

GUSHEGU DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2009 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR)

FEBRUARY 2010

INTRODUCTION

Monitoring and Evaluation is extremely crucial in every effort towards development. In the light of this and in pursuance of the Government of Ghana's commitment to prudent management and accountability practices that are performance oriented and result in effective and efficient delivery of services for the benefit of all Ghanaians, the Gushegu District Assembly committed its resources to the preparation and adoption of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan 2006-2009. This Plan is to provide a framework for monitoring the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2006-2009).

THE M&E OBJECTIVES OF THE YEAR

Based on its priorities, vision and mission, the Gushegu District Assembly sought to achieve the following objectives for 2009:

Priority for Private Sector Competitiveness

- ❖ To promote economic activities in the district especially from the vulnerable and the excluded
- ❖ To promote effective private sector participation in the development of the district
- ❖ To facilitate the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food self-sufficiency and food security

Human Resource Development

Education:

- ❖ To increase enrolment and reduce gross school dropout rate in the district
- ❖ To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools
- ❖ To increase access to basic education

Water and Sanitation/ Environmental Health Unit

- ❖ To increase the availability, access to and hygienic utilization of potable water and sanitation facilities
- ❖ To ensure clean, safe and healthy environment in the district

Health and Nutrition

- ❖ To ensure access and equity to basic health care
- ❖ To improve quality of health care in the district
- ❖ To improve efficiency of service delivery
- ❖ To strengthen and maintain inter sectoral collaboration

Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

- ❖ To ensure efficient and effective revenue mobilization and management
- ❖ To improve upon the logistics and human resource of the district
- ❖ To enhance good governance by strengthening the administrative set up of the district

This report provides a summary of the progress made during the year towards the achievement of these objectives, the challenges encountered and the lessons learnt.

THE PROCESSES INVOLVED

The key processes involved in the execution of the Assembly's planned programmes include among other things, the following:

- ❖ Data collection and analysis, stake holder consultation, preparation and adoption of the Annual Work Plan and Budget for the year (2009)
- ❖ Preparation of Procurement Plans for works and services
- ❖ Procurement of works and services
- ❖ Monitoring and Evaluation of implemented programmes and projects.

CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- ❖ Inadequate financial resources. The low revenue base of the Assembly was exacerbated by conflict that hit the district in September 2008 and high levels of deductions from the DACF at source. This did not only stall a lot of development projects, it has also made the Assembly severely indebted.
- ❖ Delay in the execution of major donor projects. The failure of the Assembly to confirm the first nominee for the position of the DCE delayed the implementation of some major donor projects such as DWAP, NORPREP and CBRDP.
- ❖ Conflicts. Conflicts emanating from politics and chieftaincy came up many times during the period under review. This resulted in the waste of precious time and resources to restore peace and order in the area.
- ❖ Lack of telephone facility/ICT. Internet communication is virtually nonexistent since there are no telephone lines for internet connection.
- ❖ Lack of monitoring vehicle. Monitoring of development projects has not been effective due to lack of monitoring vehicle for district monitoring team.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTD

A review of the plan in the period under discussion reveals that 82% of the activities in 2009 AAP have either been completed or on-going. 40% of the projects have been completed whilst 42% were on-going and at different levels of completion. The inability of the Assembly to implement its projects emanates largely from delays in the release of funds from donors and other sources the Assembly depends on. The table below is the summary of projects executed as against planned during the year under review.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTD

Project/Activity	Implementation Status			Expenditure Made		Source of Funds	Reasons for Deviation
	Completed	Not Completed	% Completed	Plan	Actual		
Priority for Private Sector Competitiveness							
Monitor income generation and bee keeping groups in four communities	√		100%			European Union Micro Project	
Organize Management and Entrepreneurship training workshop for 70 people in two communities	√		100%			European Union Micro Project	
Conduct technical Training in Shea Nut Processing in five communities	√		100%			European Union Micro Project	
Organize Information dissemination Seminar	√		100%			European Union Micro Project	
Organize Stakeholders meeting	√		100%			European Union Micro Project	
Facilitate the registration of business enterprises		√	-				
Promote and support the formation of business/market Associations/ co-operatives		√	-				

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTD

Project/Activity	Implementation Status			Expenditure Made		Source of Funds	Reasons for Deviation
	Completed	Not Completed	% Completed	Plan	Actual		
Priority for Private Sector Competitiveness							
Extend electricity to 15No communities		√	On-going	450,000		DA	
Expand and improve market infrastructure in 2No markets		√	50%	80,000		DA EU	
Promote and support the formation of business/market Associations/ co-operatives		√	45%	2,000		DA GTZ MCA	

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP

Project/Activity	Implementation Status			Expenditure Made		Source of Funds	Reasons for Deviation
	Completed	Not Completed	% Completed	Plan	Actual		
Human Resource Development							
Construction of Teacher's Quarters at Yaglangong – Gushegu	√		75%	20,000		NORPREP	
Construction of 1 No. 3 Unit classroom block at Gushegu Senior High School	√		100%	40,000		DACF	
Reroofing of Zinindo, Kanimo and Katani primary schools	√		100%	10,000		DACF	
Construction of 3No 3-unit classroom blocks at Yaglanfong	√		50%	62,565		CBRDP	
Construction of 8No 3-unit classroom blocks at Kpatili		√	90%	64,501		NORPREP	
Construction and furnishing of Teachers' Quarters at Zori Yapala		√	80%	55,648		CBRDP	
Construction and furnishing of teachers quarters at Yaglanfong		√	80%	60,001		NORPREP	
Construction of 1 No 3unit classroom block, office and store at Masijung.		√	75%	45,000		DWAP	

Construction of 1 No 3unit classroom block, office and store at Nagnani.	√		100%	45,000		DWAP	
Construction of 1 No 3unit classroom block, office and store at Tindang.	√		100%	46,000		DWAP	
Construction of 1 No 3unit classroom block, office and store at Yaglanfong.		√	75%	44,000		DWAP	
Sponsor teacher trainees	√		100%	12,857		DACF/ACE	
Monitor the abolishing of all forms of levies.	√		100%	2,000		GES	
Monitor and evaluate various scholarships schemes for girls	√		100%	2,000		GES	
Monitor school feeding programme	√		100%	2,000		GES	

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP

Project/Activity	Implementation Status			Expenditure Made		Source of Funds	Reasons for Deviation
	Completed	Not Completed	% Completed	Plan	Actual		
Human Resource Development							
Construction of 1No Rural clinic at Nabuli		√	70%	57,000		CBRDP	
Construction of 1No Nurses Quarters at Kpatinga		√	80%	53,000		NORPREP	
Rehabilitation of 1No nurses quarters at Katani	√		-	20,000		DA/DONORS	
Support National Immunization Day	√		100%	1,000		DACF	
Drill 10 new bore holes fitted with hand pumps	√		100%	-		UNICEF/EU	
Extend small town water systems at Gaa		√	-	210,000		UNICEF/EU	
Rehabilitation of boreholes		√	-	7,000		DACF	
Construction of wall around 1No toilet at Gushegu	√		100%	2,000		DACF	
Sensitization of 20 communities on sanitation and hygiene promotion	√		100%	2,000		UNICEF/EU	

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP

Project/Activity	Implementation Status			Expenditure Made		Source of Funds	Reasons for Deviation
	Completed	Not Completed	% Completed	Plan	Actual		
Good Governance and Civil Responsibility							
Rehabilitation of DA main offices		√	-	5,000		DA	
Rehabilitation of DCEs bungalow	√		100%	20,000		DA	
Completion of the Guest house		√	-	2,500		DA	
Rehabilitation of Coordinating Director's Bungalow	√		100%	15,500		DA	
Purchase 4 No computers for DA offices	√		100%	10,000		DA	
Strengthen the capacity of revenue collection agencies		√	On-going	5,000		DA	
Extension of water system to staff bungalows	√		100%	20,000		CBRDP DA	
Sensitizing and educating Tax payers and Tax collectors on Tax payment using Assembly persons and Traditional Authorities.	√		100%	5,000		DA	
Develop data base on revenue items in the district		√	25%	3,000		DA	
Procure 4 air conditioners for DA offices and DCEs residents	√		-	10,000		DA	
Purchase of 1 No. double cabin 4*4 pick-up	√		100%	45,000		DA	
Conduct sensitization exercises on revenue mobilization	√		On-going	3,500		DA	
Sensitize communities on peace promotion	√		On-going -	2,500		DA	

Thus 40% of the planned programmes for the period under review have been completed, 42% is on-going and 18% have not been tackled at all and has been rolled over. The inability of the Assembly to implement some of the projects is attributable to the drastic reduction of the DACF to the Assembly emanating from deductions at source. This situation totally rendered the Assembly incapacitated to undertake any project during the period under review. The

delay in the implementation of the major interventions such as the CBRDP, NORPREP and DWAP is also blameable on absent of a substantive DCE and the security situation in the district.

UPDATE ON FUNDING BY SOURCES (GH¢)

DISTRICT: SAVELUGU/NANTON

FUND TYPE		TOTAL
DACF	GH¢629,795.77	GH¢629,795.77
MPs FUND	GH¢22,249.72	GH¢22,249.72
GSFP	GH¢5,330.00	GH¢5,330.00
DWAP	GH¢240,000.00	GH¢240,000.00
LSDGP	GH¢70,000.00	GH¢70,000.00
EU MICRO PROJECT	GH¢27,983.00	GH¢27,983.00
UNICEF	GH¢41,747.00	GH¢41,747.00
NORPREP	GH¢80,106.00	GH¢80,106.00
CBRDP	GH¢40,000.00	GH¢40,000.00
M SHAP	GH¢5,500.00	GH¢5,500.00
E.U. MPP(IGP)	GH¢24,018.00	GH¢24,018.00
IGF	GH¢22,000.00	GH¢22,000.00

Comments on:

a) Releases of funds:

The Assembly is heavily dependent on the DACF and donor programmes and projects which it has no control over. Delay in the release of these funds has been the bane on the implementation of projects in the DMTDP. In some cases the funds do not come at all within the planned period and therefore projects have to be rolled over to the next planning period.

b) Efforts to generate funds:

The Assembly has put in place serious measures including Minimizing revenue leakages, annual review of fee fixing resolution, introduction and yearly update of revenue data base, involvement of substructures in revenue collection, strengthening the capacities of revenue collectors, intensification of efforts to collect property rates. These measures, many of which are yet to be implemented will result in marked improvement of the revenue situation on the Assembly.

c) Other challenges with regards to generating funds:

The major challenges include low incomes of majority of the people, low commitment of revenue collectors, revenue leakages, and poor roads linking productive sectors of the district economy.

Comments on:

d) Adequacy of funds:

The Assembly's heavy dependence on donor support which it has no control over has made the DA vulnerable. Where an expected donor inflows does not come, a lot of

projects suffer. This explains why many of the Assembly's planned activities could not be executed during the year under review. Though some strides have been made over the years in terms of resource allocation to the DA, much still needs to be done to meet the aspirations of the people.

e) Utilization of funds in accordance with the budget

The District Assembly has always strived to implement programmes and projects as captured by the DMTDP. The bulk of the funds during the period under review went to the social services sector as in Education, Health, Water and sanitation. Thus a greater percentage of the expenditure was in accordance with the budget.

f) Other challenges with regards to generating funds:

As stated already, the major challenges to fund generation include low incomes of majority of the people, low commitment of revenue collectors, revenue leakages, and poor roads linking productive sectors of the district economy.

UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

a) The National Youth Employment Programme:

A total number of youth has been engaged in the National Youth Employment Programme under six modules. The modules include Community Education Teaching Assistance, Health Extension Workers, Waste and Sanitation, Agri-business, Sanitary Inspectors, Community Protection.

b) Metro Mass Transit for people:

There is one Bus that plies the Tamale- Gushegu road. This does not only serve people living in the rural communities along the road, the service offers serious support to the staff of the various departments residing in Tamale. An additional bus on the road will be of tremendous benefit to the people especially workers, majority of whom reside in Tamale.

c) Incentives for Business Development in the District:

The DA has provided a very conducive atmosphere for the private sector to grow in the District. This effort is complemented by development partners such as CLIP, World Vision, CIFS and others who provide various forms of support to the private sector.

d) Special Challenges with implementation of the District M&E Plan:

The Assembly completed the M&E plan in 2008 and the various activities in the plan are being pursued with all the attention it deserves. The major challenges in the implementation of the M&E Plan are inadequate resources and lack monitoring vehicle for DPCU. The weak DACF base in the year under review did not only affect physical project implementation, some of the activities in the M&E could not also be implemented. It is our expectation that something would be done about deductions at source which is biting the DA very hard.

e) The Capitation Grant implementation in the district:

The implementation of Capitation Grant has resulted in appreciable increase in enrolments in the District.

f) The School feeding programme:

The Ghana School feeding Programme has been expanded to include four more schools in the District bringing the number of beneficiary schools to six. This does not only increase enrolment, it has also helped to retain the children in school. It is our hope that the programme will scale up to include more schools in the District.

g) Guinea Worm infestation :

The District recorded very few guinea worm cases in the period under review. This is as a result of the introduction of Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (I - WASH) project in the district. However, a combined effort of all stakeholders including UNICEF, GHS, Guinea Worm Eradication Programme and others has resulted in a significant reduction in the guinea worm cases in the district. The indication is that the war against guinea worm is gradually being won.

h) Provision of Microfinance:

Provision of microfinance is still a major challenge for the development of the economic sector of the district's economy. The productive sector is largely dominated by rudimentary agriculture and petty trading, the sector which is not very attractive to the formal financial sector because of the risk element. Nonetheless, a number of NGOs are into the sector, though efforts are fragmented which makes the impact less visible. The DA is working very hard to harmonize the efforts of the NGOs and the Tizaa Rural Bank to promote the sector.

THE WAY FORWARD

Key Issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The following are some of the issues where significant progress has been made:

- Guinea worm Eradication: There has been significant reduction of guinea worm cases during the period under review.
- Improvement in quality education: There was appreciable improvement in infrastructure expansion in the educational sector. The Assembly constructed 7No 3-unit classroom blocks in 7 communities and 1No teachers quarters in 1 community during the period under discussion.
- Improvement of the participation of the decentralized structures in the district level governance. A lot of capacity building programmes were organized for the Area Councils. Logistics such as 6No bicycles have been distributed to Area Councils with support from CBRDP. Three of the 8 Area Councils are also now managing projects with funding from CBRDP.
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The following are still being pursued by the Assembly:

- The low revenue base of the Assembly that makes it vulnerable is still a major challenge
- Improving the infrastructural and institutional capacity of the Assembly and the decentralized structures
- Expansion of potable water and sanitation facilities for the majority of the people
- Promotion of modernized agricultural production
- Promotion and sustaining private sector investments in the district
- Expansion of the supply of energy to more communities

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following measures have been put forward for consideration by all the key stake holders in local governance process.

- Improvement of the resource base of the Assembly internally and externally. Internally, more innovative approaches should be developed and best practices from other areas as well as transparent reward and punishment measures should be applied to improve the IGF situation of the district. Externally, deductions at source of the DACF should be regulated in order that it does not affect the programmes of the Assembly
- There should be more stake holder collaboration in the implementation of development programmes and projects to allow for more harmonious development and reduce duplication of efforts to the bearers' minimum.
- There is the need to always effectively 'market' the Assembly to allow for the 'by in' of the programmes and projects of the Assembly by NGOs and other development partners for effective and timely implementation.