

MION DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2014-2017)

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2016

**PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT**

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Executive Summary

This annual progress report covers the activities carried out by the Mion District Assembly and other decentralized departments like Health, Education, Environmental Health Unit, Community development and Social Welfare among others Non-Governmental Organization, Donor Agencies and other developmental partners for the period 1st January to 31st December, 2016.

The Mion District was established on 6th February, 2012 by LI 2064 and was officially inaugurated in June 2012.

The District is one of the Forty six (46) newly created Municipal and District Assemblies. The capital of the newly created MION District is Sang.

District Profile

Location

The Newly created Mion District is located in the eastern corridor of the Northern Region of the Republic of Ghana between Latitude $9^{\circ} - 35^{\circ}$ North and $0^{\circ} - 30^{\circ}$ West and $0^{\circ} - 15^{\circ}$ East.

The District shares boundaries with 1 Municipal and 6 Districts to the East – Yendi Municipal to the South – Nanumba North and East Gonja to the West – Tamale Municipality and Savelugu/Nanton to the North – Gushegu and Karaga

Size

The District covers a surface area with a landmass of 2714sq. km. There are three (3) Area Councils in the District namely Sang, Kpabia, and Jimle. The District has 20 Electoral Areas and 171 communities.

The District Assembly has 31 members made up of 20 elected members, 9 Government appointees, District Chief Executive and Member of Parliament who has no voting right. The assembly operates through the Executive Committee and its Sub-Committees.

The only infrastructure the District Capital – Mion could boast of was the Area Council Office, a one room guest house, few school blocks and electricity. Thus from this background, our main focus have been to accelerate the pace of infrastructure development as the foundation for the total development of the district since its inception.

The functions of the District Assembly and its decentralized departments are stipulated in section 10 to 13 of the Local Government Act 462, 1993. It has deliberative, Legislative and Executive functions some of which includes the following;

- The formulation and execution of plans, programmes and strategies for the overall development of the district
- Initiating and implementing programmes and projects for the development of basic socio-economic infrastructure in the district.
- Maintaining security, law and order and ensuring public safety in co-operation with the appropriate national, regional and district security agencies.

- Promoting and supporting environmental issues by engaging in productive activities/ventures in the district.
- Encouragement of people for popular grass root participation in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects in the district.

Below are activities carried out within the year 2016.

District Assembly

As part of the district commitment to accelerate the infrastructure development for the total development of the district, the Assembly have undertaken the under listed physical projects. These projects include NGO and donor projects. Apart from the physical projects which involve construction of classrooms, teachers and nurses quarters, the assembly also undertook non-physical projects such as monitoring of projects, organizing training workshops among others. Some of the project undertaken and those on-going are as follows;

Status of Projects as at the ending of 31st December, 2016

NO	Project Title	Location of Project	Name of Contractor	total Contract sum	Amount Paid	Balance	Year	Status/Remarks
1	Construction of DCE's Bungalow	Sang	Kambang Ltd.	200,283.90	157,430.00	42,853.90	2014	Finishing in Progress
2	Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block	Tanado	Olamsa Const. & Trad. Ltd.	63,319.33	30,000.00	33,319.33	2014	Roofing completed
3	Construction and furnishing of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DACF)	Kpukpalgu	A.R. Fari Co.Ltd.	194,535.80	175,083.12	0.00	2015	Completed and in use
4	Construction and furnishing of 1 No. 3 Unit Classroom Block (DACF)	Nsoja	Fahim Ventures	150,131.00	108,600.50	41,530.50	2015	Doors and Windows in progress
5	Construction and furnishing of 1 No. 3 Unit Classroom Block (DACF)	Nyentuo	Karpstrim ent. ltd.	165,100.00	111,757.00	53,343.00	2015	Finishes in progress

6	Construction and furnishing of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DACF)	Manyini	Real O'S Ent.	198,476.00	144,052.99	54,423.01	2015	Finishing in Progress
7.	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DDF)	Nanvili	M. S. Madubi Ent.	132,433.08	96,114.90	36,318.00	2016	Completed and in use
8.	Supply and finishing of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DDF)	Nanvili	Zakus Ent.	75,053.99	75,053.99	0.00	2016	Supplied
9	Construction of 4 No. 5-Unit Yam Market sheds, 2 No. 3-Seater KVIP, Urinal and Access Road (DDF)	Sang	Karpstrim Ent.	264,778.00	184,131.00	80,647.00	2016	Finishing Level
10	Construction of 1 No. Workers Villa (Compound House)	Sang	S.O. Gomda Ventures	199,88.66	178,893.49	19,988.17	2016	Completed and in use
11	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block	Machelyili	Kambang	114,240.35	102,816.32	182.00	2016	Completed

	with Ancillary Facilities (DDF)							
12	Rehabilitation of Sambu Nadundo Road	Sambu - Nadundo	Karpstrim Ent. Ltd.	59,245.00	59,245.35	0.00	2016	Completed
13	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DACF)	Chegu	Royal Neths Co. Ltd.	158,831.95	103,824.79	55,007.16	2016	Completed
14	Construction of 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities (DACF)	Boarido	Bagaya Motors	135,349.20	90,462.60	44,886.60	2016	Roofing level
15	Construction of 1 No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities (DACF)	Tuwua	M. S. Madubi Ent.	139,346.70	89,281.30	28,444.69	2016	Completed and in use
16	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound (DACF)	Zakpalsi	Real O'S Ent. Ltd.	159,297.30	23,894.60	135,402.7 0	2016	Gable Level
17	Construction of Main Gate House road, (DDF)	Sang SHS	M/S Bomshele Enterprise	77,122.00	0.00	7,715.00	2016	Completed

18	Reshaping of Kpligini-Sakpe Feeder Road (DACF)	Kpligini-Sakpe	A.R Fari Co.Ltd	98,875.00	0.00	98,875.00	2016	Completed
19	Rehabilitation of Chps Compound at Tijo (DDF)	Tijo	M/S S.O Gomda Ventures	66,365.55	0.00	66,365.55	2016	Completed
20	Borehole Mechanization, Tank Installation and Extension of Electricity at Gunsii(DACF)	Gunsii	M/S Muzaji Enterprise	73,705.40	0.00	73,705.40	2016	Completed
21	Completion of 1no. 4-unit teachers accommodation facilities at jagrido school	Jagrido	M/S Kanbag Co. Ltd	16,652.00	0.00	16,652.00	2016	Completed and in use
22	Rehabilitation of 1no. area council at kpabya	Kpabya	Pinchi co. ltd	48,850.00	0.00	48,850.00	2016	Completed and in use
23	Rehabilitation of 1no. area council at jimle	Jimle	M/S Muzaji Co. Ltd	49,985.00	11,000.00	33,986.50	2016	Completed and in use

24	Extension of Electricity to Assembly Complex (DACF)	Sang	M/S Dambe Electricals	77,970.00	0.00	77,970.00	2016	Work In progress
25	Rehabilitation of Police Station (DACF)	Sang		60,000.00	0.00	60,000.00	2016	completed
26	Supply of 9 m wooden electricity poles	Sang	m/s Ibn Tukur-logistics	149,600.00	0.00	149,600.00	2016	Completed and in use
27	Supply of furniture i	Tuwua/ Macheliyili	M/S Abalisi Ent.	56,234.45	0.00	56,234.45	2016	Completed and in use

Department of Agriculture

The district department of Agriculture has the mandate to implement, monitor and report on activities of agricultural sector in the district. This annual report presents the agricultural sector contribution of the district towards the achievement of Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSDA), Food Sector Development Policy (FASDEP II) and Medium Term Sector Investment Plan (METASIP). The report is structured along the weather and its effect on agriculture, foodstuff prices and availability situation in the district, Food balance sheet, crops and livestock performance, Livestock immunization and treatment, revenue generation from livestock treatment and vaccination, collaborating institutions in the district, expenditure and revenue, problems encountered during the period under review and recommended solutions.

The farming activities started in early April. There was fertilizer subsidy and a lot of farmers either went into maize and rice production. Legume crops such as soya production went up and groundnut production rather went down due to poor yields experienced in the last two ago. A total of 102,430 hectares were put into crop production with yam leading with 85,047 hectares. There has been a decrease in the yield levels of the various crops such as maize, soybeans due to high amount of rainfall but rice and groundnut yields were quite good this year. The district food balance sheet depicts that there shall be deficit in food supply of the various crops cultivated.

The district has a lot of livestock with good grassland. The veterinary section of the department embarked on some vaccination exercises, inspection of animals before slaughter, issuance of permit to livestock dealers and clinical treatment of the livestock and poultry in the district during the quarter. A total of 18,742 livestock and poultry were vaccinated against scheduled diseases such as anthrax, CBPP, PPR, Newcastle, rabies and other treatments as against 27,107 in 2015. An amount of GHc18,742.00 was realized from the services rendered to livestock and poultry farmers in 2016. Problems in the livestock sector included the farmer's unwillingness to vaccinate their animals and low veterinary staff in the district.

Adequate moisture for plant and animal growth is vital for agricultural development. During the year under review an amount of 1,691.0mm of rainfall were recorded with 55 rainy days against 772.0mm in 2015. There was no dry spelt as experienced in 2015. However rather so much rains in the month of September and October which affected the plants growth and development.

The department collaborated with some institutions such as Savanna Research Institute (SARI), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Northern Rural Growth Programme (NRGP) and YIISWA/Catholic Relief Services in the area of carried out field demonstrations and support to farmers to undertake yam seed production. Most of the field demonstrations have been harvested. USAID/SPRING Project in collaboration with Department of Agriculture trained 500 new women farmers in ten communities namely Bungbali, Tikido, Kabado, Bachibordo, Yawando, Nyobido, Nborinyedo, Jogbando, Bechado and

Tafaldo on good agronomic practices in groundnut production and how to avoid the consumption aflatoxin infested groundnut. The fertilizer subsidies programme came with a lot of farmers benefitted.

Staffs of the department worked tirelessly to improve the agricultural development and farmer's living standard but face some challenges. There were lack of residential accommodation both at Sang and the various operational stations, lack of means of transport, late release of funds to carry out planned activities, high farmer to staff ratio and inadequate office equipment.

Motivation of farmers to adopt agricultural technologies and increase their capacity is vital in enhancing agricultural development. At the close of the last quarter twenty-five (25) selected outstanding and gallant farmers were given awards and certificate for their performance in the production of various agricultural commodities in the district. Mohammed Shahadu from Sang community was adjudged the overall district best farmer.

The Weather and its Effects on Agricultural Performance

The weather pattern generally during the first quarter was characterized by dry, sunny, windy and cloudy conditions which gave rise to some early drizzles. Farmers then started clearing new fields while others were removing stubbles from their old fields. Yam farmers who were able to raised mounds started sowing the yam sets. The early rains encouraged sprouting of grasses which provided pasture for the livestock feeding. Food stuffs were available but with low prices especially cereal such as maize, rice and sorghum as compared to 2015.

In the second quarter farmers were still clearing new fields, removing stubbles from their fields around the month of April and May. Farmers then started planting groundnut and early maize in April and May. Maize and rice farmers started ploughing and planting. Maize area under cultivation went up as compared to 2015 due to fertilizers subsidy programme.

In the third quarter the weather was conducive for crops and livestock development as there was so much rains. Farmers continue to plant crops such as early maturing maize varieties, rice, soya in July and August and cowpea in September. Farmers started harvesting groundnut, early cowpea, yams and early maize in August and September. Due to excessive rains in September, a lot of farmers had serious weeds control challenges especially rice fields and the crops did not grow well hence low yields of maize and soybeans.

In the last quarter, there were rains in October which enabled some of the late planted crops to mature and those planted late maturing crops had nothing due to moisture stress. However, the yields of the late planted

crops were very lower than 2015 season. Farmers started harvesting of their maize, rice, soya, cassava, yam, sorghum and millet. The harmattan winds started coming and there was wide spread of bushfires all over the district. Some farmer's fields got burnt by bushfires and also cattle destruction.

Rainfall Table

Comparative Annual Rainfall Figures for 2015/2016

	2015		2016		Remarks
	Amount of Rainfall	No. of rainfall days	Amount of Rainfall	No. of rainfall days	
1 st Quarter	26	2	30	2	There was so much rains in the fourth quarter of 2016 which affected the performance of crops.
2 nd Quarter	146	7	195	14	
3 rd Quarter	607	23	909	22	
4 th Quarter	132	4	557	17	
TOTAL	772	34	1,691	55	

Crop Forecast and Achievements – 2015/2016

CROP	2015			2016			REMARKS
	TARGET (Ha)	ACHIEVED (Ha)	ACHIEVED YIELD (MT)	TARGET (Ha)	ACHIEVED (Ha)	ACHIEVED YIELD (MT/Acre)	
Maize	8,241	6,320	0.9	10,452	8,688	0.6	The rainfall pattern in 2016 was so much that crops such as
Rice	3,490	3,010	1.02	3,190	2,540	1.2	
Cassava	6,428	4,749	3.68	8,284	6,476	3.85	

Yam	94,831	45,953	2.95	82,291	68,561	2.43	maize, soya and yam do not do well. However, rice and groundnut did very well and only few acreages were cultivated by farmers.
Millet	4,872	3,648	0.42	6,108	2,032	0.38	
Sorghum	5,871	4,972	0.47	8,219	3,636	0.42	
Soybeans	8,978	8,375	0.60	8,185	4,525	0.51	
Cowpea	3,781	2,938	0.32	3,283	1,940	0.46	
Groundnuts	7,905	5,082	0.4	8,934	4,032	1.02	
TOTAL		85,047			102,430		

Crop/ Livestock Sub-Sectors

Activities carried out under the crop/livestock sub-sectors in 2016 are indicated below:

No	Activity	Base Line Information	Output	Outcome	Expected Impact	Challenges
1	Conduct home and farm visit	Some farmers have inadequate knowledge on appropriate improved technologies	Farmers knowledge on agronomic practices and home management enhanced	Increased in crop yields of farmer's field.	More income for farmers. Improved in productivity.	Lack of staff accommodation. Inadequate staff. Lack of means of transport. Inadequate and late release of funds.
2	Conduct clinical		Livestock and poultry	Livestock and poultry	Food security	Inadequate feeding

	treatment of livestock and poultry		health enhanced	production enhanced	enhanced	during the dry season.
3	Train community gang sprayers on knapsack calibration and proper use of agrochemicals	Inadequate knowledge on knapsack calibration and handling of agrochemicals. Misuse of agrochemicals among farmers.	80 gang sprayers knowledge on the use of agrochemicals enhanced	Trained farmers now uses agrochemicals appropriately	Weeds and insect pest are now properly controlled	High cost of the chemicals
4	Train farmer groups on post-harvest management technologies	High rate of storage pests on cereals and legumes. Most farmers uses traditional method of storing their produce	Farmers knowledge on postharvest technologies improved	Number of farmers using improved post-harvest technologies increased	Reduction of storage pest incidence	High cost of chemicals.
5	Conduct inspect of livestock for slaughter	Most livestock and poultry are slaughtered without inspection of vet officer.	Wholesome meat sold out for consumption.	Reduced risk of consuming unwholesome meat by general public.	Healthy working population.	Some butchers and livestock dealers not compromising with Vet Staff
6	Issue out movement permit for livestock	Unhealthy animals are sometimes brought into the district	Healthy animals are brought in and out of the district			
7	Carry out disease	Late detection of diseases.	Early detection of	Reduced death of animals.	Increase in livestock	Inadequate veterinary

	surveillance on livestock and poultry		diseases and prompt control.		population. More income for farmers.	staff Inadequate means of transport.
8	Vaccinate livestock and poultry against schedule disease.	High mortality rate among livestock and poultry.	10,002 livestock and poultry were vaccinated against scheduled diseases	Outbreaks of schedule disease reduced. Health of animals improved. Increase in population of livestock.	Enhanced food security. Poverty levels of farmer reduced.	Lack of funds support to purchase vaccines.
9	Conduct Multi-Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey (MRACLS)	Statistics on agricultural holdings not available	Statistical data on agricultural holdings made available for EAs listed.	Planning and budgeting made easier. Agricultural productivity data analysis enhanced.	Production figures made available.	Staffs need training. Inadequate logistics. Inadequate means of transport.
10	Organize district national farmer's day celebration	Low motivation for people to take up farming as a business.	Twenty-five (25) award winners received certificates and items. Farmers' enthusiasm to adopt modern Agricultural technologies	Farmers are well accepting appropriate technologies from MOFA staff.	Food security enhanced. More people take up agric. as business.	Funds from District assembly to organize farmers' day highly inadequate.

			enhanced.			
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Livestock Sector

Livestock Treatment and the Revenue 2016

Period/Quarter	Number of Animals Treated	Amount of Revenue Realized (GHC)	Remarks
First	423	618	Revenue in 2016 has improved due to the movement of cattle from the district to Tamale cattle market on Thursdays.
Second	3,229	8,403	
Third	2,473	5,121	
Fourth	3,877	4,600	
TOTAL	10,002	18,742	

Collaborating Institutions / NGOS

- **WAAPP /AGRA Rice project.** Two hundred (50) small holder farmers benefited from a support to cultivate a new rice variety called AGRA rice. Each farmer had one acre each. The project provided the seed and inputs such as fertilizers.
- **SPRING/USAID Project.** The project supported the district department of Agriculture to trained 500 female and male farmers on good Agronomic practices on groundnut to help reduce aflatoxin levels contamination from the production to consumption stage. Aflatoxin is one of the deadly diseases in

humans, and crops such as groundnut and maize are highly infested with this disease. So the idea is to assist farmers to minimize the infestation levels. The beneficiary communities were Bungbali, Nyobido, Jogbando, Nborinyedo, Tikido, Kabado, Tafaldo, Yawando, Bechado and Bachibordo.

- **YIIFSWA (Yam Improvement for Income and Food Security in West Africa).** The project conducted demonstration on yam miniset techniques on varieties such as Mankrang pona, Pona, Bayirinkasie, Afia and Fusein. The project objective is to assist the farmers improved on their yam seed multiplication and to sell to other farmers in the district. The demonstration was conducted in Mbatinga, Kulinkpegu No. 1, Kulinkpegu no.2 and Mahakpe communities.
- **RAINS.** The project supported farmer groups in Sang community to cultivate groundnut, maize and soya.
- **Innovation for Poverty Action (IPA).** The project trained community Agricultural Extension Volunteers for some deprived communities where the Agricultural Extension Officers are not able to cover. This is to argument the extension services delivery in the district.
- **Cowpea and Groundnut Upscaling Project.** The production of these crops has been on low side due to low technologies adoption and availability of improved seeds. The project therefore conducted trials of improved cowpea varieties such as Apaagbala, Zaayura, songotra and Padituya among farmer's groups. The project also supported some seed growers to cultivate the varieties to enable farmers have access to them in 2016 cropping season.
- **ADRA GHANA.** The project has been conducting demonstration with farmer groups in the district for the past three years on maize and soybean. In this season they continued the demonstrations and establishment of trials.

Average Price of Commodities for 2015 and 2016

No.	Commodity	Unit of sale (kg)	Average Price (GHC)	
			2015	2016
1	Maize	100	110	90
2	Millet	93	120	140
3	Sorghum	109	120	106
4	Rice (Paddy)	84	90	93
5	Rice (local)	100	200	197
6	Rice (Imported)	50	300	251
7	Groundnut(shelled)	82	450	107
8	Cowpea	109	280	290
9	Soya	109	150	120
10	Yam	250	620	545

Commodities Price Comparism between 2015 and 2016

National Farmers Day Celebration

The 4th District and 32nd National farmer's day celebration took place in Kpilgini community. Twenty five (25) farmers were awarded certificates with some commodities attached. In attendance was the District Chief Executive, Regent of Mion and his elders, Presiding member, district coordinating director, District head of departments, Non- governmental organization district directors and other farmers in the district. The theme for the celebration was Transform Ghana: Invest in Agriculture. Below were some of the pictures captured on that day.

List of Award Winners in 2016

N O	NAME OF FARMER	LOCATION	SEX	AWARD
1	Mohammed Shahadu	Sang	M	Overall District Best Farmer
2	Takomi Ngapaw	Maayini	M	1 st Runner up
3	Fatimata Sumani	Sambu	F	2 nd Runner up
4	Mahamadu Mahama	Nanduli	M	Rice
5	Kaabe Niindow	Dombeni	M	Sorghum
6	Niindow Wumbei	Kukpalgu	M	Millet
7	Habib Abdulai	Kpilgini	M	Groundnut
8	Alhaji Marizuk Imrana	Puriya	M	Soya
9	Alidu Salifu	Jimle	M	Cowpea
10	Uwumborja Nkuditeim	Tidando	M	Bamabara nut
11	Haruna Zakaria	Tagnamo	M	Sesame
12	Iddrisu Azima	Sang	M	Pigeon pea
13	Yakubu Wumbei	Sambu	M	Yam
14	Shei Nanchaja	Nalongni	M	Cassava
15	Mohammed Abukari	Zakpalsi	M	Vegetables
16	Abukari Fusein Juna	Salankpang	M	Agro forestry
17	Yakubu Adam	Sanzei	M	Guineafowls
18	Alhassan Abukari	Mbatinga	M	Local fowls
19	Nowa Sando	D.C.Kura	M	Sheep
20	Alhaji Aminu Fusheini	Sang	M	Cattle
21	Kulbe Kojo	Jablajo	M	Piggery
22	Alhaji Shani Sumani	Dabogni	M	Innovative Farmer
23	Adamu Alhassan	Warivi	F	Best Woman Farmer
24	Fulera Mutawakilu	Kulinkpegu No. 2	F	Best Sheanut picker

25	Ghana	Agro	Trade	Mion district	M	Best Cassava production company Limited
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The DCE presenting award certificate to District Best Innovative Farmer (Alhaji Shani Sumani)



The District Coordinating Director and District Director of Agriculture inspecting the award items



Displayed award items at the ceremony during the celebration.

Staff Situation

CATEGORY	Nº	REMARKS
• Professionals	7	The district still have problem of under staff for veterinary service delivery and this is affecting veterinary activities.
• Sub- Professionals	5	
• Technicians	9	
• Supporting staff	1	
TOTAL	22	

Challenges

- No staff accommodation for both district capital and operational stations officers.
- Inadequate staff

- Inadequate means of transport
- Late releases of funds to carry out planned activities
- High cost of inputs
- Inadequate office equipment i.e. Cabinets and photocopiers
- Poor warehouse situation (Leakages and bad doors)

Way Forward

- Improve staff strength situation
- Provision of more means of transport
- Provision of residential accommodation and office equipment
- Timely release of funds to carry out planned activities
- Renovation of warehouse to serve for storage of inputs and farm produce

Environmental Sanitation which is viewed as a means of promoting good health through the prevention of behaviours which are harmful to mankind and the environment is paramount. As a means of promoting good health, the Mion District Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit as part of our mandate, from January to December, 2016 implemented and carried out series of activities consisting of general information of the district, solid waste management, school sanitation, market sanitation residential inspection among others to ensure good health for the people in the district and Ghana as whole and hereby submit report. Details of the report are below.

General Information

NAME OF URBAN/AREA/ZONAL COUNCIL	POLUATION	LAND AREA	NO. OF COMMUNITIES	NO. OF HOUSES	NO. OF UNIT COMMITTEES
SANG	46,633	1100 sqkms	93	4,002	
JIMLI	8,970	670 sqkms	35	1,040	
KPABIA	26,209	782sqkms	43	2,138	
TOTAL	81,812	2552SQKMS	171	7,180	

Solid Waste Management

AREA COUNCIL	COLLECTION VEHICLE	NO. OF CONTAINERS	FREQ. OF COLLECTION	FINAL DISPOSAL SITES	NO. OF UNAUTHORISED SITES	REFUSE HEAPS
SANG	2 skip trucks	8	Twice weekly	1	0	4
JIMLI	0	0				2
KPABIA	0	0				3
TOTAL	2	8		1	0	12

Excreta Management

Toilet Facilities

AREA/TOWN COUNCIL	NO. OF PUBLIC TOILETS			NO. OF HOUSEHOLD TOILETS			NO. WITH HAND WASHING FACILITIES
	EXISTING	NO. IN USE	NO. CLEAN	EXISTING	NO. IN USE	NO. CLEAN	P=; HH =
SANG	9	5	5	2,414	2298	2157	2018
JIMLI	0	0	0	744	567	538	502
KPABIA	1	1	1	1055	875	792	642
TOTAL – 3	10	6	6	4,213	3,740	3,487	3,162

TYPES OF TOILET FACILITIES

Type	Public	Private	Total	Number not in use	Remarks
WC	0	15	15	0	ALL COMMUNITIES WERE ENCOURAGED TO CONSTRUCT HOUSE HOLD LATRINES AND PUT THEM IN TO USE. LATRINE CONSTRUCTION IS ON GOING IN ALL THE COMMUNITIES.
Aqua Privy	9	0	9	4	
VIP	0	241	241	0	
Pit Latrine	0	4,064	4,064	0	
Pan Latrine	0	0	0	0	
Enviro loo	0	0	0	0	
KVIP	1	5	6	0	
OTHERS	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	10	4,325	4,325	4	

Number of Public Urinals: 16

School Sanitation

AREA/TOWN COUNCIL	PRIMARY		JHS		SHS		KGs	
	Number	Std Pop	Number	Std Pop	Number	Std Pop	Number	Std Pop
Sang	19	3109	2	1286	0	0	11	1963
Jimli	13	1844	1	162	0	0	3	267
Kpabia	10	1716	1	446	0	0	11	665
Total	42	6669	4	1894	0	0	25	2895

Total Student Population: 11,524

Total No. of Schools: 71

Types of School Toilet Facilities

Type	Public	Private	Total	Number not in use	Remarks
WC	0	2	2	0	more toilet facilities should be provided in schools that are not having toilet facilities to promote hygiene and sanitation also hand washing with soap is gradually improving
AQUA PRIVY	0	0	0	0	
VIP	9	0	9	0	
PIT LATRINE	0	0	0	0	
PAN LATRINE	0	0	0	0	
ENVIRO LOO	0	0	0	0	
KVIP	40	0	40	0	
TOTAL	49	2	51	0	

Number of Schools with Urinals: 32

Market Sanitation

Area Council	Number	Number Inspected	Number with Urinals	Number with Toilets
SANG	5	5	5	3
JIMLI	2	2	2	0
KPABIA	1	1	1	1
TOTAL – 3	8	8	8	4

Residential Inspection

ACTIVITIES			Sang	Jimli	Kpabia	Total
PREMISES						
1. Total No. of Houses			3,544	1,137	2,218	6,899
2. Total No. of Houses Inspected			2,645	789	1,752	5,186
3. % of Houses Inspected			74.6%	69.3%	78.9%	75.1%
NUISANCES						
1. Total No. of premises with Nuisances			156	53	78	287
2. Total No. of Notice Served			0	0	0	0
3. Total number of notices complied with			0	0	0	0
4. % of notices complied with			0	0	0	0
5. No. of successful prosecutions			0	0	0	0
SAFE WATER						
1. Pop. with safe water			13,874	2,865	7,762	24,501
2. Total pop. Inspected			21,987	4,481	12,895	39,363
3. % of pop. with safe water			29.7%	31.9%	29.6%	29.9%
LATRINE						
1. No. of household with safe latrine			2,313	479	593	2,385

2. % of household with safe latrine			46.2%	46.3%	29.4%	40.5%
WASTE WATER DISPOSAL			1,			
1. No. of h/hold with proper waste water disposal system			2,647	997	1,563	5,207
2. % of HH with proper waste water disposal system			93.1%	96.4%	77.5%	88.3%
METHODS OF REFUSE STORAGE						
1. No. HH with good refuse storage facility			959	597	864	
2. % of HH with good refuse storage facility			33.7%	57.7%	42.8%	41.0%

Eating/Drinking Premise Inspection

ACTIVITIES			Sang	Jimli	Kpabi	Total
EATING PREMISES INSPECTED						
1. Total No. of eating premises			18	6	10	34
2. Total No. of eating premises inspected			18	6	10	34
3. % of eating premises inspected			100	100	100	100
DRINKING PREMISES INSPECTED						
1. Total No. of drinking premises			28	9	8	45
2. Total No. of drinking premises inspected			28	9	8	45
3. % of drinking premises inspected			100	100	100	100
MEDICAL SCREENING						
1. Total No. of food handlers			63	23	14	100
2. Total No. of food handlers medically screened			0	0	0	0

3. % of food handlers medically screened			0	0	0	0
EATING PREMISES WITH SAFE WATER						
1. Total No. of eating premises			18	6	10	34
2. Total No. of eating premises with safe water			18	6	10	34
3. % of eating premises with safe water			100	100	100	100
DRINKING PREMISES WITH URINAL						
1. Total No. of drinking premises			28	9	8	45
2. Total No. of drinking premises with urinals			28	9	8	45
3. % of drinking premises with urinals			100	100	100	100

Cemeteries

Area Council	Number of Approved Cemeteries	Number of Unapproved Cemeteries	Number of Burials
SANG	3	20	18
JIMLI	2	15	9
KPABIA	1	12	11
TOTAL	6	47	38

Number of Burials

Area Council	Adults		Children		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
SANG	28	21	9	14	72
JIMLI	10	23	13	8	53
KPABIA	15	19	12	11	57
TOTAL	53	63	34	33	182

Stray Animals

Area Council	No. of Impounding Carried Out	No. of Animals Impounded	Action Taken On Offenders	Remarks
SANG	0	0	0	Public pound
JIMLE	0	0	0	should be created to
KPABIA	0	0	0	control stray
TOTAL	0	0	0	animals in the district

No public pound in the district at the moment

Lessons Learnt

- Regular monitoring and follow-up enhances the attainment of ODF in the communities
- The existence of Natural leaders in the communities helps in the sustainability of ODF and improved sanitation and hygiene in their respective communities
- CLTS is a good tool for improving sanitation and hygiene in the communities
- CLTS programme has established cordial relationship with DEHO, district facilitators and community members which help in the improvement of sanitation and hygiene.

Challenges

- Delay in the release of funds by partners to the Districts
- Inaccessible road network to most of the communities
- Lack of office accommodation for Environmental health Unit
- Inadequate number of motor bikes for all staff to embark on effective monitoring and supervision of sanitation activities in the district
- Demarcation of district boundaries is still not clear

Recommendation

- Funds should be release to the district on time
- Feeder roads should be constructed to facilitate easy access to communities
- Office accommodation should be provided for Environmental Health Unit in the District
- Additional motor bikes should be provided to enhance effective monitoring and supervision
- Demarcation of the district boundaries should be made clear to ensure that officers are not been turned away from some communities

Wash Partners

- UNICEF
- SPRING GHANA
- GLOBAL COMMUNITIES

Department Of Social Development and Community Development

The Department of Social Development and community development takes the lead in collaboration with government and non-governmental organizations in integrating the vulnerable, disadvantaged and persons with disabilities into the mainstream of development with their activities and participation of their families and communities for the realization of their full potential. The Department also facilitates the mobilization and use of available resources to improve upon the living standards of deprived Rural and Urban settlements within an effectively coordinated decentralized system of administration through Mass Education, Home Science and Extension Services.

The Social development and community development department of the Mion District Assembly has the responsibility of taking care of the District Social Development Services and pursues programmes like;

- Child Rights, Promotion and Protection
- Community Care Services (CCS)
- Justice Administration (JA)
- Mass Meeting;
- Home Science Extension Services for Women in Development;
- Self Help/Community Initiated Projects
- Extension Services Programmes to include the deprived rural and urban settlement.

Justice and Administration

Justice and administration includes investigation into background of juvenile and writing of social enquiry report for the court to determine appropriate treatment to both minors and sometimes adult offenders. During the year under review, there was not any activity carried out under this program

1	Social enquiry report	Nil
2	Family tribunal	Nil
3	After care/prison Development	Nil
4	Boys industrial school	Nil

Child Rights and Protection

Child and Rights Protection involves child survival and development, visits to the early childhood development centers, maintenance of children, child custody, family reconciliation, violence against women and paternity.

Children Home	Nil
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Day care centers	1
Orphanage boarding school	1
Registration of NGOs	Nil

Activities Carried out under this Programme.

- Trained district child protection team. Eighteen participants were trained from the three area councils namely Jimle, Kpabia and Sang. This took place at the GES conference hall Mion district Assembly. The topic was centered on teenage pregnancies, early marriage, risky child migration and child trafficking.

Orphanage boarding school									
0-5 years		6-11 years		12-17 years		18 years		Total	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
8	9	7	8	6	7	1	1	22	25

Community Care

Activities under this program focus on identification, registration and rendering services to the vulnerable in the communities such as persons with disability.

LEAP Payment Process

In the first quarter

Out of the twenty one (21) communities with 324 beneficiary households in the district. The office had a mobilization exercise to all the beneficiary communities to sensitize them on the essence of LEAP program and informed them about their respective days of payment. Community forum were organized in all the beneficiary communities to remind them of the conditionality attached to the LEAP cash grant. Three hundred and twenty one (321) households were paid whilst three (3) households were absent at the time of payment. A total amount of GHC 27,138 was allocated to the 324 beneficiary households. GHC 26,892 was paid to the 321 beneficiary households and GHC 246 was returned to government chest.

In the second quarter

There are twenty one (21) communities with 324 beneficiary households in the district. The office had a mobilization exercise to all the beneficiary communities to sensitize them on the essence of LEAP program and informed them about their respective days of payment. The beneficiaries were given a very intensive sensitization on the usage of the E- Zwich cards and the entire electronic payment process. Community forum were organized in all the beneficiary communities to remind them of the conditionality attached to the LEAP

cash grant. Three hundred and eighteen (318) households were paid whilst six (6) households were not paid. One beneficiary is deceased, one is unknown, two of them have relocated and two could not turn out for the enrolment and payment. A total amount of GHC 27,138 was allocated to the 324 beneficiary households. GHC 26,652 was paid to the 318 beneficiary households and GHC 486 could not be paid.

In the third quarter

In the whole of the district there are twenty one (21) communities with 324 beneficiary households. The office had a mobilization exercise to all the beneficiary communities to sensitize them on the essence of LEAP program and informed them about their respective days of payment. Community forum were organized in all the beneficiary communities to remind them of the conditionality attached to the LEAP cash grant. Three hundred and eighteen (318) households were credited whilst six (6) households were not credited at the time of payment. A total amount of GHC 27,138 was allocated to the 324 beneficiary households. GHC 26,664 was credited, GHC 22,600 was cashed out to the 318 beneficiary households, GHC398 was not credited and GHC 2,846 was not cashed out. A total of 30 communities were selected for new enrollment which had a total of 1411 beneficiary households to be enrolled into the e-Zwisch platform to enable them benefit from the programme. A total of 2330 beneficiaries from the existing

In the fourth quarter

In all there are twenty one (21) communities with 324 beneficiary households in the district. The office had a mobilization exercise to all the beneficiary communities to sensitize them on the essence of LEAP program and informed them about their respective days of payment. Community forum were organized in all the beneficiary communities to remind them of the conditionality attached to the LEAP cash grant. Three hundred and twenty-one (321) households were credited whilst three (3) households were not credited at the time of payment. A total amount of GHC 27,138 was allocated to the 324 beneficiary households. GHC 26,956 was credited by GhiPSS, GHC 25, 158 was cashed out to the 318 beneficiary households, GHC64.00 was not credited and GHC 204 was not cashed out.

Enumeration of 30 Communities Under LEAP

In the second quarter a total of thirty (30) communities were selected under the Mion district for the expansion of LEAP programme. These communities were sensitized on the importance of the LEAP programme and were enumerated as well. The sensitization and enumeration exercise started on the 21st of March 2016 to the 24th of June 2016. The exercise carried out was a successfully one.

Persons with Disability

During the first quarter a total of 21 persons with disabilities were assisted financially by the department

through the district assembly 2% common fund allocated to the disabled to carry out various economic activities such as; trading (business), rearing, payment of school fees and medical treatment.

In the second quarter, on 9th to 11th May, 2016, the department carried out a sensitization programme for persons with disability on the usage of the 2% of the district Assembly common fund for persons with disability. They were also taken throughout the overview of the disability Act (what is disability and the Rights of persons with disability). The programme took place at the three area councils in the district; Sang, Sambo and Jimle. They were 587 participants, one facilitator and 5 of the disability fund management committee members were in attendance for the programme.

In the third quarter a total of 175 persons with disabilities were assisted financially with an amount of GHC42,350 as the amount allocated to them by the department through the district assembly 2% common fund allocated to the disabled to carry out various economic activities such as; trading (business), rearing, payment of school fees and medical treatment. A total of 605 of the PWDs were sensitized in the quarter under review. The sensitization was on their rights and utilization of the 2% DACF and the integration of PWDs into the mainstream of development.

In the fourth quarter there was no any major activities carried out under persons with disabilities during the quarter.

Mass Meeting

During the year under review a total of four (4) mass meeting was organized. A total of hundred and fifty seven (157) were female, seventy nine (79) were male, sixty three (63) girls and eighty one (81) boys. The communities where mass meeting was organized included Zuro, Kpumi, Botingli, Kpalpure. The meeting was to trained women as latrine artisans in these communities.

Also women were sensitized on financial management and village savings and loans association.

Participants included resources persons, chiefs, opinion leaders, Assembly men, women, men, boys and girls.

Home Science Extension Services Programme

During the year under review a total of four (4) groups were visited and offer financial advice and training to them through the support of UNICEF.

Extension Service

The Department collaborated with the Environmental Health staff through the support from UNICEF continued with the Gender mainstreaming into CLTs on the training of women to become hygiene and sanitation promoters in four selected communities, namely, Zuro, Kpumi, Botingli and Kpulpore. A total number of fifty two women were trained in these communities to become hygiene and sanitation promoters.

Again, there was community sensitization and training of women natural leaders in the same four selected communities. A total of thirty eight (38) women and seventeen (17) men were trained as natural leaders by a resource person.

with UNICEF

During the second quarter

Success

- 587 Persons with disability were sensitized.
- Participants were enthused with the knowledge acquired.
- Participants are now aware of the 2% district assembly common fund and can access it.

Lessons Learned

- Many of the PWDs were not aware of the 2% district common fund for PWDs.
- The disability fund management committee realized that PWDs were exploited during a research that was conducted to register them as members of the disability association. They were asked to contribute money for registration forms and for identification cards, which they never received them. This was an issue that cut across all the 3 area councils.
- We learned that there is the need to form a strong PWDs association in the district and a dynamic leadership.

Meeting with the Assembly Members of the District

The disability fund management committee held a meeting with the Assembly members of the district on the 10th June, 2016. The purpose of the meeting was to brief them on issues concerning disability. The guidelines governing the operation of the disability fund was read to them. The duties and responsibilities of the disability fund management committee were spelt out. The channel of information flow concerning the release of the 2% common fund from Government to the district assembly down to the disability fund management committee was also discussed. Issues which arose during the meeting.

- No transparency in the dissemination of information from the finance unit of the district assembly to the fund management unit as to how much comes in quarterly for PWDs.
- That most of the PWDs are not aware of the fund and only few PWDs are benefiting from the fund to

the neglect of the masses.

Suggestions

- Fund management should know how much comes into the accounts of the PWDs to enable committee to decide how many applications should be approved and how much should be allocated to each one.
- Per by the guidelines of the PWDs, the 5% of the total amount allocated to PWDs from the 2% common fund of the assembly, should be released to the fund management for their activities.
- The fund management committee should do thorough monitoring on the usage of the 2% common.

MASS Meeting

During the quarter under review, a total of twenty five (25) mass meetings were organized on community led total sanitation and village savings and loans association in collaboration with Environmental Health staff. Four hundred and thirty five (435) participants participated.

Also women were sensitized on financial management and village savings and loans association. Participants included resources persons, chiefs, opinion leaders, Assembly men, women, men, boys and girls.

Home Science Extension Services Programme

During the quarter under review a total of four (4) groups were visited and offer financial advice and training to them through the support of UNICEF.

Monitoring

The department during the quarter monitored the communities that are implementing the gender mainstreaming into the community led sanitation. The monitoring was aim to get a feedback on the various activities that were implemented by the department. These activities were; the training of women natural leaders, training of women in latrine artisan, training of women as hygiene and sanitation promoters and the training of women on the village savings and loan association.

Extension Service

The Department extents support to government agencies and non-governmental organizations through collaborative programmes, in areas of social, health, environment and sanitation, food and agricultural, security etc. in line with this the department collaborated with UNICEF in carrying out some of it mandate during the quarter under review.

UNICEF

During the quarter the department with environmental health staff through the support of UNICEF undertook data collection in some communities in the district. Also the field officers carried out a monitoring exercise in community led total sanitation in the communities.

Achievement

During the year

- During this quarter under review 321 households out of 324 households received their LEAP grant successfully without any problem while 3 households did not receive their grant due to their absence during the time of payment.
- A total of 21 persons with disabilities were assisted financially by the department through the district assembly 2% common fund allocated to the disabled to carry out various economic activities.
- In Kpalpore for instance a woman by name Abdulai Fauzeyah has started constructing a latrine and teaching fellow women on how to construct a latrine.
- Also in the same community four (4) women have already constructed their own latrines and these women are Musah Abiba, Yakubu Abiba, Fuseini Fuseina and Abdulai Fatima
- In Botingli through our intervention the group that were trained have already constructed two (2) latrines for two (2) households namely; Afa Abdul- Rauf- yili and Gudanaa-yili, and also they are in the process of constructing two (2) latrines in Tamana-yili and Hassan Lanbayili
- In Kpumi, through our intervention, some men have started constructing latrines and some are also constructing the latrines together with their wives for their usage and these are the names of those that have started: Chairman, Limam, Janfu and Jinadu
- In this quarter 318 households out of 324 households received their LEAP grant successfully without any problem while 6 households did not receive their grant due to the relocation of two of them, two were not enrolled, one deceased and one unknown during the time of payment.
- A total of 587 persons with disability were sensitized on the usage of the 2% of the district assembly common fund.
- A total of twenty five (25) mass meetings were organized on community led total sanitation and village savings and loans association in collaboration with Environmental Health staff. Four hundred and thirty five (435) participants participated.
- In the third quarter 318 households out of 324 households received their LEAP grant successfully because their cards were credited without any problem while 6 households did not receive their grants their cards were not credited and the whole of Dagboni community (25 beneficiaries) did not receive their grants due to network problems

- A total of 605 PWDs were sensitized on their rights and utilization of the 2% DACF meant for them.
- A total of 175 persons with disabilities were assisted financially by the department through the district assembly 2% common fund allocated to the disabled to carry out various economic activities.
- A Social Enquiry Report (SER) was carried out on the state of the orphanage located at sang.
- In the quarter under review 321 households out of 324 households received their LEAP grant successfully because their cards were credited without any problem while three (3) household did not received their grants their cards were not credited.

Challenges

- Lack of funds
- Lack of office logistics
- Unavailability of means of transport (Motor bike)
- Lack of computers, digital camera, printer and other computer accessories.
- There is the need for capacity building for staff of the department.
- There is the need for capacity building for staff of the department.
- The issue of defining disability and who qualifies to access the disability fund
- The Disability Fund Management Committee needs office accommodation with office equipment
- The Disability Fund Management Committees needs to know the total amount allocated to PWDs account quarterly

Way forward

- Intend to build a resource Centre to enable PWDs have training workshops.
- To continue with intensive sensitization concerning the fund.
- Strengthen disability associations in the various communities.
- Build the capacity of PWDs association leader.
- To carry out more sensitization for LEAP beneficiaries to know the essence of the grants
- To build the capacity of focal persons on their role in the successful implementation of the LEAP program
- Carry out community sensitization on child rights and formation of child protection teams and panel in the various communities

Department of Education Youth and Employment

Key activities identified for performance during the year under the following areas

- Access;
- Gender: Five (5) boys and five (5) girls attended STMIE Clinic at Tamale Senior High School.
- Special Education; The District did not undertake an activity on special education for the fourth of 2016.
- Quality; Empowerment for Life an NGO working in partnership with education organized a day capacity building workshop for forty (40) PTAs and SMCs executives on their roles and responsibilities as well as networking with other stakeholders of education
- Management; Twelve (12) staff from the office attended workshop on appropriate methodologies to be used in teaching literacy and numeracy in the primary schools.

Table 2.1: Key Activities identified for performance by objectives

Strategic objective	Key	Activity/ project	Funding source	Unit/Department/Agency responsible
Access				
Gender		Five (5) girls and five (5) boys attended STMIE Clinic at Tamale Senior High School	District Assembly	STMIE Coordinator
Special Education		There was no activity on special education for the fourth quarter.		
Quality		<p>i. DEOC monitoring team visited forty-eight schools to monitor the moral professional behavior of all staff and pupils including proper performance of functions, the regular and punctual attendance of teachers and matters relating to discipline.</p> <p>ii. One hundred and fifty (150) teachers who received ICT training were each given RLG computers to boost their knowledge and practice in ICT.</p> <p>iii. Selected forty (40) PTAs and SMCs executives received training on their</p>	<p>District Assembly</p> <p>RLG</p> <p>Empowerment for Life</p>	<p>Supervision</p> <p>Planning</p> <p>Supervision</p>

	roles and responsibilities as well as networking with other stakeholders of education.		
Management	Twelve (12) staff members received training on appropriate methodologies to be used in teaching literacy and numeracy in the primary schools.	SFL – EQUIP.	Unit

Access: Status/performance during the year under the following areas

- Number of schools; The District has sixty-seven (67) Kindergartens and Primary Schools and with eleven (11) Junior High Schools.
- Enrolment situation; The District is working assiduously to achieve the annual target of pupils enrolment set for 2016.
- Efforts at improving access (school attendance pattern); the directorate in collaboration with donor partners of education introduced incentives for pupils who attend school regularly and punctually in order to motivate other pupils to do so.
- Identified challenges in Access during the quarter;
- Present performance against key benchmarks agreed for the year; the present performance indicates that the key benchmarks set for the year will see the light of the day at the end of the year 2016.

Table 3.1: KG Performance in Access

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	-No. of schools	67	67	70	
	-No. of classrooms	35	35	45	
	-No. of classes	136	136	150	
	-Total enrolment	6,216	----	6,900	
	-Girls enrolment	2,932	----	3,050	
Private	-No. of schools	1	1	2	
	-No. of classrooms	2	2	4	
	-No. of classes	2	2	4	
	-Total enrolment	211	-----	300	
	-Girls enrolment	96	-----	150	

Table 3.2: Primary Performance in Access

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	-No. of schools	67	67	70	
	-No. of classrooms	252	252	315	
	-No. of classes	392	392	450	
	-Total enrolment	11,835	11,835	12,000	
	-Girls enrolment	5,120	5,120	6,000	
Private	-No. of schools	1	1	2	
	-No. of classrooms	6	6	12	
	-No. of classes	6	6	12	
	-Total enrolment	107	107	300	
	-Girls enrolment	51	46	150	

Table 3.3: JHS Performance in Access

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	-No. of schools	11	11	12	
	-No. of classrooms	28	28	36	
	-No. of classes	35	35	36	
	-Total enrolment	1,622	1,622	1,700	
	-Girls enrolment	613	613	750	
Private	-No. of schools	---	----	----	
	-No. of classrooms	----	----	----	
	-No. of classes	----	----	----	
	-Total enrolment	----	----	----	
	-Girls enrolment	----	----	----	

Quality: Status/performance during the year under the following areas

- Teacher attendance trends; Generally, Circuit Supervisors reports indicate that, there have been a marked improvement in teacher attendance however, much still needs to be done on teachers who commute to school especially, the female teachers.
- Trends in learning achievement; Poor teaching and learning materials coupled with inadequate preparation of TLMS to help consolidate concepts for easy understanding by pupils leading to poor outcomes in terms of performance.
- Situation of teaching and learning materials; Teaching and learning in schools especially, textbooks within the District are woefully inadequate compounding the already deplorable state of most schools in the District.
- Identified challenges in quality during the quarter ;
 1. Poor teaching and learning in most of the schools leading to poor outcomes.
 2. Inadequate preparation of teaching and learning materials to help consolidate concepts in pupils.
 3. Inadequate Junior High Schools (JHS) in the circuits leading to both pupils and teachers commuting long distances to schools resulting in loss of valuable contact hours.
 4. Cultural barriers in terms of language and socio-cultural differences which all militate against quality education delivery
 5. Poverty and pre-marital sex also constitute a major challenge in some schools leading to teenage pregnancy in most instances.
 6. Inadequate teaching and learning materials (TLMS) in most schools.

Learning environment in schools

Though there have been marked improvements in terms of school infrastructure a lot is still required in most schools especially in the deprived circuits like Bofoyili and Dombini.

Present performance against key benchmarks

In spite of the numerous challenges confronting quality education delivery, the present performance indicates that the District is on course towards achieving the key benchmarks for the year.

Table 4.1: KG Performance in Quality

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
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Public	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of teachers trained -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science -No. of schools inspected annually	80 32 61 75:1 ---- ---- 1,196 ---- 71	95 38 57 27:3 --- --- 1,196 --- 73	128 70 70 27:3 6,900 6,900 6,900 --- 78	
Private	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of teachers trained -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science -No. of schools inspected annually	12 1 0 104:1 --- 2 2 2 1	12 4 0 104:1 ----- 2 2 2 1	12 6 0 6 6 6 1	

Table 4.2: Primary Performance in Quality

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of trained teachers -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science -No. of schools inspected annually	271 31 35 42:1 ---- 6813 6825 6369 73	364 47 364 1	350 70 300 53 ---- 12,000 12,000 12,000 67	
Private	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of trained teachers -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science -No. of schools inspected annually	3 0 0 36 5 5 -- 1	6 2 0 36 5 5 --- 1	12 6 6 50 1	

Table 4.3: JHS Performance in Quality

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of trained teachers -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science • Social Studies -No. of schools inspected annually	96 11 88 17:1 --- --- 749 841 775 11	99 12 87 17:1 --- --- 749 841 775 11	100 40 90 21 --- --- 1,668 1,668 1,668 11	
Private	-Total no. of teachers -Number of Female Teachers -Total no. of trained teachers -PTR -No. of core textbooks • English • Maths • Science • Social Studies				

	-No. of schools inspected annually				
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Management

- Staffing situation at the office
- Management actions taken during the quarter (disciplinary cases and commendations)
- Identified challenges in Management during the quarter
- Present performance against key benchmarks agreed for the year

5.1: Pre-tertiary Education management performance

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	- No. of management staff	34	34	40	
	- No. received training	12	17	34	
	- No of vacant positions	6	12	0	
	- No. of Circuit Supervisors	5	5	6	
	- No. of Circuits	5	5	6	
		72	73	78	
	No. of schools monitored				
		63	65	67	
	- KG	63	65	67	
	-Primary	8	10	11	
	-JHS	N/A	N/A		
	-SHS	N/A	N/A		
-TVET	N/A	N/A			
- Special					

5.2: KG Education infrastructure

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	- Number of schools needing minor repairs	6	6	32	
	- writing places	2,140	2,140	3,550	
	- seating places	2,140	2,140	3,550	
	- No. of schools with clean and safe water	4	4	13	
	- No. of schools with toilet facilities	24	24	35	

	- No. of schools with urinals	30	30	40	
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5.3: Primary Education infrastructure

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	- Number of schools needing minor repairs	20	20	10	
	- writing places	6,635	6,635	7000	
	- seating places	6729	7480	8000	
	- No. of schools with clean and safe water	4	4	20	
	- No. of schools with toilet facilities	24	25	40	
	- No. of schools with urinals	31	31	40	

5.4: JHS Education infrastructure

Main Output Areas	Output Indicator	Previous year	Current year	Annual Target	Remarks
Public	- Number of schools needing minor repairs	4	4	0	
	- writing places	1355	1355	1800	
	- seating places	1011	1011	1500	
	- No. of schools with clean and safe water	2	2	7	
	- No. of schools with toilet facilities	6	6	7	
	- No. of schools with urinals	4	4	8	

Finance

- Situation during the quarter; Funds were not released to the directorate on time for it to carry out most of the activities planned for the first quarter of 2016.
- Releases and expenditure; the funds budgeted for the first quarter activities delayed.
- Key financial inflows during the quarter ;The GES directorate did not receive any funds from any source for the quarter
- Identified challenges in finance during the quarter. The challenges were late inflow of funds and funds released to directorate are inadequate.
- Describe financial performance in relation to financial forecasts for the quarter; Due to inadequate and late release of funds most of the planned activities for the fourth quarter of the year 2016 were not carried out and this can affect teaching which ultimately affect pupils in the District who are the primary beneficiaries.
- Current balances; --
- Projections for the next quarter; The projection is that all the activities planned to be carried out in the first quarter but could not be done will be performed in the second quarter including the same second quarter activities.

6.1: Budget and Expenditure by Economic Classification

Funding source	Approved Annual Budget	Amount Received at the end of year	Amount Spent at the end of year	Variance 1	Variance 2
	A	B	C	A-B	B-C
GOG:					
• Compensation	--	--	--	--	--
• Goods & Services	--	--	--	--	--
• Assets	--	--	--	--	--
Donor (Specify):					
• Goods & Services	--	--	--	--	--
• Assets	--	--	--	--	--
IGF (Specify):					
• Goods & Services	--	--	--	--	--
• Assets	--	--	--	--	--
Other (Specify):					
• Goods & Services	--	--	--	--	--
• Assets					

6.2: GoG Expenditure by Programmes/Sub-Programmes (as at the end of the Quarter)

Programme/Sub-Programme	Compensation	Goods & Services	Assets	Remarks	
KG	--	--	--	--	--
PRIMARY	--	--	--	--	--
JHS	-	-	-	-	

SHS	-	-	-	-
TVET	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL	-	-	-	-
Central Admin 1 (District office)	-	-	-	-
Central Admin 2 (Regional Office)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Payroll Monitoring/Reconciliation

- General Personnel/Payroll situation during the quarter
- Increases/decreases in number of personnel paid
- Percentage of staff at post but not on payroll
- Rate of teacher/staff absenteeism in Public schools

Number of staff paid in the Previous and year

Programme	Number of staff paid at the year *		Difference	Remarks
	Previous year	Current year		
KG	66	67	1	
Primary	375	389	14	Went on released
JHS	86	84	2	Block of salary due to over payment
SHS	-	--	-	-
TVET	-	-	-	-
Special Schools	-	-	-	-
Central Admin 1 (District Office)	34	35	----	-----
Central Admin 2 (Regional Office)	-	-	-	-
Total	561	575	17	Absenteeism

*Eg. February of 1st Quarter against May of 2nd Quarter

Staff at Post verses Staff on Payroll

Programme	Number of staff at the year		Difference	Remarks
	Current Staff at Post	Current Staff on Payroll		
KG	70	67	3	-
Primary	459	389	70	-
JHS	94	84	10	-
SHS	-	--	-	-
TVET	-	-	-	-
Special Schools	-	----	-	-
Central Admin 1 (District Office)	34	33	1	----
Central Admin 2 (Regional Office)	----			
Total	657	573	84	

Teacher/Staff Absenteeism – Public Schools

Programme	Number of teachers involved	Number of Non-teaching staff involved	Range of number of days of absence	Sanctions applied
KG	2	--	9	Block of salary
Primary	3	--	10	Block of salary
JHS	--	----	----	-----
SHS	---	---	----	-----
TVET	---	----	-----	-----
Special School	---	----	-----	-----
Central Admin 1 (District Office)	1	----	----	Vocation of post
Central Admin 2 (Regional Office)	---	--	--	----
Total	5	---	19	---

The way forward

Despite the challenges, the District Directorate is aimed at working hard to sustain and uplift the image of Ghana Education Service. We hope and promise to work with other partners of development to improve teaching.

Department of Ghana Health Service

RCH Activities Carried Out

- Meeting with all staffs to discuss our way into the future
- ANC Services
- Supervised delivery Services
- Postnatal Services
- F/P Services
- Child health Services
- PMTCT/CT Services
- School health Services.
- Health promotion and education.
- Durbars and sensitization in facilities.
- Trainings of health staffs in deferent areas of concerns.

Major Achievement

- Reduction of OPD Malaria
- Improvement in Major RCH Indicators
- Health promotion Activities
- Ongoing Construction of Kpabia staff accommodation

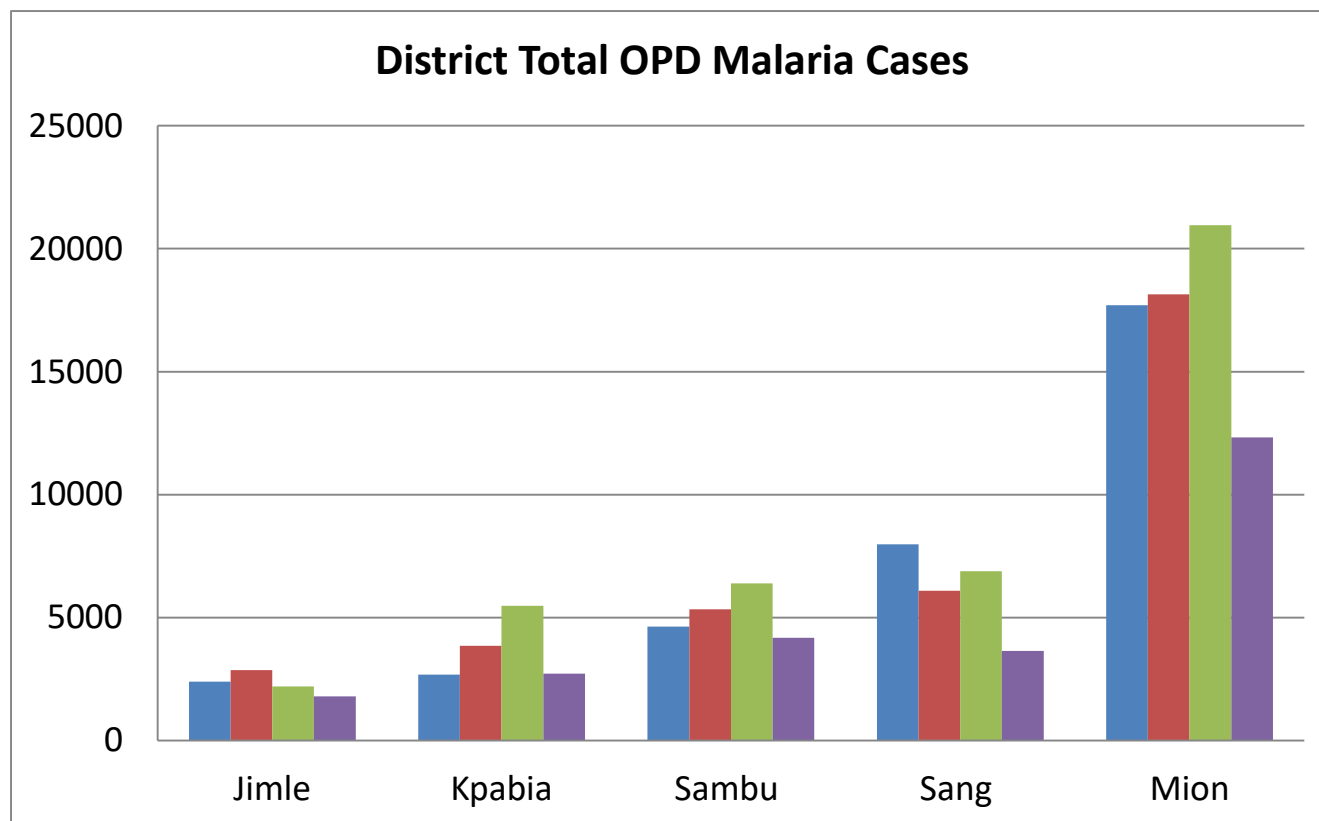
INDICATORS	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	ACTUALS	%	ACTUALS	%	Actual	%	Actual	%	Actual	%
ANC										
ANC Reg.	2507	72.77	2425	68.4	2497	69.1	2722	72.53	2833	73.2
ANC Atten.	7970		7801		7767		7963		7505	
Average visit		3.2		3.2		3.1		2.9		2.6
4 plus visit	1814	72.4	1397	57.6	1321	52.9	1241	45.59	1141	40.3
TT2+	1992	78.14	1960	68.96	1727	69.16	1954	71.7	1667	58.8
RISK DETECTION										
3rd trim Reg.	403	16.1	489	20	443	17.7	355	13.04	436	15.4
Early teen Reg.	0	0	14	0.6	31	1.2	5	0.18	2	0.07
Late teen Reg.	298	11.89	270	11	209	8.37	249	9.147	230	8.11
35yrs+	289	11.5	251	10.4	273	10.7	359	13.19	345	12.2
Parity 5+	487	19.4	504	20.8	409	16.4	464	17.05	485	17.2
Height <5ft	14	0.6	55	2.3	20	0.8	7	0.26	45	1.6
Hb checked at Reg.	2313	92.3	2356	97.2	2497	100	2471	90.78	2678	94

Hb Checked at 36wks	561	22.4	490	20.2	400	16	240	8.8	528	18
Anemia at Reg.	353	15.3	321	15.7	11	0.44	933	32.8	1133	42.3
Anaemia at 36weeks	15	2.9	32	7.8	2	0.5	51	17.1	181	34.28
SUPERVISED DELIVERIES										
Skilled del	656	19.04	644	18.16	881	22	927	25	980	25.4
TBA del	317	9.2	451	12.72	551	15.11				
Birth weight<2.5kg	19	2.4	35	4.6	49	5.6	77	8	79	8.06
Neonatal deaths inst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infants deaths inst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maternal deaths inst	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Still births fresh	0	0	4	0.5	2	0.22	1	0.1	2	0.2

Still births mac	1	0.1	0	0			2	0.21	2	0.2
Total still births	1	0.1	4	0.5	2	1.1/1000LB	3	0.08	4	1/1000LB
Vaccum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forceps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNC										
PNC Reg.	1832	71.87	1809	63.64	1842	50.51	1945	51.82	1761	45.6
1st PNC on day 1 or 2	912	49.8	819	45.27	872	47.34	1007	57.7	1024	58.14
2nd PNC on day 6 or 7	579	31.6	494	27.3	569	30.89	330	16.92	343	19.48
PNC on Day 8					699	37.95	608	31.26	394	22.37
PP Vit A	1387		2311		7154		6208		4160	
PP F/P	23	1.26	14	0.77	33	1.79	31	1.59	16	0.41
F/P Acceptors	941	4.55	604	2.84	844	3.86	889	3.9	963	4.16
continues	1595	7.71	1175	5.52	1365	6.24	1375	6.11	1754	7.57
totals	2536	11.94	1779	7.51	2209	10.1	2264	10.05	2717	11.72
Baby's weight <2.5kg(6-10 days)	28	1.53	58	3.21	35	1.90	20		21	

Baby's weight >2.5kg(6-10days)	1428	77.95	1283	70.92	918	49.84			335	
SCHOOL HEALTH										
No of schools	71	-	74	-	74		74		74	
No of schools visited	38	-	18	-	13		12		Health Pro	
No Enrolled	10010	-	16745	-	16802				Health Pro	
Total examined	3526	-	1844	-	980		754		Health Pro	
3+HED talks	25	-	19	-	19		6		Health Pro	

Table 30



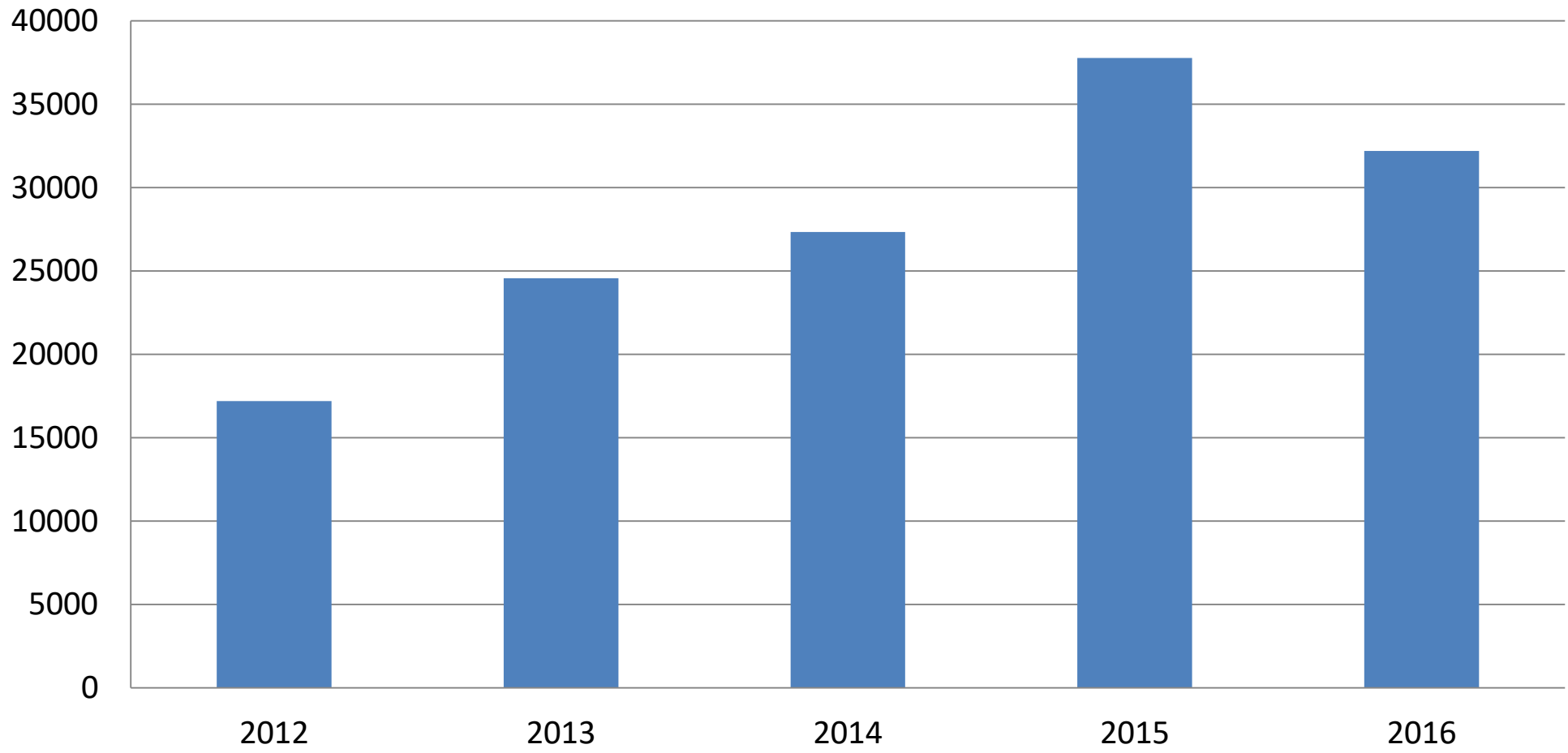
Malaria cases reduced at all sub district of Mion district as a result of appropriate diagnosing and documentation of OPD malaria cases

Breakdown of District Malaria Cases

Years	Organisation unit	All Others	Chil und 5	Total
2013	Jimle Sub District	1335	1065	2400
	Kpabia Sub District	1666	1018	2684
	Sambu Sub District	2256	2381	4637
	Sang Sub District	5579	2403	7982
	Mion	10836	6867	17703
2014	Jimle Sub District	1519	1345	2864
	Kpabia Sub District	2250	1596	3846
	Sambu Sub District	2595	2741	5336
	Sang Sub District	3801	2294	6095
	Mion	10165	7976	18141
2015	Jimle Sub District	1318	877	2195
	Kpabia Sub District	3057	2428	5485
	Sambu Sub District	3198	3190	6388
	Sang Sub District	4523	2361	6884
	Mion	12096	8856	20952
2016	Jimle Sub District	904	893	1797
	Kpabia Sub District	1323	1392	2715
	Sambu Sub District	2059	2115	4174
	Sang Sub District	1877	1763	3640
	Mion	6163	6163	12326

There is great reduction in malaria cases recorded in the year under review as compared to the previous years.

Mion District OPD Attendants



TOP TEN CAUSES OF OPD ATTENDANCE OVER FOUR YEAR TREND

Table 34

Pos	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Diseases	Actual	Diseases	Actual	Disease	Actual	Disease	Actual
1	Malaria	17545	Malaria	18321	Malaria	20962	Malaria OPD cases - all	12326
2	Diarrhoea Diseases	6037	Diarrhoea Diseases	7532	URTI	9824	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	7005
3	URTI	4635	URTI	7499	Diarrhoea Diseases	9128	Diarrh Dise	5945
4	R&JP	1079	R&JP	1128	R%JP	2080	Rheumatism & Othe	1365
5	Pneumonia	890	Pneumonia	739	Skin Diseases	1085	Skin Diseases	792
6	Skin Diseases & Ulcers	513	Skin Diseases	626	Intestinal Worms	885	Intestinal Worms	724
7	Other Oral Conditions	507	Anaemia	448	Pneumonia	617	Pneumonia	710
8	Anaemia	392	Intestinal Worms	413	Pregnancy Related Complications	370	Preg. Rel. Complicati	346
9	Hypertension	277	Hypertension	210	Anaemia	321	Anaemia	323
10	Intestinal Worms	269	Home Injuries	191	Home Injuries	228	Eye Infection	217

Malaria Acute Respiratory Tract infection and Diarrhea diseases continues on the first three positions of the major causes of OPD attendance over the four year trend.

Annual OPD per Capita

OPD per capita measures the number of Outpatient Visit per person per Year.

The table below Shows the District four year trend of OPD per capita from 2013 to 2016.

Table 34

OPD Per Capita					
Years	Jimle	Kpabia	Sambu	Sang	Mion
2013	0.31	0.13	0.28	0.32	0.26
2014	0.38	0.18	0.47	0.28	0.3
2015	0.39	0.34	0.57	0.36	0.4
2016	0.31	0.17	0.38	0.2	0.24

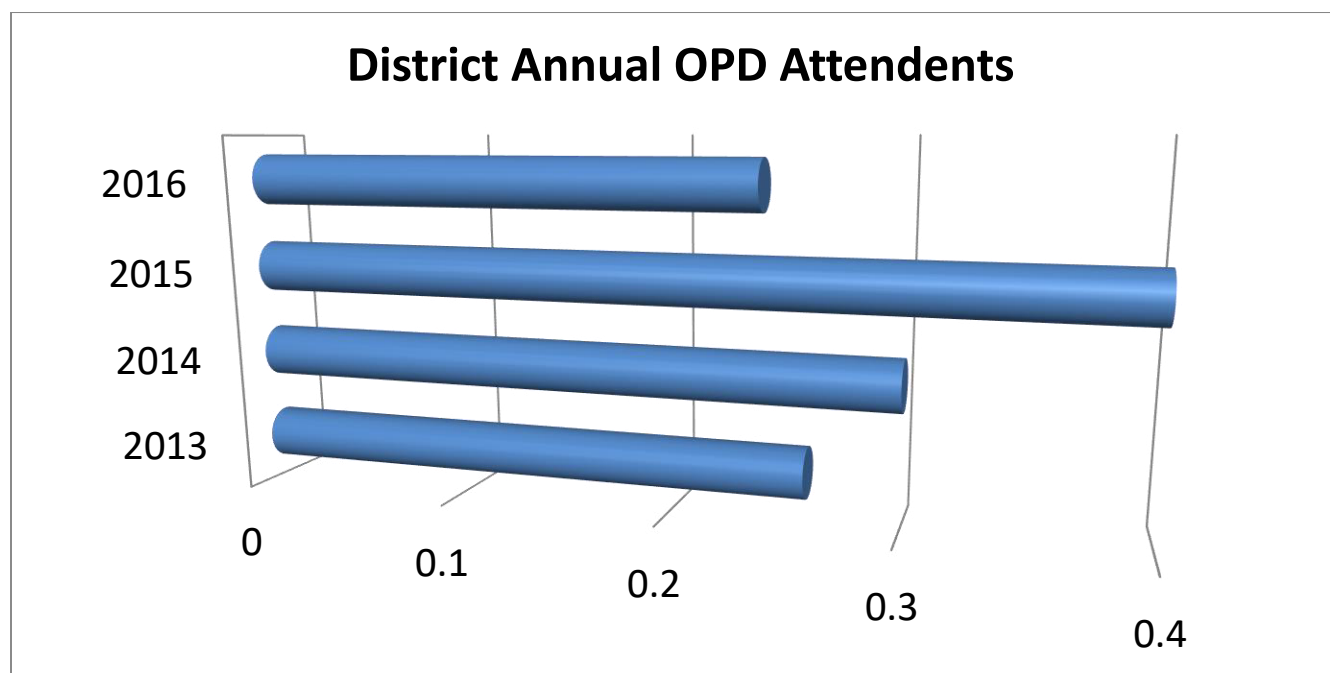


Fig.48

There is a reduction in OPD per Capita during the year under review

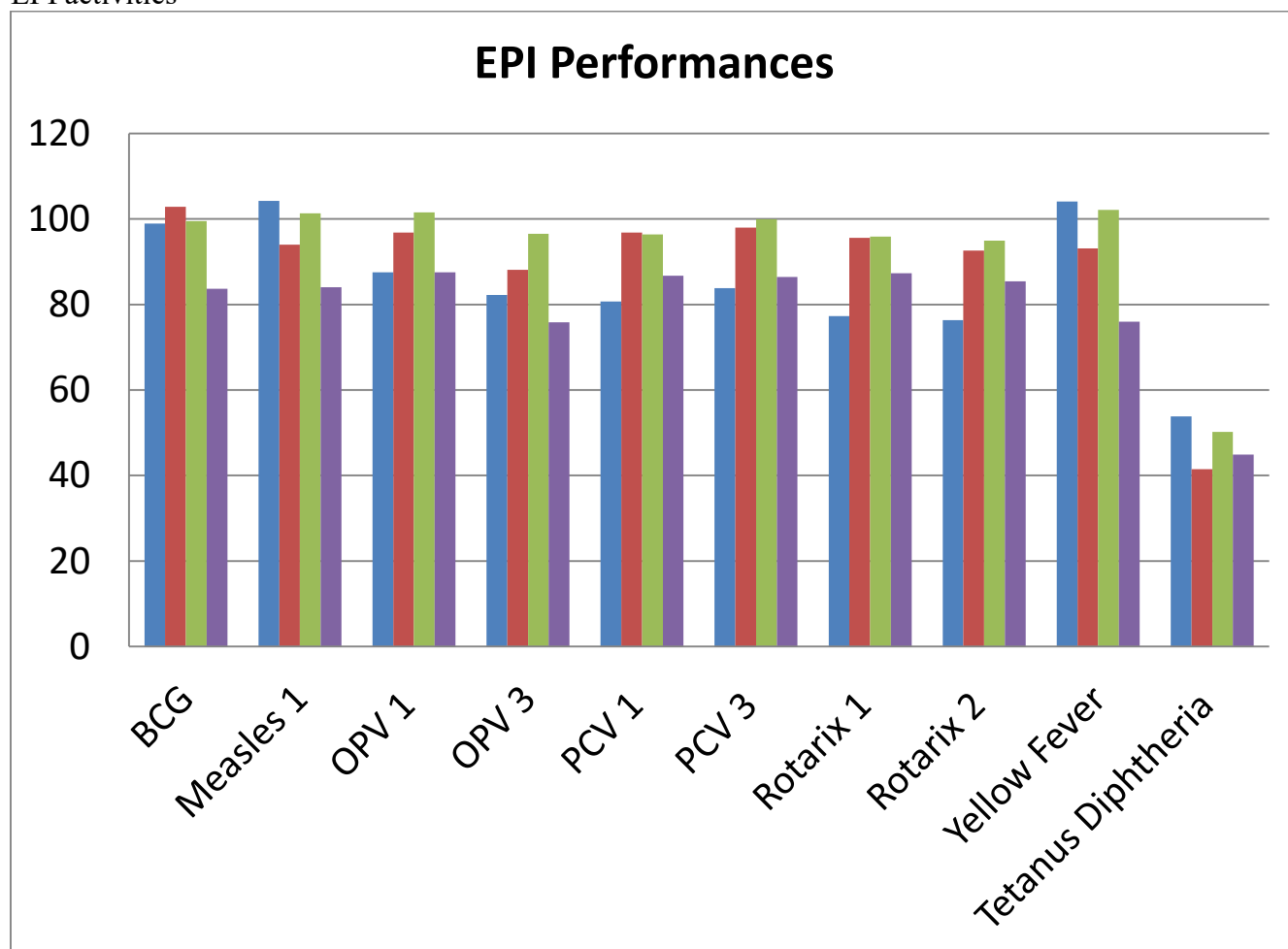
FOUR-YEAR TREND OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME FROM 2013 TO 2016

Table 35

20013-2016 Annual National Health Insurance Achievements					
Year	Insured	Non-Insurance	Total	% Insured	% Non-Insured
	OPD Atten.	OPD Atten.			
2013	23825	735	24560	97	3

2014	26452	890	27342	96.7	3.3
2015	36658	934	37783	97.5	2.5
2016	31079	1127	32206	96.5	3.5

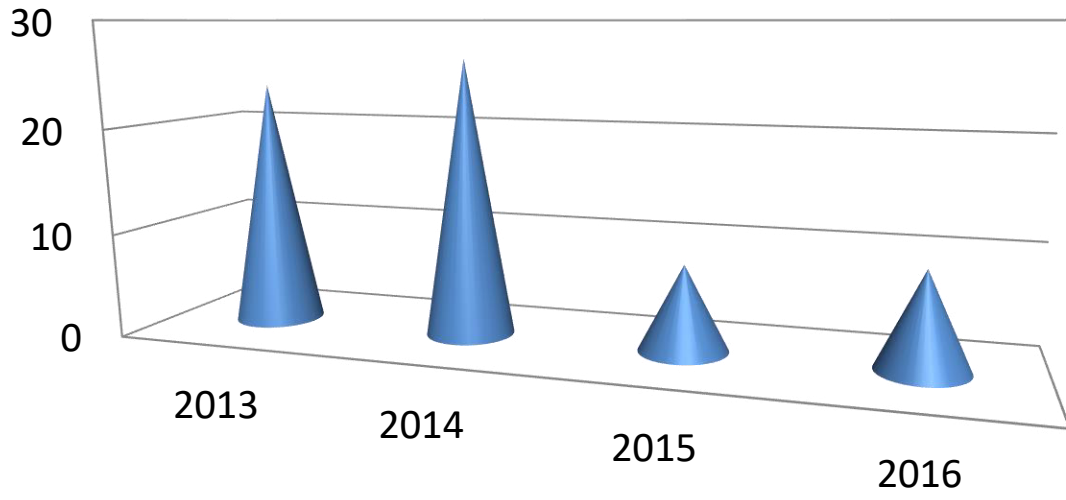
EPI activities



Years	Attendance	Registrants	No. Malnourished
2013	45626	6860	23.7
2014	47474	7693	26.5
2015	51337	6529	8.2
2016	50699	7195	9.2

Trend of under 5yrs malnourished

District Malnourished Condition



Conclusion

The ultimate objective of the authorities of the assembly Mion District is to improve upon its performance towards infrastructural development and ultimately improve the living conditions of the people. The assembly in this direction focused on how to diligently utilize the funds allocated to it

The type of development taking place in the district due to the effective utilization of allocated funds includes the provision of health care facilities; educational infrastructure, sanitation facilities, provision of drinking water, commercial and other economic activities.

The difficulties/challenges facing the were quite explicit. These challenges included the delays in releasing the DACF, the deductions on the fund at source before reaching the assembly, as well as the limited nature of the resources of fund thereby it difficult for the assembly to meet the entire development goals of the district.

Flexible guidelines on the use of the DACF, deciding on how the fund should be used effectively, monitoring the DACF by external agencies, transparent and participatory way of allocating their share of the DACF to its Area/Town Councils, educating assembly members to know their roles and responsibilities in the disbursement and utilization of the DACF were found to be efforts that could contribute effectively on the improvement of the performance of the DACF.

It is therefore essential that, steps are taken to ensure that the disbursement of the DACF is made efficient and effective so as to achieve the aims for which it was set up. Every effort should, therefore, be made to transfer the funds related to the DACF on a timely basis and the MMDAs should ensure efficient utilization of the funds they receive in a participatory and transparent manner.

Recommendations of the Study

In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the DACF, the following recommendations are provided to serve as a guide for assemblies including the Mion District:

- The type of development taking place in the district should be continued. This should be done in such way that the effective utilization of the DAFC is taken into consideration. The activities of the Assembly in terms of the utilization of the DACF should be directed towards the provision of the basic infrastructure such as health care facilities; road construction, educational infrastructure, sanitation facilities and other social amenities such as provision of drinking water and market facilities aimed at improving upon the economic activities of the people in the district.
- The authorities in charge of managing and disbursement of the DACF should ensure that the assembly's allocations to the fund are released as early as possible to address the challenges of the undue delays in releasing the fund brings on the operations of the assembly vis-à-vis the use of the DACF. The inadequacy of the fund and its associated problems would be addressed if more resources are added to the current amount so as to deal with the issue of inadequate funds.
- The authorities of the district assembly should strictly follow laid-down rules as part of the developmental plans of the assembly in order to prevent the resources from being diverted so as to complete all designated projects considered to be top priority projects in the district.
- The deductions at source should be reported to the appropriate authorities to enable them examine and assess the authenticity and legitimacy of such deductions. This will enable the authorities to immediately stop such deductions if their authenticity and legitimacy are found to questionable. This will certainly facilitate the implementation of development plans in the district since the removal of the deductions will contribute to the appreciation of the fund.

- There should also be strategies such as flexible guidelines and complete autonomy to the DA independent on how the fund should be effectively utilized; this will therefore call for the monitoring of the DACF by the authorities responsible for disbursement of the fund.
- Other measures including transparent and participatory decentralization in the utilizations of the district's share of the DACF by actively involving Area/Town Councils in order will go a long way to ensure fiscal discipline in the utilization of the DACF. The need for educating assembly members to be abreast with the roles and responsibilities of the assembly staff in the disbursement and utilization of the DACF should also be encouraged by the assembly.