

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT_2016

*PREPARED BY
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APPENDIX

Annex 1 - Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix of Aowin District

ANNEX 2: Project Register

AOWIN DISTRICT ASSEMBLY ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2016

1.0 TITLE PAGE

1.1 District: AOWIN DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

1.2 M&E Report Period: January 1– December 31, 2016

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2016 Annual Progress Report (APR) presents an assessment of the implementation of the projects and programmes outlined in the 2016 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and Budget Statement of the Assembly.

The report uses a set of performance indicators and targets to assess the progress of implementation of projects and programme undertaken in 2016 towards the achievement of the development goal and objectives outlined in the MTDP 2014 - 2017 of the Assembly. The objective of the report is to provide single source information on the progress of the Assembly in the implementation of the 2016 Annual Action Plan; to identify challenges that are likely to hinder the achievement of the goal for the MTDP 2014 - 2017 and to outline recommendations for addressing these challenges.

The APR, which is an output of a number of monitoring visits, review meetings and other consultative processes, involved a number of stakeholders in its preparation. The report examined the achievement status of the following:

- the set of core district indicators;
- the set of other district indicators;
- revenue performance;
- expenditure performance; and
- critical development and poverty issues.

2.1 The Key Monitoring and Evaluation Objectives for 2016

The objectives of the APR included the following:

- i. To provide a single source of information on progress being made by the district in relation to the implementation of the 2014-2017 MTDP.
- ii. To identify challenges which are likely to hinder the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Medium Term Plan.
- iii. To make possible recommendations to address the identified shortcomings.
- iv. To provide information for effective co-ordination of district development at the regional and national levels.

- v. Improve service delivery and value for money.

2.2 Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The APR was compiled from outputs of quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and projects specified in the 2016 Annual Action Plan. It also included findings from quarterly review meetings of the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and other Departments, NGOs, CBOs, Donors etc. Regular data collections were undertaken to determine the status of implementation of the programmes and projects.

Some challenges/difficulties faced by the Assembly during the last M&E exercises conducted in the period under review included;

- i. Poor accessibility to projects sites due to bad nature of roads especially during the raining season in the district and dusty roads in the dry season making it extremely uncomfortable to travel on the roads to conduct M&E exercises.
- ii. Undue delays in the release of DACF which indisputably affects project completion period leading to long M&E of projects.
- iii. High cost of M&E exercises due to undue delays in project completion period.
- iv. Inadequate funds and lack of vehicle to carry out regular monitoring and evaluation exercises.
- v. Uncooperative attitude of some M & E members. Again, collecting updates from some of the departments on the indicator levels delayed the process because in most cases the formats used by the departments for submission of the same information were different. Again, in some cases, the units of measurement were different. To address this, new estimations had to be done so that the right figures could be submitted

2.3 Status of Implementation of DMTDP (2014-2017)

A total of 128 activities captured in the 2016 Annual Action Plan were assessed to portray the implementation status of the DMTDP of Aowin District Assembly. Out of the total activities in the plan, about 77 percent was recorded as fully implemented or completed in the reporting year, while 11 percent were ongoing compared to 81.1 percent in the 2015. The number of activities, which have not been implemented, decreased from 15 percent in the 2015 to 12 percent in the period under review.

3.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

This section presents the report on monitoring and evaluation activities carried out in the in 2016. Specifically the section briefly outlines the programme and project status for the year and presents updates on funding sources of the Assembly and their disbursements. It also presents updates on the National 20 core indicators being monitored and the district specific indicators and targets set

based on Medium Term Development plan 2014 - 2017. It again presents update on critical development and poverty issues and provides information on evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations. The concluding section, presents the participatory monitoring and evaluation approaches used and the results.

3.1 Programmes/Projects status for 2016

As indicated earlier, the status of implementation of all on-going projects in the District with respect to their start-time, expected completion date, contract sum, source of funding, location, status, remarks etc. have been clearly spelt in the project register table which have been provided at the end of this report, Annex 2.

From the project register, it can be realized that some projects were started as far back as 2012 and were still on-going. The implications are that the delays in completion period would lead to high project cost, high M&E cost and may affect negatively the achievement of the desired impact on the people.

3.2 Update on Revenue by Sources and Disbursements

3.2.1 Revenue Sources

This section analyzes the trends in revenue by sources of the Assembly for the year under review. From the table, it was realized that the releases in both DDF and DACF decreased from the previous year. The total amount of revenue receipt by the Assembly was always less than what was expected in both 2015 and 2016.

Table 1: Trends of Actual Revenue Received by Sources from 2015-2016

S/N	ITEM	2015		2016	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1					
2	IGF	70,000.00	15,289.60	55,000.00	19,873.00
3	Compensation Transfer	999,244.24	999,244.24	1,006,149.99	1,006,149.99
4	Goods & Services Transfer	236,481.21	-	36,551.91	17,830.00
5	DACF (MP)	100,000.00	204,435.75	200,000.00	257,090.02
6	DACF	2,842,754.38	1,444,784.65	3,013,113.00	1,518,930.29
7	DDF	393,601.00	269,665.00	511,316.21	426,145.42
8	School Feeding	350,123.00	226,554.00	450,000.00	103,707.32

9	Others (IDA)	611,000.00	15,539.32	951,590.21	109,231.85
10	TOTAL	5,603,203.83	3,175,512.56	6,223,721.32	3,458,957.89

Source: Aowin District Finance Office (December, 2016)

Comments on:

a) Efforts to generate funds

Aowin District Assembly is confronted with inadequate funds as well as untimely releases of funds which make it difficult and sometimes unable to implement and complete projects. In this regard, as a measure to mobilize adequate funds particularly IGF to support external funds, the Assembly as a whole have adopted the following strategies;

- i. Vigorous public education on payment of taxes.
- ii. Involvement of Assembly sub-structures in revenue mobilization.
- iii. Provision of adequate logistics to revenue office.
- iv. Establishment of data base on revenue source.
- v. Improving facilities in the various markets
- vi. Involvement of the private sector in revenue collection in the district.
- vii. Introduction of PPP arrangements in the management of some facilities.
- viii. Town Hall Meetings to showcase developmental projects in the District

b) Other challenges with regards to generating funds

Despite the above stringent measures to generate adequate funds, the following challenges are faced by the assembly in its efforts in revenue mobilization;

- i. Inadequate revenue staff
- ii. Unwillingness of tax payers to pay taxes.
- iii. Poor market infrastructure.
- iv. High rate of illiteracy among tax payers.
- v. Low motivation for Revenue Collectors.
- vi. Low income level of citizenry

3.2.2. Expenditure Pattern

For the expenditure situation, it indicates that a greater proportion of the Assembly's total revenue in 2016 was spent on Administration of the Assembly which is the asset of the Assembly. This expenditure included the payment of contractors for the construction of schools and CHPS compounds as well as the expenses on reshaping of roads and maintenance of office equipment and logistics.

Table 2: Trends of Expenditure (Actuals) from 2015-2016

S/no.	Expenditure	2015		2016	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1.	Compensation	1,086,992.24	1,067,521.58	111,031.20	1,075,784.69
2.	Goods and Services	866,000.76	523,321.66	2,105,699.91	1,653,918.57
3.	Asset	4347764.00	1,782,008.65	4,116,218.00	2,008,121.99
4	Total expenditure	6,300,757.00	3,372,851.89	6,332,949.11	4,737,825.25

Source: Aowin District Finance Office (December, 2016)

Comments on:

a) Adequacy of funds

Considering the increased demand from communities for basic infrastructural facilities such as good feeder roads, classroom blocks, health facilities, water and sanitation, electricity, housing etc. the total amount of funds the Assembly has been receiving since 2015; it is obvious that the inflow of funds is woefully inadequate to meet the increasing demands.

b). Utilization of funds in accordance with the budget

All Assemblies are mandated to draw Annual Budget to spell out how they will raise funds/revenue and to also indicate their spending patterns. The Aowin District Assembly also followed this directive by drawing its annual budget and spent according to budget ceilings even though some projects could not be implemented due to inadequate funds.

c) Other challenges with regards to disbursements

Some challenges faced by the Assembly with regard to disbursements include the following;

- i. Large percentage statutory deductions of DACF by Common Fund secretariat that affected payment of work done by contractors.
- ii. Undue delayed in releasing the Common Fund that affected payment schedules.
- iii. Undue delays associated with the release of the District Development Fund (DDF) which has been added to the budget estimates.

3.3 The Update Indicators and Targets

3.3.1 The National 20 Core Indicators and Targets

It would be recalled that a set of 20 core indicators was attached to the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan that was prepared. Table 4 below shows these indicators and their corresponding figures for 2014, 2015 and 2016 as against targets set for 2017. These have been categorised under the thematic areas of the GSGDA.

The percentage for safe water includes water for drinking such as piped systems, sachet water, bottled water and boreholes.

Table 4: Core District Indicator Level and Target Achievement

No	Indicators (Categorised by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	2017 Target	2014 Indicator Level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management					
1	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, 1 kg/ per annum				
	-Cassava	29,000.00	21,450.00	28,000.00	29,000.00
	-Plantain	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
	-Cocoyam	3,500.00	3,890.00	3,000.00	3,500.00
	-Maize	1,900.00	1,960.00	1,800.00	1,860.00
	-Yam	400.00	390.00	390.00	399.00
	-Rice	2000.00	990.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
2	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands	384 (in patches)	12.10 (in patches)	13.15 (in patches)	256 (in patches)
Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector					
3	Percentage increase in tourist arrivals	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD
Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development					
4	Proportion / Length of roads maintained / rehabilitated Feeder Roads in km				
	-Spot improvement	10.0	-	2.0	-
	-Rehabilitation	10.0	-	-	-
	-Surfacing	5	-	-	-
	-Reshaping	100.0	60	107.4	20
Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development					
5	Percentage of households covered by electricity		-	75	-

No	Indicators (Categorised by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	2017 Target	2014 Indicator Level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level
6	Tele-density / Penetration rate		-	-	-
7	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources*	92	84	89	90
8	% Of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	70	63	67	67
Human Development, Productivity and Employment					
9	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive) – (No of Cases)	0.5%	2.6/1000	5.4%(329)	1.1% (603) (New=274)
10	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births) *	90/100,000	57.2/100,000	93/100,000LB	203/100,000
11	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births) *	1/1,000	28/1,000	3.9/1000LB	(105) 5.2/1000
12	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population *	0	0.15%	2.8/10,000	(1) 0.5/10,000
Human Development, Productivity and Employment					
13	a. Gross Enrolment Rate				
	- Primary		81%	79%	77%
	- JHS		74.70%	77%	79%
	- SHS		20.00%	20.20%	23.15%
	b. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools		33.00%	35.60%	36.6%
14	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)				
	- Primary		0.99	1.01	0.98
	- JHS			1.05	1.09
15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training		56	117	91
Transparent and Accountable Governance					

No	Indicators (Categorised by GSGDA II Thematic Areas)	2017 Target	2014 Indicator Level	2015 Indicator level	2016 Indicator level
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	313,800.00	540,768.74	670,264.14	610,835.65
17	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation		4,474,757.44	2,157,819.20	2,092,701.03
18	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	0	6.1%	5.1%	-6.6
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	-	45	177	148
20	Police citizen ratio	1:653	1:568	1:653	1:742

2.3.1 District Specific Indicators and Targets

The assessment of the progress of implementation of the 2016 Annual Action Plan and the MTDP of the Assembly based on the analysis of the indicator achievement as well as the progress made in the implementing programmes and projects outlined in the plan. *Annex I* provides update on the district specific indicators set based on the objectives of the MTDP.

The Matrix provides indicators, indicator type and the baseline for 2015 and the actual progress made in achieving the indicator target for 2016. Others are the targets for 2017 and 2018, the data sources, monitoring frequency and whose responsibility it is to supply the data. The indicator type, be they input, output, process or outcome ones are all stated

4.0 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

- **SENSITIZATION CAMPAIGN OF CHILD LABOUR**

During the year under review, there were education programmes that were held in respect of child labour in some communities namely, Boinso, Sewum, Acqua-Allah, Omanpe, and Susan. The programmes were organized to sensitize populace on child labour, dangers and consequences accompanying children who were engaged in hazardous activities. Parents were advised to send their children to schools whilst the children too were advised not to hesitate to report anyone who tries to engage them in any form of hard labour activities.

- **FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO PARENTS OF CHILD LABORERS**

During the early two quarters of the year under review, the Assembly through the office of the Social-Welfare and community development gave out financial assistance to parents of child laborers who were rescued. Out of 5 children who were rescued 3 were boys whilst 2 were girls. The intended purposes of which the financial assistance was given were to provide the basic/material needs of the children and to also integrate the victims into schools. A total of 4 parents were given the financial assistance and the amount involved was GH¢1,000.

- **SENSITIZATION OF IDENTIFIED CHALLENGED PERSONS TO FORM GROUPS**

Physically challenged individuals were not left out during the year under review, the Social-Welfare Department of the District Assembly registered 311 physically challenged persons, 139 were males, while females were also 172 in a survey conducted in the following communities which includes; Susan, Acquai-Allah, Boinso, Omanpe, and Sewum. At counseling meetings newly registered persons were advised to form groups/joining the disabled in order to enjoy privileges meted to the association.

- **PUBLIC SENSITIZATION ON GENDER ISSUES**

Gender development was one of the paramount areas of concern which received much attention in 2016. Several radio programmes were held on selected F.M stations to sensitize the public on the importance of mainstreaming gender issues in development policies and programmes. Community durbars were held at Kordjour and Asemkrom respectively to educate the people on how women should be allowed to play certain key roles in the communities and to be allowed contributing in decision making in the communities. Much emphasis was also laid on the importance of girl child education.

• FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO BRILLIANT STUDENTS

Through the district education fund, 80 students at various level of education received financial assistance from the Assembly. The students were comprised of 45 boys and 35 girls. Surprisingly, all the students were found to be at the tertiary level of education.

• MATERIAL SUPPORT TO 30 VULNERABLE SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the first quarter of 2016, under the auspices of Ghana Education Service 15 vulnerable school children were given material support to help improving learning in their various schools. Out of the 15 consisted 12 boys and 3 girls. They received various material supports from school bags, Stationary and School uniforms. The last quarter however saw only 1 physically challenge male receiving support at Nana Brentu Senior High School, he was given a wheelchair to aid him in going to school.

• FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO PHYSICALLY CHALLENGE TO SET UP BUSINESS

1 female physically challenge received support to set up an hair dressing saloon through the Social Welfare Department. 5 other females were also trained in palm oil making and soap making. 3 Male farmers who are also physically challenge were given financial support of GH¢ 500 each to acquire farming tools. 3 physically challenge received support to set up business in call cards vending they were also given GH ¢100 each all in the last quarter of the year.

• PROVIDE SKILL TRAINING FOR WOMEN AND THE VULNERABLE

The business Advisory Center and the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development jointly organized and trained 30 women found to be vulnerable in the field of Tie & Dye, Hair Dressing, Soap Making and Dress making. Beneficiaries of the training programmes were selected from various communities in the District. There was one managerial training session which was organized to improve upon the skills of those who had been already trained. These events occurred in both third and fourth quarters of the year under viewpoint.

• RE-INTEGRATION OF IDENTIFIED CHILD LABORERS INTO SCHOOLS

5 child laborers were rescued during the year under perspective. The children were of various schools going ages and were formerly attending school. Among them, 4 boys were in Junior high

school whilst the only girl was at the primary level. Through the effort of the respective department, all the children were integrated into schools. There was other material support which was also given to them to facilitate their school going. These included foot wears, school uniforms, exercise books, and school bags which amounted to about two Thousand Ghana cedis.

4.1 Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (MHIS)

The Aowin District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme (DMHIS) has as at the end of the year 2016 recorded **69132** persons as active members of the scheme as against the district total population of 117,886 according to 2010 PHC. The breakdown of subscribers according to their proportions was given as follows:

Table 5: statistics on District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme

Category	Male	Female	Total
Informal Sector	6,876	11,674	18550
SSNIT Contributor	811	280	1091
SNNIT Pensioners	22	2	24
Indigents	2,796	2,566	5362
Under 18 yrs.	18,301	19,223	37524
Exempt(70yrs+)	659	707	1366
Pregnant Women		5215	5215
Grand Total	29465	39667	69132

Source: DMHIS, 2016

On the whole the scheme is largely dominated by the informal sector subscribers. It is therefore important for a comprehensive set of strategies to be adopted to make health services physically accessible to them to attract and sustain their membership on the scheme.

On the issue of finance, the scheme received claims subsidy of GH¢2,968,230.07 from the National Health Insurance Authority. In terms of disbursement an amount of GH¢ 2,972,465.91 was paid as claims to providers.

For the whole year, total claims received in number were 203,256. The average cost per treatment was GH¢16.39 as compared to GH¢13.93 last year. However, the scheme's indebtedness to service providers stood at GH¢ 1,171,151.03 as at December 2014.

Some of the challenges facing the efficient implementation of the scheme include the following:

- Delay in the release of claims subsidy for payment to service providers;
- Double registration of subscribers affect credibility of records;
- No assistant line manager for MIS and Claims departments, making work load at the department very high.
- Increased pressure on generator due to acquisition and use of 1,000 avts UPS thus affecting the use of other office equipment and sustainability of power for administrative functions.
- Frequent loss of ID Cards for Pregnant women
- Illiteracy making it difficult to complete registration process e.g. wrong date of birth, name, community etc.
- Delays in replacing broken down equipment by NHIA

On the whole, the Scheme has enjoyed significant patronage from the population. There have been serious sensitization programmes, renewals, ID Card Distribution and massive registration.

4.2. Ghana School Feeding Programme

With a total of 20 schools in the Aowin District which are currently under the school feeding programme, the total enrollment now stands at 5919 pupils with the boys and girls segregation given as 3067 and 2856 respectively. This indicates an increase in the school enrollment which can be attributed to the additional school namely Omanpe Methodist (B) primary and K.G. school. This information is clearly represented in table 5 which shows the trends in the school enrollment from 2015 to 2016.

The total receipt/release from the GSFP secretariat to the Assembly from January to December, 2014 amounted to (GH¢ 431,199.50). The Assembly has disbursed this amount to the respective caterers.

Table 6: Enrollment trends of school feeding programme beneficiary schools from 2015 to 2016

S/No.	Beneficiary School	Enrollment as at 31 st Dec. 2015			Enrollment as at 31 st Dec. 2016		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Boinso Methodist Primary and KG	205	153	358	239	222	461
2	Boinso Presbyterian Primary and KG	269	145	414	230	208	438
3	New Yakase D/A Primary	184	123	307	180	142	322
4	New Yakase R/C Primary & KG 'B' & 'A'	259	159	418	195	232	427
5	Dabiasem D/A Primary & KG	145	125	270	177	157	334
6	Charleskrom D/A Primary & KG	150	97	247	195	232	427
7	Papueso Presby Primary & KG	215	103	318	138	133	271
8	Miawani D/A Primary & KG	146	125	271	128	100	228
9	Asoklo D/A Primary & KG	123	105	228	106	99205	
10	Kwame Ellobo D/A Primary & KG	68	59	117	133	88	201
11	Ebikwakrom Presby Primary & KG	157	151	308	182	138	320
12	Afodowa D/A Primary & KG	109	85	194	92	87	179
13	Jesue D/A Primary & KG	202	115	317	176	168	344
14	Nkwanta D/A Primary & KG	173	150	323	155	135	290
15	Desueno D/A Primary & KG	150	100	250	152	132	284
16	Atokuase D/A Primary & KG	114	99	213	106	103	205
17	Apuja D/A Primary & KG	115	79	194	104	100	204
18	New Gyasikrom D/A Primary & KG	166	103	269	172	160	332
19	Nyamebekyere D/A Primary & KG	79	67	146	79	79	158
20	Omanpe Methodist B primary & K.G	-	-		148	141	289

GRAND TOTAL	3026	2143	5169	3067	2856	5919
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4.2.1 Achievements chalked under the school feeding programme in the District

The following achievements have been recorded within the few years that the programme started:

- School Pupils Health has improved tremendously thus in relation to reduction in hunger and malnutrition.
- School enrolment has increased in all the schools.
- It has curbed drop-outs in the beneficiary schools and has increased quality of education.
- It has boosted domestic production.
- It has also created employment for the people in the District.

4.2.2 Challenges confronting the school feeding programme in Aowin District

- The quantity and quality of food served to pupils are being compromised due to yearly increase in enrolment without corresponding increase in money sent from GSFP Secretariat.
- The Assembly is over burdened with additional responsibility of providing kitchen, dining hall, water, sanitary facilities, cooking utensils among others particularly kitchens.
- The increase in enrollment in beneficiary schools has led to a decrease in enrollment of nearby non-school feeding schools creating congestions in classrooms.

4.2.3 Recommendation to address the challenges

- The programme should be extended to other schools, especially the deprived ones like Atta-Battor, Aseidukuma, Asafo Adjei and Sikafremogya D/C primary schools in the District. In fact, it should basically cover all schools under trees.
- Caterers should be paid regularly and timely to enhance good services while frequent monitoring of the schools should be encouraged.

4.3 CAPITATION GRANT

The implementation of the Capitation Grant continued in the District during the 2015/2016 academic year. The total amount released to the District to execute the programme in the

2015/2016 academic year was **GH¢97332** in respect of the first and second terms of the academic year. The amount received was not a full complement of what the Education Directorate was expecting for the academic year since the grant for third term was yet to be paid.

The major challenge facing the implementation of the programme is undue delays in the release of the grant for onward releases to the various schools in the district.

4.4 LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY

The implementation of the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty Programme (LEAP) continued in the District with the total number of households increased from 846 to 852 with the eligible beneficiary persons given as 969.

During the year 2016 allowances were paid 3 times with the payment months being August, October and December. The month of October, the total amount given for payment was GH¢87,492 whilst GH¢81,720 was disbursed. The main reasons which contributed to the remaining funds were death and absenteeism. Table 6 depicts the distribution of LEAP beneficiaries by communities in the Aowin District.

Table 7: Number of LEAP Beneficiary Households by Community

S/N	COMMUNITY	BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS	MEMBERS ELIGIBLE	NO. OF DEAD PERSONS	MALE DECEASED	FEMALE DECEASED
1	ENCHI	125	156	3	2	1
2	AKONTOMBA	4	4	0		
3	ADONIKROM	12	13	1	1	
4	OLD YAKASI	53	55	1		1
5	AKONTOBRA NKONTA	14	18	0		
6	SUSAN	5	5	1		
7	ACHIMFO	194	219			
8	KWAWU	41	45			
9	NYANKAMAM	38	39	4	3	1
10	JENSUE	40	40			
11	YIWABRA	51	58			
12	ASUAKLO	15	19	2	2	
13	ASUAKILO	2	2			
14	ADJAKAA	31	35			
15	ABOKYIA	13	18	1	1	
16	NYANNI CAMP	9	11			

17	AOWIN JOMORO	51	60			
18	NKWANTA NO. 1	29	31			
19	NKWANTA NO. 2	21	22	1		1
20	MILE 4	11	12			
21	DOSUE ANOA	3	3			
	TOTAL	762	865	14	9	4

Source: Department of Social Welfare (2016)

The Desk Office for the programme has received facilities such as computer and accessories to enhance his administrative functions at the unit.

4.5 Child Labour in Cocoa Production

In the year under review the Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare in collaboration with ILO/IPEC organized a 3-day refresher training workshop in the District for some key management staff on child labour. Again, a 3-day training workshop was organized for the ILO Communities (10 communities) in the District.

Challenges that the Desk Office faced during the period included lack of logistics and undue delays in the release of Assembly's financial support for the project. These issues negatively affected the Desk Officer in performing his supervisory functions and timely implementation of projects.

Child labour particularly in cocoa production is an issue that is critical to the sustenance of livelihoods in the cocoa sector of the District and the Assembly must sustain efforts made by other governmental agencies to ensure a significant reduction of the issue to protect the cocoa industry.

4.6 Rural Enterprises Project II

The BAC was established to create the enabling environment for Micro and Small Enterprises in the District, facilitate the growth and strengthening of Business Associations, facilitate access to credit to these enterprises and also offer tailor made technical and managerial interventions to its clients. The implementation of Rural Enterprise Project continued in the District under the auspices of the above-mentioned office.

During the year under discussion, the office was able to chalk down success in regard to training of clients under the Rural Enterprise Programme. There were three training programmes which in all trained 56 clients. The training programmes and number of beneficiaries are presented in the table 8.

Table 8: Training Programmes and number of beneficiaries under REP II

S/N	NAME OF PROGRAMME	Beneficiary		Total Beneficiaries
		Male	Female	
1	Technology improvement and packaging in soap making	2	22	24
2	Entrepreneurial in business management	13	1	14
3	Basic training in product marketing	11	7	18
4	TOTAL	26	30	56

Source: BAC records, 2016

4.7 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

During the period under review participatory monitoring and evaluation activities were organized for the Assembly's projects such as those financed from the District Development Facility and the District share of the Common Fund. Interaction with user clients and beneficiary community members brought up critical issues for consideration. These included sufficient consultations with user clients on project planning, designing and monitoring.

4.8. Poverty Status of the District

4.8.1. Feeder Roads

Feeder roads constitute a major mode of transport in the district. It links the communities to health centres, clinics, schools, market centres, major towns and farms. Only 40% of the 652 kilometres of feeder roads in the district has been engineered while 1% has been tarred.

As a result of the high rainfall pattern in the district, engineered feeder roads rapidly get deteriorated and this greatly affects the carting of cocoa beans and staple foods to the market

centres. Post-harvest losses of staple food continue to rise in the district due to poor surface conditions of feeder road networks thus worsening the conditions of food crop farmers in particular and others. Tarring of some of the major feeder roads would be a cost effective way of addressing the problem and ensuring the alleviation of poverty in agriculture dependent communities. The Assembly's grader also undertook reshaping works on a number of farm tracks and feeder roads during the year under review. Some of the farm tracks which the grader worked on were Kramokrom - Adesa – Kangaboi, Jesue-Kwasikrom, Nyankomam- Kuodjourkrom among others totaling to about 508.6km length of roads reshaped.

4.8.2 Potable Water Supply

The coverage of potable water in the district has increased slightly from the percentage figure recorded in 2015 (60.66%). The reason had been that a lot of potable water projects (boreholes and hand dug wells) which the government (central) planned to undertake were implemented. Although the Assembly did undertake boreholes/hand dug well construction, it had also benefited from central government /chines project which has constructed 14 boreholes in 13 communities. Under the sustainable rural water and sanitation project, a small town water system at both old and new Yakesse have been completed with 20 No. boreholes constructed in 20 communities.

4.8.3. Environmental Sanitation

Poor sanitation is a major challenge in the District where about 80% of households lack improved toilet facility while modern ways of solid waste disposal is found only in Enchi, the district capital. Indiscriminate disposal of waste is, therefore, a common feature in all the communities in the district. During the year under review, 6 No. institutional latrines to some selected schools in the District were constructed under the SWRSP. Through the help of USAID under the Ghana Wash programme, 4 institutional latrines constructed at Abokya, Adjakaa and Papuesa were handed over. There were 801 household toilets which were also constructed District-wide under the same project to improve sanitation in the District.

4.8.4. Education.

Almost 95% of the pre-schools in the District were identified to lack the appropriate buildings for effective teaching and learning. The situation was also not different for the primary and junior high schools. It was estimated that about 15% of primary schools have mud/pavilion structures. The situation in the junior high schools is no different, 40.1% of junior high schools was said to organize lessons in dilapidated structures, pavilions. This situation does not support the efficient development of the human resources of the District for growth.

With regard to teachers, statistics showed that 50% of them were untrained. Vacancies were also observed to exist and continued to expand.

5.0 THE WAY FORWARD

5.1 Key Issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The Assembly should implement its decision to procure a strong vehicle for project supervision and monitoring to ensure efficient implementation of development projects. The dependence on the Assembly's revenue vehicle affects its usage for the purpose for which it was bought.

A number of staff of some Departments of the Assembly does not have resources and data management skills (ICT). This makes it difficult for the DPCU to assess their contribution to the overall development of the District. Besides, they are unable to access financial support from the Assembly for their activities. Refresher training in annual action planning and data management will increase their performance and the Assembly's performance in project delivery.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following proposals are made to help improve monitoring and evaluation functions of the Assembly for the ensuing years.

The members of the District Planning and Coordinating Unit and other staffs should be trained in action plan preparation, procurement processes, project management and database management for the establishment of a comprehensive district monitoring and evaluation system. Training in these areas will promote effective project delivery for greater results.

Effective project supervision and monitoring require a good vehicle. The provision of a vehicle will help improve project supervision and facilitate monitoring and evaluation activities.

It is also recommended that, funds should be made available to motivate staffs who embark on monitoring and supervisions in the District.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The analysis of the above indicators shows that the district did not perform badly even though all the indicators were not met and some are not readily available. However, the district hopes to take keen interest in areas where it did not perform well and work towards achieving the set targets in ensuing years.

Annex 2 - Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix of Aowin District

GOAL: Creating the enabling environment by providing basic socio-economic infrastructural facilities for sustained increased productivity and production towards poverty reduction and improved living standards of the people in the district

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
THEMATIC AREA 2: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector									
OBJECTIVE 1: Develop A Financial Sector Which Is More Efficient And Responsive To Private Sector Needs									
1.	Private businesses access to financial services improved	Outcome	11	187	250	300	NBSSI/ REP	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Efficiency and Competitiveness of MSMEs									
2.	No of Business development trainings Organized	Output	21	6	12	12	NBSSI/ REP	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry For Economic Development									
3.	No of Eco tourist sites developed	Outcome	1	0	1	1	GTA/ Central Admin	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 4: Accelerate Technology-Based Industrialization with Strong Linkages to Agriculture and other Natural Resource Endowments									
4.	No of Agro industrial businesses established	Outcome	51	40	70	100	NBSSI/REP/ Agric	Quarterly	DPCU
5.	No of groups trained and equipment provided	Output	13	1	15	20	NBSSI/REP/ Agric	Quarterly	DPCU
THEMATIC AREA 3: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resources Management									
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Science, Technology And Innovation Application									
6.	No of Farm / home Visits Increased	Output	1,120	1,120	1200	1200	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Agriculture Financing									
7.	No of Farmers' Day Organised	Output	1	1	1	1	Agric / Cent. Admin	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: Promote The Development of Selected Cash Crops									
8.	No of Programme for cocoa and oil palm development organised	Output	2	0	1	2	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
9.	No of sites for Inland Valley Rice development project done	Output	1	1	1	1	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
10.	No of machines supplied for mass cocoa spraying	Output	-	-	-	-	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 4: Improve Post-Production Management									
11.	No of Post-harvest losses management programmes organised	Outcome	-	1	3	3	Agric Dept	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 5: Develop An Effective Domestic Market									
12.	No of markets constructed	Output	-	1	1		Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
13.	No of markets rehabilitated	Output	-	-	1		Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
14.	No. of uncompleted market projects completed	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
15.	Wood sellers' market constructed	Output	1	1			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 6: Promote Livestock And Poultry Development For Food Security And Income Generation									
16.	No of Livestock production programme organized	Outcome	2	2	5	5	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 7: To Ensure Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources									
17.	No of Seedlings planted in tree planting exercise	Output	60	55,800	60,000	100,000	Forestry, EPA	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 10: Ensure Sustainable Use Of Wetlands And Water Resources									
18.	No of Disaster prevention programmes organized	Output	6	13	17		NADMO	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 11: To Promote Effective Waste Management And Reduce Noise Pollution									
19.	No of Public education on waste management organized	Output	15	30	30	35	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
20.	No of containers manufactured	Output	-	16	20	20	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
21.	No of refuse bays constructed	Output	-	5	5	5	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
22.	No. of refuse pushing done	Output		13	14	14	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 12: Mitigate The Impacts Of Climate Variability And Change									

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
23.	No of awareness created on climate change programmes organised	Outcome	10	2	2	2	EPA/ MOFA	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 13: Promote Green Economy									
24.	No of Programme to promote green economy organised	Output	10	1	2	2	EPA/ FSD	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 14: Promote Sustainable Environment, Land And Water Management									
25.	No of programme to protect water bodies organised	Output	10	8	12		EPA/ NADMO	Quarterly	DPCU
26.	No of programme to regulate felling of trees done	Output	6	4	4	4	FSD	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 15: Promote Agriculture Mechanization									
27.	No of Programme to facilitate agriculture mechanization organised	Output	-	1	2	2	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
28.	No of farmers provided with equipment	Output	-	-	-	-	Agric Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
THEMATIC AREA 5: Infrastructure, Energy And Human Settlements									
OBJECTIVE 1: Establish Ghana as a Transportation Hub for the West African Sub-Region									
29.	Km. of road rehabilitated	Output		-	-		Works Dept/ DUR	Quarterly	DPCU
30.	Km. of road condition improved	Output		13.5	2	2	Works Dept/ DUR	Quarterly	DPCU
31.	Km. of road reshaped	Output		7	10	10	Works Dept/ DUR	Quarterly	DPCU
32.	Km of Storm drains desilted	Output		0.2	1	1	DUR/ NADMO	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 2: Promote A Sustainable, Spatially Integrated and Orderly Development Of Human Settlements For Socio-Economic Development									
33.	No of Public education on development control and land use management done	Output	5	5	8	10	TCPD/ Works Dept.	Quarterly	DPCU
34.	No of streets named and houses addressed	Output	50 /500	60/200	70/300	60/400	TCPD/ Works Dept.	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: Streamline Spatial and Land Use Planning System									
35.	No. of structure plans prepared/Approved	Output	0	0	1	1	TCPD/ Works Dept.	Quarterly	DPCU

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
36.	No. of local plans prepared	Output	3	4	5	8	TCPD/ Works Dept.	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 5: Accelerate the Provision of Improved Environmental Sanitation Facilities									
37.	No. of WC toilets constructed	Output	2	1	5	5	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
38.	No. of pan latrines converted	Output	20	4	20	20	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
39.	No. of toilets rehabilitated	Output	-	-	10	10	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
40.	No. of institutional latrines constructed	Output	7	3	10	10	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
41.	No of Final disposal sites constructed	Output	-	-	2	2	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
42.	No. of KVIP toilets constructed	Output	-	-	-	-	EHSU	Quarterly	DPCU
43.	No of Public Education on CLTs done	Output	12	12	12	12	MWST	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 6: Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate, Safe And Affordable Water									
44.	No. of water systems constructed	Output	1	1	1	1	MWST/ Works	Quarterly	DPCU/ CWSA
45.	No. of boreholes constructed	Output	17	11	10	10	MWST/ Works	Quarterly	DPCU
46.	No. of WATSANS trained	Output	9	11	12	15	MWST	Quarterly	DPCU
47.	No. of water systems rehabilitated	Output	1		6	6	MWST	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 7: Provide Adequate, Reliable And Affordable Energy To Meet The National Needs And For Export									
48.	No of new areas supplied with electricity	Output	NRD	NRD	NRD	NRD	ECG	Quarterly	DPCU/ MOE
49.	No of communities connected with electricity	Output	5	NRD	NRD	NRD	ECG	Quarterly	DPCU
THEMATIC AREA 6: Human Development, Productivity And Employment									
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Management of Education Service Delivery									
50.	No of SMCs and PTAs strengthened	Outcome	20	20	28	52	GES	Annually	DPCU

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
51.	No of capacity building programmes organised for teaching and non - teaching staff	Outcome	3	2	2	3	GES	Annually	DPCU
52.	No of Mock Exams organised	Output	1	2	2	2	GES	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 2: Increase Equitable Access To And Participation In Education At All Levels									
53.	No of 6-unit classroom blocks constructed	Output	1	2	1	3	GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
54.	No of 3-unit classroom blocks constructed	Output	-	1	1	1	GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
55.	No of 2-unit classroom blocks constructed	Output	4	-	2	2	GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
56.	No of classroom block completed	Output	5	1	2	4	GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
57.	No of teachers' accommodation block constructed	Output	2	-	1	1	GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
58.	No of desks supplied	Output	1200	690			GES/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
59.	No of my first day at school programmes organised	Output	1	1	1	1	GES	Annually	DPCU
60.	No of STMIE clinics organised	Output	1	1	1	1	GES	Annually	DPCU
61.	No of Teachers Award programmes organised	Output	1	1	2	2	GES	Annually	DPCU
62.	No of Independence Day celebrations organised	Output	1	1	1	1	GES	Annually	DPCU
63.	No of Sport Development Programmes done	Output	2	2	2	2	GES	Annually	DPCU
64.	No of stands provided	Output	-	-			GES / Works	Annually	DPCU
65.	No of girls sponsored	Output	-				GES	Annually	DPCU
66.	No of bungalows rehabilitated	Output	-	15			GES/ Works Dept	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: Bridge The Equity Gaps In Geographical Access To Health Services									

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
67.	No of health facilities upgraded	Output	0	2	5	5	GHS	Annually	DPCU
68.	No of CHPS zones constructed	Output	0	2	4	10	GHS/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
69.	No of accommodation blocks constructed	Output	1	0	6	6	GHS/ Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
70.	No of health facilities provided with equipment	Output	4				GHS	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE: 4 Ensure The Reduction Of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, Especially Among The Vulnerable Groups									
71.	No of HIV campaign programmes organised	Output	4	0	30	12	GHS/ AIDs Comm	Annually	DPCU
72.	No of PLWHAs and OVCs supported	Outcome	-	18	20	20	GHS/ AIDs Comm	Annually	DPCU
73.	No of World AIDS Day celebration organised	Output	1	1	1	1	AIDs Comm	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 6: To Ensure Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues									
74.	No of training programmes for PWDs organised	Output	3	15	20		Social Welfare/ Comm Dev	Annually	DPCU
75.	No of beneficiaries provided with start - up capital for businesses provided	Output	46	65			Social Welfare/ Comm Dev	Annually	DPCU
76.	No of Ramps on existing structures constructed	Output	3	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 7: A More Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues Both Within The Formal Decision Making Process And In The Society At Large									
77.	No of PWDs included in development process	Outcome	46	100	100	100	Social Welfare/ Comm. Devt.	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 8: Children's Physical, Social, Emotional And Psychological Development Enhanced									
78.	No of Campaign on child labour organised	Output	2	3	3	3	Social Welfare/ Labour	Annually	DPCU
79.	No of Worlds Child Labour day Celebration supported	Output	1	1	1	1	Social Welfare/ Labour/ Central Admin	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 9: Reinforce Family Planning As A Priority In National Development									

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
80.	No of Family Planning Prog. Organised	Output	5	3	12	12	GHS	Annually	DPCU
81.	No of Immunization Prog. Supported	Output	1	0			GHS	Annually	DPCU
THEMATIC AREAS 7: Transparent And Accountable Governance									
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization and Management									
82.	Landed properties revalued	Output	All	All	All		Finance	Quarterly	DPCU
83.	No. of Public sensitization programmes on the need to pay taxes organized.	Outcome	5	12	24	24	Finance	Quarterly	DPCU
84.	Revenue Improvement Action Plan prepared	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Finance/Central Admin.	Quarterly	DPCU
85.	Revenue Improved Action Plan Implemented	Output	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Finance/ Central Admin.	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 2: Enhance Peace and Security									
86.	No of police stations constructed	Output	2	1	1	0	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
87.	No of Police Stations rehabilitated	Output	1	-	1	1	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
88.	No of Fire office constructed	Output	1	1	0	0	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: Integrate And Institutionalize District Level Planning And Budgeting Through The Participatory Process At All Levels									
89.	No of Public hearing organised	Output	6	6	31	31	Central Admin	Semi Annually	DPCU
90.	P M and E organised	Output	4	4	4	4	Central Admin	Annually	DPCU
91.	No of electoral areas provided with community assistance	Output	30	30	30	30	Finance/ Central Admin	Annually	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 3: To Enhance Development Communication Across The Public Sector And Policy Cycle									
OBJECTIVE 4: Enhance Platforms For Engagement With Civil Society And Private Sector And Improve Responsiveness By Governance Institutions									
92.	No of community centre rehabilitated	Output	-	1	0	0	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 5: Promote Social Accountability In The Public Policy Cycle									

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
93.	Town hall meeting organized	Output	2	2	2	2	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
94.	No of Citizens' satisfaction survey conducted	Output	-	-	1	-	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 6: Promote Gender Equity In Political, Social And Economic Development Systems And Outcomes									
95.	No of workshop on women participation in governance organised	Output	1	1	1	1	Comm Dev.	Quarterly	DPCU
96.	No of public education on gender issues done	Output	-	1	1	1	Comm Dev.	Quarterly	DPCU
97.	No of training for women groups organised	Output	4	26	30	30	Comm Dev.	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 7: Improve Internal Security For Protection Of Life And Property									
98.	No of Guards provided with logistics	Output	30	30	30	30	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
99.	No of Public Education on Bye - laws done	Output	12	12	12	12	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
OBJECTIVE 8: Promote And Improve The Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Performance In The Public And Civil Services									
100.	No of administration block completed	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
101.	No of minibuses purchased	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
102.	No of bungalows constructed	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
103.	No. of pick-ups purchased	Output	-	1			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
104.	No. Of motor bikes purchased	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
105.	No. Of Generator-set installed	Output	1	-	-	-	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
106.	No. of tipper trucks purchased	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
107.	No. of guesthouses constructed	Output	-	-			Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU

SN	Indicators	Indicator Type	Baseline 2015	2016 Actual	Targets		Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018			
108.	No of Staff bungalows rehabilitated	Output	2	8	8	8	Works Dept	Quarterly	DPCU
109.	No of staff and Assembly Members benefitting from capacity building programmes undertaken	Output	43	80	80	80	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
110.	No. of computers and purchased	Output	5	8	10	10	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU
111.	No of Asset management programmes undertaken	Output	1	1	0	0	Central Admin	Quarterly	DPCU

ANNEX 2: PROJECT REGISTER

NO	TITLE OF PROJECT/INITIATIVE	LOCATION	EXECUTING FIRM	CONSULTANT	START DATE	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE	CONTRACT SUM	PAYMENTS	OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS	STATUS PROGRESS TO DATE
	DDF PROJECT									
1	Construction of Community Center Complex (PhII)	Enchi.	M/s To-Time (Gh) Ltd., Box SN 501, Santasi-Kumasi	Regional Works Department	17-05-12	17-04-13	974,696.10	715,249.00	259,389.61	75%
	Sub-Total						974,696.10	715,249.00	259,389.61	
	DACF PROJECTS									
1	Refurbishment of Assembly hall and 1 No. 2-Units Semi-detached staff Quarters	Enchi	M/s J. Blay Ent. P.O. Box 1468, Kaneshie-Accra	District Works Department	17-06-12	17-07-12	148,460.00	122,284.16	26,175.84	90%
2	Construction of Residential Accommodation for District Magistrate	Enchi	M/s Lamongue Inv. Ltd Box PMB Old Tafo	District Works Department	13-06-14	13-12-14	149,230.00	48,464.50	100,765.55	45%
3	Rehabilitation of main Assembly Block	Enchi	M/s Lamongue Inv. Ltd Box PMB Old Tafo	District Works Engineer	16-05-14	20-09-14	179,634.81	46,946.22	132,688.59	15%
4	Construction of 2 No. 20 Units Market Shed at Susan	Susan	M/s Solodom Const. Ltd	District Works Department	16-06-14	16-12-14	187,261.14		187,261.14	0%
5	Construction of CHPS Compound	Nyameasa	M/S Newcentury Constr. Works Ltd	District Works Department	09-09-14	09-03-15	231,024.24	133,559.12	97,465.12	100%

6	Construction of Doctors Bugalow for Enchi Presby Health Center	Enchi	M/s Solodom Const. Ltd	Works Department of the Assembly	16-06-14	16-12-14	201,416.40	177,444.75	23,971.65	100%
7	Construction of CHPS Compound	Kordjour	M/s Nusia Paradis Comp.	Works Department of the Assembly	16-06-14	16-03-15	176,501.24		177,444.75	0%
8	Construction of CHPS Compound	Banaso	M/S Charnet Engineering Serv. Ltd Box AX 58	Works Department of the Assembly	25-07-16	25-10-16	393,260.73	58,989.00	334,271.73	45%
9	Construction of 5 No. Boreholes at Five Selected Sites	District Wide	De-Vee Enter. Box 23, Bibiani	Works Department of the Assembly/DWS T	25-07-16	25-10-16	127,816.00	19,172.40	108,688.40	65%
10	Completion of 6- Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities	Brentu SHS, Enchi	M/S Charnet Engineering Serv. Ltd Box AX 58	Works Department of the Assembly	25-07-16	25-10-16	431,145.00	64,671.79	366,473.00	50%
11	Construction of 3 - Unit Classroom Block with office, store, library, 4-Seater KVIP Toilet and mechanized borehole	Omanpe	M/s J. Blay Ent. P.O. Box 1468, Kaneshie-Accra	Works Department of the Assembly	25-07-16	25-10-16	318,175.68	47,726.35	270,449.33	65%
12	Construction of 1 No 3-Units Classroom Block with Anciliary facilities	Elleobo	M/s ABSHI Ent. Box907, Tamale	Works Department of the Assembly	09-09-14	0903/15	217,201.44	115,082.64	105,118.80	60%
	IGF PROJECT									
13	Construction of Teachers' Quarters	Morchekrom	M/S Newcentury Constr. Works Ltd	Works Department of the Assembly	13-06-14	13-12-14	163,932.44	101,781.25	62,151.19	100%

	Sub-Total						2,925,059.12	936,122.18	1,992,925.09	
	MPs DACF PROJECTS									
	Construction of CHPS Compound	New Gyasikrom	M/s J.J.K Contract Ltd	Works Department of the Assembly	09-09-14	16-03-15	123,845.46			80%
	Sub-Total						123,845.46			
	GETFUND PROJECTS									
1	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	New Yakase	M/s Roasam & Co Ltd. Box 0208, Takoradi	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited, Takoradi	08-02-08	02-02-09	73,676.30	N/A	N/A	75%
2	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Afodoa	M/s Blueline Eng. Ltd., Box 35, Takoradi	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited, Takoradi	08-02-08	02-02-09	76,936.12	N/A	N/A	
3	Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Adiepena	Agieto Civil Eng. Ltd., Box 6 Inchaban-Takoradi	Architectural and Engineering Services Limited, Takoradi	08-02-08	02-02-09	76,936.12	N/A	N/A	
	Sub-Total						227,548.54			
	EU /WORLD BANK PROJECTS									

1	Construction of Small Town Water Supply System	Old and New Yakase	M/S Top International Ltd	Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Takoradi	N/A	31-12-14	1,994,171.47	1,842,792.16	151,379.31	90%
2	Construction 4 No. KVIP Toilet for Basic School	Old and New Yakase	M/s Ayouni Company	Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Takoradi	N/A	31-12-14	96,942.45	79,289.55	17,652.90	95%
3	Construction of 6 No KVIP for boys and girls at basic School	Old and New Yakase	M/s Quay-Hydro Const. Ltd	Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Takoradi	N/A	31-12-14	180,884.37	180,884.37	0.00	100%
	Sub-Total						277,826.82	2,102,966.08	169,032.21	