

**ELLEMELLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (2013)**

**UNDER THE**

**GHANA-SHARED GROWTH DEVELOPMENT AGENDA  
(GSGDA 1) 2010-2013**

**PREPARED BY: THE DISTRICT PLANNING CO-  
ORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)**

**JANUARY 2014**

# ELLEMELLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

## MMDA DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

### 1. 2013 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR) FORMAT

#### Title Page

- ❖ DISTRICT
- ❖ 2013 Annual Progress Report

#### Introduction

- ❖ The Key M&E Objectives for the year
- ❖ Processes involved and difficulties encountered
- ❖ Status of implementation of DMTDP

#### M & E Activities Report

- ❖ Programme/Project Status for the year
- ❖ Update on disbursements from funding sources
- ❖ Update on Indicators & Targets
- ❖ Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues
- ❖ Evaluation and Participatory M&E
- ❖ Poverty Status of the district

#### The Way Forward

- ❖ Key issues address and those yet to be addressed
- ❖ Recommendations

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Government of Ghana is committed to prudent management and accountability practices within the public service that result in effective and efficient delivery of services for the benefit of all people living in Ghana. Government is further committed to the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) that links resource allocation to the national development policy objectives and the delivery of specified outputs and outcomes.

Annually Government commits significant resources to support a wide range of development interventions that are designed to improve general standards of living in the country. The Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS I), implemented from 2002 to 2005 was broad based development strategy for the accelerated growth and poverty reduction. It focused heavily on poverty reduction programmes and projects. The emphasis in the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II), implemented from 2006 to 2009, was growth-inducing policies and programmes which have the potential of supporting wealth creation for sustainable poverty reduction. The Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA), 2010-2013 places emphasis on human development, transparent and accountable governance and infrastructural development, in support of agricultural modernization, natural resources development, particularly oil and gas, private sector development, ICT, housing and energy for accelerated employment creation and the income generation for poverty reduction. The framework also envisages protecting the environment and minimizing the impact of climate change.

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) produced guidelines through a participatory process for systematic Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plans under the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda 2010-2013.

MMDAs are requested to report on progress and update of development and other critical issues affecting the District. The Annual Progress Report is data gathering tool which ensures the collation of data and information from sectors and agencies within district to ascertain the level of development in order to plan for the future.

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## **1.0 KEY MONITORING & EVALUATION OBJECTIVE UNDER THE GHANA SHARED GROWTH DEVELOPMENT AGENDA (2010-2013)**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The District M&E Guideline seek to place the practice of monitoring and evaluation within a broader public sector management and accountability framework. The systematic reviews of GSGDA implementation is tracked through the use of Annual Progress Reports (APRs) for the year 2010 to 2013.

The APR sought to update policy makers on the outcome of proposed objective and targets under the development agenda within a stipulated time frame.

Below are M&E Objective within 2013:

#### **INFRASTRUTURE, ENERGY & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

- Improve and maintain existing road network by 75% by 2013.
- Increase access to safe and potable water by 80% by 2013
- Ensure a well planned/Schemed district from current level to 55% by 2013

#### **ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

- To facilitate the enhancement of Agro based industries in the District
- To promote development of fishery to increase food production and income level
- To collaborate with government to solve problems associated with Algae bloom by the end of 2013

#### **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY & EMPLOYMENT.**

- To promote ICT education at basic and JHS level at 55% by 2013.
- Intensify advocacy to reduce infection and impact of HIV, AIDS and TB
- Increase accessibility of the poor to quality Health care.

#### **ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR**

- To develop a pro poor policy programme by 2013
- To facilitate the active participation of local actors in natural resource conservation
- To facilitate credit facility accessibility by local entrepreneurs

#### **TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**

- Improve Internally Generated Revenue
- To reduce the incidence of social uprising in the District by 65% by 2013
- Ensure the efficient operation of local government sub-structure

#### **OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT**

- To facilitate capacity building of 55% of community members on socio-economic importance of Oil & Gas by 2013

- To improve local level involvement in Oil & Gas sector by end of 2013

## **1.2 PROCESSES INVOLVED**

Establish a work plan for programme/projects inspection

- Involve specific official for some project inspection (eg.involving director of education in school building project.
- Quarterly DPCU Monitoring of projects and programmes
- Internal Monitoring & Evaluation of Plan implementation through DPCU Meetings.
- Writing of report of every site inspection/meeting
- Ascertain the outcome of the project.

## **DIFFICULTIES**

- Logistical problems
- Untimely release of funds for M&E activities

## **1.3 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP**

The Ellembele Medium Term Development plan is the maiden plan after it was separated from the erstwhile Nzema East District Assembly. The Plan implementation period has ended with considerable number of programs and projects not executed or ongoing , thus would be rolled over as part of the new development agenda of the district.

Below is the implementation status projects & programmes undertaken in 2013.

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

As mentioned in the earlier chapter districts are mandated to monitor and evaluate their plan implementation processes to ensure prudent use of resources. It's important to disseminate information on development to policy makers and beneficiary stakeholder as part of the process.

This chapter however depicts implementation of project within various sectors and its performance rate.

### 2.1 PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS STATUS FOR THE YEAR 2013

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	OUTCOME INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE RATE	REMARK
EDUCATION	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom block with Office, Store and staff common room at Kamgbunli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved learning conditions.</li> <li>Increases students enrolment</li> </ul>	98% completed awaiting final completion	Untimely release of funds.
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Adubrim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased enrolment rate</li> </ul>	50% Completed at Superstructure Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds.</li> <li>Contractors has vacated site</li> </ul>
	. Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Nyamebkyere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved learning conditions.</li> <li>Increases students enrolment</li> </ul>	55% completed. Works is superstructure level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds.</li> <li>Contractors has vacated site</li> </ul>
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Ewereko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved learning conditions.</li> <li>Increases students enrolment</li> </ul>	30% completion.	Contract terminated and re-awarded
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved learning conditions.</li> <li>Increases</li> </ul>	55% complete.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds.</li> <li>Contractors</li> </ul>

	Ancillary facilities at Asasetre	students enrolment		has vacated site
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Baseke No. 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved BECE results.</li> <li>Increases students enrolment</li> </ul>	40% Completed Superstructure works ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds.</li> <li>Contractors has vacated site</li> </ul>
	Completion of a Lab Block Health Assistants Training School at Asanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved learning condition</li> </ul>	100% completed.	Quality work done, according to specification.
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Kwesikrom	" "	10% at superstructure	HIPC fund Contractor has vacated.
	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Tandan		65% Completed roof works ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Untimely release of funds.</li> <li>Contractors has vacated site</li> </ul>
	Construction of 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Akoto		90% Completed finishing ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>finishing ongoing</li> </ul>
ADMINISTRATION	Construction of 1 No. 4-Room Quarters at Nkroful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved output of staff.</li> </ul>	100% completed, awaiting handing over	Quality work done
	Construction ICT Block at Nkroful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased ICT Level</li> </ul>	100% completed	Handed over
	Construction of 2 Storey, bedroom semi detached staff quarters at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved staff output</li> </ul>	40% completed. Flow level	Untimely release of funds

	Nkroful			
	Construction of office block for decentralized department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved output of staff.</li> </ul>	50% Complete work is on suspended slab(Variation cost yet for approval)	Untimely release of fund
	Construction of Office Administration Complex for Ellembele Dist Assembly at Nkroful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved output of staff</li> </ul>	5% completed Excavations and earthworks ongoing	
SOCIAL	Renovation of Police Station at Nkroful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved security</li> </ul>	100%completed.	DDF
	Construction of 10-Room Guest House at Azuleloanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved accommodation</li> </ul>	55% Completed Roofing works Ongoing	Untimely release of fund
	Establishment of Rubber plantain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased sources of income</li> </ul>	all seedlings has been planted	Work progressing as planned.
WATER&SANITATION	Construction of Institutional KVIP latrines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sanitation</li> </ul>	70%Completed.	
	Construction of Institutional KVIP latrines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sanitation situation</li> </ul>	Yet to commence	
	Construction of 16-Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Teleku-Bokazo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sanitation situation</li> </ul>	100% completed.	
	Renovation of Boreholes, District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased water cover</li> </ul>	On-going	
	Construction of 16-seater Aqua privy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved sanitation situation</li> </ul>	80%.completed. Finishing works.	Untimely release of funds.
	Construction of 20No. Boreholes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased water cover</li> </ul>	80% Completed	
ECONOMIC	Maintenance of street light District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved lighting.</li> </ul>	On-going	

	Construction of culvert at Asetre market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access to market</li> </ul>	100% completed.	
	Construction of 1 <sup>st</sup> Gate Junction – 1 <sup>st</sup> Gate Feeder Roads 5.8 KM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved road network</li> </ul>	50% completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate labour force</li> <li>Undulating &amp; terrain</li> </ul>
HEALTH	Renovation of Aidousuazo Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased health facilities</li> </ul>	100% completed.	DDF
	Construction of CHPS Compound Facility, at Asanta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased health facilities</li> </ul>	100% completed.	Handed over. Quality work done
	Construction of Doctor Bungalow at Eikwe Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved staff accommodation</li> </ul>	100% completed	Quality work done

## 2.2

**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION  
2013 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR)  
MMDA DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT**

## 2. UPDATE ON CORE DISTRICT INDICATORS (Categorized by GSGDA Thematic Areas)

		2013 Target	2011 Indicator level	2012 Indicator level	2013 Indicator level
1	<b>ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO ECONOMIC STABILITY</b>				
2	<b>ACCELERATED AGRIC.MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>				
3.	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish  Plantain Maize Rice Cocoyam Yam <u><b>LIVESTOCK</b></u>  Sheep Goat Pig Poultry Cattle <u><b>FISH</b></u>		10.0mt 1.20 1.5 4.0 3.40	10.2mt 1.25 1.9 4.2 3.40	
4.	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining  c. Dry and wetland	- -  	- -  	- -  	- -  
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY &amp; HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>				
5.	Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated - Trunk Road (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km)	87	30		34
6.	% change in number of households with			75%	

	access to electricity				
7.	Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources		62 (including pipe system)	63% (including pipe system)	
8.	% of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)		WC= 38% KVIP=6%	W=41% KVIP=8	WC=48% KVIP=10%
9.	Teledensity/Penetration rate:	-	-	-	-
	<b>ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR</b>				
9.	% increase in tourist arrivals	-	-	-	-
	<b>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>				
10.	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	-	3.0%	3.1	-
11.	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)		67.3/100,000LB	118/100,000	228/100,000
12.	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)		9/1000LB	10/1000LB	12/1000LB
13.	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population		2.6	2.0	2.0
14.	Gross Enrolment Rate (indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age-as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group) - Primary - JSS - SSS Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (indicates Primary One enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	81% 88% 59% 85%	96.2% 87.1% ..... 84.5%	98% 89.2% ..... 89.5%	85% 98% 39% 75%

14.	Gender Parity Index (Ration between girls'	1	51.49	56.24	0.93%
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	and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)				
	<b>TRANSPARENT &amp; ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b>				
15.	Proportion of unemployment youth benefiting from skill/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training		803	202	-
16.	Total amount of internally generated revenue		359,798.78	881,915.02	
17.	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	-	302,234.30	750,570.43	
18.	% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budgets)	100%	100%	100%	100%
19.	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)				
20.	Police citizen ratio	-	59	-	-

## 2.3 UPDATE ON FUNDING BY SOURCE (GH¢)

DISTRICT: ELLEMBELLE

	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
DACF	2,239,676.78	886,981.61	1,108,177.82	4,234,836.21
IGF	359,798.78	881,915.02	315,245.55	1,556,959.35
HIPC FUNDS	40,311.00	292,978.16	-	333,289.3
GOG GRANTS	161,858.05	-	227,878.3	389,736.35
DONOR GRANTS	302,234.30	457,592.27	636,378.38	1,396,204.95
TOTAL REVENUE	3,103,878.91	2,519,467.06	2,287,580.05	7,910,926.02

Comments on:

a) Release of funds : Untimely and inadequacy of fund

B) Effort to generate funds : Series of training programs has been organized for Revenue collectors

c) Other challenges with regards to generating funds : 1. Indifferent attitudes of communities in embracing Revenue Mobilization Efforts. 2. Leakages of revenue from collections point.

However several measures has been put in place to avert this trend

## 2.4 UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS

DISTRICT: ELLEMBELLE

	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION	1,999,249.60	79,842.91		
SERVICES	35,738.60	-		
INVESTMENT	-	-		
SPECIAL PROJECTS	-	-		
MISCELLANEOUS	104,240.66	79,842.91		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,139,228.86	159,685.82		

Comments on

d) Adequacy of funds: Average (slight improvement due to other sources like the District Development Fund (DDF) and the Mineral Development Fund.

e) Utilization of funds in accordance with the budget: Funds are strictly utilized based on the budget

f) Other challenges with regards to disbursements : A whole lot of deductions are made of funds sent thus making disbursement very difficult as funds become inadequate to disburse according to the prepared.

Lack of flexibility in the usage of DACF affects disbursement

## 2.5 UPDATES ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

### 2.5.1 The Ghana Youth Employment & Entrepreneurial Programme (GYEEDA)

The District is a beneficiary of the Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Development Agency (GYEEDA) which was formerly called National Youth Employment Programme. All beneficiaries were exited during the year under review, with only the office staff at post.

It is highly recommended that the necessary structures and financial commitments should be made to revive the GYEEDA concept

### 2.5.2 Incentives for Business Development in the District

The District is a beneficiary of the Rural Enterprise Project (REP) which has the mandate to enhance the development of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

Below is a report on services that were undertaken within 2013

No.	ACTIVITY	VENUE	No. OF PARTICIPANTS	TARGET GROUP	AMOUNT (GH¢)	SPONSORSHIP
1.	Basic Community Based Training in Soap Making	Kamgbunli	27 females	Coconut & palm oil processors	2,254.00	REP/BAC
2.	Basic Community Based Training in Baking and confectionery	Aiyinase	25 females	Disabled group	2,216.00	REP/BAC

1.	Basic Community Based Training in Cassava processing	Mentukwa	19 No (1 male & 18 female)	Cassava farmers	2,114.00	REP/BAC
2.	Basic Community Based Training in Batik, tie & dye	Nkroful		Women's group	2,304.00	REP/BAC

### 2.5.3 Implementation of the District M&E Plan

The Ellembelle District Assembly prepared a Medium-Term Development Plan, under the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (2010-2013), and has undertaken about 75% implementation of the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (GSGDA). Also, there was the implementation of some cross-cutting issues like HIV education, poverty alleviation activities and others. Though there was a comprehensive M&E Plan, the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) developed a Work Plan for monitoring and inspection of projects which the District is embarking on within the year under review.

### 2.5.4 The Capitation Grant implementation in the District

#### GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE.

#### CAPITATION GRANT RELEASED AND DISBURSED.

**2011/2012**

TRANCHE	ENROLMENT	AMOUNT RELEASED GH ¢	AMOUNT DISBURSED GH ¢
1	24,625	39,428.82	36,937.50
2	25,250	39,534.90	37,875.00
3	—	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,963.72</b>	<b>74,812.50</b>
<b>2012/2013</b>			
1	25,253	41,263.43	37,879.50
2	26,065	41,263.43	43,007.50
3	26,044	<u>30,495.15</u>	<u>35,555.00</u>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>113,022.01</b>	<b>113,442.00</b>

### 2.5.5 Ghana School Feeding Programme

The District saw an increase in the number of pupils who benefit from the programme totaling 5,396 as against the previous year's figure of 5,351. The total number of beneficiary schools has increased to 16. The table below gives the population of beneficiaries and the corresponding school name.

GHANA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

LLEMBELLE DISTRICT

2013/2014 ENROLLMENT.

<u>SCHOOL</u>		<u>ENROLLMENT</u>
1. ANKOBRA	-	320
2. ESIAMA	-	353
3. AMPAIN	-	252
4. ANYANZINLI	-	150
5. ALUKU	-	347
6. ANWIA	-	460
7. TANDAN	-	358
8. AWIEBO	-	322
9. MENZAZOR	-	350
10. AKROPONG	-	386
11. KANOKWARE/NYAMEBEKYERE	-	535
12. SANZULE	-	291
13. NGALEKYI/BAKU	-	567
14. ANOKYI	-	245
15. ATUABO	-	336
16. ASEMDASUAZO	-	124
<b>TOOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5396</b>

### **2.5.6 Livelihood Empowerment Projects**

### **2.5.7 Tandan Bamboo Biomass Project**

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (IMBAR) is implementing a project "**Bamboo as Sustainable Biomass Energy: Alternative for firewood and Charcoal Production in Africa**", a pro-poor initiative which seeks to utilize the enormous bamboo endowment in the community to produce charcoal and briquette as means of increasing the use of bamboo as

a source of energy for the poor in Ghana thereby providing a more sustainable, environmentally friendly and economical option for firewood and wood charcoal.

Currently the project has been completed and handed over to the beneficiary community but yet to be commissioned. The District Assembly is help the community to develop a sustainability plan. Other communities has liaised with IMBAR to ascertain the possibility of extending the project to their catchment areas.

### **2.5.8 Ghana Social Opportunities Project (GSOP)**

Ghana Social Opportunities Project (GSOP) has the overall goal to support Ghana’s Social Protection Strategy through:

- Developing a labor intensive public works program as a rural safety net instrument in target districts across the country to increase cash income for the rural poor during Agricultural off-season and
- Supporting the Government’s Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) program.

The Project has five components namely: 1) Rationalization of National Social Protection Strategy  
2) Labor Intensive Public Works (LIPW) 3) Support to the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) 4) Capacity Building: and Project Management & Coordination.

There are forty (40) districts plus one (1) MMDA benefiting from this intervention, which has Five (5) years life span, and project cost of US\$89.1million.

The Total allocation for the completion of the sub-project within the five years plan period (October 2011- December 2015) is GHc517, 426.84 for Ellembelle District.

### **SOCIAL PROTECTION & VULNERABILITY ASPECT OF GSOP**

The Government of Ghana has put in place a comprehensive National Social Protection Strategy which recognizes that affects people in different ways. The NSPS represents the government’s vision of creating an all-inclusive and Socially-empowered society through the provision of sustainable mechanisms for the protection of persons living in situations of extreme poverty and related vulnerability and exclusion. The objective of the Project is to provide targeted rural poor households with access to employment and income earning opportunities, in particular during seasonal labour demand shortfall through rehabilitation and maintenance of public or community infrastructure.

The Ellembelle District been a beneficiary of the project drew a comprehensive program of Action for the implementation of the project.

Below are components of sub project within the District:

COMPONENT	NAME OF PROJECT	AMOUNT (GH¢)	STATUS
1.Social Infrastructure	Construction 3-unit Teachers quarters at Akropong	137,000.00	100% Completed and handed over

2.Economic Infrastructure	Rehabilitation of 5.8km road at First gate juct – First gate	332,900.00	
3.Climate Change	Establishment of Rubber Plantation at Menzezor	141,670.60	14 hectares of rubber has been planted

## 2.5.9 SUSTAINABLE RURAL WATER & SANITATION PROJECT

The District is beneficiary of the Rural Water & Sanitation Project, funded by the IDA-World Bank. The Project has three components: i. Rural & Small Town Water Supply, which will support the provision of water supply facilities for rural communities and small towns in the six target regions.

ii. Rural and Small Towns Integrated Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion, which will support the provision of technical assistance to promote and create demand for sanitation facilities and will partially support the Implementation of those facilities in the six target regions

iii. Institutional Strengthening and Project Management, which will provide capacity building and strengthening of the various institutions within the decentralized structure, as well as support for M&E and project management.

The District will be responsible constructing of goods, services & works Contracts will be awarded for Technical assistance for orientation & community development activities, works supervision, Hygiene education, training of Water Boards, establishment of community operation and Maintenance capability, feasibility studies and training.

The District benefited from one (1) small town water system which is under the inception stages and twenty (20) No. boreholes within fifteen (15) communities which has been drilled and awaiting mechanization.

No.	Area Council	NAME OF COMMUNITY	BH Required
1.	Aiyinase	Nyamebekyere	1
2.	Nkroful	Tandan	1
3	Nkroful	Aluku	1
4.	Asasetre	Nyamebekyere	1
5.	Asasetre	Akropong	2
6.	Asasetre	Adubrim	2
7.	Atuabo	Asemdasusaso	2
8.	Atuabo	Baku	2
9.	Atuabo	A.B. Bokazo	2
10.	Atuabo	Ala Bokazo	1
11.	Atuabo	Ngalekpole	1
12.	Atuabo	Ngalekyi	2
13.	Atuabo	Eikwe	1
14.	Atuabo	Krisan	1
TOTAL			20

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### 2.5.10 OPERATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)

A number of NGOs operated in the District in the areas of health, gender, education, water and sanitation, governance and human rights among others. Details of the various NGOs operating in the District have been shown below.

S/N	NAME	TYPE (NGO/CBO)	LEGAL STATUS	CONTACT PERSON	CONTACT NO.	ACTIVITIES
1.	Intergenerational Initiative Programme	NGO	G.14,787 D.S.W/316	-	0242342564	Health, Women & Children's Rights, Research & Advocacy
2.	Sustainable Rural Agriculture & Development	NGO	G.34,727	Joseph Adeabah	024022449	Natural Resources Mgt., Education, Water & Sanitation
3.	Basake Rural Foundation	NGO	G.28,623	Simoen Ehome	0273675070	Water & Sanitation
4.	Ransom Foundation	NGO	G.15,063	Maxwell Blay	0275383103	Agriculture, Education & Health, Water & Sanitation, Micro Enterprise Dev.
5.	Girl-Child Empowerment Network	NGO	G. 35,953	Joyce Amapps Buah	020743343	Girl-child Empowerment support to needy and brilliant young girls.
6.	Social Development Partners	NGO	C.9,918 D.S.W 1688	Kwame Boakye	0271236253	Democracy & Good Governance, Reproductive Health, Natural Resources Mgt.
7.	Hope for All Foundation	NGO	G.13, 793 D.W.S 5089	Mrs. Mary Addison-Finn	0244737350	Health, Human Rights, Integrated Dev't., Gender
8.	Association for Rural Development	NGO	-	Jonas Kabutey	024091194/ 0241608301	Advocacy, Rural Dev't., Women Empowerment
9.	Brotherly Life Foundation	NGO	G.24,247/ D.W.S 3800	John Moro	024377138/ 0276207138	Health, Community Dev't, Env'tal Protection
10.	Teachers Against	NGO	-	Grace Esiam	0277880133	Health (Malaria

	Malaria Epidemic					control)
11.	Africa ICT Rights	NGO	G.20,276 D.W.S 3613	Daniel K. Ganyoame	0277137473	ICT Education, Youth Empowerment, Church Development

## 2.6 DATA ON HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT

HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT.

NO.	FACILITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	PERSONNEL IN CHARGE
1	St Martin de Porres Hospital	Eikwe	Catholic Church (CHAG)	Medical Doctor
2	Aiyinase Health Centre	Aiyinase	Ghana Health Service	Principal Medical Assistant
3	Esiama Health Centre	Esiama	Ghana Health Service	Deputy Chief Medical Assistant
4	Nkroful Health Centre	Nkroful	Ghana Health Service	Principal Midwery Officer
5	Asasetre Health Centre	Asasetre	Ghana Health Service	Senior Midwife
6	Alhaji Nuhu CHPS Compound	Kamgbunli	Ghana Health Service	Community Health Officer
7	Aidoosuazo CHPS Compound	Aidoosuazo	Ghana Health Service	Community Health Officer
8	Kwesikrom CHPS Compund	Kwesikrom	Ghana Health Service	Community Health Officer
9	Asomase CHPS Compound	Asomase	Ghana Health Service	Comunity Health Officer
10	Adom Clinic	Awiebo	Private	Principal Health Nursing Officer
11	A.B Bokazo Community Clinic	A.B Bokazo	Private	Principal Health Nursing Officer
12	Nana Benie Memorial Clinic	Menezzor	Private	Medical Doctor
13	Refugee Clinic	Krisan Refugee Camp	UNHCR	Medical Doctor
14	Word Alive Community Health Nursing School	Esiama	Ministry Of Health	Deputy Director of Health Services
15	Health Assistant Training School	Asanda	Seventh Day Adventist Church	Principal Nursing Officer
16	Ellebelle Mobile Clinic	Esiama	Ministry of Health	Medical Assistant
17	NASS School Clinic	Nkroful	Ghana Health Service	CHN
18	Ananekrom CHPS	Ananekrom	Ghana Health Service	CHO
19	Awulae Blay II CHPS Compound	Atuabo	Ghana Health Service	CHO
20	Asanta CHPS Compund	Asanta	Ghana Health Service	CHO

21	Salman CHPS	Salman	Ghana Health Service	CHO
22	Refugee Clinic	Apain Refugee Camp	UNHCR	Nurse
23	WARA Clinic	Adamus Site	West Africa Resource Associate	Nurse

## 2.7 GENDER MAINSTREAMING

### GENDER INEQUALITY SITUATION IN THE DISTRICT

Mainstreaming gender is a process of assessing implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation policies and programmes at all levels

The following portray the gender situation in the District:

- Employment and income, are largely captured by men whereas environmental and social risks tend to fall upon women
- Formal unemployment rates for women in the District are high.
- Marginalization of the poorest and most vulnerable members of the community mostly impacts women, the elderly and children.
- Negative environmental effects, including dislocation from agricultural lands, pressure on water supply and land for farming affect women most directly, as they traditionally have the role of household agricultural production, drawing water, washing clothe etc.
- There is an increase in dependency by females who are single parents.
- There is direct and indirect health risks for women through the increase in sexual diseases, including HIV/AIDS.
- An increase in domestic and social violence due to changed family roles, income levels and social stress.
- Lack of voice and representation in the formal decision making process
- Loss of ownership or use of fertile land
- Loss of water resources and resultant problems affect women most
- Limited control over productive resources
- Rise in violence and sexual abuse as a result of domestic disputes,

alcoholism, drug use,

- Environmental damage such as loss of forest and water sources or pollution impacts women's lives and livelihood.

High rate of divorce in the district adversely affect women and children

## **2.8 EVALUATION AND PARTICIPATORY M & E**

The form/methodology of M & E is a very important tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met the expectations of all especially the poor and the vulnerable in the society.

The appropriate tools to be used in the District to monitor and evaluate the GSGDA 2010-2013 will include:

- 1) Citizen Report Card
- 2) Community Score Cards
- 3) Focus Group Discussions
- 4) Participatory expenditure tracking of social services expenditure

## **2.9 Poverty Status of the District**

The District has about 60% of its total area been small rural setting, with majority of the people been crop farmers and fisherfolks. These groups of people have low living standard compared to the few at the formal sector. The Northern part of the District (Aiyinasi North) is still below the line of the District.

The informal lack the requisite technical knowhow to upgrade their mean of living for decades.

These inequalities are due to challenges in economic growth. Notable among these are:

- Unavailability and cost of credit
- Poor revenue and expenditure management
- Inadequate and poor infrastructure

## CHAPTER THREE

### 3.0 THE WAY FORWARD FOR 2014

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Major update and information has been given on developmental activities of the district. Though there are several challenges programmes and activities should be implemented to ensure general development and improved living standard.

This chapter however explains strategies and measures to stimulate growth of the district.

#### 3.2 CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION STRATEGY

S/n	Challenges	Priority Level (H.M.L)	Mitigation Strategy
1.	Lack of adequate office space for the Assembly's Secretariat and Decentralized Departments.	H	Assembly to continue to budget for and start the construction of the Assembly Office Complex and those for Decentralized Departments while seeking support from its development partners.
2.	Lack of residential accommodation for core staff of the Assembly and Heads of Departments.	H	Assembly to budget for and start the construction of staff residence for core staff and Heads of Departments.
3.	Inadequate staff for both the Assembly and the Decentralized Departments.	H	Some staff have been employed as casual labourers and are being paid from the Assembly's IGF. The Assembly would continue to remind the relevant authorities for the employment of more staff.
4.	Inadequate logistics/equipment for use by staff in the implementation of Assembly Programmes such as vehicles, sanitation equipment, motor bikes, etc.	H	The necessary budget allocation would be made to acquire the necessary logistics and equipment over time.

#### 3.3 RECOMMENDATION

The Ellembelle District though created about 5 years ago still lacks some basic facilities thus facing several challenges as far as the smooth running of its business is concerned. The Assembly lacks basic housing infrastructure to cater for offices of the Assembly and those of

the Decentralized Departments and to accommodate officers. There are also challenges of inadequate staff, low capacity-building, and on-the-job training for most of the staff.

The Assembly would budget for, and collaborate with its development partners for the provision of the required infrastructure for the smooth running of the Assembly's business.

The Assembly would also continue to build the capacity of its personnel through workshops and training programmes during the year 2014 so as to enhance the output and performance of both senior and junior staff of the Assembly.

The following measures would be taken by the Assembly in the ensuing year to ensure accelerated development in the District:

- Prioritize programmes and projects so that our limited resources would be spent on critical and urgent ones.
- Attention would be focused on financial administration to ensure prudent management of resources.
- Regular communication and interaction would be held with stakeholders and staff on the programmes and activities of the Assembly in order to elicit public co-operation and understanding, especially at the community level, during the implementation of these programmes.
- The Assembly would also continue to step up efforts at improving the level of Internally Generated Revenue to facilitate the implementation of Assembly programmes.
- The Ellembele District strongly believes that some counterpart monetary allocation should be made for all new districts to help them establish administration block which will help fast track programmes and project implementation
- All DACF which is the main source Assemblies income should be release timely for implementation of activities
- Continuous capacity building training is recommended for District Officials who are newly appointed, to ensure efficiency

### **3.4 CONCLUSION**

The Ellembele District after it was separated from the erstwhile Nzema East District has made a significant strides in economic and infrastructural development of which most are through the help development and donor partners. However the Assembly uses part of its Internally Generated Fund (IGF) to implement projects especially from the Mineral Resources Fund.

Majority of the developmental projects are concentrated in the southern part of the district resulting in uneven development. This is partly due to poor access road network linking the North and South and inadequate financial resources especially from the Central Government.

However the district has put measures in place to ensure the development gap between the North and Southern part of the district is bridged. This would be done through the introduction livelihood empowerment projects and general infrastructure provision.