

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is the 2009 Annual Progress Report on the fourth year's implementation of the 2006-2009 District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). The report is based on sets of indicators and targets for monitoring and evaluation of achievements made in the 2009 Action Plan. The Action Plan was prepared on the three thematic areas of the GPRS II National Policy document namely: (i) Private Sector Competitiveness, (ii) Human Resource Development and Basic Services and (iii) Good Governance and Civil Responsibility.

The selected programs and activities for implementation in 2009 were based on the three major thematic areas of the 2006-2009 development plan. In addition, consideration was given to some emerging issues which were not envisaged in the DMTDP but become relevant with the time and so were programmed in the 2009 Action Plan to respond to communities' aspiration and government's priority areas in line with the guideline for the disbursement of the 2009 District Assembly Common Fund and other investment findings.

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE M&E

The objective of the M &E was to provide information on the performance of key indicators, assessing the implementation of the 2009 Action Plan and also to identify critical capacity gaps in the M&E. The M&E was to support the District Assembly to ensure compliance with the Medium Term Development Plan's strategy and to minimize the degree of deviations so as to achieve efficiency and effectiveness through a regular feedback mechanism from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders. The Monitoring and Evaluation was to provide regular reports on project progress to different stakeholder groups in a format appropriate for their needs. It would further, not only facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of performance and outcomes, but also will enable the National Development Planning commission (NDPC) and other Ministries, Department and Agencies to integrate the outcome of the District Annual Progress Reports (APR) into the National Annual Report which will in the long run be used for the national policy and decision making process.

1.2 PROCESS INVOLVED AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

1.2.1 PROCESS INVOLVED

The compilation of this report was the outcome of data collection and review activities of the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit of the Kpando District Assembly and other stakeholders. There were desktop review of the quarterly reports from various departments and units, group discussion, Review meetings and compilation of feedback from the sub-district level structures. The draft Annual Progress Report (APR) was subsequently reviewed by stakeholders with the DPCU playing the leading role. The final draft is now being submitted to the RCC and NDPC.

1.2.2 DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Among the difficulties encountered in the compilation of this report were the late submission of departmental progress reports and inconsistencies in the reporting format over the years. In some cases, quarterly reports were in arrears of two or one quarter and in the extreme cases some departments completely failed to submit their respective reports for the compilation by the DPCU. The other inherent limitation was the poor documentation leading to loss of relevant reports thus creating a state of frustration in collating of data, analysis and dissemination to stakeholders.

The preparation of this Annual Progress Report therefore has again revealed the general weaknesses in data collection and analysis by most departments. The team responsible for the compilation of the report had to exact extra effort to be able complete the report.

1.2.3 LINK BETWEEN DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET

The 2009 Action Plan was formulated in line with the implementation schedule of the District Medium Term Development Plan which was modeled within the national policy framework of the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II, 2006-2009, (GPRS II). The plan was therefore anchored on three major pillars namely: (i) Private Sector Competitiveness, (ii) Human Resource Development and Basic Services, and (iii) Good Governance and Civic Responsibility.

The 2009 annual development policies outlined under the private sector competitiveness were focused to achieve improvement in the standard of living of the people of the district through resource mobilization and prudent financial management. The basic assumptions were on the expectations that the implementation of the Millennium Challenge Account was going to inject a lot of financial and technical resource which will stimulate the local economy and create employment in the year 2009. The expected gains from the MCA were to be supplemented by the EMQAP project at Vakpo. The key prioritized areas in this respect include increased agricultural productivity through:

- i. improvement of transport infrastructure particularly the feeder roads and
- ii. promotion of trade and industry

The main focused area under the Human Resource Development and Basic Services in the 2009 Action Plan was to support the investment in the knowledge base, and the promotion of a healthy population with the capacity to drive and sustain the local economy. The main focus areas under this pillar were:

- i. Increased access to quality basic education which will ensure quality human resource for accelerated poverty reduction.
- ii. Promotion of good health, increased access to quality health care and sustained environmental sanitation to increase access to safe water and adequate sanitation in rural and urban communities

For the Good Governance and Civic responsibility the focus was to:

- i. Deepen participatory governance at the local level

- ii. Improve effective functioning of sub-structures of the District Assembly
- iii. Improve citizen participation, involvement and collaboration in decision making at all level
- iv. Build the capacity of traditional authorities in resource mobilization for rapid development.
- v. Ensure the protection of the right and privileges of children and other vulnerable in the district.

In implementing the 2009 Action Plan, it was anticipated that a combination of various funding sources would be made available in good time in the year. The expected output and outcome of the 2009 action plan was based on the assumption that funding would be available to the district from:

- | | |
|---|--|
| i. District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) | ii) District Development Facilities Fund |
| iii. Government of Ghana Grant (GOG) | iv) Internally Generated Fund (IGF) |
| vi. Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) | vi) DFID |
| vii. Community Initiated Fund (CIF) | viii)VRA Resettlement Fund |
| viii. Other Donor Funds | |

The full implementation of this Action Plan was largely dependent on availability of these anticipated funds at the right time and in the right amount.

2.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the 2009 Action Plan had severely been challenged. The expected funding to implement the approved programs and projects could not be accessed. For the 2009 fiscal year, only less than half of the expected District Assembly Common Fund was received. Unfortunately, apart from the DACF the only source of funding was the Internally Generated Fund (IGF) which was very negligible.

Under Private Sector Competitiveness only about 30% of approved programs/projects was implemented. And these include the spot improvement on Fesi-Agudzi –Gadza (4.5Km) road; Fesi-Dzewoe –Dzigbe (5.0Km)feeder road and the rehabilitation of culverts on Vakpo-Tsyorxor (22.0Km) road. These all on-going projects and financed from the Local Government Service Delivery Program. The other activities undertaken were the training of more than 300 farmers who were provided with Starter Park under the Millennium Challenge Account program.

For the Human Resource Development and Basic Services and only approximately 50% of the approved programs and projects were executed. While some were completed within the year under review, others are still on-going and at various levels of completion. The major projects completed were school blocks at Anfoega Wademaxe (GETfund), Anfoega Dzana (EU), Dafor Tornu (GETfund), construction of Teachers' quarters On-going under CBRDP). The other non-physical program executed included; the conduct of the School Performance Appraisal Meeting in non-performing school communities and the conduct of Mock examination for JHS.

The lowest achievement was recorded for the Good Governance. Less than 10% of the programs approved was implemented. The low performance in this area was due to the fact that the

assembly was more interested implementing physical project to the neglect of other software activities. The overall implementation performance of the 2009 Action Plan and Budget was approximately about 45%. This can be alluded to poor resource flow to the district during the period under review.

2.2 PROGRAMME/PROJECTS STATUS FOR THE YEAR

2.2.1 PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS

The focus of the DMTDP under this thematic area was to improve upon the general living standard of people through a concerted effort of all stakeholders to achieve food security and the creation of the necessary enabling environment for the growth of the private sector. The key intervention areas included: a) Increased agricultural productivity, b) Development of transport infrastructure particularly the feeder road, c) Promotion of exportable commodities and industry, d) improvement of the revenue and employment generation, e). Promotion of Information and Communication Technology. The main selected activity indicators for measuring performance of the objective under this focus area are as in the table below:

. Table 1: PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS PERFORMANCE

S/N	INDICATORS (Categorized by GPRS II Thematic Areas)	2009 Target)	2007 indicator level	2008 indicator level	2009 indicator level
1	PRIVATE SECTOR COMPETITIVENESS				
	Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish	Maize = MT/HA Cassava = MT/HA Yam = MT/HA Vegetable =	Maize =MT/HA Cassava =MT/HA Yam = MT/HA Vegetable =	Maize = 10% Cassava = 10% Yam = 10% Vegetable =50%	Maize = 8% Cassava = 12% Yam = 8% Vegetable =30%
	Proportion/length of roads maintained /rehabilitated	Trunk roads Km) Feeder roads Km) Town Road Surfacing	Trunk roads 0Km) Feeder roads 25 Km) Town road 10 Km Surfacing 0 (Km)	Trunk roads = 20Km Feeder = 35Km Town = 12Km Surfacing = 0Km	Trunk roads 0 Km) Feeder roads 15 Km) Town Road 0 Km Surfacing 0 Km
	Percentage (%) change in number of households with access to electricity		N/A	N/A	N/a
	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry & wetland		N/A	N/A	N/A
	Percentage (%) increase in tourists arrivals		N/A	N/A	N/A
	Teledensity/Penetration rate		N/A	N/A	N/A

2.2.2 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND BASIC SERVICES

The main focused area under the Human Resource Development and Basic Services in the 2009 Action Plan was to produce knowledgeable, well-trained and healthy population with the capacity to drive the district economic development. The main strategic areas under this pillar were:

- ix. Increased access to quality education which will ensure quality human resource for accelerated poverty reduction.
- x. Promotion of good health, increased access to quality health care and sustained environmental sanitation
- xi. To increase access to safe water and adequate sanitation in rural and urban communities.

A). Education

There had not been any substantial increase in the level of enrolment in 2009 at all educational levels in the district. The drive for accelerated expansion in enrolment at the basic school level was pursued through the provision of infrastructure facilities such as classrooms, strengthening of PTA/SMCs and staff in-service training. With that, we had anticipated to improve significantly access and quality of education in the district in 2009. As at the end of the year 2009 the information on schools in the district is detailed in the table below.

Table 2: Schools in the district

No.	Department	Number		Total
		Public	Private	
1	District Office	1		1
2	Educational Unit	6		6
3	Teacher Training College	0		0
4	Senior High Schools	5	1	6
5	Technical /Vocational	1	1	2
6	Junior High School	46	7	53
7	Primary School	73	20	93
8	Pre-School	71	20	91

Major infrastructural activities carried out in the district include:

- i. Construction of 2No. 3-Unit Classroom blocks for the Kindergarten school at, Tsorxor, Anfoega Dana EP Primary. Additionally 3No 3-Unit classroom block are under construction at Kpando Tsakpe and Anfoega Adame.
- ii. Construction of 2No. 6-Unit classroom blocks for the primary school at Botoku Brada Tornu and Dafor Tornu.
- iii. Construction of Teachers quarters at Wusuta Kpebe which is on-going

Besides physical infrastructure development, the district supported other programme aimed at improving the quality of teaching and learning in schools. The main activity included Support the organization of in-service training for pupil teachers and newly trained teachers.

B) Health

The promotion of good health to increase access to quality health care and sustained environmental sanitation was the main objective under the health sector focus area. Progress made towards the achievement of the health sector target was quite remarkable though with limited resources.

i) Malaria Control

While Malaria remains the major cause of morbidity and mortality in the district it had registered a decline from 44.6% to 38.82% to 30.26% in 2006, 2008 and 2009 respectively. The main strategies for its control included case management with ACT, use of package of preventive tools including treated bednets and Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPT) for pregnant women as well as environmental management to reduce the vector population.

ii) Supervised Delivery

A total of 2769 (94% of expected deliveries) were recorded during the year out of which 73.7% were skill deliveries. Comparatively, skill deliveries increased from 66.1% in 2007 to 73.7% in 2008 to 81.9% in 2009. Similarly, the TBA delivery rose from 13.5% to 17.4% in 2008 and drastically declining to 8.6%

iii) Maternal mortality

The maternal deaths recorded per live births for the periods were:

- 2007 = 3 per 1000 live births
- 2008 = 11 per 1000 live births
- 2009 = 1 per 1000 live births.

iv) Infant mortality

The infant deaths recorded were 20 in both 2006 and 2007 which rose to 21 in 2008. Accordingly, the infant mortality per live births for the periods was:

- 2007 = 3 per 1000 live births
- 2008 = 3 per 1000 live births
- 2009 = 2 per 1000 live births.

v) HIV/AIDS

There was a decrease in positive cases from 7.5% in 2007 to 5.8% in 2008 to 5.01% in 2009 among the counseled and tested. This could be attributed to the impact of HIV/AIDS programme interventions in the district. The table below shows the trend of HIV cases in the district over the past three years.

Table 3: HIV Investigation

Facility Level	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	9.8%		7.5%		5.8%		5.01%	
	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive
MMCH	4359	328	5159	347	5751	277	7621	333
ACH	955	196	900	107	1112	124	1812	140
Total	5314	524	6059	454	6863	401	9433	473

C) Water and Sanitation

The major objective was to increase access to safe water and improve sanitation in rural and urban communities. Access to safe water remains a perennial problem in almost all the communities.

D) Rural Water Supply

Very insignificant achievement had been made. In all 10 boreholes were constructed for ten communities thus increasing the total number of people with access to rural water by 3,000 people.

E) Urban water supply and Environmental Sanitation

Not much was achieved in terms of expansion in service facility.

In the area of sanitation, the following were achieved:

- 1% reduction in crude dumping
- Procurement of additional sanitary tools and equipment
- Regular dislodging of public and domestic toilets.
- Organization of clean-up campaigns throughout the district.

The update of the indicators in the Human Resources Development is outlined in the table 3 below.

Table: 4 Human Resource Development and Basic Service Indicator Level

2	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	2009 Target	2007 indicator level	2008 indicator level	2009 indicator level
	HIV /AIDS prevalence rate (% adult population , 15-49 years HIV positive) (incidence Cases)		7.5%	5.8%	5.01%
	Maternal Mortality ratio (number of death due to pregnancy and child birth per 1000 live birth		3	11	1
	Under –five mortality rate (number of death occurring between birth and exact age five per 100 live births		3	3	2
	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population			16	24
	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	60%	52%	53%	54%
	% of population with access to improved sanitation		16%	18%	20%
	% GER	Pre-School = 100% Primary = 100% JSS = 80%	Pre-School = 98.5 Primary = 86.6 JSS = 69.0	Pre-School = 88.0% Primary = 93.5% JHS = 76.0%	Pre-School = 92.0% Primary = 92.9% JHS = 76.6%
	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls’ and boys’ enrolment rate, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Pre-School = 1 Primary = 1 JSS = 1	Pre-School = 1 Primary = 0.95 JSS = 0.9	Pre-School = 0.96 Primary = 0.90 JHS = 0.90	Pre-School = 0.97 Primary = 0.93 JHS = 0.9
	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training		N/A	N/A	N/A

2.2.3 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

The major thrust of this focused area was centered on increasing community involvement in decision making, implementation and monitoring through:

- Capacity building of sub-structures, traditional authorities and the communities
- Improvement of social mobilization of communities to reduce child labour
- Improving social accountability
- Improving the residential accommodation for staff

Table : 5 Performance indicators for Governance

3	GOOD GOVERNANCE				
	<i>INDICATORS</i>	2009 Target	2007 indicator level	2008 indicator level	2009 indicator level
	Total amount of internally generated revenue GH¢	153,126.23	15,080.79	10,642.30	83,790.91
	Amount of development partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP		N/A	N/A	N/A
	%of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget?)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of reported cases of abuse of (children, women, and men)		106	90	80
	Police citizen ration		N/A	N/A	N/A

3.1 UPDATE ON FUNDING BY SOURCES GH¢

Table : 6 Kpando District Assembly 2007-2009

No.	Source of funding	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	IGF	15,080.79	10,642.30	83,790.91	109,514.00
2	HIPIC FUNDS	112,040.00	125,529.15	40,664.00	278,233.15
3	GOG GRANTS	495,661.47	484,583.77	462,804.92	1,443,050.16
4	DONOR GRANTS	195,191.89	190,861.06	198,859.75	584,912.70
	TOTAL REVENUE	817,974.15	811,616.28	786,119.58	2,415,710.01

3.2 UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS

Table : 7 Kpando District Assembly 2007-2009

No.	Disbursement	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	Administration	24,405.41	36,899.99	36,085.12	97,390.52
2	Service				
3	Investment	730,520.33	919,939.95	556,324.05	2,206,784.33
4	Special Projects				
5	Miscellaneous	18,162.39	25,658.12	25,060.50	68,861.01
6	Personal Emolument	251,475.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Total Expenditure				

HEALTH SECTOR FINANCIAL UPDATE

UPDATE ON FUNDING BY SOURCES AND DISBURSEMENT(GH¢)

Table 8: 2008 FINANCING HEALTH

Programme	Total fund in 2008	Expenditure in 2008
UNFPA	4,785.40	4,785.40
TB	18,474.56	18,474.56
UNHCR	140.90	149.90
HIRD	32,200.00	21,410.50
GWEP	200.00	200.00
CIVIL SERVANT (MEDICAL BILL)	200.00	200.00
NID/EPI	20,247.00	20,247.00
HIV	22,959.00	11,150.00
IMCH	10,540.00	10,540.00
ONCHO	1,400.00	1,400.00
TOTAL	111,155.86	88,558.06

Table 9: 2009 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING : Dec. 2009					Total
INCOME					
<u>OPERATING REVENUE</u>					
Internal Generated Fund(Service)				101,213.85	
Internal Generated Fund(Drugs)				300,240.96	
					401,454.81
<u>NON - OPERATING REVENUE</u>	<i>Program Funds</i>	<i>GOG</i>	<i>DPF</i>	<i>IGF</i>	
RECEIPTS FROM MOH HQ		19,322.68	-		
RECEIPTS FROM RHA	68,890.99				
RECEIPTS FROM OTHERS	96.48				
	68,987.47	19,322.68	-	-	88,310.15
TOTAL INCOME					489,764.96
	<u>NON-OPERATING</u>	<u>NON-OPERATING</u>	<u>NON-OPERATING</u>	<u>OPERATING</u>	
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	Programmes	GOG	DPF	IGF	TOTAL
Personnal Emolument		-	-	10,716.53	10,716.53
Administration		7,790.21	-	15,884.63	23,674.84
Service		11,255.38	-	173,899.46	185,154.84
Investment		-	-	-	-
Programmes	59,360.84				59,360.84
TOTAL	-	19,045.59	-	200,500.62	278,907.05
Total Expenditure					278,907.05
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE					210,857.91

EDUCATION DIRECTORATE FINANCING

Table 10: The education financing in the 2007-2009

No.	Source of funding	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	IGF	124,528.00	96,661.00	44,421.00	265,610.00
2	HIPIC FUNDS	16,561.00	16,561.00	100,213.00	133,335.00
3	GOG GRANTS	3,608,644.00	4,357,272.00	5,180,388.00	13,146,304.00
4	DONOR GRANTS	38,340.00	30,948.00	20,592.00	89,880.00
5	TOTAL REVENUE	3,788,073.00	4,501,442.00	5,345,614.00	13,635,129.00

UPDATE ON DISBURSEMENTS

Table 11: The education Expenditure 2007-2009

No.	Disbursement	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	Administration	68,470.00	78,629.00	38,137.00	185,236.00
2	Service	180,213.00	126,242.00	165,226.00	471,681.00
3	Investment	24,304.00	27,411.00	0	51,715.00
4	Special Projects	0	0	0	0
5	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
6	Personal Emolument	3,515,186.00	4,269,160.00	5,142,251.00	12,926,597.00
7	Total Expenditure	3,788,173.00	4,501,442.00	5,345,614.00	13,635,229.00

FINANCING AGRICULTURE

Table 12: Kpando District Assembly 2007-2009

No.	Source of Funding	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	Administration	3,854.98	3,984.00	4,255.00	12,093.98
2	Service	29,895.89	27,038.00	22,043.00	78,976.89
3	Investment	94,856.04	31,423.73	8,045.71	134,325.48
4	Special Projects				
5	Miscellaneous				
6	Personal Emolument	97,300.76	84,855.00	144,111.00	326,266.76
7	Total Expenditure				551,663.11

Table 13: District Agricultural Department 2007-2009

No.	Disbursement	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	Administration	3,192.86	3,930.50	4,132.40	11,255.86
2	Service	30,319.30	41,675.80	36,124.68	108,119.78
3	Investment	0	29,505.73	8,045.71	37,551.44
4	Special Projects	0	0	0	0
5	Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
6	Personal Emolument	159,972.63	187,128.34	246,424.30	593,525.27
7	Total Expenditure	193,484.79	232,734.64	286,681.38	712,900.91

4.1 UP DATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

The major development and poverty issues identified in the course of formulating the 2006-2009 Medium Term Development Plan had not changed significantly. They were classified according to the three thematic areas in which the plan was designed. Under the Private sector competitiveness are low agricultural output, low employment and income level, over reliance on peasant agricultural, low prices and market for farm produce and the under developed tourism industry. On the side of the Human resource and basic services the issues for concern are the falling educational standard, poor environmental management, inadequate infrastructure development and waste management capacity.

On governance, the main issues for concern are low women empowerment, vulnerability of women and children, low level of community participation in decision making and low civic responsibility.

a) The National Youth Employment Program

The National Youth Employment program operated in four main sectors: education, Health, and environmental health service as indicated in the table below.

Table 14: National Youth Employment, Kpando

Beneficiary Sector	No. at Post	%	No. Vacated Post	%	No. not regular at post	%	Total
Education Service	100	90.9	2	1.8	7	6.4	109
Health Service	53	96.4	1	1.8	1	1.8	55
Environmental Health Service	10	100	0	0	0	0	10
Total	163		3		8		174

Out of the one hundred and seventy-five personnel (175) recruited, under the Youth Employment Programme in the district, the district education service alone accounted for 62.28%, health service 31.42% and Environmental Health Division.

Besides these model, new one in partnership with ZOOM LION one hundred and forty addition personnel were recruited under the Volta Lake Enhancement Project to maintain sanitation and security alone the Lake.

b) Free ride Mass Transit for school children

Since its inception, the district had not benefited from the free Mass Transit for school children

c) Incentive for Business Development in the District

The NBSSI offered technical and management Training for micro and small scale enterprises.

d) Implementation of the District M&E Plan

Apart from data collected for the preparation of the quarterly and annual reports, no other studies were commissioned by the District Assembly. In the design of the M&E Plan, critical capacity deficiencies were identified for implementation. However over the past four years of the 2006-2009 periods none of the capacity building programs and the improvement of logistics meant to equip staff to undertake effective M&E activities was implemented.

e) The School Feeding Programme

Eight basic schools are currently beneficiary of the school feeding program in the district. The beneficiary schools are Gabi LA, Fesi EP, Kpando Abanu LA, Vakpo Fu LA, Wusuta Hortor RC, Vakpo Adomi RC, Tsrupke Tota EP and Tsrupke Dukuma RC. A total amount of Eighty-Six Thousand, Five hundred and Fifty-six Ghana cedi and Eighty Peseaws was received and disbursed for the program in 2009.

f) Guinea worm infestation (for districts with this problem)

The is no reported case of guinea worm in the district

g) Livelihood empowerment projects

The district was not a beneficiary of the Livelihood Empowerment Project

5.1 THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Key issues to be addressed

A number of key issues which needed to be addressed immediately at the district level include the following:

- Capacity building of Sub-district structures in the area of community mobilization to enable them initiate and implement programmes of the Area Council
- Capacity building of District Assembly staff in ICT to improve the Management Information System
- Implement the recommendation on capacity building in the M& E Plan

