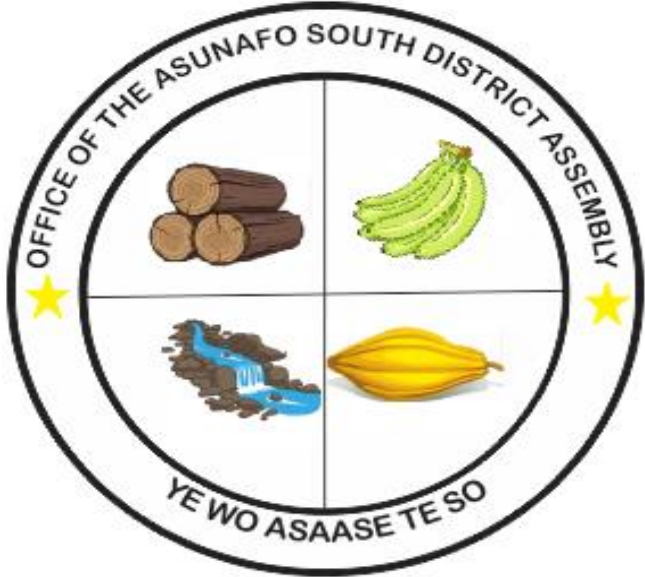


ASUNAFO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



**2021 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
(2018-2021) MTDP
FEBRUARY 2022**

PREPARED BY:

**DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
ASUNAFO SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

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ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AEAs	Agricultural Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Progress Report
ASDA	Asunafo South District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund-Responsive Factor Grant
DDF	District Development Facility
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	Junior High School
SHS	Senior High School
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCHNP	Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition Programme
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NABCO	Nation Builders Corps
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RPCU	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SWP	Sanitation and Water Project
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Governance Act, (Act 936) of 2016 enjoins all District Assemblies to plan, implement and source for funding for their development programmes in their respective jurisdictions. In line with the above, all Districts are mandated to prepare their plans based on the existing conditions and ensure that their plans are fully implemented to achieve the desired impact.

The LI 2232 further required the districts to prepare and submit quarterly and annually progress report to the NDPC through the regional coordinating council. The ultimate goal of the District Medium-Term Development Plan 2018-2021 was to achieve a just, free and prosperous District with high levels of household income and broad-based socio-economic development.

The methodologies deployed in the conduct of monitoring and evaluation by the district included the gathering of primary data through questionnaires, interviews, focus group discussions, observations and monitoring checklists. Also, a standard reporting template was developed for all departments, agencies, institutions and district sub- structures to ensure uniformity in data presentation. Secondary data were also collated from departmental progress reports and projects site inspection reports from the monitoring team.

The report is presented in three (3) chapters.

Chapter one (1) presents an introduction which entails the summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the District Annual Action Plan for 2021, the purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activity for the year and processes involved as well as the challenges encountered.

Chapter two (2) presents details on the Monitoring and Evaluation activities which entails the assessment of program/project status, updates on funding sources and disbursements, updates on indicators and targets as well as updates on critical development and poverty issues. It also presents findings and recommendations on development evaluations conducted during the year and findings on participatory evaluation conducted.

Lastly, Chapter three (3) is focused on key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as recommendations and the way forward

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The preparation of Annual Progress Report (APR) is a requirement on the Assembly to account on the state of implementation of programmes and projects. This chapter focuses on the status of implementation of MTDP (2018-2021), the purpose of Monitoring & Evaluation as well as the processes involved and the difficulties encountered in monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes within the District. This report is a compilation of various Annual Progress Reports from the Departments and Units of the Assembly and the achievement of progress made by the Assembly in the implementation of the 2021 Annual Action Plan.

1.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

The Annual Action Plan (AAP)-2021 was derived from the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 under the National Development Framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All. The Plan had the goal of “achieving sustainable development through the quick deployment of environmentally sound and basic socio-economic Infrastructure leading to improved living conditions of the people”.

Table 1.1 presents the details on the proportion of the MTDP implemented by the end of the year, 2021. It also indicates percentage of the Annual Action Plans performed in diverse levels of completion in yearly basis. As indicated in table 1, Percentage of interventions is 0 because the district had no abandoned interventions within the plan period. Also the district had no yet to start interventions within the plan period and that’s the reason for the zero (0) figures.

TABLE 1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Indicators	Baseline 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Proportion of the Annual Action Plan implemented by the end of the year, 2021	89.8	90.0	90.4	91.8	100	91.6
a. Percentage completed	49.8	50.0	49.3	51.6	100	52.2
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	40.0	40.0	41.1	40.2	0	39.2
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	10.2	10	9.6	8.2	0	8.5
e. Percentage of interventions executed outside the plan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proportion of the overall Medium Term Development Plan Implemented	-	23.5	44.8	72.9	100	93.7

From figure 1, below the proportion of the AAP implemented by end of year had a significant improvement from 2017(89.8) to 2019(90.4) and had a sharp improvement from 2019(90.4) to 2020(91.8) .it insignificantly dropped by 0.4% in 2021(91.6). The sharp improvement in 2020 is as a results of presidential elections where a lot of projects and programmes are being implemented during the period of elections. The results from the drop of percentage implemented in 2021 was as a results of non-release of DACF for the execution of projects in the year 2021 as a result of delay in the appointment of MMDCEs in the country.

FIGURE 1 PROPORTION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTED WITH THE PLAN PERIOD

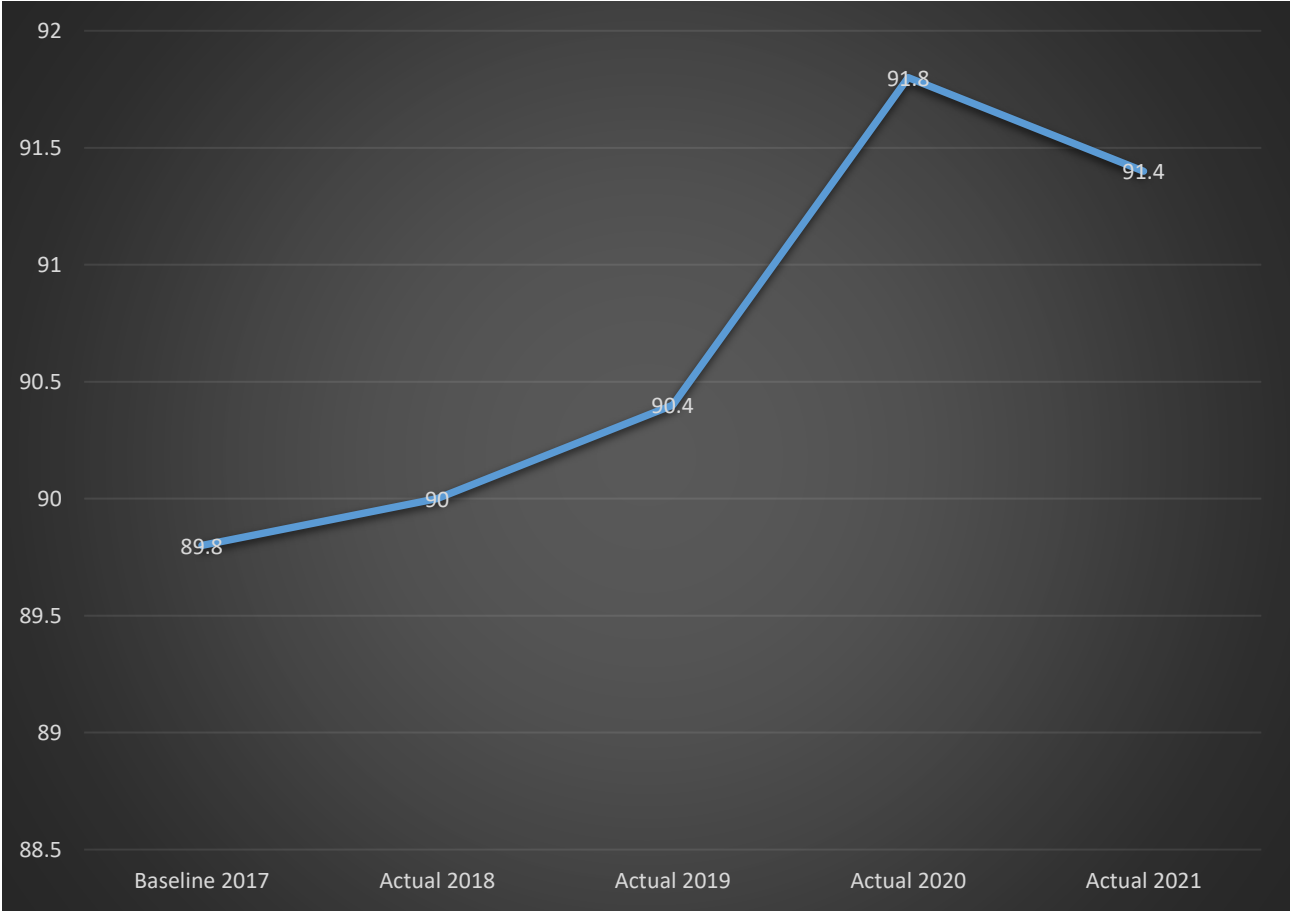


Table 2. As indicated below, the Annual Action Plan for 2021 had a total of 178 activities earmarked for implementation. Out of the 178 activities, 163 were implemented at various stages of completion because many of the activities were routine and mostly non-physical projects for specific departments such as the Central Administration, Social Welfare and Community Development, Agricultural development just to mention a few. The analysis of the status of implementation revealed that 93.7 percent of the entire four-year plan (2018-2021) had been implemented as at the end of the year, 2021.

The achievement of the indicators of these activities formed the basis of the assessment of the status of achievements of the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan.

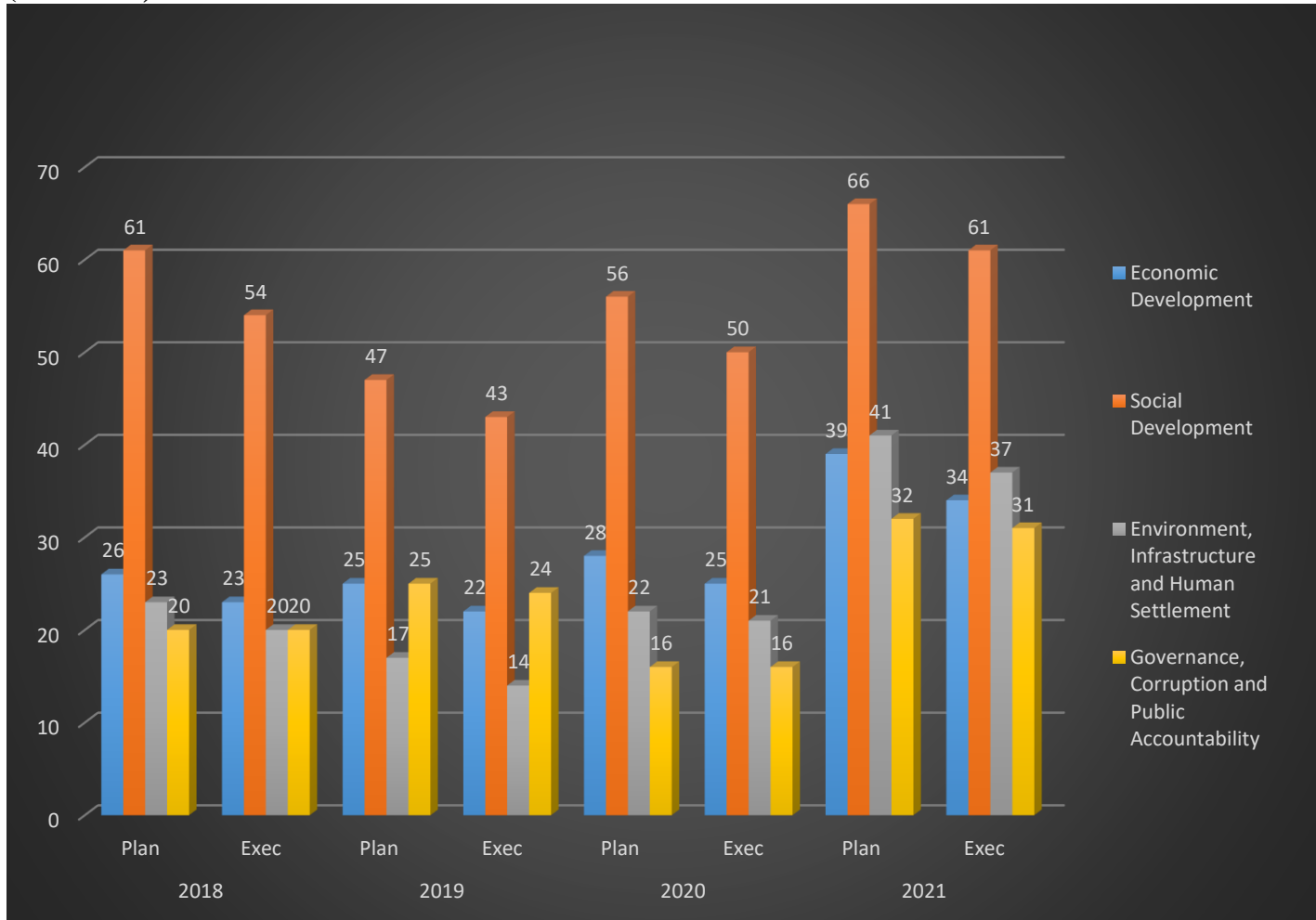
Table 1.2 presents the total number of planned and executed activities for 2021 categorized according to the development dimensions of the framework, agenda for jobs. The table also shows the various years, what was planned and what has been executed.

TABLE 2 DETAILS OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTED UNDER AGENDA FOR JOBS POLICY FRAMEWORK

Table 1.2		Summary of Activities in Annual Action Plans, 2018 – 2021							
S/N	Development Dimensions	2018		2019		2020		2021	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	26	23	25	22	28	25	39	34
2	Social Development	61	54	47	43	56	50	66	61
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	23	20	17	14	22	21	41	37
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20	20	25	24	16	16	32	31
	Total	130	117	114	103	122	112	178	163

Source: DPCU, 2021

FIGURE 2 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE PLAN PERIOD (2018-2021)



From the graphical presentation, it is observed that social development activities dominated throughout the four-year plan period. This is because the social development issues are so broad covering critical departments such as Education, Health, Social Welfare and Community Development and water. On the average, all four development dimensions received a fair share of implementation in each year of the four-year plan period.

1.1.1 IMPLICATION OF THE RESULTS ON ATTAINMENT OF DISTRICT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Asunafo South District after implementing its 2018-2021 medium term plan has seen a tremendous improvement under the various policy dimensions.

Under Economic Development policy framework which has a goal of building a prosperous society, the District chalked the following successes;

- The implementation of government's flagship program, NABCO helped boost revenue generation in the District through the recruitment of 17 personnel into the Revenue Ghana module. Under the period, 205 graduates were enrolled into the various modules unto the Nation Builders Corpse program in the district.
- Increased productivity in the agriculture sector through the application of improved farming techniques under the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) initiative and the use of improved seedlings and fertilizers from the Planting for Food and Jobs program.
- Improved livelihood conditions of the people. Economic development initiatives such as rural electrification saw the improvement of livelihood among people living in remote communities of the District.

The Social Development policy dimension under the goal, providing equal opportunities for all the thematic area that saw the most programs and projects implemented. This broad dimension saw significant improvement in the education sector, health, social welfare and water sectors. Some of the implications include;

- Increased access to quality education. The building of many classroom blocks, dormitories and teachers' quarters over the period has helped expanded the frontiers of quality education to the most rural communities in the district.
- Increased access to healthcare. The number of Community-Based Health Planning and Services compounds have increased over the period hence creating access to quality healthcare to more people in the district.
- Access to potable water. The period also saw the drilling and mechanization of numerous water projects with the aim of improving access to potable water supply in the district.
- Improved living conditions of the marginalized. The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) program, enrolment of PWDs on NHIS, financial support for PWDs among other initiatives have contributed to a more decent and improved livelihood conditions of the marginalized in Asunafo South District.

Under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, the goal was to ensure a resilient built environment and maintain a stable, united and safe society. This thematic area of development saw considerable improvements in the areas of sanitation, spatial planning and feeder roads development. Under sanitation, there has been a significant jump in the proportion of households that have easy access to toilet facilities.

1.1.2 CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The specific constraints, problems and difficulties the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) encountered during the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the 2021 Annual Action Plan under the DMTDP 2018-2021 are outlined below.

- A major challenge facing the implementation of the plan is inadequate and untimely release of funds from all sources (GOG, DACF, DACF-RFG, IGF and Other Donor Support).
- Inadequate logistical support and other resources for monitoring and evaluation activities in the District and at the Area Council levels.
- Lack of assigned permanent vehicle for monitoring and evaluation of programmes, projects and activities in the District.
- Lack of sustainable funds to conduct DPCU meetings and activities, Social Accountability Programmes, Evaluation and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring is a continuous process of tracking the progress of an activity by stakeholders to verify whether planned activities are being implemented using the right resources and in this regard, assessing the progress made in the implementation process of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021) and the Annual Action Plan for 2021 for that matter. Monitoring involves the observation and learning of a situation for changes that have occurred over time and requires the gathering of information in a systematic manner. Evaluation on the other hand is a periodic assessment of an on-going or completed project by stakeholders both external and internal in line with set objectives.

The rationale of the Monitoring and Evaluation for the year includes providing stakeholders information on whether or not progress is being made towards achieving stated objectives making changes on project implementation as well as learning through the process. Monitoring also provides feedback on projects and programmes to enhance learning and with the feedback mechanism improve upon the planning process and hence the effectiveness of planned interventions.

- With the inclusion of stakeholders in the process, monitoring increases accountability to donors, project sponsors and all other stakeholders including beneficiaries thus reducing suspicion and improving trust.
- The processes of the monitoring also enable Heads of Departments and the Planning Team to make timely adjustments and corrective measures when the need arises to improve upon project design, work plan and implementation. This increases the gains and minimizes losses.
- Monitoring finally checks on conditions and situations of target beneficiaries to assess changes that have occurred as a result of interventions in the form of projects and programme activities. The process is also used to determine the continued relevance of the said intervention, thus ensuring sustainability and positive impacts in the future.

Evaluation on the other hand is the purposive and systematic assessment of an on-going or completed intervention projects in line with set objectives. It is based on a systematic collection and analysis of data to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, sustainability and impact on

stakeholders. The purpose of evaluation of the implementation of the 2021 Plan is to provide management information regarding policy, programme and project performances, while determining the weaknesses and strengths of the said interventions for improvements in planning in the future; it also serves as a tool for validation of earlier assessments.

Through evaluation, the Assembly was able to determine the extent to which projects in the 2021 AAP have been successful in terms of achieving intended objectives. Among others, evaluation also becomes a learning process, when causes of failures or successes are revealed; it becomes lessons for the future.

The ultimate aim is for the Assembly to provide effective and efficient services to the citizens of the District.

1.3 PROCESSES INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

1.3.1 PROCESSES INVOLVED

The monitoring team of the Assembly spearheaded by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), undertook quarterly monitoring visits to project sites. At the various project sites, the team was joined by Assembly Members, Chiefs, Opinion Leaders and managers of said projects. The various contractors and consultants are made to meet the team on each visit.

The Works Department carry out their routine inspection of implementing projects. Their observations are put together in the form of individual project reports which feed into the composite progress report. Verification reports are also prepared by a five-member team namely; Planning, Budget, Internal Audit, Works and Assembly members of electoral areas that have projects located. Summary reports are then prepared before payments are effected.

Departments such as Education, Health among others and the Works sub-Committee also undertake monitoring of their projects be it physical or non-physical. There are instances where external bodies also undertake monitoring on projects of interest to them. Examples are the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and the Office of the Administrator of DACF among others.

The processes also involve the holding of quarterly review meetings, assessment of set indicators and follow-ups where necessary. These review meetings are held with other non-DPCU members who are stakeholders such as State Owned Organizations, Traditional Authority among others. The lists of all those involved in monitoring and evaluation have been compiled as Annex.

The Assembly relies on the DPCU for undertaking Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) in the District. This team comprises of all relevant stakeholders both the primary and secondary stakeholders and this team visits all project sites every quarter.

1.3.2 DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Among the difficulties encountered by the District Assembly in the implementation of the MTDP as well as preparation of Annual and Quarterly monitoring and evaluation reports have been outlined below;

- One major difficulty encountered is that in the wake of Coronavirus, most Departments and Units were not able to execute their specific work plans on time as scheduled or could not execute the activity at all.
- Again, the bureaucracy involved when seeking information from some institutions and agencies within our reach with the review of the 20 core indicators, the Assembly had to initiate steps to obtain existing data and to make new contacts with other institutions.
- Most of the Departments complained about the late releases of funds for planned projects hence their inability to execute their activities on time.
- Some departments are also challenged with inadequate office logistics that hinder their timely submission of their quarterly reports and other deliverables.
- Untimely Change of political heads made transfers of funds from the central government delay
- Lack of proper documentation from some of the departments on their job schedules
- Unavailability of digitalized data
- Inconsistencies in reports from some departments
- Unwillingness of some departments to release vital information from their side

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section highlights the 2021 projects and programme registers (programmes and projects or activities carried out through the year), the funding sources and disbursements, update on indicators and targets, update on critical development and poverty issues, evaluations conducted, their findings and recommendations and participatory monitoring and evaluations conducted and their results. It discusses the financial inflows and outflows for the year as compared to that of previous year.

2.2 PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS STATUS

A total of 178 projects and programmes were earmarked for 2021. Out of the 178 projects, 163 were implemented with 15 rolled over to be implemented in 2022. With the 163 programmes and projects implemented, 52.2% were completed while 39.2% are on-going. No project has been abandoned under any of the funding sources. Appendix A and B contains the details of the projects and programmes implemented in 2021.

2.2.1 REPORT ON PHYSICAL PROJECTS AS AT FOURTH QUARTER 2021

TABLE 3 EDUCATION SUB-SECTOR

NO.	PROJECT DISCIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATIO N	CONTRACTOR/CONSULTANT	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STAR TED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GHC)	OUT STANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	REMARKS
1	Completion of 1No 3-unit classroom block	Social Development	Motopenso	Great Agyedus Ventures	88,186.46	MPCF	10 th Nov 2016	25 th Nov, 2016	March2017	66,048.10	6,483.64	100%	Completed
2	Construction of 1No 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social Development	Kukuom	Maaxim Construction Works	66,183.21	DACF	8 th May, 2012	22 nd May, 2012	Sep. 2012	62,935.0	0.00	100%	Completed (Retention)
3	Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Social Development	Sankore Islamic	Wambinib Build & Const. Work	67,449.03	DACF	8 th Dec, 2011	28 th Dec, 2011	Apr, 2012	64,319.64	2,713.89	100%	Completed (Retention)
4	Supply of 2000 Dual Desk	Social Development	District-wide	Lethnass Ltd	175,440.00	DACF	Nov, 2009	Dec, 2009	Mar, 2010	78,930.00	96,510.00	78%	On-going
5	Completion of 1No. 3-- unit classroom block	Social Development	Kukuom Anglican KG	Possible Power Ltd.	85,846.50	DACF	12 th Jan. 2015	30 th Jan. 2015	June 2015	37,000.00	39,352.05	40%	On-going
6	Construction of 3-unit classroom block	Social Development	Noberkaw	Fairhome Developers Limited	76,879.00	DACF	2 nd Feb. 2016	22 nd Feb. 2016	May, 2016	20,000.00	3,426.28	80%	Complete
7	Completion of 3-unit classroom block at Siiso	Social Development	Siiso	Musanba Ltd.	77,524.15	DACF	2 nd Feb, 2016	22 nd Feb, 2016	May 2016	0.00	0.00	100%	Completed – Unpaid
8	Supply of 1000No. of Dual Desk (Upper Primary)	Social Development	District Wide	Aerisko Ent.	120,000.00	DACF	11 th Jan. 2016	27 th Jan. 2016	June, 2016	20,000.00	29,405.00	75.5%	On-going
9	Supply of 700No. of Dual Desk (Upper Primary) & 300No. of Mono Desk	Social Development	District Wide	Aerisko Ent.	119,000.00	DACF	1 st April 2016	20 th April, 2016	Oct. 2016	37,610.00	80,828.00	20%	Temporarily at a halt due to inadequate funding

10	Completion of Teacher's Quarters with 2No. Toilet & bathroom	Social Development	Naketye	Adjemavoss (GH) Ltd.	26,609.70	DDF	4 th April 2016	18 th April 2016	Aug. 2016	10,000.00	12,196.20	46%	On-going
11	Construction of 1No 3-unit classroom block with 4 seater KVIP & urinal	Social Development	Sankore SDA	Great Agyedus Ventures	182,688.08	DACF	1 st April 2016	21 st April 2016	Aug. 2016	100,000.00	41,301.99	70%	On-going
12	Supply of 600 No. of Dual Desk (Lower Primary), 200No. Teacher's Table & Chair	Social Development	District Wide	Aerisko Ent.	124,200.00	DACF	8 th Jan. 2016	29 th Jan. 2016	June, 2016	0.00	27,295.00	47%	On-going
13	Supply of 800 No. of Dual Desk (Lower Primary), 100No. Teacher's Table and 100No. Teacher's Chair	Social Development	District Wide	Aerisko Ent.	133,000.00	DACF	20 th April 2016	4 th May, 2016	Oct. 2016	0.00	133,000.00		Yet to Start
14	Construction of 1No 3-unit classroom block with 4 seater KVIP & urinal	Social Development	Siiso Bowjiase	Musanba Ent.	181,970.93	DACF	1 st April 2016	21 st April 2016	Aug. 2016	60,000.00	67,314.59	47%	On-going
15	Extension of Male Hostel with 3No. Teacher's Quarters	Social Development	Kwapong N TC	Lethnass Limited	245,323.05	DACF	7 th Nov. 2017	30 th Nov, 2017	Aug. 2018	30,000.00	130,515.45	84%	On-going
16	Construction of 1No 3-unit classroom block with 4 seater KVIP & urinal	Social Development	Asempanaye	SuleSalimanu Ent.	182,437.65	DACF	1 st April 2016	22 nd April 2016	Aug. 2016	60,000.00	99,521.4	47.1%	On-going
17	Const. of 1No. 3-unit classroom Block with 4-seater KVIP and urinal	Social Development	Kukuom Methodist Primary	JoywayWadada & Sons Ltd.	191,769.29	DACF	7 th Nov. 2017	29 th Nov. 2017	June, 2018	144,287.00	32,348.44	100%	Completed
18	Renovation of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Social Development	Kukuom Methodist Primary	JoywayWadada & Sons Ltd	148,245.50	DACF	3 rd April 2019	19 th April 2019	July 2019		148,245.50		Work in progress
19	Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with 4 -- seater KVIP, a urinal and supply of furniture.	Social Development	Abuom D/A JHS,	Possible Power Limited	274,740.13	DACF	4 th Sept. 2018	25 th Sept, 2018	June, 2019	127,622.25	128,666.98	53%	On-going
20	Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with 4-seater KVIP, a urinal and supply of furniture	Social Development	Siiso D/A JHS	Eagle Power Limited	273,869.56	DACF	4 th Sept. 2018	25 th Sept, 2018	June, 2019	110,454.30	184,201.66	45%	On-going
21	Const. of 1No. 6-unit Classroom block Kukuom Agriculture Senior High Sch.	Social Development	Kukuom	Nhyira Building & Civil Works Limited	506,841.34	DACF	5 th Nov. 2018	29 th Nov. 2018	Nov. 2019	100,000.00	257,549.94	49%	Project temporarily at a halt due to inadequate funding
22	Completion of 1no. 3 unit teachers quarters at Adwumakase	Social Development	Adwumakase	Nti Hebron Construction	60,023.21	MPs GETFUND	2 nd Sept, 2019	24 th Sept, 2019	Feb, 2020	57,022.05	3,001.16		Completed (Retention)

23	Completion of 1No. 3- Unit Classroom Block with Office and Staff Common Room at Ndayinanse JHS	Social Development	Ndayinanse	S.A. Miracle Const. Ltd.	72,239.10	MPCF	10 th Dec, 2019	2 nd Jan, 2019	Jul, 2020		72,239.10		Work in progress
24	Construction of 3-unit classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Social Development	Siiso Bowjiase	Musanba Ltd.	98,154.50	MPCF	11 th Aug. 2015	27 th Aug. 2015	Dec. 2015	89,649.80	0.00	100%	Completed (Unpaid)
25	Construction of 1No. 3 unit classroom block with a toilet	Social Development	Adwumam	Aerisko Ent.	125,034.40	Stool Lands Admin Fund	9 th Jan. 2015	20 th Jan. 2015	June 2015	72,500.00	58,214.35	54%	On-going
26	Construction of 1No teachers' quarters	Social Development	Kwapong	PRIMACY	80,852.27	DDF	13 th Jan. 2014	28 th Jan. 2014	May, 2014	76,844.2	4,008.07	74%	On-going
27	Construction of 1No. 3 unit classroom block	Social Development	Nnanyinaanse-Kwapong NTC	Lethnass	96,286.30	DDF	9 th Jan. 2015	20 th Jan. 2015	June 2015	60,535.26	35,751.04	62.8%	On-going
28	Const. of 1No.3-unit Classroom Block with Office, Staff Common Room, 2-Seater KVIP and Supply of Furniture	Social Development	Anwiam D/A JHS	Sarfoliz Engineering & Const. Works	240,064.47	DDF	6 th June, 2019	24 th June, 2019	Feb, 2020	149,826.56	90,237.91	100%	Completed
29	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, staff common room, 3-Seater KVIP and supply of Furniture	Social Development	Kukuom	Nana Yaw Banahene Co. Ltd.	248,734.07	DDF	6 th April, 2021	27 th April, 2021	October, 2021	80,737.57	167,996.50	15%	on-going
30	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with office, staff common room, 3-Seater KVIP and supply of Furniture	Social Development	Kukuom SDA	JoywayWadada & Sons Co. Ltd.	271,245.72	DDF	12 th May, 2021	28 th May, 2021	November, 2021	0.00	271,245.72		On-going

TABLE 4 HEALTH SUB-SECTOR

N O.	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATI ON	CONTRA CTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTE D COMPLE TION	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GHC)	OUTSTAN DING BALANCE (GHC)	IMPLE MENTA TION STATU S %	REMAR KS
1	Construction of Health Administration Block	Social Development	Kukuom	Reliable Shelter	370,000.00	DACF	9 th Oct, 2019	24 th Oct. 2019	Mar, 2020	343,664.67	12,861.13	100%	Complete d
2	Construction of 1 No. CHPS	Social Development	Wejakrom	P.F.R. Ltd	153,371.70	DACF	14 th Jan. 2015	30 th Jan. 2015	Sept. 2015	74,227.32	79,144.38	48.8%	Expected to be completed by 2022
3	Construction of 1No. CHPS compound	Social Development	Asibrem	Galton Co. Ltd	148,998.98	DACF	14 th Jan. 2015	30 th Jan. 2015	Sept. 2015	102,919.05	45,351.83	70%	Expected to be completed by 2022
4	Completion of Male & Female ward	Social Development	Kukuom	JoywayWadada & Sons Ltd.	189,156.37	DACF	1 st April 2016	20 th April, 2016	Aug. 2016	164,056.85	25,099.52		Major works completed
5	Completion of CHPS comp. With 4-seater KVIP, a urinal and drilling and mechanization of 1no. Borehole	Social Development	Pafonkwanta	Elatarim Ent.	249,918.95	DACF/DDF	10 th Sept. 2018	28 th Sept. 2018	June, 2019	77,856.34	166,829.20	33%	Expected to be completed by 2022
6	Construction of 1No. 2-Unit Single room self-contain Nurses Quarters at Abuom	Social Development	Abuom	S.A. Miracle Const. Ltd.	145,324.55	MPHF	4 th Dec, 2019	23 rd Dec. 2019	May, 2020	58,384.35	89,940.20	40%	Expected to be completed by 2022
7	Construction of 1No.CHPS Compound	Social Development	Asarekrom	S.A. Miracle Const. Ltd	104,851.34	MPHF	13 th April, 2016	29 th April, 2016	Aug. 2016	27,334.72	77,516.62	45%	Expected to be completed by 2022
8	Construction of 1No. Administration Block at Kukuom Hospital	Social Development	Kukuom	Nana Yaw Banahene Company Limited	354,360.90	DACF-RFG	2 nd July, 2019	25 th July, 2019	May, 2020	330,457.03	23,903.88	100%	Complete d (Retention)
9	Construction of 1No. Clinic and 1No. 3-Unit Staff Quarters at Kwapong	Social Development	Kwapong	Asombe Ent.	496,578.40	DACF-RFG	2 nd July, 2019	25 th July, 2019	May, 2020	471,794.48	24,828.92	100%	Complete d (Retention)

TABLE 5 WATER AND SANITATION

N O.	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED COMPLETION	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GHC)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE (GHC)	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS %	REMARKS
1	Renovation and Dislodging of 12 – Seater KVIP	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Sankore	Princeboat Comp. Ltd	33,929.50	DACF	8 th Jan. 2016	20 th Jan. 2016	April, 2016	31,573.62	2,355.88	100%	Completed (Retention)
2	Construction of 1No. 12-seater KVIP	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Sankore	S.A. Miracle Const. Ltd	118,369.95	DDF	14 th Dec. 2013	28 th Dec. 2013	Jun. 2014	66,086.93	52,283.02	100%	Completed (Retention)
3	Rehab of 17No. Borehole	Social Development	District wide	Kolong Works Ent	30,180.00	DDF	4 th Nov. 2016	25 th Nov. 2016	Jan. 2017	3,018.00	3,018.00	100%	Completed (Retention)
4	Drilling of 4No. Borehole and installation of Afridev hand pump	Social Development	District wide	Kolong Works Ent.	70,000.00	DDF	4 th Nov. 2016	25 th Nov. 2016	Jan. 2017	66,285.00	3,715.00	100%	Completed (Retention)
5	Drilling and Mechanization of 1No. Borehole at Noberkaw, Mechanization of 2No. Boreholes at Sikafrebogya & Dantano and Installation of Hand pump at Akwasi-Mframa	Social Development	Noberkaw, Sikafrebogya, Dantano & Akwasi-Mframa	Diakos Power Comp. Ltd.	112,541.56	DDF	11 th July, 2019	26 th July, 2019	Dec. 2019	106,914.48	5,627.08	100%	Completed (Retention)

TABLE 6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

NO.	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	AWARD DATE	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GHC)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE (GHC)	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS %	REMARKS
1	Construction of 1No 6-unit Lockable market stores	Economic Development	Kukuom	Kwabena Asnado Ltd	46,981.31	DACF	7 th Dec. 2011	19 th Dec. 2011	Apr. 2012	40,660.20	0.00	100%	Completed (Retention)
2	Supply of 4No Refrigerators, 4No Generators & 4No. Mot	Economic Development	District-wide	K.A World Mgt & Dev't.	54,600.00	DACF	3 rd Jan. 2014	22 nd Jan. 2014	Mar. 2014	14,367.00	34,700.00	36%	Temporarily at a halt due to inadequate funding
3	Construction of Abattoir	Economic Development	Kukuom	Monpet Ent.	48,635.60	DACF	2 nd Sept. 2014	18 th Sept. 2014	Aug. 2018	20,000.00	24,206.25	90%	Project at final stage of completion
4	Completion of 1No storey for Sankore Daily Market(20-unit)	Economic Development	Kukuom	Lethnass Ltd	167,124.5	DACF/IGF	12 th June, 2014	25 th June, 2014	Nov. 2019	117,496.70	23,439.50	86%	Project at final stage of completion
5	Construction of Durbar ground	Economic Development	Sankore	Mountain Top Ventures	241,985.00	DACF	4 th July, 2016	27 th July, 2016	March 2017	0.00	197,705.00	18%	Temporarily at a halt due to inadequate funding
6	Construction of Durbar ground	Economic Development	Kwapong	Christ Devid Opo ku Ltd.	238,849.60	DACF	4 th July, 2016	25 th July, 2016	March 2017	0.00	238,849.60		Yet to start
7	Extension of Electricity from Kofibenkrom to Siiso Bodwease (3.2km)	Economic Development	Kukuom	Parklynk Ventures	85,000.00	MPCF	3 rd Dec. 2019	19 th Dec. 2019	Mar. 2020	80,750.00	4,250.00	100%	Completed (Retention)

8	Redevelopment of Sankore Lorry Terminal	Economic Development	Siiso Bodwease	Cornerstone Const. Ltd.	400,233.72	MPCF	11 th Nov. 2015	28 th Nov. 2015	March 2016	210,000.00	121,084.46	69%	Project expected to be completed by end of 2022
9	Construction of 1 No community Centre	Economic Development	Sankore	Samotrust Co. Ltd	82,140.29	DDF	13 th Dec. 2013	30 th Dec. 2013	May. 2014	72,086.69	10,053.60	100%	Completed (Retention)
10	Construction of 1 No. 10 unit lockable stores with concrete slab	Economic Development	Sankore	S.A Miracle Const. Ltd	162,742.00	DDF	9 th Jan, 2015	28 th Jan, 2015	August 2015	109,367.90	30,437.71	83%	Complete

TABLE 7 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

N O.	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GH¢)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED COMPLETION	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GH¢)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE (GH¢)	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS %	REMARKS
1	Completion of 3-storey Administration Block	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Kukuom	A.S.I Mustapha Co. Ltd	1,186,436.83	DACF	15 th Aug. 2014	2 nd Sept. 2014	Aug. 2017	457,965.52	728,471.31	38.5%	Project temporarily at a halt due to inadequate funds
2	Renovation of DCE'S Bungalow	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Kukuom	JoywayWadada & Sons Ltd.	65,756.52	DACF	6 th Nov. 2017	27 th Nov. 2017	March, 2018	26,999.73	38,756.79	41%	On-going
3	Renovation of Kukuom district court building	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Kukuom	Asombe Ent.	59,783.86	DACF	9 th Sept. 2019	27 th Sept. 2019	Dec. 2019	52,821.96	6,961.90	68%	On-going
4	Construction of fire station at Kukuom	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Kukuom	Napsolinks GH Ltd	192,775.22	DDF	13 th Jan. 2014	24 th Jan. 2014	July 2014	186,710.3	6,105.3	79%	Project at the final stage of completion

TABLE 8 ROADS INFRASTRUCTURE

N O.	PROJECT TITLE	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE AWARDED	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED COMPLETION	ACTUAL PAYMENT TO DATE (GHC)	OUTSTANDING BALANCE (GHC)	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS %	REMARKS
1	Reshaping of 25km feeder road from 1000 Acre to Tettehkwaw and others	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	1000 Acres to Tettehkwaw	Samtay Ventures	55,000.00	DACF	04/10/21	08/10/21	29/10/21	55,000.00	0	100%	Road in good shape
2	Reshaping of 18km feeder road from Amankwakrom to Asibrem and others	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Amankwakrom to Asibrem	Samtay Ventures	45,000.00	DACF	04/10/21	08/10/21	29/10/21	45,000.00	0	100%	Road in good shape
3	Upgrading of Sankore - Abuom -Nankete(km8-14.5)- 6.5km	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Sankore - Abuom - Nankete	Dynamic Star Ltd	7,205,923.46	COCOBOD	9/12/2015	03/02/2016	17/11/2020	6681871.7	524,051.76	92%	Project at the final stages of completion
4	Upgrading of Ntonsu - Amadu Nkwanta - Tetekwao Ph.1 (km 0.00 - 7.00)	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Ntonsu - Amadu Nkwanta - Tetekwao	Salodap Enterprise	7,980,493.04	COCOBOD	23/03/2020	21/05/2020	20/05/2021	1,669,826.66	6,310,666	30%	N/A
5	Upgrading of Ntonsu - Amadu Nkwanta - Tetekwao Ph.2 (km 7.0 - 14.0)	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Ntonsu - Amadu Nkwanta	B. K. Nsia Ltd	11,986,189.16	COCOBOD	23/03/2020	13/5/2020	12/5/2021	5,362,583,26	6,623,605.90	52.9	N/A
6	Upgrading of Dodowa jn - Pafo No.2 Feeder Road	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Dodowa jn - Pafo	Wabrama Limited	32,828,407.7	COCOBOD	18/12/2020	17/2/21	16/8/22	9,581,384.12	23,242,002.90	31%	N/A
7	Upgrading of Amankwakrom jn - Kwesibeng Feeder Road (12.0km)	Environment, infrastructures and Human settlement	Amankwakrom jn - Kwesibeng	Prime Key Limited	27,806,051.68	COCOBOD	16/06/2021	17/8/21	16/2/23	-	27,806,051.68	3%	N/A
8	Upgrading of Pesewkrom - Boakyekrom - Moshikrom Feeder Road (12.0km)	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Pesewkrom - Boakyekrom - Moshikrom	Kpanyaraga Limited	31,208,792.25	COCOBOD	16/06/2021	17/8/21	16/8/23	-	31,208,797.25	2%	N/A
9	Upgrading of Mensakrom -Muntimi	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Mensakrom - Muntimi Jn - Druwakrom		47,519,579.27	COCOBOD	18/12/2020	18/2/21	17/2/23	-	47,519,579.27	5%	N/A

	Jn - Druwakrom feeder road (22.00km)			Precise Homes Limited									
10	Upgrading of Adwumakese – Mepomshed	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Adwumakese – Mepomshed	S. K. Nimako Ltd	7,261,404.56	ROADFUND	18/08/2020	19/11/20	18/11/21	791,847.60	6,469.556.36	10%	N/A
11	Upgrading of Amankwaakrom Jn – Sikafremogya	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Amankwaakrom Jn – Sikafremogya	Ezee Limited	5,279,938.92	ROADFUND	18/08/2020	16/11/20	15/11/21	-	5,279.938.92	2%	N/A

2.2.2 BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT REGISTER

Economic Development: projects under this Development Dimension are captured under LED (Local Economic Development) activities. The projects include the construction of Abattoir, market facility, redevelopment of lorry station, and the construction of durbar grounds. All the projects under this dimension are roll over projects that have been in the system for quite some time. The problem has to do with inadequate and untimely release of funds. 90% of the projects are financed from the DACF with the rest from MPCF. It is however expected that these projects will be completed and handed over by close of 2022.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: projects categorized under this development dimension are the most among all the physical projects in the district. They are dominated by classroom blocks for the education sector. Most of the projects likewise the Economic Development projects are also roll over projects due to same challenge of inadequate and untimely release of funds. However, some of the projects especially those financed from DDF are far advanced towards completion if not completed due to the timely release and constant monitoring at all levels of DDF funded projects. It is expected that most of these on-going projects under this development dimension will be completed and handed over in 2022 to ensure equal opportunities for all.

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT: All the infrastructural projects under this dimension, in this case road projects were initiated by the Feeder Roads Department of the Ahafo region. Seven out of the Nine (9) road projects are financed by COCOBOD and the remaining 2 from Road Fund. These construction projects when completed will improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure in the district so as to achieve the goal of ensuring a resilient built environment.

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY: all except one are funded from the District Assembly's Common Fund. The DDF funded project, construction of Fire Station is expected to be completed and handed over by close of 2nd quarter 2022. The projects under this policy dimension are aimed at maintaining a stable, united and safe society for the people of Asunafo South.

TABLE 9 PROGRAMMES REGISTER FOR 2021

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
1	Embark on monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-	-	Every month	End of year	-	-	Implemented	27	Revenue leakages reduced
2	Embark on monthly radio revenue sensitization programme	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-	-	Monthly	End of year	-	-	Implemented		Officers from the Assembly visited all information centres across the district to educate and sensitize the populace on the need to pay BOPs and Property rates
3	Update Assembly's revenue database	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-	-	Weekly	End of year	-	-	Implemented		Updates carried out every week
4	Organize training on service protocols for newly recruited LGS staff	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1,000.00	IGF	23rd July, 2021	23rd July, 2021	1,000.00	-	Implemented	10	New staff appreciated the experience
5	Organize town hall meetings with three sub-District structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	260	Not implemented in 1 st quarter due to Covid 19 restrictions
6	Convene General Assembly meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	17,334.00	IGF	30 th Sept. 2021	30 th Sept. 2021	17,334.00	-	Implemented	35	Massive participation by all stakeholders
7	Convene EXECO meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,805.00	IGF	23 rd Sept. 2021	23 rd Sept. 2021	5,805.00	-	Implemented	10	A very interactive and successful outcome
8	Organise meetings of 5 statutory sub-committees	Governance, Corruption and	12,630.00	IGF	31 st Aug. 2021	31 st Aug. 2021	12,630.00	-	Implemented	32	Well patronized and very effective

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
		Public Accountability									
9	Organise quarterly Audit Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	18,000.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of Year	18,000.00	-	Implemented		Three meetings were organized in 2021
10	Organise quarterly Budget Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,000.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	2,000.00	-	Implemented	12	Successfully carried out
11	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	6,500.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	6,500.00	-	Implemented	25	Successfully organized
12	Organize Entity Tender Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4,148.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	4,148.00	-	Implemented		Two Entity Tender Committee meetings were organized
13	Organize quarterly Spatial Planning Committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,935.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	2,935.00	-	Implemented	13	Meeting successfully organized.
14	Organize quarterly Technical sub-committee meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	2,265.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	2,265.00	-	Implemented	9	Meeting successfully organized
15	Organise quarterly management and staff meetings	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Partially Implemented	135	Third quarter meetings delayed
16	Embark on quarterly monitoring of physical development programmes and projects	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	5,000.00	DACF	Quarterly	End of year	5,000.00	-	Implemented		The DPCU undertook monitoring of Assembly's programmes and projects

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
17	Embark on quarterly monitoring of 6 sub-District structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4,000.00	IGF	Quarterly	End of year	4,000.00	-	Implemented		All six area councils monitored
18	Undertake Community needs assessment for the preparation of 2022-2025 DMTDP	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	7,500.00	DACF	16 th -17 th Sept. 2021	17 th September, 2021	7,500.00	-	Implemented	10,425	Intensify the bottom up approach towards development
19	Train 50 SMEs on financial literacy and effective business management	Economic development	N/A	N/A	14 th July, 2021	14 th July, 2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	50	Training was led by BAC team from Asunafo North
20	Establishment of BAC District office in Asunafo South	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-	-	March, 2021	-	-	-	On-going	N/A	Office space and logistics have been secured.
21	Inspection of demarcated area designated for the siting of 1DIF	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	-	-	12 th March, 2021	12 th March, 2021	N/A	-	Implemented	N/A	Land is ready and fit for purpose. Passes EPA assessment
22	Train 50 traders in business planning and management	Economic development	2,000.00	GEA	11 th June, 2021	11 th June, 2021	2,000.00	-	Implemented	50	Training was facilitated by BAC officer from Asunafo North
23	Organise Farmers' Day	Economic Development	55,233.00	IGF/Donor	3 rd Dec. 2021	3 rd Dec. 2021	55,233.00	-	100%		Successfully organized and well patronized
24	Farm and home visits	Economic Development	34,000.00	MAG	Weekly (4 th Quarter)	End of year	34,000.00	-	100%	8,374	Visitation has boosted farmers
25	Training Livestock FBOs on Networking and Record keeping	Economic Development	9,000.00	MAG	10 th March, 2021	10 th March, 2021	9,000.00	-	100%	47	Training equipped livestock FBOs with requisite knowledge on record keeping
26	Training FBOs on signing of MOUs and Contract	Economic Development	2000.00	MAG	14 th April, 2021	14 th April, 2021	2000.00	-	100%	55	Training has built the capacity of Rice FBOs

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
27	Training FBO's on cost benefit analysis of major commodities	Economic Development	1,800.00	MAG	11 th , 17 th , 23 rd Nov. 2021	23 rd Nov. 2021	1,800.00	-	100%	223	Target of 200 FBOs exceeded by 23
28	Vaccination and prophylactic treatment of livestock and pets	Economic Development	1,500.00	MAG	Quarterly	End of year	1,500.00	-	100%	829	The team ensured that affected livestock were treated. 8000 beds in total were attended to.
29	Sensitization on FAW menace and control	Economic Development	2,425.42	MAG	March 15- May 31, 2021	May 31, 2021	2,425.42	-	100%	552	FAW menace managed and economic damage of insect is less.
30	Training on Plantain paring and Bud Multiplication Technique	Economic Development	2,000.00	Self help	March 2- April 28, 2021	April 28, 2021	2,000.00	-	100%	551	Beneficiaries were equipped with modern Agric. Technology practices that will help increase yield
31	Conduct staff Technical Review Meeting	Economic Development	3,960.00	MAG	Quarterly	End of year	3,960.00	-	100%	35	Built capacity of staff
32	Training on Safe use of Agrochemical and use of PPEs	Economic Development	3,000.00	MAG	April 19- May 20, 2021	May 20, 2021	3,000.00	-	100%	207	Training has equipped farmers to ensure safety precautions at all times
33	Training on integrated pest management(IPM)	Economic Development	1,000.00	Self help	June 22-30, 2021	June 22-30, 2021	1,000.00	-	100%	526	Farmers have been equipped with pest management techniques to help reduce pest invasions
34	Demonstration on Rice & maize (GAPs)	Economic Development	2,934.00	MAG	April 7- July 22, 2021	July 22, 2021	2,934.00	-	100%	125	Enhanced cereal yield and production

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
35	Training for women on soap making as an additional livelihood	Economic Development	2,090.00	MAG	Aug. 13-18, 2021	Aug. 13-18, 2021	2,090.00	-	100%	55	49 women empowered
36	Training women on soya kebab preparation for nutritional Improvement	Economic Development	2,090.00	MAG	July 23-Aug 31, 2021	Aug 31, 2021	2,090.00	-	100%	62	58 women empowered
37	Conduct RECL planning session	Economic Development	3,240.00	MAG	July 14-Aug 11, 2021	Aug 11, 2021	3,240.00	-	100%	39	
38	Sensitization on Avian Influenza(bird flu)	Economic Development	2,000.00	Self help	Aug 11-26, 2021	Aug 11-26, 2021	2,000.00	-	100%	152	Ensure that necessary measures are put in place to reduce to barest minimum the effect of the outbreak
39	Poultry and Livestock survey	Economic Development	1,800.00	MAG	Quarterly	End of year	1,800.00	-	100%		Survey conducted successfully
40	Market data collection on food commodities and livestock and agrochemicals	Economic Development	763.20	MAG	4 th Quarter (weekly)	End of year	763.20	-	100%		Data successfully collected
41	Improved post-harvest management techniques	Economic Development	-	Dept. of Agric (self-help)	13 th , 15 th , 20 th , Dec. 2021	20 th , Dec. 2021		-	100%	144	Successfully impacted
42	Workshop on transition to English Language PLUS (T2E PLUS) for 38 Non-GALOP Schools	Social Development	N/A	N/A	04-09-2021	04-09-2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	124	Objective was to equip lower grade learners to read and write with understanding
43	Utilization of GALOP learning grant workshop organized for 41 GALOP schools	Social Development	N/A	N/A	13/14-07-2021	14-07-2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	82	Objective was to equip lower grade learners to read and write with understanding
44	Conduct quarterly MAC meetings	Social Development	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	8	Successful

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
45	Embark on quarterly monitoring of PMTCT, ART Centers and HIV school alert programmes	Social Development	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented		ART center at Kukuom Government Hospital was monitored where data on HIV/AIDS were collated across the District
46	Educational workshop on breast cancer	Social Development	N/A	N/A	13 th Oct. 2021	13 th Oct. 2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	55	Program was successfully carried out.
47	Organize education and sensitization on the COVID 19 Vaccines	Social Development	N/A	N/A	May 2021	May, 2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented		Reduced the fear associated with taking the COVID 19 jab
48	Administering of COVID 19 doses	Social Development	-	-	All year round	On-going	-	-	On-going	20,752	10,367 people out of the 20,752 have fully vaccinated
49	Settlement of family tribunal cases	Social Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented	11	All cases were successfully settled
50	Registration of persons with disability (PWDs)	Social Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented	23	The department has systems in place to fish out and register those who are yet to be captured.
51	Enrolment of PWDs on NHIS	Social Development	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	16	16 out of the 23 registered PWDs have been successfully enrolled onto NHIS
52	Organise the celebration of World Child Labour Day	Social Development	N/A	N/A	12-06-2021	12-06-2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	98	Parents were encouraged to invest in the future of their wards as a major step towards eradicating poverty

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
53	Resolve child related cases to promote and protect the right of the child	Social Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Implemented	32	Thirty-Two (32) child rights related cases on child maintenance, family welfare and child custody were reported with 28 of the cases resolved
54	Provide financial assistance to LEAP beneficiaries	Social Development	N/A	N/A	Bi-Monthly	End of Year/ Cyclical	N/A	N/A	Implemented	382	382 beneficiaries have received support with a total of GH¢132,627.20
55	Conduct routine house to house (domiciliary) and market inspections	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Monthly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	45,000	A major improvement in household and institutional sanitation
56	Routine inspection of household latrines (toilet facilities)	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of Year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	25,000	There has been an increase in the number of households with toilet facilities in the district
57	Inspection of Restaurants, Chop Bars, and Food Vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Weekly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	150	Team ensured that wholesome food is sold to the public
58	Routine inspection of stores	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Weekly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	455	To ensure that products on display are not expired
59	Routine inspection of schools	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Monthly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	76 Schools	To ensure compliance to hygiene protocols
60	Education on the need for household toilet facilities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Weekly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	10,000	There has been an increase in the number of households with

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
											toilet facilities in the district
61	Embark on screening of food vendors	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	1 st Quarter	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	1,709	The test was rigorously undertaken and was compulsory for all vendors
62	Conduct regular meat inspection	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Weekly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	-	Meat slaughtered at Kukuom, Sankore and Kwapong were inspected by Officers from Veterinary and Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
63	Conduct quarterly hygiene promotion	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	32,500	Hygiene promotion was undertaken in twenty three (23) communities on COVID-19 pandemic
64	Conduct intensive public education and awareness creation on human induced disasters	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Monthly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	N/A	Targeted at reducing bush fires, erosions and other human induced disasters
65	Demolishing of weak disaster-prone structures	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	26-07-2021	26-07-2021	N/A	N/A	Partially Implemented	N/A	Two poorly conditioned structures were demolished in Sankore and Abuom in the 3 rd quarter
66	Public education on child kidnapping	Social Development	N/A	N/A	03-09-2021	03-09-2021	N/A	N/A	Partially implemented	560	Education delivered at a

S/N	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
											church revival in Sankore
67	Organise media discussions at various information centres on disaster related issues	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Monthly	End of year	N/A	N/A	Implemented	75,000	30 media discussions were undertaken during the quarter at various information centres across the district
68	Provision of relief items to victims of fire disaster	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	06-08-2021, 07-08-2021	07-08-2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	22	22 victims benefited
69	Planting of ornamental trees and lawn development around new administration block	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	July, 2021	September, 2021	N/A	N/A	Implemented	N/A	Control erosion and conserve environment
70	Planting of avenue trees along major roads	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	2 nd Quarter	End of 3 rd Quarter	N/A	N/A	On-going	N/A	Collaboration with forestry commission
71	Clearing of pedestrian walkways along major roads	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	N/A	N/A	Quarterly	Routine	N/A	N/A	Implemented	N/A	Ensure enough space on shoulders of roads for commuters and emergency situations
72	Provision and maintenance of street lights	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	14,854.90	NRSA/ DA	2 nd , 3 rd , and 4 th Quarters	4 th Quarter	14,854.90	-	Implemented	N/A	Street lightening projects intensified within the district.

¹ **NOTE: The indicators with N/A denotes information NOT AVAILABLE.**

2.2.3 BRIEF ANALYSIS ON THE PROGRAMMES ORGANIZED IN 2021

Most of the activities under this matrix do not receive funds for their implementation. Typical of them are the routine field activities of the Environmental Health and Sanitation unit, and the Social Welfare and Community Development Department among a few others. The Department of Agriculture embarked on the most activities in the program matrix. Over 90% of their activities were financed from Modernization Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) funds sourced from a Canadian organization (external donors). The programs undertaken by the Agric. Department were very extensive across the district with beneficiaries cutting across board. This helped strengthen the district economic goal of building a prosperous society under the policy objectives of creating an enabling agribusiness environment and enhancing agricultural production systems.

In strengthening governance, corruption and public accountability with the goal of maintaining a stable, united and safe society, all statutory meetings were successfully organized within the year with funding mostly from the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF). General Assembly and DPCU meetings in 2021 were very effective relative to the previous years. For General Assembly, some notable activities such as voting and endorsement of the DCE, discussions and approval of the 2022 AAP and Composite Budget among others were effectively carried out. The DPCU also engaged in a series of meetings notably, preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan, preparation of annual and quarterly progress reports among others. Other statutory meetings such as sub-committee meetings, budget committee, entity tender committee, spatial planning committee, and technical sub-committee meetings were also effectively carried out. With the successful implementation of these programs, the district has been able to deepen democratic governance, deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization, improved popular participation and deepen transparency and public accountability, all geared towards the goal of maintaining a stable, united and safe society.

A lot of attention and resources were committed into spatial planning activities to leverage on the digitization agenda of the government and ensuring the achievement of the district goal and objectives under the policy dimension, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement. Notable activities in this area are the embossment of digital addresses on all commercial and residential properties/structures, street naming, and the development of planning schemes. These activities have helped promote the policy objective of sustaining socially integrated development of human settlement.

Another area that received a lot of attention is education and sensitization programmes. The Assembly realized the urgent need to rump up sensitization activities in the district across all sectors including the need for emergency preparedness following the fallout from the COVID 19 pandemic. Education and Sensitization occurred in the areas of disaster control, COVID 19 protocols and the need for the vaccines

administration, best farming practices, sanitation and hygiene, and participation in decision making. Training and workshops were also organized to provide skills for the youth and also build capacity of workers within the district.

2.3 FUNDING SOURCES

A total of GH¢3,232,838.27 was the amount received out of the budgeted amount of GH¢6,996,428.58 representing 47.6% percent by the Asunafo South District Assembly by the end of the 2021 fiscal year. The range of the revenue sources include Internally Generated Fund (IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Member of Parliament Common Fund (MPCF), Disability Common Fund (PWDCF), District Development Facility (DDF) and Other Sources. A summary of the trend of revenue performance of the District is presented in Table 2.3. As shown on Table 2.3, out of the IGF, GH¢578,820.95 estimated by the end of 2021, an amount of GH¢477,137.77 was realized representing 82.4 percent.

With respect to the revenue mobilization drive, the District performed GH¢24,655.82 less than the 2020 IGF actual receipts. In order to generate enough IGF, adequate measures have been put in place to educate the public on the need to pay rates. In addition, several actions will be taken by the Assembly to improve upon the revenue collection and management during the year, 2022. These include compilation of revenue database register for major towns in the District, establishment of a Revenue Task Force and successful implementation of the 2022 Revenue Improvement Action Plan.

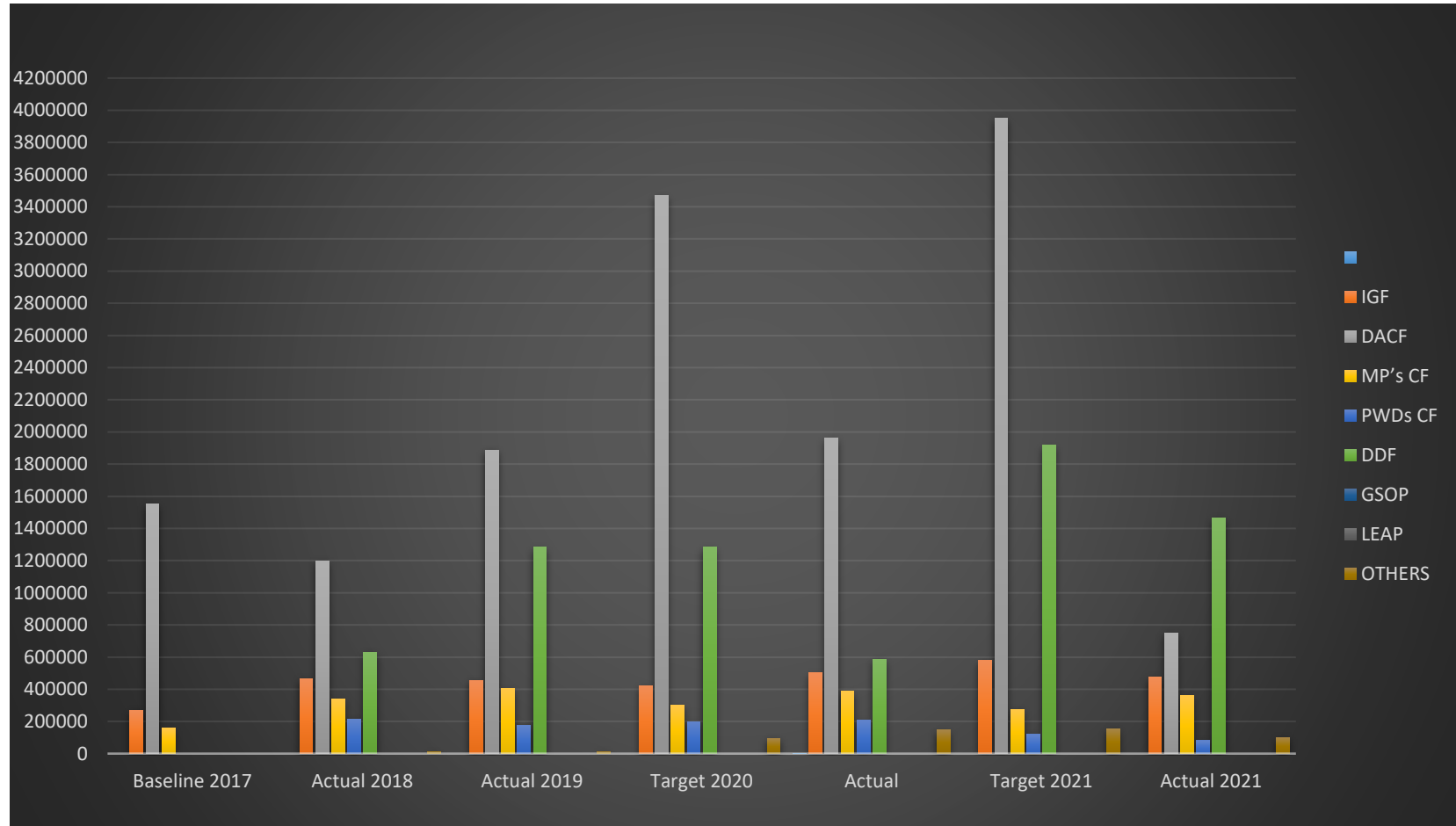
With the implementation of the Assembly's projects and programmes from the 2021 Annual Action Plan, the District managed to record 91.5 percent level of implementation. This indicates that goals and the policy objectives adopted by the Assembly were substantially achieved in 2021. This improved the building of a prosperous society, creating opportunities for all, safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment, and maintaining a stable, united and safe society in the District.

TABLE 10 FUNDING SOURCES

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
IGF	269,360.40	467,548.52	455,034.49	422,883.69	501,793.59	578,820.95	477,137.77
DACF	1,551,882.82	1,198,898.69	1,887,232.53	3,468,511.44	1,962,216.04	3,950,965.00	750,795.55
MP's CF	156,971.34	339,739.00	404,138.50	300,000.00	388,724.68	276,567.55	359,251.92
PWDs CF	5,000.00	215,823.41	175,228.08	200,000.00	207,053.33	118,528.95	80,032.61
DDF	359,915.12	630,872.21	1,283,475.58	1,283,475.58	585,329.01	1,916,404.13	1,465,192.00
OTHERS	315,992.42	11,504.87	12,178.21	95,000.00	146,588.05	155,196.00	100,428.42
TOTAL	2,659,122.10	2,864,386.70	4,217,287.39	5,769,870.71	3,791,704.70	6,996,482.58	3,232,838.27

SOURCE: Annual Financial Statement, Finance Department, ASDA

FIGURE 3 REVENUE PERFORMANCE UPDATE



The Assembly was able to collect about 82.4 percent of its budgeted IGF. This depicts a significant decrease from the 2020 fiscal year. The decrease in total revenue mobilized is attributed to the effects and impacts of the coronavirus pandemic which resulted in the loss of livelihoods and closure of businesses and developments within the District.

2.3.1 UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS FROM FUNDING SOURCES

This section of the progress report brings on board the revenue and expenditure for the year under review. This will demonstrate the total revenue generated within the year and how funds were released to finance the expenditure of the 2021 Composite Budget and the 2021 Annual Action Plan.

From Table 2.4, in 2021, an amount GH¢5,418,718.48 representing 61.6 percent out of the total estimated expenditure of GH¢8,803,119.21 was spent. However, out of the total actual receipts of GH¢3,232,838.27, the District spent GH¢5,418,718.48 leaving a balance deficit of GH¢2,185,880.21 (67.6 percent). All the expenditure items represent all the programmes, projects and activities in the 2021 Annual Action Plan and 2021 Composite Budget, which were prepared from the DMTDP 2018-2021

TABLE 11 UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS FROM FUNDING SOURCES

Expenditure Item	Baseline 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
Compensation	1,425,918.73	1,636,900.69	1,656,426.51	1,948,594.80	1,905,258.69	2,502,241.09	2,430,066.28
Goods and Service	1,171,185.29	1,561,688.17	2,326,802.66	2,387,675.58	1,851,073.98	3,240,976.18	405,494.91
CAPEX	978,923.27	1,406,729.56	1,800,915.41	3,468,511.44	2,113,633.37	2,949,550.64	2,547,734.11
Others	-	19,850.00	69,058.08	24,500.00	57,604.95	110,351.30	35,423.18
TOTAL	3,576,027.29	4,625,168.42	5,853,202.66	7,829,281.82	5,927,570.99	8,803,119.21	5,418,718.48

³ NOTE: The expenditure item denoted OTHERS comprises other donor funds, specifically MAG and CIDA

2.4 UPDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS

2.4.1 DISTRICT CORE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

As the main objective of monitoring is to track implementation and outputs and measure the effectiveness of programmes and projects, these critical indicators are to provide snap shot of progress made in achieving the NMTDPF broad thematic objectives at the district level and augment the National Annual Progress Report. The table below gives details of various indicators grouped under the Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs and their level of achievement in 2021.

TABLE 12 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
CORE INDICATORS								
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
1	Total output in agricultural production							
	i. Maize	602	400	532	675	573	639	595
	ii. Rice (milled),	576	648	768	940	878	820	900
	iii. Cassava	261,183	341,377	331,793	350,213	323,721	350,712	331,679
	iv. Yam	212	591	532	417	363	400	315
	v. Cocoyam	70,147	73,526	73,621	68,620	67,240	60,515	40,535
	vi. Plantain	267,393	275,420	219,750	275,416	273,240	260,700	263,700
	vii. Cocoa	12,219	13,370	9,398	9,472	9,478	7,040	6,732
	viii. Oil palm	12,213	11,215	12,204	9,855	9,623	10,613	9,134
	ix. Cattle	800	920	1,013	1,500	1,460	2,200	1,620
	x. Sheep	17,000	20,325	20,913	22,000	19,800	23,121	19,200
	xi. Goat	6,000	7,123	7,914	8,000	7,021	9,000	7,125
	xii. Pig	10,000	11,139	11,819	12,250	13,729	14,817	13,028
	xiii. Poultry	19,217	21,666	22,851	23,994	23,013	24,819	23,088
2	Percentage of arable land under cultivation	64.8%	66.7%	65.3%	68.3%	65.1%	70%	66.6%
3	Number of new industries established							
	i. Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	ii. Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	iii. Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Number of new jobs created							
	Agriculture	810	0	0	4,000	4,733	2,000	2,166
	Industry	0	0	0	20	0	20	0
	Service	0	0	11	10	0	15	7
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
5	Net enrolment ratio	84.4%	78.7%	73.2%	74.1%	64.9%	65.1%	60.9%
	i. Kindergarten	83.6%	78.6%	73.4%	73.4	68.1%	68.1%	67.3%
	ii. Primary	46.4%	40.3%	38.2	38.2	37.1%	38.1%	30.0%
	iii. JHS	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.98	1.01	1.01	1.02
6	Gender Parity Index	0.91	86.5	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.96
	i. Kindergarten	0.83	88.7	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.89	0.94
	ii. Primary	0.76	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.95	1.05
	iii. JHS	98.2%	96.8%	91.8%	92.1%	84.1%	85.1%	87.3%
	iv. SHS	96.2%	86.5%	90.6%	91.1%	88.0%	88.0%	83.6%
7	Completion rate	74.4%	88.7%	82.3%	83.1%	78.4%	78.1%	77.3%
	i. Kindergarten	33.7%	34.6%	45.9%	48.1%	38.2%	40.1	41.1%
	ii. Primary	84.4%	78.7%	73.2%	74.1%	64.9%	65.1%	60.9%
	iii. JHS	83.6%	78.6%	73.4%	73.4	68.1%	68.1%	67.3%
	iv. SHS	46.4%	40.3%	38.2	38.2	37.1%	38.1%	30.0%
8	Number of operational Health facilities							
	i. CHPS Compound	12	12	12	13	13	14	14
	ii. Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021								
	iii. Health Centre	1	1	1	3	3	3	3								
	iv. Hospital	0	1	1	1	1	1	1								
9	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	31%	26%	32.3%	37.3%	29.8%	47.8%	48.5%								
	i. Total (by sex)	M=15.1% F=15.9%	M=11.7% F=14.3%	M=13.3% F=16.3%	M=16% F=21.3%	M=14% F=15.8%	M=21.5% F=26.3%	M=22.8% F=25.7%								
	ii. Indigents	0.37%	1.06%	2.57%	8.4%	4.56%	7.42%	6.46%								
	iii. Informal	6.33%	6.45%	8.25%	8.30%	8.37%	9.5%	9.94%								
	iv. Aged	1.13%	0.97%	1.12%	1.15%	1.07%	1.1%	1.05%								
	v. Under 18 years	8.18%	8.05%	8.29%	8%	7.28%	8%	8.10%								
	vi. Pregnant women	2.38%	2.09%	1.74	1.7%	1.44%	1.5%	1.10%								
10	Number of Births and Deaths Registered															
	i. Births (sex)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M=1,087 F=1,081								
	ii. Deaths (sex, age group)	Age grp	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		0-10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
		11-17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
		18-39	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	1
		40-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0
		60+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
11	Percentage of population with sustainable access to drinking water															
	i. District	80%	84%	85.75%	100%	87.5%	100%	88.5%								

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
	ii. Urban	95%	97%	97%	100%	98%	100%	98%
	iii. Rural	65%	71%	74.5%	100%	77%	100%	79%
1 2	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services							
	i. District	40%	25%	55%	75%	60%	80%	50%
	ii. Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 3	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 4	Malaria case fatality (institutional)							
	i. Sex	M=2 F=0	M=0 F=0	M=2 F=0	M=0 F=0	M=1 F=0	M=0 F=0	M=1 F=0
	ii. Age group	CH=0 AD=2	CH=0 AD=0	CH=2 AD=0	CH=0 AD=0	CH=1 AD=0	CH=0 AD=0	CH=1 AD=0
1 5	Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse							
	i. Child trafficking (sex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ii.							
	iii. Child abuse (sex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 6	Percentage of road network in good condition							
	i. Total	35%	38%	32%	80%	18%	85%	25%
	ii. Urban	10%	15%	18%	30%	-	30%	-
	iii. Feeder	25%	23%	14%	50%	18%	55%	25%

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
17	Percentage of communities covered by electricity							
	i. District	63%	65%	69%	100%	75%	100%	81%
	ii. Rural	26%	30%	38%	100%	50%	100%	62%
	iii. Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
18	Reported cases of crime							
	i. Men	319	169	207	-	149	-	103
	ii. Women	136	103	103	-	88	-	94
	iii. Children	7	3	4	-	1	-	4
19	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	89.8	90	90.4	100	91.8	100	91.5
20	Number of communities affected by disaster							
	i. Bushfire	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
	ii. Flood	2	0	2	0	1	0	0

NOTE: The indicators with N/A denotes information NOT AVAILABLE.

Maize, Rice, Cocoa were recorded in Metric Tons

Cassava, Cocoyam, yam are recorded in Tubers

2.5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic development policy dimension at the District level has seen some level of improvement over the years. The trend of the indicators reveals a seemingly steady progress in the sector. Below is a detailed analysis of the Economic development indicators.

Under Agriculture, there was a slight improvement in the total yield for the two cereals, Maize and Rice recording 592 and 900 metric tons respectively in 2021 as against 573 metric tons for Maize and 878 for Rice in 2020. Rice production in the District could be more lucrative if farmers had

access to certain critical logistics and machineries. The arable land in Asunafo South is one that is very fertile and suitable for rice production. The level of production as recorded above is not the optimal level due to a number of challenges including low technology levels and changes in rainfall patterns. The Department of Agriculture in Asunafo South is doing its possible best to support rice farmers and also pushing in collaboration with the Assembly to get a rice processing factory (1D1F Initiative) to boost rice production. Cassava also experienced an increase in 2021 with the difference as 7,958 tubers. Produce such as yam, cocoyam, plantain and oil palm all experienced a negative growth from 2020 to 2021. Plantain which is the 4th major crop grown in the District, recorded 263,700 in 2021 as against 273,240 in 2020 revealing a downward growth. Similar trend applies to the other produce other than maize and cassava.

The slight decrease in the production of domestic crops is partly attributed to farmers shifting some attention to the production of vegetables which is currently gaining some momentum. Particular mention are Cabbages and Tomatoes. In 2021, 10,553 tons of cabbage and 738.4 boxes of Tomatoes were produced. In 2017, Cabbage recorded 592.6 tons with Tomato recording 372.1 boxes. There was a huge jump of over 1000% (1,680%) in cabbage production from the base year (2017) to the end of the plan period (2021). This scenario explains why traditional crops like cocoyam and plantain experienced reductions.

On livestock production, rearing of goat in particular isn't so lucrative due to cultural factors. Most of the traditional areas in the district abhor the rearing of goats accounting to the very low records. Nonetheless, other livestock such as poultry and pig have been considerably sustainable in terms of the numbers.

Cocoa production is a major farming business in the district. From the indicator, it is realized that cocoa yield has been declining after achieving bumper yields in 2017 and 2018. In 2017, total output was 12,219 Metric tons. This appreciated to 13,370 in 2018 and saw a huge fall in 2019 at 9,398 metric tons. According to the quality control unit of COCOBOD in the District, the trend has it that anytime the district experiences bumper harvest, it is naturally preceded with a relatively low harvest in the subsequent year. This explains the fall between 2018 and 2019. In 2020, output increased slightly to 9,478 and saw a sharp decline to 6,732 metric tons in 2021. The decline however was anticipated, hence reflective in the 2021 target of 7,040 and this is due to reported cases of diseases affecting the farms and its associated intent to cut down all cocoa trees affected. The Sankore area which produces the most bags for the district were greatly affected by the cutting of infected cocoa trees exercise which in turns translated into the lower output recorded for the year. Other factors include change in rainfall patterns. The department in charge of cocoa affairs in the district (COCOBOD) intends to embark on massive education for all cocoa farmers in the District in order to restore the seasons of bumper harvest in subsequent production years.

Total arable land under cultivation as at end of 2021 stood at 66.6% which is 1.5% higher than that of 2020 at 65.1%. This ideally should have generated a positive correlation with yield (all things being equal) judging from the figures under the economic indicators. However, as mentioned earlier, the diversion of production into vegetables has been one of the major reasons for such outlook. Again, some of the arable lands have been used to grow perennial cash crops like cocoa which will take some time to yield. It is however expected that going forward, the District will

record much higher output figures in the near future judging from the response of farmers to extension advices from AEAs.

Job Creation

Job creation is one important component if not the most among all the indicators in the medium term plan. This is reflective in the main theme for the 2018-2021 NMTDP, ‘Agenda for Jobs’. Under the new jobs created indicator, it is realized that the district created more jobs in the Agriculture sector than the other two sectors. This tells how vibrant agriculture is in the Asunafo South District.

All the jobs created under the Agric. Sector come from the cocoa industry. In the base year 2017, total number of jobs under Agriculture was 810 recruited under cocoa pollination and cocoa pruning. However, in the 2018 and 2019 seasons, no new jobs were created under the sector. In 2020, the Agriculture sector experienced a significant increase in new jobs with a figure of 4,733. These jobs were also created from the cocoa sector with 4,444 recruited into cocoa rehabilitation and 289 into cocoa pollination exceeding the 2020 new job creation target of 4,000 under agriculture. The reporting year 2021 saw 2,166 new jobs created under the Agriculture sector once again all from the cocoa sub sector. Here, all the 2,166 new jobs were recruited into cocoa rehabilitation unto the existing 4,733 in 2020.

The services sector in 2021 also created 7 new jobs in the district. 5 out of the 7 were absorbed into the National Disaster Management Organization as zonal disaster management coordinators and the remaining 2 recruited as driver and secretary respectively for the District Chief Executive.

All the economic indicators detailed above come together to ensure that the district goal which is to build a prosperous society and the main theme for the plan which is agenda for jobs are achieved. Although it cannot be said that the goal has been fully achieved, a number of policy objectives under the goal have been achieved. These objectives include modernizing and enhancing agricultural production, creating an enabling agribusiness environment, and promoting agriculture as a viable business among the youth.

2.6 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Social Development goal as adopted from the national goal is to create equal opportunities for all. The district in its effort to achieving this goal deployed a host of social development interventions (the highest in terms of activities among the four policy dimensions) across the length and breadth of the District to ensure uniform distribution and equity.

In terms of educational interventions, a lot of efforts were devoted into bridging the gender parity index and the indicators show a positive result. The District targeted to achieve a gender parity index of 1.01 for the year 2021 and ended up with an index of 1.02. Completion rate also shot up above the target from 84.1% in 2020 to 87.3% in 2021. This indicates a further improvement in reducing the rate of dropouts and enhancing equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels fulfilling a policy objective under this dimension. This success story in the

education sector was achieved through the collaborative efforts of the District Education Directorate and the District Assembly in the areas of increasing physical projects and intensifying outreach and capacity building.

In the health sector, the District beefed up its strength in the area of access by adding one more CHPS compounds in 2021. There is still no clinic in the District. For Health centres, the District added two more in 2020 to arrive at 3 in total with none added in 2021. Access to quality health care in general is fairly good yet more room for improvement. The outlook on Maternal Mortality and Malaria case fatality remain positive as the former recorded 0 for four consecutive years (2018, 2019, 2020, 2021) which also implies that throughout the four-year plan period, there was no maternal mortality recorded. These successes are as a result of intensive outreach programs and education. Antenatal and postnatal services are more patronized and this has helped check maternal and infant mortalities. Hence, the objective of ensuring accessible and quality universal health coverage for all has been enhanced to create equal opportunities for all.

Another critical indicator that has seen improvement under the Social Development dimension is the proportion of population with valid NHIS cards. From the table, 2017 which is the base year recorded a total proportion of 31% of the population, with 2021 recording 48.5% of the total population. This indicates a significant improvement over the plan period attributed to intensive education and sensitization, increased access to health facilities, and periodic mobile registrations in rural communities in the district.

On Number of recorded cases of child trafficking and abuse under indicator 15, the district did not record any cases throughout the plan period. This may sound unusual as it is expected that in a span of four (4) years, there should be at least some recorded cases of child abuse. However, the Asunafo South District throughout the four-year plan period recorded zero (0) cases of child trafficking and abuse as seen in the table above. This is due to effective education and counselling programmes for mothers through community health outreach programmes, antenatal and postnatal counselling workshops, and special programmes for women periodically organized by a gender-based Non-Governmental Organization, Abantu for Development. These and many other sensitization outreaches by the department of Social Welfare and Community Development, are the major factors that have contributed to the zero (0) record of child trafficking and abuse cases over the whole plan period strengthening the policy objective of preventing and protecting children from all violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.

The social development dimension indicators analyzed above point to a positive direction of ensuring equal opportunities for all.

2.7 ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Under this development dimension, the district chalked some level of successes in the area of disaster prevention. From the records, the district did not record any disasters from bushfire and floods. Measures put in place to achieve this feat include intensive sensitization and awareness creation. The District's disaster prevention officers also engaged media houses and information centres and also appeared in community durbars to educate the populace on disaster prevention.

On Infrastructure, the District’s Feeder Roads Department targeted to upgrade 85% of its roads in 2021 but ended up upgrading only 25%. The huge difference is mainly attributed to funding. The 25% done constituted seven (7) feeder roads projects financed by COCOBOD. Although far from the target, the few done, have contributed to the socioeconomic development of the District and the policy objective of improving efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services towards the goal of ensuring a resilient built environment.

2.8 GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Under this thematic area, the District in terms of security performed better within the plan period. From the data above, reported crime cases for the base year 2017 was 462 in total. This figure reduced drastically to 275 in 2018, 314 in 2019, 238 in 2020 and 201 in 2021. There is a whopping 130 percentage decrease in crime cases in the district between 2017 and 2021. Some of the factors that accounted for this success story are; increased police visibility, rampant patrols, increased police post and the establishment of the Sankore District command among others. This has tremendously contributed to the enhancement of security service delivery as the district’s security objective towards the goal of maintaining a stable, united and safe society.

2.9 DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. The selection of indicators for the M&E plan was based on the outcome of the stakeholders’ meeting held with the 11 Decentralized Departments and other agencies. The District Specific Indicators were selected and linked in relation to the adopted policy objectives of the District. The core indicators (20) were agreed at the national level (NDPC) whereas the specific indicators were agreed at the District level (DPCU). These indicators have been disaggregated, where possible, into age, gender, location and among others.

TABLE 13 PRESENTS THE MONITORING INDICATORS, BASELINES AND TARGETS OF THE DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS

DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS								
	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	Baseline (2017)	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Target 2020	Actual 2020	Target 2021	Actual 2021
1	Total output in selected vegetable production							
	i. Cabbage	592.6	811.8	896.1	960.3	973.4	1,160	1,553
	ii. Tomato	372.1	423.6	528	650.7	625.8	800	739.9
2	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

3	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	20	17	20	21	18	9	9
4	Number of children reached by social work/social services	5000	3287	4449	1200	500	3287	3000
5	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	-	-	-	-	-	390	270
6	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	842	842	842	842	842	842	842
7	Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	573	553	553	558		553	559
8	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	6	6	6	6	5	6	5
9	Number of referrals received from GHS	-	-	3	9	4	15	6
10	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
11	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	382	382	382	382	382	382	382
12	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits	-	4	4	-	4	4	2
13	Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
14	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	-	-	1250	-	400	2450	1450
15	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	-	-	-	-	-	3	2

16	Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
17	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
18	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Number of children placed in foster care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	80%	84%	85.75%	100%	87.5%	100%	88.5%
21	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	40%	25%	55%	75%	60%	80%	50%
22	Proportion of people in ODF communities	30%	40%	55%	60%	75%	80%	50%

The District in determining specific indicators that suits it, focused much attention on social issues, precisely from the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. Meanwhile, there are a few economic development and environmental specific indicators captured.

Under Economic Development, the district has realized a huge potential in the production of vegetables in recent years. Two of those vegetables have been selected among the district specific indicators. The production of cabbage yielded 592.6 in the base year, 811.8, 896.1 and 960.3 in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. In 2021 however, there was a significant jump to 1,553 metric tons. A similar trend can be said about output on Tomatoes. This confirms the earlier assertion that there is a huge potential in the production of vegetables in the district.

THE FOLLOWING EXPLAINS EACH INDICATOR UNDER SOCIAL SERVICES.

1. Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPse: One training was conducted on intersectoral standard operating procedures for Child Protection and Family Welfare (ISSOPse) in Accra at Sun Lodge Hotel, Tesano on 25th to 27th October 2021. The training by the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Protection in collaboration with the department of social welfare. Sixty districts were in attendance in which Asunafo South District was part the programme was supported by USAID aimed at building the capacity of the social welfare officers directly working with children in their various district, the participant was a female.
2. Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare: officers were trained in Child Protection & Family Welfare in 2021 in Accra Sun Lodge Hotel, Tesano the participant was a female.

3. In 2017, 20 child violence cases were targeted and recorded out of which 17 of them were the actuals selected, that is 7males and 10 females to benefit from social welfare and social services. In 2019 again 20 of the children benefited from social services whereas 12 were females. In the year 2020, 21 children were targeted out of which 18 were actuals reached with social services, that is 10 males and 8 females. In the year 2021, 9 was the target and all the 9 have been actualized. That is Five females and four males. The target reduced in 2021 because of financial constraint.
4. Number of children reached by social work/social services: In 2017 the department had 5000 children as baseline to reach with social services and 3287 was the actual figure of children reached for social work and social services in 2018 out of which 2000 were females and 1287 were males. In 2019, 4449 children were reached for social work/service and the break down is 2000 males and 2449 were females. The year 2020 target was 1200 out of which 500(female 220, male 230) was reached as the actual due to the covid-19 pandemic we could not reach more of our target. The department target in 2021 was 2387 but the actual children reached were 3000 (2800 female, 1200 males) hence the actual was more than the target because there were carry forward of some cases from 2020. Children reached were from leap households, children with disability, children in education sector and other orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) groups.
5. Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information: In 2021 we targeted 390 children but achieved 270 (180 males, 90 females) as the actual people reached with child protection and sexual and gender base violence (SGBV) information.
6. Number of LEAP household members on NHIS: the total number of leap household's members on NHIS stands at 842 from 2017 down to 2021
7. Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme: in the year 2017 the baseline number of adolescent girls in leap beneficiary's households was 573 and actual was 533 for 2018 and 2019 respectively. In the year 2020 the baseline figure was 558 but there were no actuals realized. Reason being that, due to the pandemic the department could not gather data. In the year 2021 the department used the 2019 figure as its target and had an actual of 559 adolescent girls benefiting from the programme.
8. Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households in the year 2017, 2018, and 2019 were the same. But in 2020 the department targeted 6 but 5 were actualized. In each year 2021 the same figure was achieved. The reason being that funds were not available for the outreach programme.
9. In the year 2017 and 2018 there were no referral s made from the Ghana health service. But in the year 2019, 3 males were refereed for support in the area of disability. In 2020 the department target was 9 but only had 4 referrals (2males and 2 females) with child protection issues. Finally, in 2021, 15 were targeted and 6 (2 males 4 females) were actualized.
10. Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up: in the year 2019 3% of the Proportion of referrals were receiving adequate follow-up. 4% in 2020 and 6% in 2021.
11. Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS: the department shared 382 leap household data with only NHIS and the figure is 382 from 2017-2021. The reasons were that, a total of 382 leap household data was the only approved figure given by the leap secretariat at the national to the department.

12. Number of regional inter sectoral monitoring visits: the department in 2018 and 19 received four regional inter sectoral monitoring visits respectively. Whereas the department in 2020 received 4 regional inter sectoral monitoring visit and 2 in 2021.
13. Number of meetings to discuss integrated services: the department targeted 3 integrated services meetings but achieved one (1) due to financial constraint
14. Number of girls reached by prevention and care services: 1250 girls were reached by prevention and care services in 2019. In 2020 the department did not set any target due to the pandemic but reached out to 400 girls. In 2021 the target was 2450 and the department achieved 1450
15. Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up: in the year 2021 the department targeted 3 Child protection, sexual and gender base violence cases but only had 2 which has been referred to other services.
16. In the year 2021 only three of NGOs, including rehabilitation homes and centres RHCs, were targeted to be trained.
17. Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified: the department targeted three cases but only had one (male) case of a child in rehabilitation home and centres profiled and reunified.
18. Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed: unfortunately, Asunafo South District does not have any sub-standard rehabilitation homes or centres known to the department RHCs for closure
19. There were no children placed under foster care in the district from 2017 to 2021.

2.10 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

This section provides an update of the critical development and poverty issues being implemented in the District. These include Ghana School Feeding Programme, Capitation Grant, National Health Insurance Scheme, LEAP Programme, National Youth Employment Program, Nation Builder Corps, One District-One Factory Programme, and Planting for Food and Jobs, Free SHS Programme, and National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) among others. In order to provide lasting solutions to the challenges identified, policy recommendations have been provided under each section.

The Assembly has successfully created a conducive investment environment for the implementation of critical development and poverty issues targeted at improving the standard of living especially among the most deprived people in the District. This includes supporting government interventions like Free SHS, Planting for Food and Jobs programme, Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty, the National Youth Employment Program and the Nation Builders' Corpse among others. In marching the achievement to the District's goals and objectives, the District has, beyond the numerous challenges, improved in; building a prosperous society, creating opportunities for all, safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment, and maintaining a stable, united and safe society.

From the table, it can be realized that some of the flagship programmes do not have data allocated to them. This is because they do not take place in our district. All those programmes have been however denoted 'N/A' meaning 'not applicable/available' for clarity. PFJ was one of the most beneficial interventions in the district. It directly benefited 7,103 people, 1,603 more than the target. However, the Department of Agriculture in the district believe strongly that with the

interventions and hard work invested in the programme, the numbers could have been more. Reason being that, agriculture inputs although subsidized, was still high for many who wanted to enroll. Also, no monetary allocation was made to the department to undertake more activities in order to get many more farmers enrolled. That notwithstanding, the PFJ program was a huge success with the hope that it will be even better if some more commitments are invested in.

The National Health Insurance Scheme is also another flagship initiative that has seen massive development in the Asunafo South District. The scheme was able to exceed its target by renewing and enrolling 864 beneficiaries on top of the targeted 57,708 to arrive at 58,572 by the end of 2021. The district's NHIA team intensified sensitization and outreach throughout the year.

TABLE 14 CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES	ALLOCATION GH¢	ACTUAL RECEIPT GH¢	NO OF BENEFICIARIES	
			Targets	Actuals
Ghana School Feeding Programme	881,532.12	881,532.12	4,800	4,886
Capitation Grants	77,744.76	60,400.80		25,167
National Health Insurance Scheme	134,053.00	79,089.37	57,708	58,572
National Youth Employment Program	12,000.00	21,600.00	-	120
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	66,842.60	66,842.60		382
One District-One Factory Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	18,562,150.00	18,562,150.00	5,500	7,103
Free SHS Programme	1,003,112.73	868,707.00	3,321	3,321
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NATION BUILDERS CORPs(NABCO)

From table 2, the Nation Builders Corps has a total of One Hundred and Twenty (120) trainees as at end of 2021 in the Asunafo South District. This is made up of Ninety-Four (94) males and Twenty-Six (26) females.

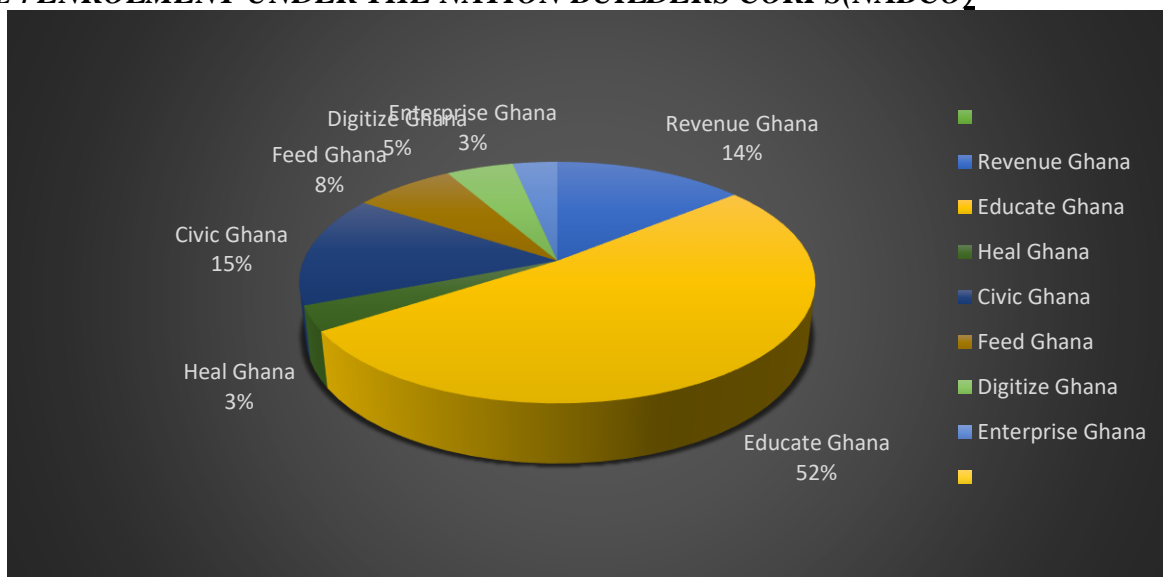
On placement, the trainees continued to work in the various departments and agencies such as the GES, LGS, GHS, GRA and NHIS among others under the modules of NABCO as indicated above

TABLE 15 ENROLMENT UNDER THE NATION BUILDERS CORPS (NABCO)

MODEL	TOTAL NO. OF BENEFICIARIES		TOTAL
	Male	Female	
Revenue Ghana	12	5	17
Educate Ghana	44	18	62
Heal Ghana	4	0	4
Civic Ghana	17	1	18
Feed Ghana	8	1	9
Digitize Ghana	5	1	6
Enterprise Ghana	4	0	4
Total	94	26	120

FIGURE 5 below Indicates that education had the highest enrollment (52%) of the NABCO personnel followed by civic Ghana (15%), then revenue Ghana (14%), feed Ghana (8%), digitize Ghana (5%), and lastly is heal Ghana (3%) and enterprise Ghana (3%)

FIGURE 4 ENROLMENT UNDER THE NATION BUILDERS CORPS(NABCO)



LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP)

Under the LEAP programme initiated, a Social Protection measure to cushion orphans, people with severe disability and the aged with subsistence grant. The total number of beneficiaries as at 2021 is 382 across the District. An amount of GH¢132,627.20 has been paid to the 382 beneficiaries. This amount was payed over four (4) cycles (from January to August).

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (YEA)

The Agency received applications under the following modules; Community Police Assistant, youth in Sports and Arabic instructors.

A total of fifty-three (53) youth had been engaged in three (3) modules as at 2021. Out of this, thirty-seven (37) were males and sixteen (16) were females.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

The District has currently 13 primary/KG schools benefiting from the program covering 4,886 pupils out of which 2,541 are males and 2,345 are females. Tremendous improvement in terms of enrolment has been registered since its inception.

TABLE 16 LIST OF BENEFICIARY SCHOOLS UNDER THE SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME IN THE DISTRICT WITHIN THE FOURTH QUARTER, 2021

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES		TOTAL
		Male	Female	
1.	Yankye D/A Primary	191	163	354
2.	Domeabra D/A Primary	212	259	471
3.	Kukuom R/C Primary	203	186	389
4.	Atotrom D/A Primary	148	146	294
5.	Asibrem D/A Primary	257	202	459
6.	Sikafrebogya D/A Primary	90	101	191
7.	Siana D/A Primary	193	158	351
8.	Pafo D/A Primary	47	42	89
9.	Anum D/A Primary	173	141	314
10.	Pesewkrom D/A Primary	190	152	342
11.	Tettekwo D/A Primary	177	157	334

12.	Ntonso D/A Primary	98	83	181
13.	Wejakrom D/A Primary	198	180	378
		2,541	2,345	4,886

Source: ASDA, School Feeding Desk Office, December, 2021

FREE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL POLICY

The Free Senior High School Policy is one of the flagship policies to be introduced in Ghana. It is aimed at providing access to free quality senior high education to all children in Ghana.

The District is benefitting from the intervention and during the period under review, a total of 3,321 students have been enrolled into the two (2) Senior High Schools in the District.

The table below provides the breakdown in respect of the two (2) SHS's and the number of students enrolled.

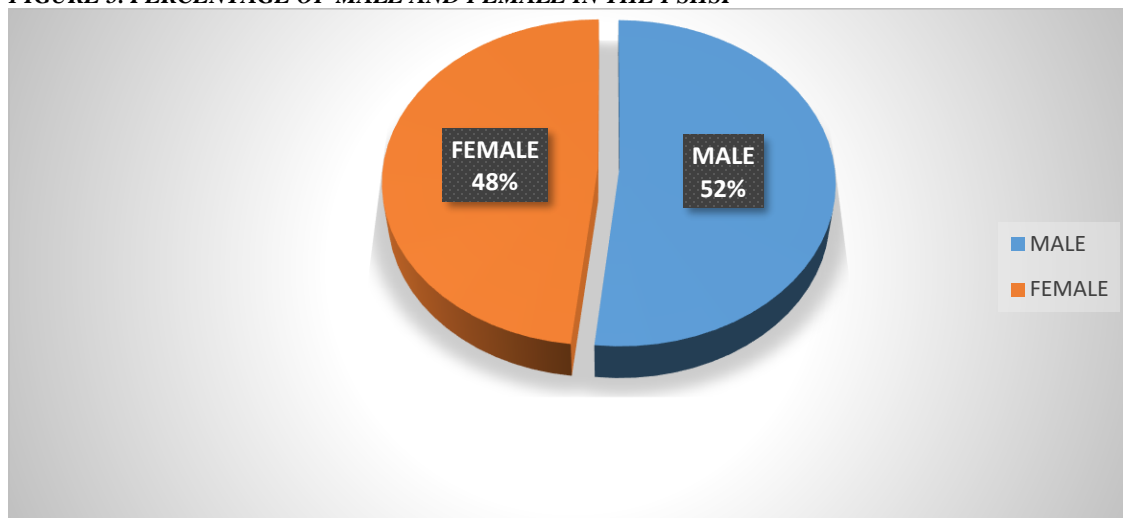
TABLE 17 SHOWING NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED UNDER THE FSHSP IN THE DISTRICT

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	ENROLMENT		TOTAL
		Male	Female	
1	Kukuom Agric. SHS	1115	976	2091
2	Sankore SHS	604	626	1230
	Total	1,719	1,602	3,321
	PERCENTAGE	52%	48%	100%

Source: ASDA, DED, December, 2021

From figure 3. The FSHSP has higher percentage of males (52%) than females of 48%. This indicates that the total number of males enrolled in senior high schools are more than the total number of females enrolled in senior high schools in the district.

FIGURE 5. PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE IN THE FSHSP



2.11 EVALUATION AND PARTICIPATORY MONITORING & EVALUATION

2.11.1 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. It determines the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. It should provide information that is credible and useful, enabling incorporation of lessons learned into the decision-making process of both recipients and donors (IFRC, 2007). The Assembly therefore undertook an exercise during 2021 to evaluate some specific projects. The methods employed in the evaluation and the findings are tabulated below.

2.5.2 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING & EVALUATION

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. For the 2021 under review, the District conducted PM&E using Interview questionnaires and Transect walk. The key stakeholders who participated in the PM&E through the stakeholders' analysis included Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Opinion Leaders, Contractors, Heads of Decentralised Department and Agencies, Political Parties (NPP and NDC), Civil Society Organisations, Religious Bodies, Financial Institutions, Artisans, Communities and Media. The detail of the conduct of the PM&E is presented in the table below;

TABLE 18 PARTICIPATORY M&E

S/N	NAME OF PM&E TOOL	POLICY/PROGRAMME /PROJECT INVOLVED	CONSULTANT/RESOURCE PERSON INVOLVED	METHODOLOGY USED	FINDINGS/ISSUES	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	Key informant Interviews	Construction of 20-unit market stores at Sankore Daily market	Trade and Industry Regional Rep, BAC District Officer	One on one questionnaire administration on market stalls. Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unhygienic market environment ➤ Poor market revenue mobilization ➤ Poor storage facilities for goods and services ➤ Pressure on existing facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construct a modernized lockable market facility
2	Interview Questionnaire	Improved hygiene and sanitation practices among households	Environmental Health and Sanitation Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ House to house visitations ➤ One on one questionnaire administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lack of waste bins in households ➤ Inappropriate waste disposal among some households ➤ Lack of proper drainage systems for liquid waste disposal especially in old settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intensify education and sensitization on good hygiene and sanitation practices. ➤ Liaise with Zoomlion to provide standard bins to households

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lack of toilet facilities especially in clustered communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Educate house owners to include toilet facilities in their building plans and existing structures
3	Transect Walk	Inspection of demarcated area designated for the siting of 1D1F project.	Trade & Industry Regional Rep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Walking tour in and around the proposed site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Site close to the raw material base ➤ Land use falls within approved spatial plan scheme ➤ Land suitable for siting a factory ➤ Area demarcated easily accessible ➤ Need to compensate original occupants of proposed site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Initiate processes to facilitate the building of the factory ➤ Negotiate with the private investor to expedite actions ➤ Compensate original occupants of proposed site to avoid future conflict
4	Outcome Mapping	Const. of 1No.3-unit Classroom Block with Office, Staff Common Room, 2-Seater KVIP and Supply of Furniture at Anwiam.	District Director of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ One on one community interactions ➤ Observation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School enrolment improved ➤ Quality teaching and learning enhanced ➤ Improved school infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure regular maintenance of facility ➤ Establish ICT lab to compliment quality delivery in the area of Science and Technology.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 THE WAY FORWARD

This chapter summarizes and concludes the 2021 Annual Progress Report by exhibiting the key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as the recommendations for successful implementation of subsequent Annual Action Plans.

3.1.1 KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Quarterly meetings of the DPCU and budget committee
- Timely submission of quarterly reports by Departments and Agencies
- Improved link between plan and budget

3.1.2 KEY ISSUES YET TO BE ADDRESSED

Some key issues yet to be addressed were;

- Ineffective collaboration between Assembly and Non-Governmental Organisations and other development partners
- Difficulty in accessing data from some departments and agencies.
- Poor records keeping among departments and units.
- Inadequate logistics for effective monitoring and evaluation
- Poor Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) performance
- Poor road conditions
- Broken down boreholes
- Low Internally Generated Fund (IGF)
- Inadequate potable water supply
- High unemployment among the youth
- Dilapidated classroom blocks
- Inadequate CHPS Compounds
- Open defecation

3.1.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Investment in the construction and rehabilitation of classroom blocks
- Investment in the construction and rehabilitation of health facilities
- Organisation of public education campaigns on the need to pay taxes eg. Property rate.
- Exploitation of other internally lucrative sources of funds aside the conventional sources.
- Improve the infrastructural and institutional capacity of sub-district structures to enhance their operations.
- Investment in the procurement of office facilities and equipment and capacity building to improve productivity levels of staff.

3.1.4 CONCLUSION

The ultimate goal of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 is to achieve an improvement in socio-economic development through the continuous development of social and economic infrastructure and the development of human capital whilst enhancing good governance. The realisation of this goal requires the effective and efficient utilisation of available potentials and opportunities to the District whilst mitigating the impact of its constraints and challenges. In this light, it is imperative that, popular participation is encouraged to ensure ownership of the development process by the populace whilst promoting transparency and accountability.

ANNEX A

TABLE 19 LIST OF MONITORING TEAM

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION
	HON. FRANK ADUSE POKU	DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
	ASAMOAH DAMOAH	DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR
	SABINA OBENG	DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER
	AGNES AMIHERE	DISTRICT EDUCATION DIRECTOR
	THERESA KRAH	DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF HEALTH
	MARK TACHIE	DISTRICT ENGINEER
	ALIDU IBRAHIM	DISTRICT BUDGET ANALYST
	SETH O. BOAMAH	DISTRICT FINANCE OFFICER
	MOHAMMED YAKUBU	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	MANASEH ALI	DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER
	AKWASI AMOAKO	INTERNAL AUDITOR
	SABI SENTI MICHAEL	DISTRICT AGRIC. DIRECTOR
	ESTHER ANTWI	DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
	EMMANUEL MENSAH	DISTRICT PHYSICAL PLANNING OFFICER
STAKEHOLDERS (EXTERNAL)		
	HON. BOAKYE DANKWA	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, KUKUOM ABROMAM
	HON. BENJAMIN YINKAH	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, KUKUOM ABROMAM
	HON. MAXWELL D. HAYFORD	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, NOBERKAW
	HON. JOSHUA ASANTE	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, ANWIAM
	HON. ISHMAEL MOHAMMED	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, SANKORE NORTH
	HON. ALHASSAN JOSEPH	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, ASAREKROM
	HON. KONTO NICHOLAS AHI	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, ABUOM
	HON. JUSTICE MANU	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, ASAWINSO ADWUMAM
	HON. GIDEON ATAKORA AMANIAMPONG	ASSEMBLY MEMBER, KWAPONG NEW TOWN
	JACKSON ACQUAH	OPINION LEADER, ASAREKROM
	SAMUEL OFORI	OPINION LEADER, ADWUMAM
	GEORGE OWUSU FORDJOUR	OPINION LEADER, KUKUOM
	ALBERT TAWIAH	OPINION LEADER, SIISO
	JOYCE AWUAH	OPINION LEADER, ASEMPANAYE
	NANA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL KUKUOM
	BERTIE ASAMOAH	PRINCIPAL KWAPONG NTC
	MRS DORITHY ANTWI	HEAD MISTRESS KUKUOM
	NANA KOOFIE	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL SANKORE
	NANA BONSU	MANAGING DTR WADADA AND SONS LTD
	NANA YAW BANAHENE	CONTRACTOR
	MR VICTOR	HEAD MASTER KUKUOM
	SAMUEL ASARE	MANAGINGNDIRECTOR GREAT AGYEDUS VENTURES
	NANA ABABIO FOKUO 1	KWAPONG TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	NANA GYAMBIBI	ASREKROM TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	KWAKU ASAMOAH	HEAD MASTER ANWIAM
	NYOURTOYIE RAPHEL	TEACHER ASEMPANEYE
	NANA WIREKOWAA	SUB COMMIITTEE NAKETAY
	DORMINIC TETTEH	HEAD MASTER NOBERKOW