AFADZATO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2022

Prepared by:
District Planning Co-ordinating Unit
Afadzato South District Assembly
Ve - Golokuati

FEB, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER ONE

INTR	ODUCTION	2
1.1 BA	ACKGROUND	2
1.2 PF	ROFILE OF THE DISTRICT	3
1.2.1	VISION	4
1.2.2	MISSION	4
1.2.3	DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF THE ASSEMBLY	5
1.2.4	CORE VALUES	5
1.2.5	FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY	5
1.3 SL	IMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP FOR 2018 $-$	
20	21	6
1.4 CH	HALLENGES WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MTDP	8
1.5 PL	JRPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)	9
1.6 PF	ROCESSES INVOLVED AND THE DIFFICULTIES FACED	9
1.7 DI	FFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE M&E PROCESS	11
MON	PTER TWO IITORING AND EVALUATION	
	IVITIES12	12
2.1 51	ATUS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTED (JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2022)	12
2.2 lm	plementation Status of Physical Projects as at December, 2022	22
2.3 UF	DATE ON FUNDING SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENT	26
2.3.1 F	REVENUE	26
2.3.2 [DISBURSEMENT	28
2.4 UP	PDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS	30
2.5 UP	PDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES	42
2 6 Ev	aluations Conducted Findings and Recommendations	43

2.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (Pm&E) Undertaken and Results45
CHAPTER THREE
THE WAY FORWARD49
3.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED AND THOSE YET TO BE ADDRESSED
3.2 RECOMMENDATION50
3.3 CONCLUSION50
LIST OF TABLES
Table 1: Details on annual action plan (AAP) implemented in 2022
Tables 3: Summary of Programmes Implemented as at December, 202213
Table 4: Implementation Status of Physical Projects as at December, 2022
Table 5: Revenue of the Assembly as at December, 202227
Table 6: Update on Expenditure as at December, 202229
Table 7: Analysis on core indicators30

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: PROPORTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF AAP FOR 2022

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP Annual Action Plan

APR Annual Progress Report

ASDA Afadzto South District Assembly

CAP Covid-19 Alleviation Programme

CAPBUSS Covid-19 Alleviation Programme Business Support Scheme

CBOs Community Based Organizations

CPESDP Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies

CLTS Community-Led Total Sanitation

CSO Civil Society Organization

DACF District Assembly Common Fund

DCD District Coordinating Director

DCE District Chief Executive

DDF District Development Facility/Fund

DED District Education Directorate

DFO District Finance Officer

DM&E District Monitoring and Evaluation

DMTDP District Medium-Term Development Plan

DPCU District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit

DPO District Planning Officer

DDA District Department of Agriculture

DPMD Disaster Prevention and Management Department

GHS Ghana Health Service

GES Ghana Education Service

GPSNP Ghana Productive Safety Net Project

GSFP Ghana School Feeding Programme

LEAP Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty

LIPW Labour Intensive Public Works

MMDAs Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies

MOFA Ministry of Food and Agriculture

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MTDP Medium Term Development Plan

NABCO Nation Builders Corps

NDPC National Development Planning Commission

NGOs Non- Governmental Organizations

PERD Planting for Export and Rural development

PFJ Planting for Food and Jobs

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the terms of the Local Governance, 2016, (Act 936), the Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are mandated to plan, mobilize revenue, and implement development programs in their respective jurisdictions. As a result, MMDAs are required to design development plans, implement those plans, and monitor and assess the activities, projects, and programs included in those plans in order to ensure that those activities, initiatives, and programs achieve the desired results.

This APR for 2022 is the first in the series of reports for the Phase II of the four-year MTDP that spans from 2022 to 2025 dubbed 'Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All'. It is done on the basis of the of status of indicators and targets used for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions planned for the time period under review. It also emphasizes key physical project activities that took place during the period under consideration in order to bring about the desired changes in the people's lives.

The report's first chapter includes a summary of the Assembly's profile, accomplishments and difficulties in implementing the plan, as well as the purpose of M&E during the specified term among others. Furthermore, Chapter Two focuses on Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) operations. It includes an evaluation of the status of the program, project, or activity and update on funding sources and disbursements during the year. Additionally, Chapter Two comprises an update on crucial development and poverty issues, as well as participatory M&E projects and their results. Chapter Three discusses the major concerns that have been addressed, as well as those that have yet to be addressed, as well as recommendations for improving the plan's implementation.

The AAP for 2022 contained one hundred and four (104) activities, projects and programmes. A total of ninety-four (94) of the activities, projects /programmes in the AAP were implemented, representing 90.4%. Nine (9) No. physical projects were on-going whilst ten (10) No. were completed. However, seven (7) of the projects were stalled due to lack of funding. Also, the actual revenue received was four million and thirty thousand, three hundred and eighty-three Ghana Cedis, sixty Ghana Pesewas (GHC 4,030,383.60), representing 30.9% of the total revenue targeted. A total amount of four million seven hundred and seventy-one thousand, six hundred and sixty Ghana Cedis, fifty-six Ghana Pesewas (GHC 4,771,660.56) was expended which was slightly higher than the total revenue of GHC 4,030,383.60 received as at December, 2022.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are officially mandated, to plan, mobilize revenue and implement development programmes in their respective jurisdictions in accordance with the provisions of the Local Governance, 2016 (Act 936). In line with the above objective, MMDAs are mandated to prepare their development plans, prosecute such plans, monitor and evaluate the activities and programmes in those plans as a way of ensuring that those activities, projects and programmes achieve the desired outcome.

As part of its responsibility to ensure the District's all-inclusive development, the Afadzato South District Assembly (ASDA) has been implementing a four-year Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF); Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All. It's the seventh in a series of development policy frameworks that have been developed over the last two decades. The framework builds on the successes of its immediate predecessor, the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II, which was implemented from 2014 to 2017.

The purpose of the MTNDPF is to operationalise the vision, policies and programmes outlined in the President's Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policy (CPESDP). This medium-term national development policy framework, 2018-2021, becomes the guide as far as the overall economic and social development of the District was concerned.

The implementation of the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2021 took into account topics such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the African Union Agenda 2063, and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). Generally, the plan was carried out in accordance with the Development Dimensions outlined below:

- 1. Economic development;
- 2. Social development;
- 3. Environment, infrastructure and human settlements;

- 4. Governance, corruption and public accountability;
- 5. Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan);
- 6. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Annual Progress Report for the period under review was prepared by the DPCU in fulfillment of the NDPC Regulation. It is a comprehensive report on the status of development projects and programmes implemented in the district from January 1st to December 31st, 2022 by the Assembly and its departments/units. The financial performance as well as the performance of all government priority programmes of the Assembly during the year under review were also captured.

1.2 PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The Afadzato South District is one of the 46 administrative districts created in 2012, with its capital at Ve-Golokuati, about 58km from Ho, the Volta regional capital, 20km from Hohoe and 200km from Accra. It was inaugurated on June 28th, 2012. The district was carved out of Hohoe Municipality and established by Legislative Instrument (LI) 2079. Legally, Afadzato South District is backed and governed by two main Acts: The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and PNDCL 327.

The district is located in the middle belt of the Volta Region of Ghana and lies along the Eastern Corridor Highway within longitudes of 00 20' E and 00 35' E and latitudes of 70 5' N and 60 40' N. It shares boundaries with the Republic of Togo to the east and the Ho West District to the southeast. On the southwest corner of the district is the South Dayi District, while on the northern section, the boundary lies with the Hohoe Municipal. In the northwest are Kpando Municipal and North Dayi Districts. The total land area of the district is 553.0 square kilometres, which is approximately 5.8% of the total land area of the Volta Region, which is 9,504 square kilometres. The location of the district makes it very accessible and has the potential to boost both local and foreign businesses.

The total population of the district per the 2022 Population and Housing Census is 76,849 with males counting 37,887 constituting 49.3 percent whilst female counting 38,962 representing 50.7 percent. This represents a significant decline in that of the 2020 figure of 119,971. However, the reasons for the decline has not yet been provided by the Ghana Statistical Service. The population

of the district constitutes 4.41 percent of the Volta regional population. There are 21,539 dwelling units/houses in the district with an estimated average household size of 3.4. It is estimated that the District grows at an annual rate of 2.5%.

It is estimated that about 48.8% of the total land area is suitable for agriculture while about 7.6% is suitable for pasture. The climatic conditions and soils types in the district support varieties of crops and livestock. The availability of vast swamps in the District can support very large scale commercial rice farming. Currently, rice is cultivated by peasant farmers largely for subsistence purposes. The soils type in the District is suitable for large scale plantation in oil palm, cocoa, citrus and mango which could be processed locally. Similarly, food crops such as cassava and maize can be cultivated on large scale for both domestic and foreign market.

The eco-tourism sites could be developed and marketed to generate substantial revenue for the communities and the Assembly. Presently, only very few of these sites are accessible to tourists whereas the majority of the sites are underdeveloped. The rampant and widespread degradation of the vegetation naturally calls for programmes that will ensure the sustainable management of natural resources through the implementation of bio-diversity programmes. In the year 2021, for example, more than ten thousand (10,000) tourists visited the Afadzato Tourism Centres in the district. Potential investors in the tourism industry are invited to come and invest in the district in view of availability of tourism opportunities in the district.

1.2.1 Vision

The Afadzato South Assembly has a vision to become the epitome of sustainable development and a first-class District Assembly in Ghana. This vision plays significant role in planning and administrative activities of the district.

1.2.2 Mission

The Afadzato South District Assembly exists to improve both social and economic life of her people through efficient and effective resource mobilization, maintaining a strong agricultural base for further industrial development, being a leading tourist centre in Ghana and preserving cultural heritage of her people and the Region at large.

1.2.3 Development Goal of the Assembly

The District's development goal is "to accelerate the economic growth of the District towards poverty reduction through creation of the enabling environment for private investment". This Goal aims at ensuring massive infrastructural development (road, education, water and sanitation, health etc), good governance, agriculture modernization (provision of raw materials), provision of qualified labour force (human resource development) and orderly human settlement development among others.

1.2.4 Core Values

The core values of the District Assembly are: Accountability, Client-oriented, Creativity, Diligence, Discipline, Equity, Integrity, Innovativeness, Timeliness and Transparency.

1.2.5 Functions of the Assembly

The Afadzato District Assembly performs a number of functions. This is stipulated by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and other legal documents. The Assembly:

- ➤ Is responsible for the overall development of the District
- Exercises political and administrative authority in the District and provides guidance, gives direction and supervises other administrative authorities.
- > Promotes and supports productive activity and social development in the District.
- ➤ Is responsible for the development of infrastructure and provide district works and services such as water, educational, health facilities, etc.
- ➤ Is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment and sanitation.
- ➤ In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies is responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the District.
- > Is responsible for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage within the District.
- ➤ Has the responsibility to guide and support sub- district structures, other public agencies and local communities to perform their functions.

Promotes and encourage other persons or bodies to undertake development projects, monitor, assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the District and national economy.

1.3 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DMTDP FOR 2022 – 2025.

Activities and programmes of the AAP for 2022 were taken out of the 2018-2021 MTDP of the Assembly. During the period under review the Assembly focused on health care service delivery, sustainable agriculture, HIV/AIDS issues, support to persons living with Disability, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), security, water and sanitation, educational service delivery and completion of on-going projects. Also, government's flagship programmes including Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), Modernising Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) as well as the Ghana Productive Safety Network Project (GPSNP) Phase 2 were some of the activities and programmes undertaken by the Assembly.

The AAP for 2022, as presented on Table 1, contained one hundred and four (104) activities, projects and programmes. A total of ninety-four (94) of the activities, projects /programmes in the AAP were implemented, representing **90.4%.** Seven (7) No. physical projects were on-going whiles ten (10) No. were completed. However, three (3) of the projects were stalled due to lack of funding. The Table 1 below shows a summary of the achievements of the 2022 action plan.

Table 1: Details on Annual Action Plan (AAP) implemented in 2022

S/N	DEV'T	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	DIMENSION	PLAN	EXEC								
1.	Economic	21	18	23	19	29	22	22	20	20	18
	Development										
2.	Social	24	21	25	23	50	42	33	31	29	28
	Development										
3.	Environment,	25	23	16	13	13	11	15	13	18	16
	Infrastructure and										
	Human										
	Settlement										
4.	Governance,	36	35	40	35	22	20	24	23	23	22
	Corruption and										

S/N	S/N DEV'T		2018		2019		20	2021		2022	
	DIMENSION	PLAN	EXEC								
	Public Accountability										
5.	Emergency Planning and Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
6.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
	TOTAL	108	98	96	91	115	95	95	87	104	94

Table 2: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1		1	ı
Indicators	Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
indicators	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022
Proportion of the	89.3%	90%	90.7%	95%	94.8%	95%	82.6%	90%	91.6%	90%	90.1%
annual action									(Baseline		
plan implement-									*91.6%)		
ted.											
Percentage	54%	55%	45.5%	55%	52.5%	60%	51.5%	55%	47.8%	55%	45.1%
completed.											
Percentage of	29%	30%	38.5%	30%	35.3%	30%	28%	30%	35.6%	30%	38.3%
ongoing											
intervention.											
Percentage of	10.7%	10%	9.3%	10%	5.2%	5%	17.4%	5%	8.4%	5%	9.9%
interventions											
yet to start.											
Percentage of	6.3%	5%	6.7%	5%	7%	5%	3.1%	5%	8.2%	5%	6.7%
interventions											
abandoned.											
Proportion of the	26%%	25%	27.7%	50%	49.7%	75%	70.9%	100%	93.4%	25%	22.5%
overall medium-									(Baseline		
term develop-									*22.5%)		
ment plan											
implemented											

^{*}The baselines for the AAP and MTDP for the ensuing term that started from 2022 are 91.6% and 22.5% respectively.

Tables 1 and 2 above show the percentage implementation of the AAP and MTDP for the four-year term spanning from the year 2018 to 2021 as well as the starting point of that of the 2022-2025 respectively. It also presents the trends of implementation in view of percentage completed,

percentage on-going and percentage yet-to-start and percentage abandoned. The MTDP showed a decreasing trend from 2018 to 2020 whereas that of the AAP indicated an upward trend from 2018 to 2019, but decreased towards 2020 and rose in 2021 and decreased slightly in 2022. However, the MTDP increased slightly from 2020 to 2021. In 2018, 90.7% of activities in the AAP was implemented whilst that of the MTDP was 27.7%. Furthermore, the implementation of the AAP and MTDP decreased slightly from the baseline of 91.6% to 90.1% and that of the MTDP was maintained at 22.5% in 2022 respectively. This could be attributed, generally, to inadequacy and delay in the release of the District Assembly Common Fund.

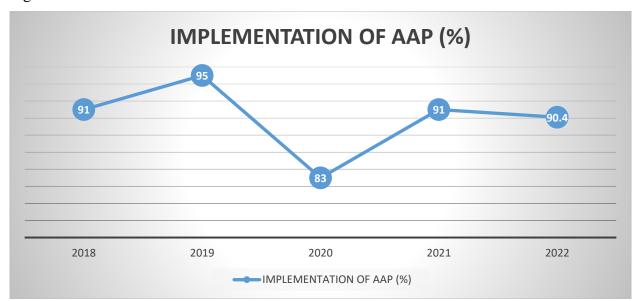


Fig 1: PROPORTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF AAP FOR 2022

Source: DPCU, 2022

The Fig.1 above presents the implementation status of the AAP from 2018 to 2022. It presents an undulating pattern as it peaks from 91% in 2018 to 95% in 2019. On the contrary, it lowered from 95% to 83% in 2020 and increases further in 2021. However, the year under review saw a negligible decrease of about 1%, thus an achievement of 90.4%.

1.4 CHALLENGES FACED IN IMPLEMENTING M&E PLAN

- ✓ Inadequate capacity of personnel for M&E activities
- ✓ Lack of vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation

- ✓ DPCU encountered challenges with data collection during the exercise but, due to effective co-ordination, the report was carried out successfully.
- ✓ Limited financial resources for effective Monitoring and Evaluation of DMTDP.
- ✓ Lack of appropriate logistics for performing M&E activities in the District.
- ✓ Delays in submission of Departmental Reports as inputs into the compilation of the Quarterly/Annual Progress Reports and inconsistencies in the reporting format over the years.

1.5 PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the DMTDP and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the Action Plan/MTDP and will further help to:

- ✓ Assess whether DMTDP developmental targets were being met.
- ✓ Document lessons learnt from the implementation of programmes and projects.
- ✓ Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the District.
- ✓ Provide information for effective coordination of District development at the regional level.
- ✓ Give stakeholders a sense of ownership of development programmes.
- ✓ Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP and project designs to achieve better impact.
- ✓ Identify the appropriate interventions that will increase the responsiveness of targeted beneficiaries.
- ✓ Demonstrate result to stakeholders as part of accountability and transparency.
- ✓ Reinforce ownership of the DMTDP and build M&E capacity within the Assembly.

1.6 PROCESSES INVOLVED AND THE DIFFICULTIES FACED

The preparation of this Progress Report started with the collection of data from the staff of the Assembly including that of the decentralized and non-decentralized departments on the status of programmes/projects and activities carried out during the period under review. Also, the Monitoring and Evaluation of completed and on-going projects in the District were also conducted. Furthermore, information on the poverty eradication intervention programmes by government, such as the Ghana School Feeding Programme, Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty

(LEAP), National Health Insurance Scheme among others was also sought from the appropriate offices for inclusion in the report. This report was prepared by compiling and analyzing the information gathered.

Monitoring of project formally begins as soon as actual implementation of a project starts, and it is focused at ensuring progress in accordance with schedule, standards and the correct delivery of inputs (including labour) with regard to time, quality and quantity.

At the District level, the activities of monitoring and evaluation are the responsibilities of:

- The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU)
- The Sub Committees
- Sector Agencies
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
- Representatives of Traditional Authorities (TAs)
- Private Sector Actors
- Members of the community

The DPCU at the District level is responsible for undertaking monitoring and evaluation activities together with the sector agencies and other stakeholders.

The DPCU is specifically responsible for:

The development and implementation of District M&E plan.

- ❖ Convening quarterly DMTDP performance review meetings with all stakeholders.
- Undertaking periodic project site inspection
- ❖ Developing indicators and ensure that they are disaggregated by location, age, sex, disability and other socio-economic and environmental issues.
- ❖ Conducting Mid-Term and Terminal Evaluations of the DMTDP.
- ❖ In a nutshell the DPCU was to undertake overall M&E of all development programmes in the District in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.
- ❖ TAs and CSOs are also involved in the M&E Processes to.
- Provide an independent view on policy formulation and implementation of programmes.
- Collaborate with RPCU and DPCU to undertake policy, projects and programmes review and performance assessment.

❖ Assist NDPC, sectors, agencies and the District to disseminate Progress reports.

The NDPC and the RPCU provided a general overview of Monitoring and Evaluation activities to supplement the monitoring efforts at the District level. However, it is worthy of note that, donor funded projects would be monitored and evaluated according to their own laid-down techniques. This monitoring exercise took place between the months of January - December, 2021. The projects monitored and evaluated were funded from various sources which were DACF, GET Fund, MPs Common Fund, DDF and NGO funded projects and among others.

CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

2.0 Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation is an indispensable exercise in the implementation of the DMTDP. It enables the District to assess the level of achievement of developmental targets, identify constraints and failures and suggest ways of improving project designs to achieve better impact. This chapter, therefore, entails the status of projects, disbursement of funds, indicators and targets of the MTDP, development and poverty issues, evaluations conducted and participatory M&E undertaken during the year under review.

2.1 Status of Development Project Implemented (January – December, 2022)

An analysis of the year revealed that the Assembly focused more on provision of water, in view of the COVID-19, as well as educational projects to improve access to education and learning. Projects for implementation in the previous year that were not completed were, as usual, rolled over and few new ones were also added for implementation during the period under review. The assessment showed better achievement with the DPAT funded physical projects, but moderate with that of the DACF. Some of the decentralized departments also played their part in the implementation of non-physical projects considerably.

Status of implementation of non-physical projects in the district is presented in the Table 3 below.

Table 3: Summary of Programmes Implemented as at December, 2022

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
1. Organize public education on tax payment and mobilise revenue	Governance	5,000.00	DACF	January, 2022	June, 2022	5,000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
2. Implementation of MAG / PFJ/ PERD activities in the district	Economic Development	41,000.00	MAG	01/06/22	6/10/22	41,000.00	0.00	90	13,124	
3.Conduct field demonstrations, field trips, tours etc to enhance adoption of new technologies	Economic Development	5,000.00	DACF	April, 2022	December, 2022	5,000.00	0.00	100	40	
4. Train extension officers/ staff and FBOs on existing agricultural technologies	Economic Development	7,000.00	MAG	March, 2022	November, 2022	7,000.00	0.00	100	12	
5. Provide the needed veterinary services and support to poultry and livestock farmers	Economic Development	-	MAG	January, 2022	December, 2022	-	-	60	District wide	
6. Provide appropriate training to strengthen the management system of existing tourism sites	Economic Development	3,000.00	DACF	July, 2022	August, 2022	3,000.00	0.00	100	35	
7. Facilitate construction of terraces and rest stops to facilitate easy hiking of Mt. Afadzato	Economic Development	500.00	DACF	January, 2022	January, 2022	500.00	0.00	50	-	Proposals submitted to CODA
8. Facilitate construction of Tourism Information Centre offices	Economic Development	500.00	DACF	January, 2022	January, 2022	500.00	0.00	50	-	Proposals submitted to CODA

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implemen- tation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
9. Organise one week Festival of Arts and Culture to showcase the cultural and tourism potential attractions in the district	Economic Development	10,000.00	DACF	Septemb er, 2022	December, 2022	10,000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
10. Sensitization on Foster Parenting in 10 churches and 5 mosque	Social Development	3000.00	UNICEF	10/02/22	17/02/22	3000.00	0.00	100	979	
11. Sensitisation on positive parenting skills and mentorship	Social Development	1,000.00	Donor (Internatio nal needs)	09/06/22	09/06/22	1,000.00	0.00	100	708	268 males and 440 females
12. Sensitization of Child Protection Committee membership on their duties in six communities	Social Development	1,100.00	UNICEF	10/11/22	10/11/22	1,100.00	0.00	100	862	333 males, 529 females
13. Conducted family tracing of six children in the residential homes to be reintegrated with families	Social Development	1,500.00	Donor (Kaeme founda- tion)	June 2022	December, 2022	1,500.00	0.00	100	6	4 males and 2 females
14. Organise radio and community sensitisation, and advocacy on teenage pregnancy, sexual and gender-based violence	Social Development	1,000.00	GOG	12/10/22	12/10/22	1,000.00	0.00	100	408	110 males and 127 females
15. Implement PWDs activities (Disability Fund Mgt. Committee meetings to disburse the DACF allocation to the PWDs, update data on PWDs and monitoring)	Social Development	8,748.00	DACF	18/05/22	18/05/22	8,748.00	0.00	100	807	305 males and 502 females

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
16. Purchase and distribution of assorted items (Milling machines, freezers, sewing machines etc) for some persons living with disability	Social Development	51,570.79	DACF	17/06/22	17/06/22	51,570.79	0.00	100	38	23 males and 15 females
17. Execute family welfare and child right protection awareness and case management (Foster parenting, Training of CC PC, child abuse, case maintenance etc.)	Social Development	12,600.00	GOG	13/06/22	24/06/22	12,600.00	0.00	100	1,765	690 Males and 1,075 Females
18. Implementation of the School Feeding Program in the district	Social Development	3,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	3,000.00	0.00	100	11,622	5,962 males and 5,660 females
19. Embark on community senstisation on illegal chain sawing, bush fire/burning and sand winning	Environment	3.000.00	DACF	01/01/20 22	31/12/2022	3.000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
20. Carry out disaster surveillance activities to uncover prone areas, early signals of disasters and take measures to reduce their impact	Environment	4.000.00	DACF	01/01/20 22	31/12/2022	3.000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
21. Celebration of Greening Ghana Day and tree planting activities	Environment	2,000.00	DACF	09/06/22	09/06/22	2,000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
22. Education campaign on dangers associated with	Environment	2,000.00	DACF	01/01/20 22	31/12/2022	2,000.00	0.00	100	District wide	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implemen- tation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
greenhouse gases and public health diseases										
23. Form and train Water and Sanitation Management Teams and Committees	Social Development	10,000.00	Plan Ghana	01/01/20 22	31/12/2022	10,000.00	0.00	100	100	
24. Implement the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) – Maintenance of 110 Acre Climate Change oil-palm plantation	Environment	79,372.29	GPSNP	01/01/20 22	31/12/2022	80,222.29	0.00	On-going	121	
25. The Assembly collaborated with the security service to educate some communities that are prone to terrorism	Governance	1,500.00	DACF	17/06/22	17/06/22	1,500.00	0.00	100	1,800	
26. Provide financial support to students, pupils and Persons with Special Needs in the form of scholarship/ award schemes	Social Development	30,000.00	MP/ DACF	January,2 022	December, 2022	30,000.00	0.00	50	20	
27. Provision of School furniture (2,500 desks for primary, JHS, SHS)	Social Development	400,000.0	DPAT	01/08/ 2022	30/08/2022	400,000.0	0.00	100	5,000	CODA supplied 1,500 pcs
28. Provide support and Collaborate with GES for monitoring of BECE, 'My First Day at School' etc	Social Development	6,000.00	DACF	24/10/22	24/10/22	3,500.00	0.00	100	District wide	,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
29. Conduct budget hearing of planned activities of the DA	Governance	3,700.00	DACF	09/12/22	09/12/22	3,700.00	0.00	100	800	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
30. Implement LEAP programme to cover more communities (Monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries, payments etc)	Social Development	400.00	DACF	21/12/22	21/12/22	400.00	0.00	100	483 Househ olds	
31. Collaboration of DA and National Fire Service for sensitisation on bush fire in selected communities	Governance Development	2,000.00	DACF	23/12/22	23/12/22	2,000.00	0.00	100	1200	
32. Provide financial support to women traders to improve their trading activities	Social Development	40,000.00	MP's CF	03/03/22	03/03/22	40,000.00	0.00	100	80	
33. Supply of motor bikes to farmers groups	Social Development	14,560.00	MP's CF	21/07/22	21/07/22	14,560.00	0.00	100	2	
32. Conduct eye screening and education in the district	Social Development	80,000.00	MP's CF	29/08/22	29/08/22	80,000.00	0.00	100	35	
34. Celebration of key national events (Farmers' Day, Independence Day, World AIDS Day etc)	Social Development	96,100.00	DACF	06/03/22	06/03/22	36,100.00	60,000.0 0.00	100	District wide	
35. Launching of ZIP Line for Medical Drone Services at Nyagbo Sroe	Governance	35,000.00	DACF	21/03/22	21/03/22	35,000.00	0.00	100	District wide	
36. Conduct SME Quarterly Committee meeting	Governance	6,000.00	DACF	January, 2022	December, 2022	6,000.00	0.00	100	-	
37. Provide support for training in entrepre-neurial skills (Kentey weaving etc) and facilitate the formation of association for MSMEs	Governance	10,000.00	DACF	January, 2022	December, 2022	8,000.00	0.00	100		

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
38. Facilitate the acquisition of NBSSI and RGD certificates (NVTI etc) for MSMEs	Economic Development	5,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	1,200.00	0.00	20	9	Males - 4, Females - 5.
39. Provide financial support and organise/ participate in trade exhibitions and fares (Volta Fair etc)	Economic	25,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	5,000.00	0.00	100	20	Males - 13, Females - 7
40. Hold business forums and carry out counselling of business operators on issues relating to their operations	Economic	2,100.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	2,100.00	0.00	100	350	Males - 230, Females - 120
41. Conduct Food Hygiene Education and Medical Screening of food handlers	Social Development	10,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100	1,166	
42. Carry out Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP) & Fumigation activities	Environment	350,000.0 0	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	350,000.0 0	0.00	100	District wide	
40. Procure sanitary tools and equipment for Environmental Health Unit	Environment	3,000.00	IGF	01/01/22	31/12/22	3,000.00	0.00	100	-	
43. Training of latrine artisans for promotion of household latrine construction	Environment	20,610.00	UNICEF	28/12/22	02/12/22	20,610.00	0.00	100	21	
44. Implementation of CLTS Program in 10 communities (Verification of 10 CLTS communities	Environment	38,100.00	UNICEF, Plan Ghana	01/01/22	31/12/22	38,100.00	0.00	70	1,196 Househ olds	
45. Implement M-SHAP activities (HIV/ AIDS	Social Development	3,108.40	M-Shap	01/01/22	31/12/22	3,108.40	0.00	100	9,000	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implemen- tation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
screening, sensitization, committee meetings etc)										
46. Carry out Street Naming and Digital Property Addressing System	Environment	16,000.00	DACF	08/02/22	08/09/22	16,000.00	0.00	10	-	
47. Carry out development control activities (building control, supervision and permitting)	Environment	18,000.00	DACF	January, 2022	December, 2022	18,000.00	0.00	30	32	
48. Provide streetlight to schools and communities	Governance	30,000.00	GOG	03/03/22	17/11/22	30,000.00	0.00	20	1500	
49. Complete acquisition and documentation of all Assembly lands (office, residence, final disposal site etc)	Governance	32,000.00	DACF	02/03/22	12/11/22	32,000.00	0.00	60	-	
50. Provide road safety signage at designated spots (Markets, schools, clinics etc)	Governance	3,000.00	DACF	07/04/22	11/08/22	3,000.00	0.00	50	District wide	
51. Update Asset Register of the Assembly	Governance	-	-	01/01/22	31/12/22	-	-	100	-	
52. Run and maintain official vehicles (Fuel, repairs, servicing, insurance etc)	Governance	100,000.0	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	100,000.0	0.00	80	70	
53. Provide for utility and rent charges (Electricity, Water etc)	Governance	60,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	30,000.00	30,000.0	50	90	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
54. Implement Internal	Governance	8,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	8,000.00	0.00	90	District	
Audit operations (including									wide	
NACAP activities)										
55. Organise statutory and other meetings (Gen. Assembly, Sub-Committees, Mgt, DPCU, Budget Committee, Entity Tender, DISEC, Internal Audit Committee, PRCC, Technical Sub-Committee etc	Governance	150,000.0	DACF	01/01/22	01/12/22	150,000.0	0.00	70	District wide	
56. Provide support to communities for Community Initiated or self-help projects (Donation of bags of cement to communities etc)	Governance	30,000.00	DACF	14/04/22	14/04/22	10,000.00	20,000.0	30	7	
57. Organise 4 No. Town Hall Meetings to interact with the Public on the opera- tions of the Assembly	Governance	40,000.00	DACF	02/02/22	18/12/22	20,000.00	0.00	50	1,600	2 No. conducted
58. Build capacity of staff and Hon. Members in their related field of work (Standing Orders, leadership skills and Contract Mgt, IT, Records Mgt etc)	Governance	36,953.25	DPAT	15/12/22	15/12/22	36,953.25	0.00	100	157	Males - 132, Females - 25
59. Plan and Budget Review meetings (Mid and End of year)	Governance	10,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	01/08/22	0.00	10,000.0	100	60	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implementation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
60. Preparation of Plans and Budgets (Proc. Plan, Annual Action Plan, Annual Budget, RIAP, WATSAN, O&M Plan, Popular Participation Action Plan, etc) for 2023	Governance	30,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	5.000.00	25,000.0 0	100	District wide	
61. Preparation of MTDP for 2022-2025	Governance	80,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	70,000.00	10,000.0	90	District wide	Pending comments from NDPC
62. Provide infrastructure and logistics for maintenance of security, law and order (DISEC)	Governance	10,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	50	District wide	
63. Carry out radio programmes to intensify Education and Communications on COVID prevention and response	Emergency Planning and Response	1,500.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	1,500.00	0.00	100	District wide	
64. Procure equipment/ logistics (PPEs, Sani-tizers, Veronica Buckets, beds etc)	Emergency Planning and Response	10,000.00	GOG	01/01/22	31/12/22	10,000.00	0.00	100	500	
65. Payment of COVID -19 free water for communities	Emergency Planning	17,596.24	GOG	10/11/22	10/11/22	17,596.24	0.00	70	2,200	
66. Conduct Participatory M&E (Formulate check-list for team to carry out the PM&E)	Implementa- tion, Coordi- nation, M&E	15,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	5,000.00	10,000.0	60	2,100	
67. Conduct field visit to monitor and inspect projects of the DA	Implementa- tion, Coordi- nation, M&E	20,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	6,700.00	13,300.0	100	5000	

Programme Description	Development dimension of policy framework	Amount involved GHC	Source of funding	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expendi- ture to date	Outstan- ding balance	Implemen- tation status (%)	Total benefit ciaries	Remarks
68. Organize Budget Implementation and sensitization forum (PFM Template)	Implementation, Coordination, M&E	15,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	5,000.00	10,000.0	100	District wide	
69. Organise Site Meetings of on-going projects	Implementa- tion, Coordi- nation, M&E	6,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	2,000.00	4,000.00	100	District wide	
70. Prepare reports and submit to VRCC and NDPC ((Annual/ Quarterly Progress Reports)	Implementation, Coordination, M&E	2,000.00	DACF	01/01/22	31/12/22	500.00	1,500.00	100	District wide	

Source: DPCU, ASDA, December, 2022

^{*}GPSNP – Ghana Productive Safety Net Project

2.2 Implementation Status of Physical Projects as at December, 2022

Similarly, the status of implementation of physical projects in the district is summarized in the Table 4. below. It is indicated that 19 physical projects were under implementation as at December, 2022 out of which water and sanitation covers the majority accounting for 36.8%. Education facilities made up of classroom and ICT blocks constitute 26.3% whiles that of road and health sectors covers 10.5% and 10.5% respectively. The remaining 15.8% accounts for bungalows (residential accommodation) of all the projects. The above clearly indicates that health infrastructure forms the least of all the projects implemented during the year under consideration. It is so because, the health sector at the district level received support for provision of infrastructure (health facilities) from development partners – Korea Foundation for International Healthcare (KOFIH), Japan's Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project among others.

Table 4: Implementation Status of Physical Projects as at December, 2022

S/N	Project Description/Title	Develo pment Dimen- sion	Project Location	Contrac -tor	Contract Sum (GHC)	Sources Of Funding	Date Of Award	Date Started	Expected Comple- tion Date	Expenditure To Date (GHC)	Outstanding Balance (GHC)	Project Implementa -tion Status (%)
1	Construction of 1No. 2 - Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Develop ment	Nyagbo Odumase	Eyramy Lines limited	195,085.39	DACF	12/10/20 16	19/10/20 16	7/01/2017	70,794.00	124,291.39	80%
2	Completion of 1No. CHPS Compound	Social Develop ment	Woadze	Manyaw o Co. Ltd	154,706.52	DACF	12/10/20 16	19/10/20 16	7/01/2017	75,355.00	79,351.52	100%
3	Construction of 1No. 10 - Seater Water Closet Toilet with ancillary facilities	Social Develop ment	Wudome	Sam - Ans Limited	186,493.69	MP DACF	1210//20 16	19/10/20 16	7/01/2017	138,751.4 5	50,975.17	80%
4	Construction of 1No. 4 bedroom Quarters for District Coordinating Director	Gove- rnance	Ve - Golokwati	Estate De - Royals Limited	451,335.76	DACF	10th Apr. 2019	23rd Apr. 2019	23rd Jul. 2019	267,334.6 3	184,001.13	70%
5	Construction of 1No. 3 - Unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social Develop ment	Leklebi - Dafor	Right First Time Ltd	323,610.65	DACF	4th June, 2019	21st Jun, 2019	21st Sep, 2019	242,692.7 8	113,329.66	85%
6	Completion of 2No. Bridges at Aveyoryoe & Adzekope and Construction of 1No. Bridge at Tafi Atome	Social Develop ment	Aveyoyoe, Adzekope, Tafi Atome	Proximity Dev. Group Ltd	104,091.39	MP's CF	7th June. 2019	14th Jun. 2019	14th Jul. 2019	53,116.22	50,975.17	50%

S/N	Project Description/Title	Develo pment Dimen- sion	Project Location	Contrac -tor	Contract Sum (GHC)	Sources Of Funding	Date Of Award	Date Started	Expected Comple- tion Date	Expenditure To Date (GHC)	Outstanding Balance (GHC)	Project Implementa -tion Status (%)
7	Construction of 1No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Develop ment	Sadzikope	Proximity Dev. Group Ltd	380,758.44	DACF	9/07/202	23/07/20 20	09/01/202	57,113.77	323,644.67	80%
8	Construction of 1No. ICT Centre	Social Develop ment	Ve-Deme	S. P. K. Kosap	297,930.63	DACF	9/07/202	23/07/20 20	07/01/201 7	138,026.6	159,904.03	95%
9	Drilling and Mechanisation of 2 No. Boreholes at Liati Baye & Hove Nyive	Social Develop ment	Liati Baye & Hove Nyive	Euwin Limited	89,560.38	DPAT	02/11/20	14/11/20	14/01/21	80,555.40	9,004.98	100%
10	Drilling and Mechanisation of 2 No. Borehole at Tafi Agome	Social Develop ment	Tafi Agome	Radet Construc tion Limited	47,495.68	DPAT	04/11/20	18/11/20	18/01/21	42,660.00	4,835.68	100%
11	Drilling and Mechanisation of 2 No. Boreholes at Liati Teikrom	Social Develop ment	Liati Teikrom	Megatre xx	49,845.70	DPAT	15/04/21	22/04/21	22/06/21	44,861.13	4,984.57	100%
12	Drilling and Mechanisation of 1 No. Borehole at Logba Health Centre	Social Develop ment	Logba Alakpeti	vislah Investme nt Limited	48.859.64	DPAT	08/04/21	15/04/21	15/06/21	43,976.68	4,882.96	100%
13	Construction of 1 No. 2 Bedroom Teachers Bungalow	Social Develop ment	Ve- Golokwati	Vislah Investme nt Ltd	278,898.38	DPAT V	19/11/21	02/12/21	19/05/22	278,898.3 9	111,904.28	100%

S/N	Project Description/Title	Develo pment Dimen- sion	Project Location	Contrac -tor	Contract Sum (GHC)	Sources Of Funding	Date Of Award	Date Started	Expected Comple- tion Date	Expenditure To Date (GHC)	Outstand- ing Balance (GHC)	Project Implementa -tion Status (%)
14	Construction of 1No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Social Develop ment	Ve- Golokwati	Kekom Ventures Ltd	339,126.30	DPAT IV	2/02/202	16/02/20 22	2/07/2022	152,483.4	168,642.90	100%
15	Construct 2 No. boreholes in selected communities in the district	Social Develop ment	Have, Nyagbo Bethel	Euwin Ltd	89,906.00	DPAT IV	30/06/20 22	06/07/20 22	30/08/202	80,000.00	9,906.00	100%
16	Construct 2 No. boreholes in selected communities in the district	Social Develop ment	Ve- Golokwati , Koloenu	Euwin Ltd	88,456.41	DPAT IV	30/06/20 22	06/07/20 22	30/08/202	79,000.00	9,456.41	100%
17	Construct 1 No. borehole in selected communities in the district	Social Develop ment	Leklebi Kame	Del Mork Const. Ltd	49,737.49	DACF	30/06/20 22	06/07/20 22	30/08/202	45,000.00	4,737.49	100%
18	Carry out reshaping (Routine Maintenance) of 8km community and school roads	Road & Transpo rt	Selected communiti es	Visla Investme nt Ltd	88,440.00	DACF	14/04/22	21/04/22	14/06/22	50,000.00	38,440.00	60%
19	Construction of 1 No. 2- Bedroom Semi-Detached Nurses	Social Develop ment	Ve- Golokwati	Euwin Ltd	455,000.00	DPAT V	6/08/202	6/08/202	26/02/202 2	246,599.0	208,401.00	80%

Source: DPCU, ASDA, 2022

*GPSNP – Ghana Productive Safety Net Project

2.3 Update on Funding Sources and Disbursement

Usually, the Assembly's ability to implement development programmes/projects/activities is based on availability of funds. The major sources of revenue are mainly from internal and external sources which include, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), Special Central Government Grants (DDF, GET Fund etc.), Donor (UNICEF, Plan Int. Ghana, GPSNP) and Central Government Direct Support.

2.3.1 Revenue

The various revenue funding sources, targets and respective amounts received by the Assembly as at December, 2022 are presented on Table 5 below. The achievement of the year, 2021, which serves as the baseline for the year, 2022 is also indicated on Table 5.

It is shown on the Table 5 that, the Assembly targeted a total sum of thirteen million and fifty-five thousand, two hundred and forty Ghana Cedis Ninety-five Ghana Pesewas (GHC 13,055,240.95) for the year, 2022. However, as at December, 2022, the Assembly received four million and thirty thousand, three hundred and eighty-three Ghana Cedis, sixty Ghana Pesewas (GHC 4,030,383.60), representing 30.9% of the total revenue target for the year. Also, Table 5 reveals that, an amount of the IGF generated was GHC 298,140.99, which accounted for 102.5% of the yearly total IGF target of GHC 290,951.32. Thus, the revenue target for IGF for the period under review was exceeded by 2.5% in terms of achievement. However, that of DACF received was 25.3%.

The inability of the Assembly to meeting its revenue targets could be attributable to delayed and inadequacy of funds released from the Central Government. More so, the Assembly failed to achieve its IGF revenue target which serves as supplementary funding for its activities primarily due to poor revenue generation and mobilisation as well as inadequate viable revenue sources such as markets, lorry parks etc. Basically, this largely affected the level of implementation of programmes and projects during the period under review.

Table 5: Revenue of the Assembly as at December, 2022.

SOURCES OF REVENUE	BASELINE 2017	TARGET 2019	ACTUAL 2019	TARGET 2020	ACTUAL 2020	TARGET 2021	ACTUAL 2021	TARGET 2022	ACTUAL 2022
								290,951.32	298,140.99
IGF	171,937.07	182,600.00	168,656.20	202,049.99	214,704.13	242,459.97	215,593.26		
DACF	3,892,99.61	3,892,991.61	1,975,915.04	4,459,947.21	2,178,913.67	4,504,997.00	842,008.28	7,238,667.46	1,829,243.49
MP's CF	560,000.00	560,000.00	342,919.68	560,000	321,412.27	1,031,250.00	294,652.01	1,031,250.08	363,889.98
PWDs CF	196,165.74	196,615.74	160,410.21	350,000	159,607.85	350,000.00	96,644.71	350,000.00	216,323.33
MSHAP	39,323.14	39,323.14	11,657.13	45,049.97	9,258.44	-	2,221.73	36,375.22	17,958.99
DDF/DPAT	823,961.60	823,961.60	1,239,378.60	1,790,000	757,794.21	1,473,933.00	871,376.00	1,694,163.00	1,134,512.80
GPSNP			80,000.00	800,000	243,816.72	808,560.00	76,301.60	800,000.00	79,372.29
GoG	75,687.21	75,687.21	11,267.16	82,433.84	64,668.52	89,918.00	62,666.92	1,410,888.47	34,461.25
MAG	148,928.56	148,928.56	148,928.56	148,928.55	143,963.73	150,500.00	61,353.64	43,980.48	43,980.48
UNICEF/DACF RESERVE	33,795.78	33,795.78	48,305.00	108,964.92	6,388.00	110177.92	20,000.00	158,964.92	12,500.00
COVID-19	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	10,000.00	-	-
TOTAL	171,937.07	5,953,903.64	4,187,437.58	6,757,374.48	4,120,527.54	8,761,795.89	2,554,818.21	13,055,241.00	4,030,383.60

Source: Budget Unit, ASDA, 2022

2.3.2 Disbursement

Shown on Table 6 below are the various expenditure sources and how the respective amounts were expended as at December, 2022. A total amount of four million seven hundred and seventy-one thousand, six hundred and sixty Ghana Cedis, fifty-six Ghana Pesewas (GHC 4,771,660.56) was expended which was slightly higher than the total revenue of GHC 4,030,383.60 received as at December, 2022. This implies that, the Assembly spent a little more than the revenue received during the year. However, the proportion of amount disbursed was far below the proportion of targeted expenditure as at December, 2022. This negatively affected implementation of activities/projects, especially, that of the DACF projects. It could also be deduced from the Table 6 that the expenditure disbursed (4,771,660.56) exceeded the revenue received (4,030,383.60). This could be attributable to a rolled over of funds or disbursement of funds which is in arrears from the DACF.

Table 6: Update on Expenditure as at December, 2022.

EXPEND. ITEMS	Baseline 2017	TARGET 2018	ACTUAL 2018	TARGET 2019	ACTUAL 2019	TARGET 2020	ACTUAL 2020	TARGET 2021	ACTUAL 2021	TARGET 2022	ACTUAL 2022
IGF	171,000	179,355.95	154,640.58	182,600.00	152,202.00	202,049.99	211,722.48	242,459.97	205,035.00	290,951.32	309,107.43
DACF	1,594,942. 22	3,630,198.0 0	1,392,169.6 1	3,892,991.6 1	1,696,092.9	4,459,947.2 1	3,457,209.7 9	4,504,997.0 0	866,343.42	7,238,667.46	2,125,630.8 1
MP's CF	172.440.2 7	560,000	313,142.01	560,000.00	266,258.40	560,000	301,896.52	1,031,250	166,149.08	1,031,250.08	436,329.66
PWDs CF	5000.00	109,985.94	153,077.75	196,615.74	269,617.05	350,000	120,684.74	350,000.00	60,325.46	350,000.00	231,261.95
MSHAP	-	36,000	8,613.81	39,323.14	10,884.97	45,049.97	21,252.58	-	3,093.90	36,375.22	9,948.28
GSFP	-	-	-	-	15,736.96					-	-
DDF/DPAT	-	618,828.00	563,760.60	-	994,950.60	800,000	699,794.40	1,473,933.0 0	822,495.52	1,694,163.00	1,500,863.4 5
GPSNP	-	-	-	75,687.21	40,000.00	82,433.84	198,871.93	808,560.00	118,683.60	800,000.00	80,222.29
GoG	-	26,742.52	26,959.99	148,928.56	6,302.95	148,928,55	52,656.82	89,918.00	104,982.93	1,410,888.47	24,796.69
MAG	-	77,755.32	77,755.32		99,940.24		137,398.86	150,500.00	116,906.19	43,980.48	41,000.00
UNFPA	-	-	-	33,795.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF	-	-	7,725.50		42,534.72	108,964.92	5,770.28	110,177.92	20,000.00	158,964.92	12,500.00
LEAP	-	179356.73	209,054.26		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19	-	-	-	-			19,250.00			-	-
TOTAL	1,770,942	5,238,865.7 3	2,752,259.2 6	182,600.00	3,594,520.8 2	6,757,374.4 8	5,226,508.4 0	8,761,795.8 9	2,484,015.1 0	13,055,241.0 0	4,771,660.5 6

Source: Budget Unit, ASDA, 2022

2.4 Update on Indicators and Targets

Table 7 below indicates the performance of core district indicators for the period under review.

Table 7: Analysis on core indicators

		Baseline 2017	20	19	2020		20	021	2022	
		2017	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
ECC	NOMIC DEVELOPME	NT								
1	Total output in agricult	tural producti								
	Staple Crops									
	MAIZE	26,160.80	39,488	30,368	39,488	28,128	35,500	28,719	31,000	22,607
	RICE	18,101.25	22,721	22,750	22,721	21,000	22,721	20,626	22,000	14,203.3
	CASSAVA	171,279.20	202,376	190,242	202,376	176,122	202,376	143,469	202,000	151,779.8
	YAM	24,079	30,480	26,704	30,480	23,956	30,480	25,197.7	34,000	26,363.9
	COCOYAM	413	531	532	531	443	531	1,341	1,500	1,415
	PLANTAIN	1,921	5,000.00	2,328.00	5,000	2,136	5,000	1,929	3,000	2,190.4
	Selected Cash Crops									

Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2017	2019		2020		2021		2	2022	
Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
MANGO	16,000	20,000	18,200.0	20,000	16,300	20,000	17,500	31,000	22,607	
OIL PALM	35,000	38,000	37,000.0	38,000	36,000	38,000	35,000	22,000	14,203.	
Livestock And Poultry										
POULTRY	18,676	22,907	21,270.0	25,000	20,500	25,000	30,394	28,000	13,500	
PIGS	801	978	902.00	978	910	1,500	2,596	2,000	1,570	
SHEEP	4,210	5,131	4,701.00	5,131	4,934	5,131	7,276	5,600	5,130	
GOATS	7,689	9,480	9,006.00	9,480	9,301	9,480	16,908	10,018	8,079	
Fisheries										

	Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2019 2017		2	2020		2021)22	
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	12.35%	16.95%	16.3%	16.95%	21%	25%	19%	25%	21%
3	Number of new industri	ies establishe	d							
	Agriculture	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Industry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Number of new jobs cre	eated	1							
	Agriculture	1,050	1,137	2,575	3,000	1,562	3,000	1,450	3,500	2,100
	Industry	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
	Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
SOC	CIAL DEVELOPMENT									
5	Net Enrolment ratio									
	Kindergarten	48%	46.6%	47%	47.72%	49.0%	96%	95%	47.3%	44.9%
	Primary	46%	49.3%	53.0%	50.6%	53.0%	98.05%	98%	48.9%	51.2%

	Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2017	20	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
	JHS	28%	28.8%	28.4%	29.4	30%	98.5%	98%	55.7%	59.0%	
	SHS	15.5%	21.97%	15.4%	74.5	85%	98.5%	97.5%	78.1%	82.7%	
6	Gender Parity Index		<u>.I</u>								
	Kindergarten	1.0	0.9	1.02	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.02	1.1	1.1	
	Primary	1.0	0.9	1.00	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.00	1.0	1.0	
	JHS	1.0	0.9	1.12	0.91	1.01	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.7	
	SHS	1.7	1.5	1.54	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.45	0.9	0.9	

Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2017	2019		2020		2021			2022	
Dimension of Agenda for Jobs	2011	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Completion rate										
Kindergarten	96%	96%	60.9%	75%	80%	100	98%	97.2%	96.1%	
Primary	94.5%	62.5%	62.3%	64.1%	75%	100	97%	95.3%	96.3%	
JHS	54.5%	55.5%	47.6%	51%	63.5%	100	94%	65.9%	63.9%	
SHS	6%	6%	34%	83%	97%	100	97%	92.1%	98.1%	
Number of Operational	 Health Faci	lities								
CHPS Compound	11	11	12	1	13	13	13	13	13	
Clinic	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	
Health Centre	8	8	8	0	8	0	9	0	8	
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2017	20	2019		2020		2021		022
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	Total By Sex			_	_					
	Males	9,653	12,293	13,920	13,293	14,784	19,309	21,523	18439	19148
	Females	14,121	17,431	18,732	18,431	21,255	26,665	29,722	26535	27555
	Indigents	735	5,736	10,104	6,236	11823	13,792	15,373	15908	14864
	Informal	7,815	8,776	7,788	9,276	12377	11,493	12,811	13492	14011
	Aged	1,811	1,869	1,600	2,369	4,035	2,023	2,255	2248	2335
	Under 18 years	10,332	11,771	10,508	11,508	10718	15,171	16,911	17989	18681
	Pregnant Women	1,291	2,820	930	1,430	1307	1,195	1,332	1349	1401
10	Number of births and d	 leaths registe	ered							
	Birth:									
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	624	101	-	-
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	624	114	-	-
	Death:									

	Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2017			19 2020		2021		2022	
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	Male								-	-
	Female								-	-
11	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources all year round	56%	65%	61%	70%	68%	75%	70%	75%	69%
12	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	69%	75%	36%	40%	38%	45	43%	45%	39.74%
13	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Malaria case fatality (In	stitutional)								
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Indicator categorized by Development	Baseline 2019 2017		2	020	2	2021		2022	
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	Age Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Number of recorded ca Child Trafficking	ses of child t	rafficking a	nd abuse						
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Child Abuse									
	Male	8	10	10	10	5	10	15	8	4
	Female	10	7	14	8	3	8	12	6	6
	EGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	AL ENVIRO	NMENT A	ND ENSUR	RE A RESI	LIENT,				
16	Percentage of trunk roa	ads in good c	ondition							

	Indicator categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda	Baseline 2017	Baseline 2019 2017		2	2020		2021		2022	
	Dimension of Agenda for Jobs		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Feeder	45.3%	70%	61%	75%	70%	75%	70%	75%	73%	
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	68.4%	75%	70%	80%	70%	80%	70%	80%	72%	
	VERNANCE, CORRUPT		UBLIC AC	COUNTAB	BILITY						
18	Reported cases of crim	e									
	Men	383	550	449	200	130	200	110	-	-	
	Women	44	90	71	40	25	40	35	-	-	
	Children	5	20	10	5	0	5	3	-	-	
19	Percentage of Annual Action Implemented	78.1%	82.3%	85.8%	80%	82.6%	85%	90%	90%	90.1%	
20	Number of communities	es affected by	Disaster		1	1					
	Bush Fires	-	2	14	10	31	10	1	0	0	
	Floods	-	7	5	5	8	5	14	0	0	

Table 8: Analysis On District Specific Indicators

Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Disaggregation		\mathcal{C}		Target 2019	Actual 2019	\sim		\mathcal{C}	Actual 2022
Economic Development										
Number of farmers transforming from subsistence to commercial farming	District	-	-	-	-	-	299	93	299	125
1. Total amount of internally generated fund	District	171,937.07	182,600.00	168,656.20	202,049.99	214,704.13	242,459.97	215,593.26		298,140.99
Social Development										
1. Number of people in Open Defecation Free communities	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	13,449
2. Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	District	=	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	-
3. Proportion of case workers trained in the child protection and family welfare	District	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of children reached by social work/social services	Male Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 1	Male Female	-	-	-	-	-		,	M- 500 F- 310	M- 469 F- 297
7. Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	District	-	-	-	-	-	-		M- 200 F- 180	M- 171 F- 238
8. Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Disaggregation	Baseline (2017)	Target 2018	Actual 2018	Target 2019	Actual 2019	Target 2021	Actual 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
9. Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10
10. Number of referrals received from GHS	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0
11. Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
12. Number of DSWCD;s that have shared their Household data with both NHIS and GHS	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Number of regional inter- sectoral monitoring visits	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0
14. Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
15. Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,181
16. Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
17. Number of NGOs, including RHCs trained	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
18. Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	17
20. Number of children placed in foster care	Male Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
21. Total number of HIV/AIDs positive cases recorded	District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M-18 F-37 Total-55
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										

Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Disaggregation			Actual 2018				Actual 2021		Actual 2022
1. Hectares of trees planted Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-		-	-	-	-	15	9	15	11
Number of Town Hall meetings held to explain government policies and assembly activities to the citizens		2	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2

2.5 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

Afadzato South District is poised to reducing poverty and enhancing living conditions of its people. Some critical development and poverty intervention programmes implemented in the district are reported in Table 9 below.

TABLE 9: CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES IMPLEMENTED

CRITICAL	ALLOCATION	ACTUAL			
DEVELOPMENT AND	GH¢	RECEIPT	TARGET	ACTUAL	
POVERTY ISSUES		GH¢		(MALE/FEMALE)	
Ghana School Feeding	-	-	15,000 pupils	11,622 pupils made up of	
Programme				5962 males and 5660	
				females	
Capitation grant	-	-	-	The Assembly did not	
				benefit from this	
				programme	
National Health	-	-	44,974	46,703 active subscribers	
Insurance Scheme			subscribers	made up of 19,148 males	
				and 27,555 females	
Livelihood	-	-	483households	483 Households benefited	
Empowerment Against					
Poverty (LEAP)					
Programme					
Youth Employment	-	-	120 youth	120 beneficiaries.	
Programme					
One-District One-Factory	-	-	-	The Assembly did not	
(1D1F) programme				benefit from the programme	
One-Village-One-Dam	-	-	-	The Assembly did not	
programme				benefit from the	
				programme	
MAG / Planting for food	41,000.00	41,000.00	15,000 farmers	13,124 comprising 836 males	
and jobs programme				and 4,288 females benefited	
				from the programme	
Ghana Productive Safety	800,000.00	80,222.29	80,222.29	121 beneficiaries including	
Net Project (GPSNP) –				73 females and 48 males	
Maintenance of 110 Acre					
Climate Change oil-palm					
plantation					

CRITICAL	ALLOCATION	ACTUAL	NO OF BENEFICIARIES		
DEVELOPMENT AND	GH¢	RECEIPT	TARGET	ACTUAL	
POVERTY ISSUES		GH¢		(MALE/FEMALE)	
Free SHS programme	-	-	5,523 students	3,291 male and 2,232	
				female students benefited	
				from the programme	
National	-	-	-	The Assembly did not	
Entrepreneurship and				benefit from this	
Innovation Plan (NEIP)				programme	
Infrastructure for Poverty	N/A	N/A	-	The Assembly did not	
Reduction Programme				benefit from this	
(IPEP)				programme during the	
				period under review	

2.6 Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations

Evaluation of the 2022 Annual Action Plan was conducted to find out whether projects and programmes planned for the period under review were implemented according to plan. The District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) prepared a template based on which data on implementation status of projects and programmes were collected. It was to help track progress of implementation of interventions during the quarter for informed decision making by all stakeholders. Also, the programmes and projects implementation reports of departments and agencies in the district were reviewed to obtain the necessary information to complement the data collected from the field. Table 10 below gives summary of methodology used, findings and recommendations made to enhance policy, programme and project evaluation in the district during the period under review.

Table 10: Update on Evaluations Conducted on Physical Projects During the Year 2022.

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/progr amme/proje cts involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Process evaluation	2022 AAP	DPCU	a) The DPCU developed a template for discussions to collect data to track progress of implement-tation of the various interventions. b) Also programme and project implementation reports of departments and agencies were reviewed to obtain the required information to complement the data collected from the field.	a) Fifteen (19) physical projects under implementation were ongoing b) Ten and six of the physical projects under implementation were 100% and above 80% complete respectively. Those completed were in use. The rest, 3 No. projects, were below 80%. c) Some of the projects were not implemented due to inadequacy of funds.	 a) The Assembly should be committed to the completion of on-going projects in the district before awarding new projects. b) The District Assembly should avail funds to complete rest of the projects, especially those that have stall for a very long time. c) Also the District Assembly should plan for few projects that could be implemented.

2.7 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E) UNDERTAKEN AND RESULTS

In order that participatory monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes was ensured in the district, the District Assembly adopted community and site meeting approach where the stakeholders, including, service providers and the communities held community and project site meetings to discuss the way forward of projects under implementation. The stakeholders, comprising the opinion leaders and unit committee members were actively involved in monitoring and deliberations on the on-going projects in the district. The monitoring afforded the stakeholders the opportunity to ask questions and express their views on issues concerning slow pace of project implementation in their communities.

Furthermore, the community meetings were held in which District Assembly officials, chiefs, Hon. Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, opinion leaders and community members of the project locations were sensitized and provided with information relating to projects under implementation in their various communities. This afforded the communities an opportunity to ask questions and express their views on issues concerning projects planning, procurement, contracting and implementation.

Eventually, discussions were held between the community members and the District Assembly on how to accelerate implementation of projects in the district to the benefit of the people. Table 11 below gives summary of methodology used, findings and recommendations made to enhance participatory monitoring and evaluation of projects in the district.

Table 11: Update on PM&E conducted During the Year Under Review.

Name of the	Policy/programme	Consultant or	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
PM&E Tool	/projects involved	resource persons			
Site and community sensitisation meetings	a) Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Ve- Golokwati.	DPCU	A meeting of stakeholders was held in which District Assembly officials, assembly member, opinion leaders and officials of the school were engaged on the status of the project and the way forward for completion of the project.	Project was roofed, plastered and windows and doors fixed in accordance with specifications.	The District Assembly should ensure that the project is completed on schedule and be put to use by the school.
	b) Maintenance of Palm 110-acre Palm Plantation under GPSNP I and Implementation of Second Phase of GPSNP II.	DPCU	Meetings to discuss issues relating to selection of labourers for the maintenance and acquisition of land for implementation of second phase of the project. This also afforded the community an opportunity to ask questions, expressed their views and right answers on the issues provided.	The communities offered support in the form of land and promised to offer their services as labours for the project to be implemented successfully.	There should be periodic engagement of the community for sharing of key information relating to projects implementation in order that issues from the communities are addressed on time.
	c) Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Sadzikope.	DPCU	A meeting was held at the DA Basic School in to assess the level of project implementation.	It was revealed that, the project was executed according to standard and was pending painting, electrical fittings and finishing.	c) It was recommended that the contractor be paid for the work done to enable him complete the project on time.

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme /projects involved	Consultant or resource persons	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
Site and community sensitisation meetings	d) Construction of ICT Centre at Ve- Deme	DPCU	A meetings was held in which District Assembly officials, assembly member, opinion leaders and unit committee members were sensitised on the status of the project and the way forward for its completion.	Project was near completion in accordance with specifications, but stalled due to lack of funds.	The District Assembly should ensure that funds are committed for completion of the project.
	e) Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Leklebi Dafor	DPCU	A meeting was held at the DA Basic School in to assess the level of project implementation.	It was revealed that, the project was executed according to standard and was pending painting, electrical fittings and finishing.	It was recommended that the contractor be paid for the work done to enable him complete the project on time.
Site and community sensitisation meetings	f) Drilling and Mechanisation of 4 No. Boreholes at Have & Nyagbo Bethel, Ve-Golokuati & Ve-Koloenu	DPCU	A meeting was held in which District Assembly officials, assembly members, opinion leaders and unit committee members were sensitised on the status of the project and the way forward for implementation of the projects in their various communities.	Projects were completed in accordance with specifications.	The District Assembly should commission and hand over the completed projects for use by the beneficiary communities.

Name of the PM&E Tool	Policy/programme /projects involved	Consultant or resource persons	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
	g) Maintenance of a total of 44- hectare (110-acre) oil-palm plantation in Ve Golokwati, Liati Dafornu, Logba Adzakwe, Have and Agate.	DPCU	Meetings to discuss issues relating to the wages of unskilled labourers were held and addressed. This also afforded the workers of the GPSNP an opportunity to ask questions, expressed their views and received appropriate answers on the issues raised.	The communities offered support in the form of land and labour for the project to be implemented successfully.	There should be periodical engagement of the unskilled labourers and key information relating to delayed payment of wages addressed.
	h) Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Ve Golokwati.	DPCU	A meeting was held at the DA Basic School in to assess the level of project implementation.	It was revealed that, the project was executed according to standard and completed.	It was recommended that the project be handed over to the school to be put to use.
•	i) Establishment of a total of 44- hectare (110-acre) oil-palm plantation in Liati Dafornu,	DPCU	Meetings to discuss issues relating to the land for the project. This also afforded the workers, chiefs and elders opportunity to ask questions, expressed their views and received appropriate answers on the issues raised.	The family that offered the land for the project were demanding compen-sation and chiefs and elders promised to settle the issue.	There should be periodical engagement of the communities to provide further information relating to land provided for the projects to forestall any impending issues relating to land.

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This focus chapter focuses on the key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed. Furthermore, the it presents recommendations for improvement in the implementation of the plan going forward to bring about the desired development outcome.

3.1 Key Issues Addressed and Those Yet to be Addressed.

Infrastructure in the form classroom blocks and ICT Centre were at various levels of completion to ease congestions and promote accessibility to education, including that of ICT, in the district if completed. Dual desks were also provided to schools to improve teaching and learning in the district. Also, the Assembly, continued with the provision of educational infrastructure in the form of classroom blocks and bungalows for effective teaching and learning in the district. A number of boreholes were completed to ensure accessibility of potable water in selected communities.

Waste Management services, clean-up exercises and screening of food venders were carried out to promote environmental and food hygiene and as well prevent an outbreak of communicable disease in the district. The NBSSI supported the BAC for registration of businesses in the district. Several activities were carried out, including tree planting, in various communities to mitigate the effect of climate change.

The Assembly, through the DSWCD, distributed various items such as deep-freezers, ovens, cassava grating machines and fufu blending machines to the People with Disabilities (PWDs) to empower them economically. Livelihood Against Poverty (LEAP) fund was also disbursed to the beneficiary households to improve the well-being of the vulnerable.

The Assembly ensured that the security of the people was guaranteed through DISEC meetings during the period under review. More so, the statutory and other administrative meetings for administration of the Assembly were held. The Works department through its Building Inspection Unit, enforced the building permit laws for orderly spatial development of structures in the district.

However, one of the major challenges that needs to be addressed is poor Internally Generated Fund (IGF). This is so because the Assembly lacks viable markets and Area Councils which serve as

sources for effective revenue generation and mobilization. Thus, over-reliance on the DACF for running of the Assembly and provision of infrastructure for development of the district.

3.2 Recommendations

The recommendations to enhance implementation of the plan include the following:

- ♣ The Assembly should expand its IGF sources to boost its revenue generation.
- ♣ The Assembly should construct bungalows and offices to accommodate staff.
- ♣ The Assembly should endeavor to complete uncompleted projects for the benefit of its inhabitants.
- ♣ The Assembly should invest in the procurement of office facilities and equipment for effective work by staff.
- ♣ The Assembly should revamp the dormant area councils to function in order to support with revenue generation.
- ♣ The Assembly should provide infrastructure at the tourism sites to boost its IGF.

3.3 Conclusion

The Assembly should tackle the above-mentioned recommendations, including broadening of its IGF base and enhancing the capacities of the Area Councils for effective mobilization of IGF. Ongoing projects should be completed before the award of new ones. These, if implemented, would lead to the development of its people.