

KPANDAI DISTRICT ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT-2009

Introduction

This report is the second in a series of Annual Progress Reports on the assessment of progress made in the implementation of activities outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2006-2009 in a recently created Kpandai District. It specifically covers activities planned to be implemented in the Kpandai Assembly Annual Programme of Work for 2009. This Annual Progress Report (APR) is prepared from an assessment of status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions earmarked for the year 2009.

Key M&E objectives for the year

The basis for conducting district based Monitoring and Evaluation stems from the fact that services can be continually improved through informed decision making. Systematic Monitoring and Evaluation of the DMTDP and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the GPRS II. In effect the 2009 Monitoring and Evaluation seek to pursue the following specific objectives:

- Assess the extent to which specific DMTDP targets for 2009 were met
- Identify achievement constraints and failures so that improvement can be made to the DMTDP and project design to achieve better impacts
- Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level
- Provide district authorities, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
- To improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the district.

Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was preceded by a number of DPCU meetings to discuss and agree on the focus, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E and to develop an M&E budget.

Data Collection and Collation

The DPCU undertook quarterly monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programmes. This was followed by a debriefing of the District Chief Executive on the monitoring exercise.

There were two levels of monitoring on each occasion; the first was the sector specific by sector departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more departments was encouraged in situations where an intervention is cross-cutting in nature. The second level of monitoring was undertaken by the DPCU on the overall district development programmes, projects and activities.

In executing the monitoring task, there was an assessment of the extent to which indicators of programmes, projects and activities have been achieved. To ensure effective work and use of available human resources the DPCU formed monitoring teams depending on the focus of the monitoring event.

Data Analysis and Use

The DPCU lack the skills in using scientific methods and data analysis software such as MS Excel, SPSS Ghana Info. Etc to analyze and interpret both primary and secondary data collected from the field and the relevant data sources as such a rather slow manual means was employed to analyze the data. This however did not compromise the quality of the work done.

Difficulties Encountered

In executing the M&E duty the DPCU encountered a number of difficulties. These included:

- Inadequate logistics, there was no readily available vehicle for M&E as such most planned visits were rescheduled
- The M&E budget was partially financed due to lack of funds
- DPCU staff had no skills to manage data analysis software
- DPCU had no access to appropriate computer software

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DMTDP

For the four years of the implementation of the DMTDP 2006-2009 under the Growth Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II), the major thrust of the new district development was aimed at laying a solid foundation for the achievement of sustainable equitable growth, accelerated poverty reduction across socioeconomic groups and the protection of the vulnerable and the excluded. Below is the summary of achievement of major objectives under the various thematic areas.

Private Sector Competitiveness

The policy thrusts of the district under this thematic area were to ensure a diversified local economy; efficient internal and external marketing systems.

Under the period, there were concerted efforts at strengthening the agricultural sector to lead the district growth. This took the form of providing technical skills to farmers, constructing irrigation dams, and rehabilitation of feeder roads among others

Human Resource Development

The main policy focus of the District under this heading were to improve the standards of education, increased access to potable water provision and sanitation facilities, reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS epidemic, as well as enhancing access to other social services.

Significant progress was made towards achieving the objectives under the Human Resource Development. Notable among these were an improvement in enrolment at the basic schools as a result of improvement in school infrastructure and the provision of basic logistics that had enhanced teaching and learning in a descent environment. There was also considerable effort towards the training and retention of teachers to improve the trained teacher-pupil ratio through support and or sponsorship package for teacher trainees.

Very little achievement was seen in the health sector in the area of health infrastructure development and educational campaign against preventable diseases. Specific activities pursued under the period included: malaria rollback programme, District immunization under the National Immunization programme.

The District sanitation management also received some improvement over the period. This was enhanced by the construction of household latrines supported by I-WASH Project as well as the Zoomlion presence in the District.

These achievement notwithstanding, there were still outstanding challenges that require redress. Potable water provision still remains a perennial problem in the district. While national water coverage is about 63% for urban dwellers and 46.4% for rural dwellers; the District water coverage is about 37.90%, characterized by few boreholes, small water system at Kpandai, Buya, Katiejeli, Bakamba and Gulbi quaters. Many communities in the District still rely on the Oti River, dams and seasonal streams as their main sources of water, resulting in exposure to bilharzia and other water borne diseases.

Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

The main thrust of policy and programmes under this thematic area was to strengthen decentralization through programmes aimed at strengthening the capacity of the District Assembly itself to deliver on its mandate and to strengthen the sub-district structures as well as enhancing the enforcement of law

and order. It was also to ensure the implementation of special programmes and safety nets for the physically and mentally challenged as well as pursuance of programmes that will curtail child abuse.

Significant strides were made towards achieving some of the objectives under this thematic area. Primary among these were the provision of temporal office accommodation for the District Assembly as well as providing enough logistics for its operation.

M&E ACTIVITIES REPORT

This part of the report assesses the extent of achievements on planned programmes/projects for the year 2009 under the various thematic areas. It presents updates on disbursement from funding sources, indicators and targets as well as critical development and poverty issues.

Programmes/projects status for the year

GPRS II THEMATIC AREA:

Table 1. Private Sector Competitiveness

DMTDP (Annual Action Plan) Activities	Location	Status of implementation	% Completed
Construction of Irrigation Dam	Kumdi	On-going	85%
Construction of Irrigation Dam	Nkanchina	On-going	50%
Training of farmers in post harvest handling	District-wide	On-going	60%
Spot-Improvement of Feeder Roads	Kpandai-Kumdi	Completed	100%
Spot-Improvement of Feeder Roads	Binda-Buya	Completed	100%
Spot-Improvement of Feeder Roads	Kojobone-Tinglinto	Not achieved	0%

Rural Electrification	Kumdi	On-going	20%
Rural Electrification	Kodwobone	On-going	20%
Rural Electrification	Bankamba	On-going	20%
Rural Electrification	Wiae	On-going	20%

Table 2. Human Resource Development

DMTDP (Annual Action Plan) Activities	Location	Status of implementation	% Completed
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block & its Accessories	Kabonwule	Completed	100%
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block & its Accessories	Chakori	Completed	100%
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block & its Accessories	Katiejeli	Completed	100%
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block & its Accessories	Kpajai	Completed	100%
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block & its Accessories	Balai	Completed	100%

(Cont.) Human Resource Development

DMTDP (Annual Action Plan) Activities	Location	Status of implementation	% Completed
Construction of 3unit Classroom Block	Nkanchina No. 2	Completed	100%
Construction of a Rural Clinic	Buya	On-going	36%
Drilling of 5no. Boreholes	Loloto Kabonwule	Not-started	0%

	Ogegelege Kojobone Sabon-Gida		
HIV/AIDS Prevention Activities	District-Wide	On-going	Continues
Construction of Office Accommodation for GES	Kpandai	On-going	50%

Table 3. Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

DMTDP (Annual Action Plan) Activities	Location	Status of implementation	% Completed
Construction of Assembly Complex	Kpandai	Not-started	0%
Construction of 1no Bungalow for DCE	Kpandai	Ongoing	5%
Construction of 1no Bungalow for DCD	Kpandai	Ongoing	20%
Construction of staff bungalows for staff	Kpandai	Ongoing	15%
Preparation of District Profile	District-Wide	Completed	100%
Preparation of District Maps	District-Wide	Not-started	0%
Programmes for the Disable Persons	District-Wide	On-going	20%

Report on Funding Sources (Actuals)

Year/Sources	2009(Gh¢)
DACF	1,285,388.39
IGF	40,321.29
HIPC Funds	-
GoG Grants	-
Donor Grants	274,731.50
Total Revenue	1,600,441.18

Report on Disbursement

Year/Expenditure	2009(Gh¢)
Education	100,447.83
Health	39,503.50
Local Government	975,029.79
Total Expenditure	1,114,671.12

Updates of Indicators and Targets
 Priorities for Private Sector Competitiveness

Indicators	2009 Target	2009 Indicator Level	Remarks
Average yield of major crops(yields/ha):			
Maize	4.0 mt/ha	2.0 mt/ha	
Rice	3.0 mt/ha	3.0 mt/ha	
Sorghum	2.mt/ha	1.0 mt/ha	
Cassava	15.0 mt/ha	12.0 mt/ha	
Yam	23.0 mt/ha	16.0 mt/ha	
Soybean	2.6 mt/ha	1.50 mt/ha	
Groundnuts	2.5 mt/ha	0.8 mt/ha	
Cowpea	1.7 mt/ha	0.5 mt/ha	
Livestock			
Cattle	16,000	11,200	
Sheep	8,000	8,550	
Goats	12,000	10,900	
Pigs	7,000	5,750	
Poultry	1,800,000	1,975,642	
No. of farmers trained in crops and animal husbandry	35,0000	14,528	Males=11,330 Females=3,198
Extension Services			
Extension officer Famer ratio	1:1000	1:5140	
No. of extension officers trained	17	17	

No. of motor bikes procured for extension staff	17	0	
Post harvest management :			
% of post harvest losses	10%	15%	
% of arable land under irrigation	5%	0.01%	
% of farmers receiving micro credit	30%	0.07%	
Total amount disbursed as credit	50,000	16,950	
No. of beneficiaries of the credit (Men & Women)	100	43	Males=28 Female=15
Tractor to farmer ratio	1:2000	1:5640	

Human Resource Development

Indicators	2009 Target	2009 Indicator Level	Remarks
No of Hospital	1	0	
No of Health Centers	1	1	
No. of Clinics	0	0	
No of CHPS Compounds	-	-	
Coverage of DPT3+HepB+Hib3 (penta)	90%	84.9%	
Infant Deaths(Community+	20%	30%	

Institutional			
Under 5 Deaths (0-59 Months)	12%	10%	
Maternal Deaths (Community+Institutional)	1%	3%	
% of OPD attendance due to malaria	40%	55.17%	
% of OPD attendance for under 5(0-59 months) due to malaria	20%	27.9%	
% of Skilled Deliveries	40%	20%	
Number of Doctors	2	0	
Number of MA	6	4	
Numbers of SRN	10	4	
Number of Midwife	10	6	
Number of CHN	25	15	
Nurse/Population Ratio	1:3,000	1:4,210	
Doctor/Population Ratio	1:105,258	0:105,000	
Quantity of bed nets distributed (utilized)	6,000	4,500	
No of Household using iodated salt	80%	49.2%	
% of households using iodated salt with adequate level of iodine (25ppm and above)	50%	12.8%	
% of health facilities designated baby-friendly	40%	0%	
Vitamin A coverage for children 6-59 months	80%	59%	

Vitamin A coverage for women within 8 weeks post partum	80%	52%	
% of malnourished children	20%	30%	
% underweight	25%	35%	
% stunted	4%	5%	
% wasted	10%	22%	
Number of cumulative cases of HIV/AIDs	17	15	Testing not available in 2008
No of VCT centers	2	0	
% of potable water coverage	60%	37.90%	
% of sanitation coverage	20%	3.35%	
No. of KGs		56	
No. of Primary		85	
No. of JHS		19	
No. of SHS		1	
No. of KGs with standard structures	20	2	
No. of Primary with standard structures	20	7	
No. of JHS with standard structures	10	2	
No. of SHS with standard structures	1	1	
Gross primary enrolment rate	70%	64.7%	Male =88.7% Female =60.7%
JHS school completion rate	90%	70.4%	Male =80.7% Female =60.1%
SHS school completion rate	NA	NA	
Transition rate(from KG to primary)	85%	91%	Males=96.2% Females =85.7%

Transition rate(from primary to JHS)	80%	57.5	Males =62.6% Females =52.3%
Transition rate(from JHS to SHS)	80%	40.3%	Males =52.75% Females =27.9%
School Dropout Rates:			
Primary	25%	30.7%	Males =27% Females =34.3%
JHS	20%	12.9%	Males=11.2% Females=14.5%
SHS	10%	14.3%	Males=14.2% Females=14.4%
Gender Parity Index:			
KG	0.9	1	
Primary	0.9	1.1	
JHS	0.9	0.6	
SHS	0.9	0.4	
Pupil/Teacher Ratio:			
KG	80:1	250:1	
Primary	50:1	105:1	
JHS	40:1	38:1	
SHS	35:1	32:1	
Total teachers	400	287	
Trained teachers	290	149	
Untrained teachers	110	138	
% of JHS students qualifying for SHS (aggregate 30 and below)	70%	50.6%	Males=77.2% Females=23.9%
% of students admitted to SHS	80%	50.6%	Males=77.2% Females=23.9%

No. of schools benefiting from the school feeding programme	15	10	
No. of students benefiting from the school feeding programme	5,000	4,573	Males =2,300 Female =2,273

Good Governance and Civic Responsibility

Indicators	2009 Target	2009 Indicator Level	Remarks
Police citizen ratio			
No. of General Assembly Meeting	3	3	
No. of Executive Committee Meetings	3	3	
No. of Public Relations and Complains committee Meetings	6	0	
No. of Expanded DPCU Meetings	4	4	
No. of RPCU/DPCU engagements	4	2	
Sub-Committee Meetings:			
Finance and Administration	3	3	
Development Planning Sub-Committee	3	2	
Social Services	3	2	
Works Sub-Committee	3	3	
Justice and Security	3	0	
Agriculture and Environment	3	1	
Women and Children	3	1	

Sub-District Structures			
No. Town/Area Council		7	
No. operating		7	
No. with adequate structures		7	
No. with permanent staff		0	
No. of unit committee		62	
No. of unit committees legally composed		0	
No. of unit committees inaugurated		0	
Central Administration			
Funds Received:			
DACF	Gh 2,247,000	Gh □ 1,285,388.39	
IGF	Gh 67,500	Gh □ 40,321.29	
HIPC	-	-	
Development Partners	Gh 359,000	Gh □ 274,731.50	
Expenditure:			
Health		Gh □ 100,447.83	
Education		Gh □ 39,503.50	
Local Government		Gh □ 975,029.79	

Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

This part of the report is devoted to issues on the progress made with respect to special programmes being implemented in the District in 2009. The following are brief statements of progress of such programmes

The National Youth Employment Programme

The National Youth Employment programme has engaged 154 youth under various models being implemented in the District. The breakdown is as follows:

No.	Model	Male	Female	Total
1	Community Protection System	13	4	17
2	Waste and Sanitation Management	18	5	23
3	Education Teaching Assistants	67	14	81
4	Auxiliary Health Assistants	13	13	26
5	Paid Internship & Industrial Attachment	7	-	7

Challenges & Prospects:

- Delay in the release of Monthly Allowance
- Some of the youth are able to go for further education

Incentives for Business Development in the District

Some of the incentives available for business development in Kpandai District have to do with the following:

- Availability of water resources that could be harnessed for various uses
- Abundance of fertile lands for farming purposes
- Availability of a large unskilled labour force

Land under Irrigation

The District is currently undertaking the construction of two irrigation dams with support from Northern Region Poverty Reduction Strategy Programme (NORPREP) an IFAD funded project. Both dams are currently under construction and so there is no area under irrigation.

Free Ride Mass Transit for School Children

This facility is not available in the District. The only Metro Mass Transit Bus available is plying Tamale –Kpandai everyday.

The Capitation Grant

The Capitation Grant is currently on-going in the district with all the Government Schools numbering 140 benefiting from the transferred grants. The grant is normally used as a replacement of the school fees for each pupil in the Primary and Junior High Schools. This initiative of Government has tremendously increased enrolment at the Primary and Junior High Schools in the District.

The School Feeding Programme

The Ghana School Feeding is also on going in the District at the 10 Primary Schools. A total of 4,575 pupils made up 2,300 males and 2,273 females are benefiting from one Nutritious Hot Meal each school day.

Guinea Worm Situation in the District

In view of the significant increase in the number of boreholes and Small Towns Water System in the District, the number of guinea worm cases in district is in the decline. The 2009 registered no case but this does not mean that the pandemic is completely eradicated; more efforts and education are still needed to completely eradicate the plague.

The Way Forward

A successful District Monitoring and Evaluation required effective collaboration of all stakeholders connected to the district development in mobilizing resources needed for the purpose of M&E. This part of the report is therefore devoted to the way forward with respect to M&E in the District.

Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

The District Assembly has pledged its commitment to M&E activities in the District. It has further pledged its commitment to providing and fueling vehicles for the purpose of M&E. .

The above notwithstanding the following issues still remain critical challenges to the District M&E:

- Need for data analysis software
- Need for training of DPCU staff in computer software programmes for data analysis
- Need for an official vehicle purposely for M&E

Recommendations

In the light of the above the following are recommended for the attention of all concerned:

The district needs to procure and install appropriate computer software for data analysis such as SPSS etc

- The DPCU staff needs to be trained on these software
- The district needs to allocate a vehicle for M&E activities. This will not only enhance regular M&E activities but will ensure that M&E is done timely