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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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 mobilization 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 2021 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
	Promote sustainable marine conservation and protection (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.c)	
Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment (SDG Target 14.4)		

	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Support the development of available and potential sites to meet international standards and promote local tourism and (SDG Target 8.9)
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## 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 labor-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda and national development objectives (SDG Target 8.3)
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## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Goal (s)	Policy Objectives	Strategies
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Improve forest and protected areas	Maintain the integrity of forest conservation areas through protection and law enforcement
		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 sensitization 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. 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	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)

(including COVID-19)		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 Second Quarter 2023

*The second 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 Second Quarter 2023

The process of preparing the **second 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 **second 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 second 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 1.4 Details on the Annual Action Plan implemented

Development Dimension	Second 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

**Source: DPCU, 2023.**

From table 1.1, there were **189 planned** activities for the year, in the **second 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 1.2: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented in 2023

Indicators	Baseline 2022	Target	First Quarter	Second Quarter
a. Percentage completed	7.62%	100%	8.99%	
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	48.29%	0%	68.25%	
c. Percentage of interventions yet to start	44.09%	0%	15.87%	

d. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0.00%	0%		
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented	19.23%	100%		

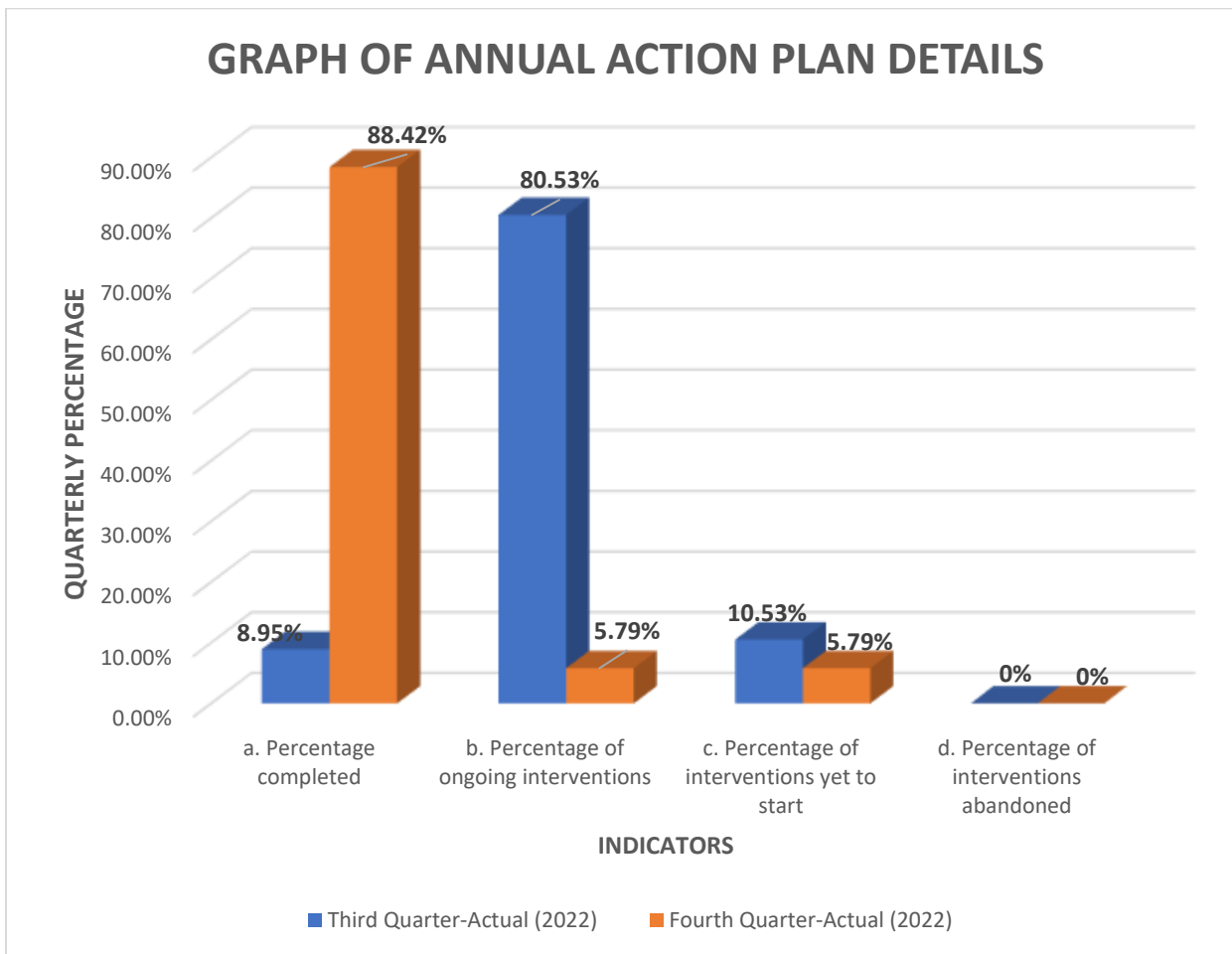
Source: DPCU, 2023

From the figure 2.1 the percentage of the Annual Action Plan completed in the 2021 was 84%, Percentage of ongoing interventions was 7.0%, Percentage of interventions yet to start 9.0% and Percentage of interventions abandoned 0.00% and with the Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented was 85%. In 2023, the targets of Planned activities were 100%, 100%, 0%, 0% and 100% for completed projects, on-going interventions, and interventions yet to start and projects and programmes abandoned, and Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2023, the percentage of the Annual Action Plan completed was 9.52%, Percentage of ongoing interventions was 74.60%, Percentage of interventions yet to start 15.87% and Percentage of interventions abandoned 0.00% and with the Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented was 21.68%.

However, in the second quarter of 2023, the percentage of the Annual Action Plan completed was 7.62%, Percentage of ongoing interventions was 48.29%, Percentage of interventions yet to start 44.09% and Percentage of interventions abandoned 0.00% and with the Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented was 19.23%.

**Figure 1.1 Proportion of Annual Action Plan Implemented**



**Source: DPCU, ASDA, 2023**

The percentage checked was a result of a lot of more programmes rolled out in the **second quarter** which formed the majority of the activities of the Annual Action Plan. The above table was depicted in the figure 1.1 as explained above in table 1.2.

The percentage of Annual Action Plan in the second quarter **completed** was 8.89%, percentage of **on-going** was 76.32%, percentage of interventions **yet to start** was 14.74% and percentage of interventions **abandoned** was 0.0% in the **second quarter** of 2023.

***1.5: 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 Second 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 Ninety (190) with Thirty-Seven Projects and One Hundred and Fifty-Two (152) programs, projects, and 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 Second Quarter Ending 2023***

**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 Completion	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation Status	Remarks
1	Construction of Mini Market/ Durbar ground	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Bibianih a	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	72,093.31	DACF	19/09/16	15/10/16	16/12/16	00.00	72,093.31	100%	Completed but yet to pay the contractor
2	Rehabilitation of 10 hector degraded communal land using coconut trees	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Oframase and Fianko	Communal Labour	522,252.00	DONOR	01/22	01/22	12/22	271,431.21	250,820.79	95%	Ongoing
3	Construction of 1No. Unit Creche	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Krobons hie	Hamzook Company Limited	10,000.00	GPSNP	05/03/2020	05/10/2020	07/09/2023	9000.00			

4	Const. of Market stores at Bawjiase	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Bawjias e Market	Amo Mensah Co. Limited	179,863.27	DACF	10/19	10/19	04/20	166,143.48	137,863.27	100%	Completed but yet to pay the contractor
5	Rehabilitation of 10 hector degraded communal land using coconut trees and establishment of 20,000 seedling nursery	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industrial development)	Krobons hie	Communal Labour	314,643.00	DONOR	01/22	01/22	12/22	152,078.63	162,564.37	25%	Ongoing
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	Chambo at Company Limited	135,267.25	DACF-RFG	01/12/20	01/13/20	30/06/21	128,456.79	6,811.46	100%	Completed
7	Construction of 1 No. 4Unit Classroom Block with	Social Development	Bawjias e D/A	Marquis Company Limited	274,580.25	DACF	10/09/15	16/09/15	19/01/16	201,814.15	56,674.72	100%	Completed Awaiting Retention money

	ancillary facilities												
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	16/01/22	14/01/22	13/08/22	383,935.50	63,989.25	85%	On-going
9	Rehabilitation of CHPS Compounds	Social Development	Tawiakwa	Believe Only Ghana Limited	88,006.00	DACF	09/2021	10/2021	12/2021	00.00	35,005.98	100%	Completed Awaiting Payment
10	Const. of Ambulance Bay	Social Development	Awutu Beraku	Amo Mensah Co. Limited	232,593.56	DACF-RFG	09/06/21	23/06/21	09/12/21	238,371.19	30,955.38	100%	Completed 15Retention money
11	Renovation of Nurses and Consulting Room and OPD	Social Development	Bontrase	Chamboat Company Limited	86,901.10	DACF	06/2020	07/2020	10/2020	51,289.20	6,871.50	100%	Payment not Completed
12	Const. of 1No 2-Bedroom Semi-detached Nurses residential	Social Development	Awutu Beraku	Jonakot Company Limited	418,543.39	DACF-RFG	10/12/20	15/12/20	15/12/20	230,865.25	236,846.07	80%	On-going

	accommodation												
13	Const. of 1No 2-Bedroom Semi-detached Nurses presidential accommodation (PHASE 2)	Social Development	Awutu Beraku	-	320,000.00	DACF-RFG	-	-	-	0.00	320,000.00	5%	Awarded for construction
14	Rehabilitation of 30 hector degraded communal land using coconut tress	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industry)	Okwabe na Senya and Kojo Ahinsah	Communal Labour	2,000,000.00	GOG	Dec 22	Dec 22	Nov 25	0.00		20%	On-going
15	Const. of CHPS compound	Social Development	Ofadaa	-	12,000.00	DACF	-	-	-	0.00	12,000.00	100%	Completed
16	Const. of CHPS Compound	Social Development	Bonsueku	Mactalma Company Limited	155,000.00	DACF	15/01/19	01/02/19	01/06/19	109,859.65	44,565.01	100%	Payment not completed
17	Part completion of Senya market	Economic Development (Trade, Tourism and Industry)	Senya	Duwaah company Ltd	401,654.98	DACF-RFG	8/12/2022	13/12/2022	4/8/2023	0.00	402519.37	100%	Completed

		development)											
18	Construction of 5No 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	07/12/2023	0.00	234978.05	90%	On-going
19	Const. of 1No. 32-Seater WC toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Awutu Beraku	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	143,124.98	DACF-MP	19/09/16	15/10/16	16/12/16	00.00	143,124.98	100%	Completed since 2016 but yet to pay the contractor
20	Const. of 1No. 12-Seater WC toilet	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Bonsueku	Advance Progressive Comp. Ltd	78,259.63	DACF	19/09/16	15/10/16	16/12/16	00.00	78,259.63	100%	Completed since 2016 but yet to pay the contractor
21	Const. of 1No. 6-seater WC	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Bontrase	Confidence Trading & Hardware	162,140.56,	DACF	-	-	-	0.00	162,140.56,	50%	On-going
22	Const. of 3No. Urinal at 3 markets	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Awutu Beraku, Bawjias & Senya	Chamboat company limited	29,772.00	DACF	28/07/22	28/07/22	28/10/22	26,794.80	2,925.20	100%	Completed but Contract or yet to be paid

23	Const. of 4No overhead stand with polytanks and connection of water at markets.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Awutu Beraku, Senya, Bontrase & Bawjiasse	2K Construction Limited	52,002.83	DACF	15/12/20	15/06/21	15/06/21	39,823.78	12,179.05	100%	Completed but contract or yet to be paid
24	Construction of 3 No Culvert at Bawjiase Community	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Okwabe na and Ofaaso	Roquarto Construction Ltd	205,759.98	DACF-RFG	25/10/2022	11/9/2022	12/7/2023	0.00	205,759.98	100%	Completed
25	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	Amoh Mensah Co. Limited	100,000.00	DACF	01/21	12/21	12/21	100,000.00	00.00	70%	On-going
26	Const. of 3No. 0.9 diameter single cell pipe culvert width 8m, and filling	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Obrachire (2), Bawjiasse, Ankwan do and Akrampa	Chamboast Company Limited	174,685.30	DACF-RFG	10/12/20	15/12/20	15/06/21	122,423.49	82,527.11	80%	Ongoing

	of approaches												
27	Rehabilitation of 4.9km Feeder Road (GPSNP)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Pobikwa-Annann	Hamzook Company Limited	500,000.00	IDA/World Bank	01/21	12/21	12/21	0.00	500,000.00	25%	Contract abrogated and process commenced for reaward
28	Construction of Office Accommodation Phase II	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	Proko Ghana Limited	1,202,596.81	DACF	10/12/10	01/03/11	15/10/12	1,100,466.39	102,129.61	75%	Contract abrogated and reawarded
29	Construction of 3-Bedroom residential accommodation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Awutu Beraku	E.K. Ayiah Company Limited	342,321.61	DACF	04/03/2018	29/01/2019	10/02/2018	325,085,731	172,358.8	100%	Completed

Source:DPCU, ASDA, 2023

From table 2.1 which detailed projects register, there were Twenty- Nine (29) activities out of which all 16 were completed, 13 were on-going and zero was yet to start.

Out of the 8 planned activities under economic development dimension, 4 were completed, 4 were on-going and zero (1) was yet to start. With regards to social development dimension, there were 8 projects initiated, 6 were completed, 2 were on-going and 0 yet to start. Under Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements, 10 projects were initiated, 5 were completed, 5 were on going and 0 were yet to start. Again, under Governance, projects were initiated, 1 were completed with 1 on-going with nothing yet to start.

## PROGRAMME REGISTER

*Table 11: Detail Register of Programmes executed in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter, 2023*

PROGRAMMES REGISTER											
S/N	Project Description	Development Dimension of Policy Framework	Amount Involved	Source of Funds	Date Started	Expected Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Implementation Status (%)	Total Beneficiaries	Remarks
1	Pay Compensation of employees (All department)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,098966.23	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,098966.23	0	100%	329	Ongoing
2	Other Compensation related expenses	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	92,736.21	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	92,736.21	0	100%	23	Ongoing
3	Documentation of Assembly acquired Lands	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	24,967.28	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	24,967.28	0	100%	161,460	Ongoing
4	Security management (DISEC)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	35,028.83	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	35,028.83	0	100%	12	Ongoing
5	Procurement of stationery, other office materials and consumables	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	34,743.17	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	34,743.17	0	100%	245	Ongoing

6	Support to Traditional Authorities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	35,000	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	35,000.00	0	100%	45	Ongoing
7	Local travel cost	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	45,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	45,000.00	0	100%	25	Ongoing
8	Organise General Assembly and Sub-committees' meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	65,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	65,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
9	Procure building materials to support self-help projects and counterpart funding	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	158,022.12	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	158,022.12	0	100%		Ongoing
10	Support Gender Action Plan implementation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
11	Support Official/National Celebrations	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	25,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
12	Rental of Offices Accommodation for the Assembly	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

13	Rental of Residential Accommodation for the Assembly	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	50,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
14	MPs support for Constituency (Community engagements prog by MP & DCE.)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
15	Hosting of official guest	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	30,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	30,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
16	Other rentals (generator, trucks etc)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
17	Operation and maintenance of vehicles and Assets	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	80,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	80,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
18	Running Cost of official/Assembly vehicles	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	45,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	45,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
19	Payment for Utilities and other charges	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,100.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,100.00	0	100%		Ongoing

20	Support functionality of Sub-Structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	55,779.35	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	55,779.35	0	100%		Ongoing
21	Preparation and submission of Internal audit reports and other audit activities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
22	Workshops and implementation of composite capacity building plan	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	47,203.9	DACF/IGF/DACF-RFG	23-Jan	23-Dec	47,203.9	0	100%		Ongoing
23	Staff welfare expenses	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
24	Administrative and Technical meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
25	Preparation of Accounting software subscription	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,500.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing
26	Preparation and submission of financial reports and other treasury activities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	13,293.79	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	13,293.79	0	100%		Ongoing

27	Training workshops and meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	12,592.22	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,592.22	0	100%		Ongoing
28	Procurement of value books	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	50,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
29	Training/ workshops and meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,614.96	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,614.96	0	100%		Ongoing
30	Support for procurement activities	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	24,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	24,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
31	Procurement of Office equipment and logistics	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
32	Workshops and staff meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	17,042.99	DACF/IGF/DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	17,042.99	0	100%		Ongoing
33	Land documentation	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

34	Procurement of Office equipment and logistics (desk, printer, cabinet, lockable shelves etc)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	27,400.00	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	27,400.00	0	100%		Ongoing
35	Procurement of stationery (A4 sheets)	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
36	Procurement of projector, screen and training materials.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,200.00	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,200.00	0	100%		Ongoing
37	Undertake Performance monitoring at the various departments.	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	713,075.00	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	713,075.00	0	100%		Ongoing
38	Cost on validation of payroll and other internet services	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,400.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,400.00	0	100%		Ongoing
39	Workshops, seminars and training, Statistical officers and all Assembly staff	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,800.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,800.00	0	100%		Ongoing
40	Sensitization and training of GPRTU drivers on roads signs and safe driving	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,030.75	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,030.75	0	100%		Ongoing

41	Develop central database for all departments of Assembly	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,293.79	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,293.79	0	100%		Ongoing
42	Organize DPCU meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	8,000.00	IGF/DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
43	Organise 2023 Farmers Day celebration	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
44	Acquisition of land for final disposal site	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	0	100%	20	Ongoing
45	Maintenance of Final Disposal Site, Assembly toilets and desilting of drains	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	35,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	35,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
46	Support Dist. Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy Team (DSHAT)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	1,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
47	Sensitization and Screening of Food Vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	25,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	25,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

48	Organise house to house inspection to promote public health	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	8,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
49	Organise quarterly clean-up exercise	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	12,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
50	Support District Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy Team (DSHAT) activities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	7,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	7,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
51	Sensitization and Screening of Food Vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	7,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	7,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
52	Support and expand CLTS in the District	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	7,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	7,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
53	Sanitation Improvement Package (Zoomlion)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	170,200.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	170,200.00	0	100%		Ongoing
54	Rehabilitation of 1 Butcher shop (MPs)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	18,000.00	MP-DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	0	18,000.00	100%		Ongoing

55	Site Inspection of Assembly Lands	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	40,000.00	IGF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
56	Organise Spatial and Technical Planning Committee Meetings	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	23,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	23,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
57	Public education and sensitization on schemes or layout preparation	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
58	Procurement of 2No. Laptop Computer, UPS, Scanner, Measuring tools safety wares and stationery	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,293.79	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,293.79	0	100%		Ongoing
59	Supervision and regulation of infrastructure Development	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	14,777.00	GoG/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	14,777.00	0	100%		Ongoing
60	Maintenance of boreholes and other water systems	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
61	Maintenance and repair of boreholes (MP)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	10,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

62	Maintenance of deplorable Feeder roads (MP)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	15,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
63	Maintenance and Running cost of official vehicle and 18 motorbikes	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	260,000.00	DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	260,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
64	Procurement of building materials to support const. of Health facilities (MP)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	20,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
65	Support District Mock Examination for BECE candidates)	Social Development	25,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	25,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
66	Organise STME fair and District camp	Social Development	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
67	Organise quarterly DEOC meetings	Social Development	12,293.79	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	12,293.79	0	100%		Ongoing
68	Scholarship/	Social Development	20,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	20,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
69	Rental of residential accommodation for education staff	Social Development	6,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
70	Support Girl Child Education Activities	Social Development	2,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

71	Independence Day and my first day at school Celebration	Social Development	32,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	32,000.00	0	100%		Completed
72	Procurement of school furniture (150 Dual & 100 Mono Desks MP's support)	Social Development	30,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	30,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
73	Procurement of school furniture (20 Hexagonal table and chairs, 200 mono and 500 dual desks)	Social Development	168,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	168,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
74	Handling of Child Protection Cases	Social Development	3,261.50	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,261.50	0	100%		Ongoing
75	Attend Family Tribunal Court Meetings and Write Social Enquiry Reports	Social Development	1,200.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,200.00	0	100%		Ongoing
76	Organise PWD Fund Mgt Committee and child panel Meetings	Social Development	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	4,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
77	Procurement and Distribution of items and funds to PWDs	Social Development	102,960.80	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	102,960.80	0	100%		Ongoing
78	Training of PWDs and Women to overcome Obstacles in Aiming for Leadership Roles	Social Development	9,952.47	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	9,952.47	0	100%		Ongoing
79	One Day Meeting with all Proprietors of Day Care Centers & NGOs	Social Development	6,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

80	Commemoration of World Day Against Child Labour and World Children and Disability Day	Social Development	6,705.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,705.00	0	100%		Ongoing
81	Training/Workshops and meetings on Social Protection Issues	Social Development	11,580.79	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	11,580.79	0	100%		Ongoing
82	Registering and updating of PWD Album	Social Development	4,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	4,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
83	Assist 12 Communities to set up Village Savings and Loans (VSLA) to support their Business	Social Development	6,000.00	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
84	Train Women Groups on income generating activities in 6 communities	Social Development	2,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
85	Sensitization on Payment of Assembly Levies and Tolls	Social Development	1,500.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing
86	Assist/Support Preparation of Urban/Area Council Annual Action Plan	Social Development	1,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
87	Organize Campaign on Child Labour and Child Abuse	Social Development	1,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	1,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
88	Sensitization on Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Eight Schools	Social Development	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,902.21	0	100%		Ongoing

89	HIV-AIDS related activities (MSHAP)	Social Development	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,902.21	0	100%		Ongoing
90	Data collection on small, medium, large-scale businesses and housing properties rates	Economic Development	10,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	10,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
91	Replanting of tree (afforestation) in depleted reserve areas	Economic Development	15,000.00	DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
92	Development of Base Map for Senya Beraku	Economic Development	15,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
93	Ground Truthing, Street Naming,	Economic Development	15,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
94	Training/ workshops and meetings	Economic Development	2,849.20	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,849.20	0	100%		Ongoing
95	Material support for the completion of Mankomenda police station (MP)	Economic Development	30,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	30,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
96	Identification of Tourist sites	Economic Development	3,000.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
97	Tourism Awareness creation, Clear pathways and writing of Proposals	Economic Development	5,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%		Ongoing

98	Support AsuniApa skills training (MP)	Economic Development	8,000.00	DACF-MP/	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,000.00	8,000.00	0%		Ongoing
99	Organize training for Fifty (50) University graduates in Business Plan preparation and 50 graduate apprentices to “start your Business”	Economic Development	5,500.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing
100	Link up new recruits apprentices to various Master craft persons	Economic Development	8,142.99	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	8,142.99	0	100%		Ongoing
101	Train 20 clients in Sanitizer/Soap and detergent production and 20 in cassava processing	Economic Development	2,500.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing
102	Train 50 Young adults in mentorship	Economic Development	2,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
103	Train 20 Small and Medium Enterprises within the District in digitalization	Economic Development	2,500.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing
104	Organise Micro Small & Enterprises Sub-Committee meeting	Economic Development	4,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	4,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
105	Train PWDs in leather works	Economic Development	4,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	4,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
106	Train 50 women-led entrepreneurs in financial literacy strategies	Economic Development	2,500.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,500.00	0	100%		Ongoing

107	Training of farmers in new technologies in all sub-sectors	Economic Development	19,300.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	19,300.00	0	100%		Ongoing
108	Farming equipment and input support (MP)	Economic Development	11,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	11,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
109	Establishment of 19,000 coconut seedlings for Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	Economic Development	15,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
110	Climate change education on disaster risk management	Economic Development	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
111	Support tree planting under green Ghana initiative	Economic Development	6,293.79	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,293.79	0	100%		Ongoing
112	Procurement of relief items for disaster preparedness	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	30,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	30,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
113	District Response Initiatives (DRI) for prevention of Malaria	Emergency Planning and Response (Including	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,902.21	0	100%		Ongoing

		Covid-19 Recovery Plan)									
114	Registration of the vulnerable onto the NHIS (MP)	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	6,000.00	DACF-MP	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
115	Sensitization on Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Eight Schools	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,902.21	0	100%		Ongoing
116	HIV-AIDS related activities (MSHAP)	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	15,902.21	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	15,902.21	0	100%		Ongoing
117	Training of Health staff and other health related activities	Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	21,061.50	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	21,061.50	0	100%		Ongoing
118	Completion of DMTDP 2023-2025	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation		DACF/IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec		0	100%		Ongoing

1 1 9	Quarterly Monitoring of 71 Schools and routine monitoring of Feeding Program Schools	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	6,670.85	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,670.85	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 0	Field visits for Disaster assessment	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	3,000.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 1	Monitoring of government improved livestock breed. (Rearing for food and Jobs)	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 2	Conduct Disease Surveillance by Veterinary Officers	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	6,200.00	IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,200.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 3	Monitoring and supervision of PFJ input subsidy utilization by farmers	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	5,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	5,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 4	Organize District Annual planning sessions (RELC)	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	2,700.00	DONOR	23-Jan	23-Dec	2,700.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 5	Provision of Extension services by AEAs monitoring exercises by DDA and DPCU	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	57,300.00	GoG	23-Jan	23-Dec	57,300.00	0	100%		Ongoing

1 2 6	Monitoring of PWDs, NGOs and Dare care centers Within the District	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	6,000.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	6,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 7	LEAP Mobilization and Monitoring	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	3,000.00	GoG/	23-Jan	23-Dec	3,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 8	Monitoring and protection of forest reserves	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	14,824.00	DACF/	23-Jan	23-Dec	14,824.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 2 9	Project Mgt (Quarterly M&E of District P and P	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	55,000.00	DACF/ IGF	23-Jan	23-Dec	55,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing
1 3 0	Review of 2023 Composite AAP & Budget and prep. of 2023 FFR and Composite Budget	Implementation , Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	40,000.00	DACF	23-Jan	23-Dec	40,000.00	0	100%		Ongoing

From table 2.2 which detailed programmes register, there were **One Hundred and Thirty (130)** initiated activities and out of that **1 was completed, 129 was on-going** and **0 were yet to start**. For the planned activities under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, **50 planned, 46** activities were initiated, 1 was completed and 45 were all ongoing, under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, **30** activities were planned, 23 were initiated and all 23 were ongoing, under Social Development, **48** activities were planned, 32 activities were initiated and all 32 activities were ongoing , under Economic Development, **42** activities were planned, 39 were initiated and all 39 activities were ongoing, under Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), **6** activities were planned and all 6 were initiated and ongoing, and under Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation, **13** activities were planned and all **13** activities were initiated and ongoing.

## 2.2 Updates on funding sources and disbursement for the **Second 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 **Second Quarter ended 2023****

REVENUE ITEM	Baseline 2022 (GHS)	Target 2023 (GHS)	First Quarter	Second Quarter
IGF	850,951.43	1,310,702.11	569,879.00	661,521.00
DACF	3,932,424.03	4,264,540.53	745,387.15	317,457.10
MPs CF	450,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	60,000.00
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	3,114,992.96
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	
UNICEF		17,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00
UDG	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MAG	115,210.00	115,210.00	1,036.89	118,197.24
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	50,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,699,654.5</b>	<b>14,177,526.75</b>	<b>1,583,588.96</b>	

**Source: Budget & Finance Depts., 2023**

From table 2.2, IGF in 2022 baseline was GHS850,951.43 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS569,879.00, in the second quarter amount released was GHS661,521.00 with a 2023 target of GHS1,310,702.11

Under DACF, in 2022 baseline was GHS3,932,424.03 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS745,387.15, in the second quarter amount released was GHS317,457.10 with a 2023 target of GHS4,264,540.53

Under MPs CF, in 2022 baseline was GHS450,000.00 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS450,000.00, in the second quarter amount released was GHS60,000.00 with a 2023 target of GHS450,000.00

Under PWDs CF, in 2022 baseline was GHS122,251.52 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS78,399.59, in the second quarter amount released was GHS ----- with a 2023 target of GHS128,413.00

Under MSHAP, in 2022 baseline was GHS20,375.25 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS10,124.40, in the second quarter amount released was GHS ----- with a 2023 target of GHS15,902.21

Under GOG, in 2022 baseline was GHS3,125,472.27 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was -----, in the second quarter amount released was GHS3,114,992.96 with a 2023 target of GHS3,996,604.93

Under the GSFP and SRWSP, there was no funds targeted and therefore not applicable.

Under DACF-RFG, in 2022 baseline was GHS1,746,075.00 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS0.00, in the second quarter amount released was GHS ----- with a 2023 target of GHS2,559,258.97.

Under GSOP, UNFPA and UDG, there was no funds targeted and therefore not applicable.

Under UNICEF, in 2022 baseline was not applicable but in 2023 amount released was GHS17,500.00 for both first and second quarters with 2023 target of GHS17,500.00

Under MAG, in 2022 baseline was GHS115,210.00 and the amount released in the first quarter 2023 was GHS1,036.89, in the second quarter amount released was GHS118,197.24 with a 2023 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 the baseline in 2022 but no funds were released in **the first quarter of 2023**, in second quarter **GHS50,000.00** was released 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**, in the second quarter GHS----- funds were released.

### ***2.3 Update on Disbursement***

Table 2.3 Update on Disbursement

<b>EXPENDITURE ITEM</b>	<b>Baseline (2022)</b>	<b>Budget 2023</b>	<b>First Quarter</b>	<b>Second Quarter</b>
COMPENSATION	4,042,150.28	4,680,600.02	755706.894	3,188,703.32
GOODS & SERVICES	1,916,654.57	4,538,868.29	388566.6555	895,921.50
CAPEX	1,127,293.19	6,318,619.34	328226.985	738,320.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,086,098.04</b>	<b>15,538,087.65</b>	<b>1,472,500.53</b>	<b>4,822,945.55</b>

**Source: Budget & Finance Department, 2023.**

A total amount of GHS 4,680,600.02 was targeted for compensation in 2023 out of which GHS 755706.894 was released in the first quarter with a baseline of 2022 as GHS4,042,150.28, in the second quarter the total amount released for compensation wasGHS3,188,703.32 with a target of

GHS4,680,600.02 and 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 with a baseline of 2022 as GHS1,916,654.57, in the second quarter the total amount released for goods and services was GHS895,921.50 with a target of GHS4,538,868.29 and a baseline of 2022 as GHS1,916,654.57. The targeted amount for CAPEX in 2023 was GHS 6,318,619.34 and the total amount released during the first quarter was GHS 328226.985 with a baseline of GHS1,127,293.19, in the second quarter the total amount released for capex was GHS738,320.73 with a target of GHS6,318,619.34 and a baseline of 2022 as GHS1,127,293.19. In all, the total amount targeted for disbursement in 2023 was GHS 15,538,087.65 but GHS61,472,500.533, was released in the first quarter, in the second quarter GHS4,822,945.55 was released.

## 2.4 Update on Core Indicators and Targets

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

**Table 2.4: Update on core indicators and targets**

**Source: DPCU, 2023**

Indicator (Categorised by Dimension of Agenda for Development Jobs)	Baseline (2022)	Target 2023	Actual	Actual
			First Quarter	Second Quarter
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>Total output in agricultural production (Yield)</b>				
i. Maize	26,670.40 MT/HT	30,000.00 MT/HT	1025 MT/HT	512 MT/HT
ii. Rice (milled),	16.00 MT/HT	21.00 MT/HT	2 MT/HT	1 MT/HT
iii. Millet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

iv. Sorghum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
v. Cassava	25,632.60 MT/HT	35,023.00 MT/HT	3451 MT/HT	6789 MT/HT
vi. Yam	896.40 MT/HT	1,000.00 MT/HT	251 MT/HT	156 MT/HT
vii. Cocoyam	20.00 MT/HT	37.00 MT/HT	3 MT/HT	5 MT/HT
viii. Plantain	10,404.40 MT/HT	10,687.00 MT/HT	211 MT/HT	341 MT/HT
ix. Groundnut	15.00 MT/HT	21.00 MT/HT	2 MT/HT	4 MT/HT
x. Cowpea	16.00 MT/HT	20.00 MT/HT	3 MT/HT	2 MT/HT
xi. Soybean	5.00 MT/HT	10.00 MT/HT	1.5 MT/HT	2.3 MT/HT
xii. Cocoa	36,700.00 MT/HT	38,200.00 MT/HT	5232 MT/HT	7521 MT/HT
xiii. Shea butter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xiv. Oil palm	1,013.00 MT/HT	1,250.00 MT/HT	203 MT/HT	121 MT/HT
xv. Cashew nut	32.00 MT/HT	45.00 MT/HT	7 MT/HT	5 MT/HT
xvi. Cotton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xvii. Cattle	5,089.00	6,795.00	1112	719
xviii. Sheep	8,532.00	8,912.00	3210	2103
xix. Goat	15,253.00	15,710.00	3422	2153
xx. Pig	9,987.00	10,985.00	2365	3214
xxi. Poultry	71,223.00	140,236.00	45862	32564
<b>Percentage of arable land under cultivation</b>	80	75	70	15%
<b>Number of new industries established</b>	0	0	0	0
i. Agriculture,	20	50	10	20

ii. Industry,	10	50	5	5
iii. Service	50	100	150	26
<b>Number of new jobs created</b>	0	0	0	0
iv. Agriculture	10	50	18	27
v. Industry	20	50	25	41
vi. Service	20	30	16	12
Number of Women with access to Institutional Credit	389	500	33	46
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>Net enrolment ratio</b>				
i. Kindergarten	103.56	100	24.00%	63.10%
ii. Primary	169	100	30.00%	82.40%
iii. JHS	73.3	100	12.00%	43.20%
iv. SHS	6.6	100	1.06%	37.10%
<b>Gender Parity Index</b>				
i. Kindergarten	1	1	1.03	1.03
ii. Primary	1	1	0.95	0.95
iii. JHS	1	1	1.3	1.3
iv. SHS	0.09	1	0.92	0.92
<b>Completion rate</b>				
i. Kindergarten	156.9	100	1.03	123%
ii. Primary	174.4	100	0.95	89%
iii. JHS	125.4	100	1.3	68%
iv. SHS	121.2	100	0.92	12%
<b>Pupils-to-classroom ratio in basic schools:</b>				0.50
Kindergarten	47	35	0.25	0.50
Primary	40	35	0.25	0.50
JHS	47	30	0.25	0.50

BECE pass rate	78.89	28	0.25	0.50
<b>12 Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools:</b>				
Kindergarten	25	25	0.25	0.50
Primary	31	31	0.25	0.50
JHS	14	14	0.25	0.50
<b>Number of operational health facilities</b>	37	40	25%	50%
i. CHP Compound	14	14	14	14
ii. Clinic	5	5	5	5
iii. Health Centre	2	2	2	2
iv. Polyclinic	2	2	2	2
v. Hospital	0	0	0	0
<b>Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)</b>	30/100,000 livebirths	0/100,000 livebirths		
<b>Malaria case fatality (Institutional)</b>	0.0002%	0%	0%	0%
i. Sex	0	0	0	0
ii. Age group	0	0	0	0
<b>Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones</b>				100%
Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance	0.75	1	0.09	0.01
Doctor-to- population ratio	1:52,979	1:7,500	1:55,111	1:55,111
Nurse-to-population ratio	1:486	1:450	1:726	1:1,189
Percent of children immunized (Penta 3)	128.60%	97%	60.60%	22.90%
Malaria case fatality rate	0%	0.2%	0%	0
Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rate	0.002%	0.20%	0%	0%
HIV prevalence rate	1.44%	1.50%	1.36%	0.01%

Proportion of facility with functional emergency team	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)</b>	0.0003	0	0	0/1000,000
District	0.0003	0	0	0
<b>Malaria case fatality (Institutional)</b>	0.0002%	0%	0%	
<b>i. Sex</b>				0
Female	0	0	0	0
Male	1	0	0	0
<b>ii. Age</b>	0	0	0	0
Under five	1	0	0	0
Women between 15-49	25,430	39,680	0	0
0-70yrs above (all age groups)	102,567	160,044	0	0
<b>Number of births and deaths registered</b>		3,978		
i. Birth (sex)			968	896
<b>Female</b>	1965	16	454	453
<b>Male</b>	1,648	0	514	443
ii. Death (sex, age group)				
<b>Female:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>		
0-19yrs	2	0	1	1
20-49yrs	8	0	14	12
50-69yrs	7	0	29	19
70yrs and above	15	0	28	36
<b>Male:</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>		
0-19yrs	2	0	0	0
20-49yrs	4	0	19	21
50-69yrs	41	0	25	34
70yrs and above	28	0	11	27
<b>Proportion of Population with valid NHIS Card</b>				
Total (Sex)	26.17%	24.75%	1.83%	1.90%

Indigents	4.43%	4.95%	0.54%	0.07%
Informal	9.78%	9.28%	0.40%	0.48%
Aged	0.94%	0.93%	0.02%	0.05%
Under 18years	8.73%	7.42%	0.63%	1.06%
Pregnant Women	2.29%	2.17%	0.24%	0.24%
<b>Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services</b>				
i. District	12%	20%	3%	4%
ii. Urban	8%	14%	2%	3%
iii. Rural	4%	6%	1%	1%
% of ODF communities to total communities	16%	20%	17%	17%
Number people in ODF communities	439	600	480	480
Number of private sector in waste management	1	1	1	1
<b>Environmental, Infrastructural and Human Development</b>				
<b>Percentage of communities covered by electricity</b>				
District	1.30%	6.00%	0.35%	0.45%
Rural	0.60%	2%	0.25%	0.18%
Urban	0.70%	4%	0.10%	0.27%
<b>Percent of population with access to basic drinking water sources</b>				
District	62.00%	70.00%	3.03%	42.50%
Urban	40.00%	45%	0.12%	34.00%
Rural	22.00%	25%	2.91%	8.50%

<b>Percentage of road network in good condition</b>				
Total	28%	49%	8%	10%
Urban	18%	34%	5%	8%
Feeder	10%	15%	3%	2%
<b>Percentage coverage of street addressing system</b>	Nil	10	Nil	10
<b>Social inclusion</b>				
Number of construction permit acquired	107	120	35	17
Number of business development permit acquired	126	150	24	12
<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>				
<b>Number of recorded cases of child trafficking</b>				
Child trafficking (sex)				
Male	8	6	0	5
Female	2	0	0	4
<b>Incidence of child abuse cases:</b>				1
Rape (Sex)	0	0	0	
Male	0	0	0	
Female	0	0	1	
Defilement (Sex)				
Male	3	0	0	
Female	0	0	0	
<b>Reported cases of crime</b>				
Rape	0	0	0	1
Armed robbery	0	0	0	

Defilement	0	0	0	
Murder	0	2	0	
Drug trafficking	0	0	0	
Peddling	0	0	0	1
Drug abuse	0	0	0	
Domestic violence	5	3	5	1
<b>Number of communities affected by disaster</b>	0	0	0	3
i. Bushfire				
ii. Domestic fire	0	0	0	
iii. Commercial fire	0	0	0	0
iv. Floods / Windstorm	0	0	0	2
<b>Percentage of Action Plan Implemented</b>				

**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 20.54% first quarter was second 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, in the second quarter was 512MT/HT with a target of 30,000MT, rice was 2 MT/HT for the first quarter, in the second quarter was 1MT/HT with a target of 21MT, millet and sorghum were not applicable, cassava was 3451 MT/HT in the first quarter, 6789MT/HT in the second quarter with a target of 35,023 .00MT, yam in the first quarter was 321MT/HT, in the second quarter was 156MT/HT with a target of 1000MT, cocoyam was 8MT in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 5MT/HT with a target of 37MT, plantain was 211MT for the first quarter, 341MT/HT in the

second quarter with a target of 10,687.00 MT/HT, groundnut in the first quarter was 2MT, in the second quarter was 4MT/HT with a target of 21MT, cowpea was 3MT in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 2MT/HT with a target of 20.00MT, soyabean in the first quarter was 1.5 MT, in the second quarter was 2.3MT/HT with a target of 10.00MT/HT, cocoa was 5232MT/HT in the first quarter, 7521MT/HT in the second quarter with a target of 38,200MT, Shea butter was not applicable, Oil Palm in the first quarter was 203 MT/HT, in the second quarter was 121MT/HT with a target of 1,250MT, cashew nut in the first quarter was 7MT/HT, 5MT/HT in the second 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, in the second quarter was 719 with a target of 6,795, sheep in the first quarter was 3210, in the second quarter was 2103 with a target of 8,912, goat in the first quarter was 3422, in the second quarter was 2153 with a target of 15,710, pigs were 2,365 in the first quarter, 2314 in the second quarter with a target of 10,985, poultry in the first quarter was 45,862, in the second quarter was 32564 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, in the second quarter was 15%.

The district recorded new industries established under agriculture for 10 in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 20 with a target of 5 whereas industry and service recorded 5 and 150 in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 5 and 26 with a target of 50 and 100. To continue, the number of new jobs created under agriculture, industry and service in 2022 quarters. With agriculture jobs created in 2022 baseline was 18 in the first quarter, 27 in the second quarter with a target of 50. With jobs created under industry in 2022 baseline was 25 in the first quarter, 41 in the second quarter with a target of 50. With jobs created under service in 2022 baseline was 16 in the first quarter, 12 in the second quarter with a target of 30.

Also, for the number of women with access to Institutional Credit in 2022 was 389, in 2022 access to institutional credit to women was 33 in the first quarter, 46 in second 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%, in the second quarter was 63.10% with a target 100%, for primary in 2023 was 25% in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 82.40% with a target of 100%, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 43.20% with a target of 100%, and SHS in 2023 first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 37.10 with a target of 100%.

Furthermore, the target for gender parity index for kindergarten, in 2023 was 1, in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 10.3% with a target of 1, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.95% with a target of 1, %, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 1.3% with a target of 1 and SHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.92% 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%, in the second quarter was 123% with a target of 100, for JHS in 2022 it was 125.4, in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 68% with a target of 100%, and SHS in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 12% with a target of 100%.

The Pupils-to-classroom ratio in basic schools for kindergarten, in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.50 with a target of 35, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.50 with a target of 35, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.50 with a target of 30, The BECE pass rate was 25% in the first quarter, in the second quarter was 0.50.

The Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools for kindergarten in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.50 with a target of 25, for primary in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.5 with a target of 31, for JHS in 2023 in the first quarter was 25%, in the second quarter was 0.5 with a target of 14.

The number of operational health facilities at the end of the 2022 CHPS was 14, Clinics was 5, Health Centers 2 Poly Clinic 2 and Hospital zero. for CHPS in 2022 was 14, in 2023, in the first quarter was 14 in the second quarter 14 with a target of 14, for Clinics in 2023 was 5, in the first quarter was 5, in the second quarter was 5 with a target of 5, for Health Centers was 2 in 2023, in the first quarter was 2 in the second quarter was 2, For Poly Clinic in 2023 was 2, in the first quarter of 2023 was 2, in the second quarter was 2 with a target of 2, And Hospital in 2023 was 0, in the first quarter of 2023 was 0, in the second quarter was 0 with a target of 0

The Number of births registered in 2022 was 3,978, in the first quarter of 2023 was 968, in the second quarter was 896, with a target of 3,978, For females in 2022 was 1965, in the first quarter of 2023 was 454, in the second quarter was 453 with a target of 1631, And males in 2022 was 1648, in the first quarter of 2023 was 514 in the second quarter was 443 with a target of 0, The Number of deaths registered for females (age group) are as follows in 2022 was 32, in the first quarter of 2023 was 72 in the second quarter was 68 with a target of 0, For ages 0-19 years in 2022 was 2, in the first quarter of 2023 was 0 in the second quarter was 1 with a target of 0, For ages 20-49 years in 2022 was 8, in the first quarter of 2023 was 33 in the second quarter was 33 with a target of 0, For ages 50-69 years in

2022 was 7, in the first quarter of 2023 was 54, in the second quarter was 53 with a of target 0, For ages 70yrs and above in 2022 was 15, in the first quarter of 2023 was 39 in the second quarter was 63 with a of target 0.

The Proportion of population with valid NHIS card in total was 26.17% in 2022., in 2023, in the first quarter was 1.83% in the second quarter 1.9% with a of target 24.75%. for Indigents in 2022 was 4.43%, in 2023, in the first quarter was 0.54% in the second quarter was 0.07%, with a of target 4.95% , for Informal in 2022 was 9.78%, in 2023, in the first quarter was 0.4%, in the second quarter was 0.48% with a of target 9.28%, For Aged in 2022 was 0.94% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.02% in the second quarter was 0.05% with a of target 0.93%, Under 18years l in 2022 was 8.73% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.63% in the second quarter with a of target 7.42%, and Pregnant Women in 2022 was 2.29%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.24% in the second quarter was 0.24% with a target of 2.17%.

The Percent of population with access to basic drinking water sources recorded for the district in 2022 was 62% in the first quarter of 2023 was 3.03% in the second quarter was 42.5% with a of target 70%, For urban l in 2022 was 40% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.12% in the second quarter was 34% with a of target 45%, and rural in 2022 was 22% in the first quarter of 2023 was 2.91%, in the second quarter was 8.5% with a target of 25%.

The Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services recorded for the district in 2022 was 12% in the first quarter of 2023 was 3% in the second quarter was 4% with a target of 20%, For urban in 2022 was 8%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 2%, in the second quarter was 3% with a target of 14%, and rural in 2022 was 4%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 1%, in the second quarter was 1% with a target of 6%. Percentage of ODF communities to total communities recorded in 2022 was 16%., in the first quarter of 2023 was 17%, in the second quarter, the percentage of ODF was 17% with a target of 17%, Number people in ODF communities in 2022 was 439, in the first quarter of 2023 was 480, in the second quarter was 480 with a of target 600. For the Number of private sectors in waste management was one (1) with target of one (1) in all the four quarters.

### 2.3.3 Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements Development Dimension

Under the Environment, Infrastructure, and Human Settlements Development Dimension, the Percentage Covered by electricity for the district in 2022 was 1.3% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.35%, in the second quarter was 0.45% with a target of 6%, For urban in 2022 was 0.7% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.1%, in the second quarter was 0.27% with a of target 4%, and rural in 2022 was 0.6% in the first quarter of 2023 was 0.25%, in the second quarter was 0.18% with a target of 2%.

The percentage of road network in good condition in the total in 2022 was 28%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 8%, in the second quarter was 10 % with a of target 49%, For urban in 2022 was 18% in the first quarter of 2023 was 5%, in the second quarter was 8% with a of target 34%, and feeder in 2022 was 10%, in the first quarter of 2023 was 3%, in the second quarter was 2% with a of target 15%

The Percentage coverage of street addressing system was 22% in 2022, in the first quarter of 2023, it was 5%, and the second quarter was 3% with a target of 30% in the district.

In case of social inclusion; the Number of construction permit acquired was 107 in 2022, in first quarter of 2023 was 35, in the second quarter was 17 with a target of 120.

The Number of business development permit acquired in 2022 was 126, in the first quarter of 2023 was 12, in the second quarter was 12 with a target of 150.

#### 2.3.4 Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability

Under the Governance, Corruption, and Public Accountability, the number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse for child abuse recorded no case with no target, in the first quarter of 2023 recorded 0, in the second quarters recorded 5 with a target of 6. 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 0 male records with 1 target for defilement in the first and second quarters of 2023 with no records for 2022.

For the reported cases of crime in 2023, there was no records for rape, 0 for defilement, 0 for murder, no record for drug trafficking, peddling, drug abuse and domestic violence recorded 5 in the first quarter of 2023, in the second quarter recorded 1 with a target of 3-armed robbery and drug trafficking had no records as well with not targets 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 2022, 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	Actual
				First Quarter	Second Quarter
1	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	0	17	0	0
2	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	0	0	0%	0
3	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	0	0	0	0
4	Number of children reached by social work/social services	25	30	2	12
5	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	563	580	100	180
6	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	89	100	0	0
7	Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	0	0	0	0
8	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	6	6	2	2
9	Number of referrals received from GHS	0	0	0	0
1	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	0	0%	0%	0%

1	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	1	1	1	1
1	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	0	3	0	0
1	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	0	4	0	1
1	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	538	550	0	65
1	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	0	0	0	0
1	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	0	0	0	0
1	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	6	10	0	0
1	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0	0	0	0
1	Number of children placed in foster care	0	0	0	0

The number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs in 2022 was zero, while in 2023 was zero in first and second quarters 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 in first and second quarters 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 first and second quarters 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 second 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 second quarter 120, respectively with a target of 580,

Number of LEAP household members on NHIS was 89 in 2022, and in 2023 was first quarter 0 and second 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 2 in first and second 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 first and second quarters respectively with a target of zero,

Number of referrals received was 0 in 2022 while in 2023 it was zero in first and second quarter, respectively with a target of zero,

Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up, in 2022 was 0% while in 2023 it was 0%. in first and second 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 first and second 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 first and second quarter, respectively with a target of 3,

Number of meetings to discuss integrated services, in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was 1, first quarter zero and second quarter zero, with a target of 4,

Number of girls reached by prevention and care services in 2022 was 538 while in 2023 of first quarter zero and second 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 first and second quarter, respectively, with a target of zero,

Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero in first and second quarter, respectively, with a target of zero,

Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified in 2022 were 6 while in 2023 it was zero in the first and second quarter with a target of 10,

Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero for first and second quarter zero with a target of zero,

Number of children placed in foster care in 2022 was zero while in 2023 it was zero in the first and second quarter with a target of zero,

## 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

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)	Actuals (Second Quarter)
1	Ghana School Feeding Programme	297,960.00	299,960.00	68,410.51	64000	8400	7268	7268
2	Capitation Grants	187348.98	29,863.00	0.00	293630	298630	0	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	189,98.00	45,573.00	51,335.00	60,868.12	121,736.24
5	National Youth	12,400.00	8,200.00	12,400.00	475	640	140	140

	Employment Program							
6	One District-One Factory Programme	N/A	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	N/A
8	Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	N/A	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	4800
10	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Depts., Agencies, **Second Quarter, 2023**

From table 2.6 above, the Ghana School Feeding Programme a receipt of GHS297,960.00 with actual beneficiaries of 6,400 in 2022, and in 2022 there was targeted receipts allocation of GHS299,960.00 and in the first quarter of 2023 targeting 7,268 number of beneficiaries, in the second quarter had the same number of beneficiaries of 7,268 with 2023 target of 8400.

The Capitation Grants had allocation receipt of GH¢187,348.98 in 2022, the allocation received was nil with 2023 target of GHS298,630.00 number of beneficiaries but there was no actual receipt with targeted beneficiaries of 293630 but no one actually benefited from the grants in the first and second quarters of 2023.

There was no record for the National Youth Employment Program in the fourth quarter.

The National Health Insurance Scheme had an allocation of GHS98,000.00 and beneficiaries of 2,988 in 2022, the targeted allocation was GHS7634 for 2023 and the targeted beneficiaries of 7,634. However, the actual allocation received was GH¢78,000.00 for actual beneficiaries of 2,981, in the first quarter of 2023 beneficiaries were 2981, in the second quarter beneficiaries were 2981 while the actual beneficiaries were 7,634.

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme had an allocation of GHS120,228.00 and beneficiary of 290 in 2022, GHS120,228 allocation was the target with the actual receipt of GHS 44,503.00 with a 290 number of beneficiaries but in the first quarter of 2022 GHS60,868.12 was received, in the second quarter GHS121,736.24 was received with 2023 target of 51,335.00.

The National Youth Employment Program had an allocation of GH8,200.00 with actual beneficiaries of 475 in 2022, the target allocation was GHS18,200 with 640 number of beneficiaries but the actual receipt for 2023 was GHS12,400 for target beneficiaries of 640. In the first quarter, the actual beneficiaries were 140, in the second 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 were not applicable in the district.

The Free SHS Programme had an allocation of GHS540721.25 and the actual beneficiaries were 4,542. In 2022, the target allocation was GHS540,721.25 with the actual receipt of GHS 205,420.50 and targeted beneficiaries of 6,500. The actual number of beneficiaries in 2023 first quarter was 4,800, also 4,800 in the second quarter with 2023 target of 6500.

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

### ***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 2.7. **Table**



## 2.8: 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 2No. Shed for Cassava Mill at Odotom, and Saakwa 3No. market shed at Beraku	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	Construction of 1 No. 4Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	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 1 No. 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	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities.	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. 4 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities(DACF funded)	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	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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				enrolment Parentscontemplating send their children to other schools	
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6. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of Office Accommodation Phase II (funded from Special DACF)	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 1No 2-Bedroom Semi-detached Nurses presidential accommodation (PHASE 2)	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	The market must be constructed. More resources to be committed to monitoring activities. Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly.
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				undertaken by a private organization.	More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.
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

12. Terminal Evaluation	Const. of 1 No 2- Bedroom detached residential accommodation	No 2- Semi-Nurses	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
	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

13. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. 3 Cells 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
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
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

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	Rehabilitation of CHPS Compounds	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	Renovation of Nurses and Consulting Room and OPD	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

26. 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, 2022

From table 2.7 above, the evaluations were conducted with findings and Recommendations using terminal evaluations. This implies that the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and the objective is to enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels have been achieved since all necessary stakeholders have been involved to ensure value for money.

### ***2.6 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 Popular Participation (P2), the constraints and challenges that may come along with it and finally the institutional learning and improvement that will facilitate future Popular Participation (P2) processes.

## 2.7 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.

## 2.8 Assessment of Challenges and Constraints

The Assembly envisaged that it would be confronted with a number of 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 we're confronted by the Assembly as an institution whilst the second had to do with challenges and issues that we're confronted by the citizenry. These were clearly dealt with in table 2.8 below:

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

<b>CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FROM THE ASSEMBLY’S PERSPECTIVE</b>	<b>CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FROM THE CITIZEN’S PERSPECTIVE</b>
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

Source: DPCU, 2022

## 2.9 Institutional Learning and Improvements

To make participatory monitoring and evaluation an integral part of the core functions of the District, there is 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 had been highlighted. Management had included in its Medium Term Development

Plan for all forms of popular participation (P2) platforms. This would compel management to pay attention to its implementation. This is because a review of the Annual Action Plan and its indicators showed that the Assembly is not performing in the area of physical projects and there were instances where they were not organized. For the reasons stated above, the institutionalization of P2 would help achieve its objectives. This is tabulated in table 2.9 below.

**Table 2.10: Status of Implementation of Popular Participation (P2)**

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION					
Platforms/Channels/Spaces/Activities	Regularity /No of Times	Time Frame/STATUS (2022)	STATUS	Where/Location	Responsibilities
Budget Hearing	2	2	Completed	GES Conference Hall	Budget Unit/District
Town Hall Meeting	6	6	Completed	GES Conference Hall	District
Projects Monitoring	4	4	Completed	Projects Sites	DPCU
DPCU Meeting	4	4	Completed	GES Conference Hall	DPCU
Management meetings	4	4	Completed	GES Conference Hall	District
General Assembly Meetings	3	3	Completed	GES Conference Hall	District
Executive Committee	3	3	Fully implemented	GES Conference Hall	District

**Source: DPCU, 2022**

From table 2.8 above, all the platforms used to undertake the participatory monitoring and evaluation such as Budget Hearing, Town Hall meeting, Projects Monitoring, Public Hearing on DMTDP preparation, DPCU meetings, Management meetings, General Assembly Meetings, and Executive Committee Meetings had not been exhausted according to the planned period due to Covid-19 Pandemic effects and lack of management commitment to holding meetings.

## ***2.10 UPDATE ON EVALUATION CONDUCTED***

The Assembly conducted an evaluation of eight (15) physical projects to ascertain the impact of the projects on the community and came out with the findings and recommendations. Below is a table detailing the evaluation conducted indicating the name, the projects involved, consultants, the methodology used, the findings and recommendations.

**Table 2.11: Update on Evaluation Conducted**

<b>Name of the Evaluation</b>	<b>Policy/ Programme/ Projects involved</b>	<b>Consultant or Resource persons involved</b>	<b>Methodology used</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
1. Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. 6Unit 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Works completed because of funds committed to the completion of the project.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The sanitation situation guaranteed in other classrooms.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increased in enrolment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PTA meetings should be regular</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Enough resources should be committed to M&amp;E activities</li> </ul>
2.Terminal Evaluation	Const. of CHPS compound at Ofaada	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Works completed because of funds committed to the completion of the project.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The sanitation situation guaranteed in other classrooms.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increased in enrolment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the facility</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PTA meetings should be regular</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Enough resources should be committed to M&amp;E activities</li> </ul>

3.Terminal Evaluation	Renovation of 1No. 3unit 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, and traditional authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works completed because of funds committed to the completion of the project.</li> <li>• The sanitation situation guaranteed in other classrooms.</li> <li>• Increased in enrolment</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the
4.Terminal Evaluation	Construction of 1 No. 4Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities(DACF funded)	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works completed because of funds committed to the completion of the project.</li> <li>• The sanitation situation guaranteed in other classrooms.</li> <li>• Increased in enrolment</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> The community leaders should ensure regular monitoring of the
6.Terminal Evaluation	Construction of Office Accommodation Phase II (funded from Special DACF)	District Planning Officer/GES Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members, and traditional authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress had been encouraging because of funds committed to the completion of the project.</li> <li>• The sanitation situation guaranteed due to increase in other offices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility</li> <li>• PTA meetings should be regular</li> <li>• Enough resources should be committed to M&amp;E activities</li> </ul>

7.Terminal Evaluation	Const. of Market stores at Bawjiase (funded from DACF)	District Planning Officer/Revenue Director(as Facilitators)	Focused group discussion (Teachers, food vendors, parents, opinion leaders, Assembly members,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The market must be reconstructed.</li> <li>• More resources to be committed to monitoring activities.</li> </ul>
			and traditional authorities	<p>parks can receive over 25 vehicles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The market is not that vibrant</li> <li>• The market has not been upgraded.</li> <li>• Revenue collection is undertaken by both Assembly employees and a private organization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Revenue collection should be undertaken by the Assembly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> More marketers must be encouraged to occupy the stalls.</li> </ul>
8. Prefeasibility Studies	Cladding of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block at Opembo Anglican school at Bawjiase	Revenue Collection	Focused group discussion	<p>Work had not started because of lack of funds committed to the project.</p> <p>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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The community leaders should ensure regular maintenance of the facility</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PTA meetings should be regular</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Enough resources should be committed to M&amp;E activities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>

Source: DPCU, 2022

## 2.11 UPDATE ON PM&E CONDUCTED

Various projects and routine programmes were rolled over to 2023. There were five new physical projects that were initiated despite unpaid areas owed the contractors and consultants even though the decision was taken to clear the areas.

The District involved majority of stakeholders in the initiation, implementation and closure of projects and programmes in the form of undertaking need assessment, inviting stakeholders for site meetings during the project implementation stage and routine monitoring with all stakeholders including Assembly members and Unit Committee members. Table 2.11 below depicts the PM&E conducted.

**Table 2.12: Update on PM&E Conducted**

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/ Projects Involved	Consultant or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
Baseline Analysis/ Formative evaluation	Revenue Collection at Substructures level	DCD, DFO, DBA,	Situation Analysis (Generating discussion at local level)	Some of the traditional rulers and the pinion leaders do not cooperate with the executives to deliver on collection of revenue	The Executives of the various Town Area Councils should organize durbars to invite the resource persons in the Assembly to sensitize the community on the need to pay taxes to be collected by the people employed by the Executives to help improve the standard of living of the people.

Cost-Benefit Analysis	Construction of NHIS Office Phase II	DCD, DPO, DFO, DBA,	Ex Ante Cost Benefit Analysis	Officers and their Director wanted to leave the rented premises as soon as practicable since	The project must be completed within the scheduled period. The contractor should be committed to the execution of the project.
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Source: DPCU, 2022

## CHAPTER THREE

### THE WAY FORWARD

#### 3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

In the implementation of the planned activities in the 2021 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 2022 Annual Action Plan revolves 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 programmes 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 of 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 of such physical projects only.

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 various heads of those departments and agencies ahead of the deadline and gives them Assembly's own deadline.
- **Untimely releases of funds from all sources earmarked to fund projects/programmes 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 smooth transfer of funds.

- **Lack of 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/programmes as a result of the unavailability of funds.**

This was addressed by allocating some percentage of available funds to all the programmes to ensure equal implementation vis-à-vis the physical projects.

- **Irregular monitoring and inspection of projects/programmes as a result of the Covid19 Pandemic.**

This was addressed partially by reducing the number of officers and stakeholders who were to go for monitoring as there was also not enough vehicle to convey every participant.

- **Difficulty in obtaining data from some non-decentralized departments and agencies.**

This was addressed by writing to the various heads of those departments and agencies ahead of the deadline and gives them Assembly's deadline.

- **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

### **3.2 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.
- Delay in submitting quarterly and annual reports by departmental heads.

### **3.3 Recommendations**

A number of 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 programmes;
- Management of the Assembly is urged to give to the DPCU what is due to the Unit to enable it 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 Monitoring and Evaluation capacity building programme 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 so as to ensure value for money.
- A 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 introduced.
- 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.
- 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 in order for the contractors to work within specific domain of the contract signed.
- The DWD head should use specified design for particular projects to avoid additional estimate costs.
- The broken-down vehicles should be repaired and the vehicles should be constantly maintained.
- Timely release of vehicles and funds for revenue mobilization in all areas.

### 3.4 Conclusion

The district rolled-over projects and routine programmes of the departments of the Assembly which could not be completed within the period under review.

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 arrears of DACF allocation. 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 85%.

The Assembly had no challenges with the receipt of DDF, however, some of the projects delayed due to delay of contractors in executing their side of the contract.

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 District.

**Compiled by:**

**Approved by:**

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**Pln Timothy Y. Gadagbui**  
**(Chairman, DPCU)**

**Eunice Naalier**                      **(Secretary, DPCU)**