

SABOBA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

ANNUAL COMPOSITE PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY 2020 - DECEMBER 2020

SUBMITTED TO

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION (NDPC)

ACCRA

PREPARED BY:

SABOBA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

DISTRICT PLANNING AND COORDINATING UNIT

JANUARY, 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the National Development Planning System Act, 1993, Act 480, which mandates the District Planning Coordinating Unit to prepare and submit District Composite Progress Reports, the Saboba District Assembly is pleased to submit its 2020 Annual Composite Progress Report which covers the period between January 2020 and December 2020.

In the period under review, various development projects and programmes being undertaken by the Assembly had reached appreciable levels of completion while a few had been slowed due to erratic flow of funds. These projects draw funding from a number of sources including the District Assemblies' Common (DACF), District Development Facility (DDF), Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP), MPs Common Fund, etc.

1.1 Purpose of M&E Report for the Period 2020

The M & E Plan is primarily meant to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the district through systematic monitoring and evaluation of the Saboba District Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021) and specifically the 2020 Annual Action Plan. The purpose of the 2020 annual progress report (APR) is therefore to confirm and ascertain whether projects and programmes earmarked in the 2020 AAP were executed and whether effective monitoring and evaluation was carried out

To ensure effective and efficient implementation of the 2020 AAP and for that matter the DMTDP (2018 – 2021), there is the need to monitor the progress of implementation and reports duly prepared.

Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the 2020 annual action plan and reporting will show the extent of progress made towards the implementation of the Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework in the 2020 AAP of the district and will further help to:

1. Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DMTDP through the AAP and projects designs to achieve better impact.
2. Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level.

3. Provide district authorities, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
 4. Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the districts and demonstrate results as part of accountability and transparency to the citizens and other stakeholders.
- To ensure resource accountability
 - To ensure quality and timely execution of development projects and programmes in the Municipality
 - To involve end users and development actors at the grassroots in development monitoring and evaluation.
 - To track achievements of key policy objectives, programmes and projects of the 2014-2017 DMTDP.
 - To identify key development challenges and constraints the attainment of the goals and objectives of the 2014-2017 DMTDP and recommend solutions to them
 - To update project, programme database and development indicators
 - To disseminate monitoring and evaluation findings to key stakeholders for decision making.

1.2 Challenges Encountered in the Implementation of the DMTDP Including M&E Challenges

The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP 2020-2021 which by implication meant the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the 2020 annual action plan could not have been without challenges or difficulties. Thus the following

challenges or difficulties were encountered in the process of implementing, monitoring and evaluating the 2020 annual action plan (AAP).

- Inadequate nature of the DACF which is making it extremely difficult to meet targeted plan of activities in the Annual Action Plan (AAP)
- Delays in the release of the DACF slowing down implementation of the AAP and to a large extent the DMTDP.
- Heads of Decentralised departments not showing much interest in attending DPCU meetings themselves
- Difficulties in accessing funds to organise DPCU meetings which would discuss the AAP implementation and its M&E activities
- FOAT now known as DPAT not being carried out regularly as it is supposed to be, making access to the district development facility (DDF) difficult, thus resulting in execution of planned activity targets in the AAP not being met.

1.3 Processes Involved in Carrying Out M&E

Monitoring and evaluation was carried out based on the District Medium Term development plan 2020-2021 and its M&E plan and specifically the 2020 Annual Action Plan (AAP). A participatory approach was adopted in carrying out M&E activities and eventually the same process was employed in preparing the 2020 annual progress report. Thus DPCU meetings were organized at the district assembly to discuss progresses made with regards to implementation of the 2020 AAP. In these meetings, and specifically the fourth quarter one, heads of departments or their representatives were made to do power point presentations by way of reports on the 2020 AAP implementation. Reports were also collated from NGOs, CSOs and other donor partners. These reports were therefore collated and harmonized to form the 2020 annual composite progress report. This process is employed in preparing all the quarterly reports for the district.

1.5 M&E ACTIVITIES REPORT

Monitoring and evaluation was carried out during the implementation of the 2020 annual action plan. As stated earlier The M & E Plan is primarily meant to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the district through systematic monitoring and evaluation of the AAP. The following are therefore matrixes of tables representing reports of M&E activities of the 2020 annual action plan.

Programme/Project status (Updates on Projects From January 2020 to December 2020)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DEV'T DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM (GHC)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE OF AWARD	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMP	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BAL	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (%)
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with ancillaries facilities	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Biwaldo	Mawang Timothy	154,443.06	DACF	12/7/2017	12/18/2017	6/18/2018	154,443.06		100% complete and in use
Construction of 6 unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	kpegu	Salia Razak Agencie Ltd	448,923.20	GETFUND		12/08/19	12/05/2020			Substructure works completed
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	sambuli	Sibanshi enterprise	198,134.13	DDF		17/12/2019	17/05/2020	178,261.13	19,873.00	100% Completed in use
Construction of 1No. 3unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Bakundiba	Omobilaj i ventures	198,915.00	DDF		17/12/19	12/05/2020	179,023.5	19,891.5	100% Completed in use
Supply of 222no. metal desk furniture	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	District-wide	Sibanshi Enterprise	77,700.00	DACF		17/12/19	17/05/2020	11,655.00	66,045.00	Ongoing
Extension of electricity to Dicheini	Reforming Economic and	Dicheni	Al-Sofwan Company Ltd.	83,080.00	DACF		17/12/19	17/05/2020	74,772.00	8,308.00	100% Completed

	Social infrastructure										
Construction of 1no. 900*900mm u culvert	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Natagu	Sibanshi Enterprise	48,496.70	DDF		17/12/19	17/05/2020	43,650.7	4,846.6	100% Completed
Rehabilitation of Saboba – Boagbaln feeder roads (2.5km)	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Baogbaln	Man-sul Co. Ltd.	169,195.14	GPSNP		30/03/2020				Stand-by
Construction of Small Earth Dam	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Nayilsachido		621,819.92	GPSNP		30/03/2020				ongoing
Establishment of 15hector cashew plantation and 2acre nursey	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Kunjuli		496,819.00	GPSNP		30/03/2020	31/07/2022			ongoing
Establishment of 15hector cashew plantation	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Sobiba		496,819.00	GPSNP		30/03/2020	31/07/2022			ongoing
Extension of electricity	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Nakpal	A.A Dambe Elec. Cont.	89,307.00	DACF	12/7/2017	12/18/2017	3/18/2018	75,351.00	13,956.00	95% Completed
Construction of Children's Ward for Saboba Health centre	Reforming Public Delivery Institutions	Saboba	Mawang Timothy Enterprise	139,893.00	DDF	6/13/2018	6/30/2018	10/30/2018	20,983.95	13,989.3	100% Completed

Construction of 4no. Culverts	Restoring the Economy	Nakpanbani - Sanguli, Labaldo and Nakpado	Pavic Construction Co. Ltd	159,555.00	DDF	6/13/2018	6/30/2018	11/30/2018	68,591.25	9,830.75	Completed
Construction of 1no. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Sanguli	Nasoni Construction Works	154,116.63	DDF	6/13/2018	6/30/2018	10/30/2018	90,739.39	154,116.63	100% Completed
Renovation of the District Assembly office Phase 1	Reforming Public Delivery Institutions	Saboba	Winampang Limited	339,242.73	DACF	13/06/18	30/06/18	30/11/2018	258,242.73	80,000	95% Completed awaiting supply of furniture
Construction of 2No.Reinforced Concrete 200m³ HLT and Rehabilitation of 2No.Steel Tank	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba, Chereponi	Noonsday Ltd	1,272,794.65	GOG/IDA	27/11/2018	13/02/2020	13/10/2020	1,272,794.65	1,272,794.65	100% Completed
Electromechanical Works on 2No. Pipe Water Supply Rehabilitation of Saboba Water Supply System	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba, Chereponi	Nyariga Electricals Ltd	748,850.70	GOG/IDA	27/11/2018	13/02/2020	13/10/2020	748,850.70	748,850.70	100% Completed
Rehabilitation of Saboba	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba	Dowin Ltd	3,517,545.08	GOG/IDA	27/11/2018	13/02/2020	13/10/2020	3,517,545.08	3,517,545.08	100% Completed

Water Supply System											
Construction of 1no. 6unit fire and ambulance services station with an appliance bay and hydrant	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	saboba	Omobolaji Ventures	330,773.00	DDF	30/07/2020	15/08/2020	15/04/2021	49615.95	281,157.05	90% Completed
Extension of water to the Wapuli Market with the installation of mounted 1no. 6000 litre polytank and 3 fetching points.	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba	Sibanshi Enterprise	81,200	DDF	08/04/2020	22/05/2020	22/07/2020	77,140.00	4,060.00	Completed
Extension of water to the Saboba Market with the installation of mounted 1no. 6000 litre polytank and 3 fetching points.	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba	Sibanshi Enterprise	84,220.80	DDF	08/04/2020	22/05/2020	22/07/2020	79,819.76	4,201.04	completed
Renovation of meat shop	Reforming Economic and Social infrastructure	Saboba	Mawan Timothy	33,719.38	DDF	08/04/2020	22/05/2020	22/07/2020	17,118.00	16,567.00	Ongoing

Table 1.2: Update on Revenue Sources

Funding Sources	Compensation	Goods & Services	Investment
GoG	1,231,409.67	295,720.00	30,000.00
DACF	-	204,569.00	2,440,223.00
Development Partners	-	3,619,062.00	1,300,000.00
DDF	-	98,160.00	1,098,757.00
IGF	32860.00	103,767.00	1,000.00
Total	1,264,269.67	4,321,278.00	4,869,980.00

Financial performance of the MMDA as at 31st December, 2020.

Item	2020 Approved Budget (GH¢)	Released (GH¢)	Expenditure (GH¢)	Expenditure (%)
Compensation	1,264,269.67	624,004.78	624,004.78	49
Goods & Services	2,925,180.00	1,401,842.40	1,401,842.40	48
Investment	4,764,669.00	882,495.60	882,495.60	19
Development Partners	1,501,409.00	1,178,343.24	1,178,343.24	78
Total	10,455,527.67	4,086,686.80	4,086,686.80	39

Composite Budget (Tables & Narratives)

Item Description	Budget (GH¢)	Actual (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)	%
Compensation	1,264,269.67	642,004.78	622,264.89	51
Goods & Services	4,426,589.00	2,562,185.64	1,864,403.39	58
Assets	4,764,669.00	882,495.60	3,882,173.40	19
Total	10,455,527.67	4,086,686.02	3,638,841.68	39

Revenue Budget Performance

Item	Budget (GH¢)	Actual (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)	%
IGF	135,927.00	52,169.05	83,757.95	38
Grants	10,256,212.67	5,468,141.74	4,788,070.93	53
Grand total	10,392,139.67	5,520,310.79	4,871,828.88	53

Table 1.3: Performance of Core Indicators at the Saboba District

Indicators	Indicator definition	Disaggregation	Baseline	2018	2020
Development Dimension: Economic Development					
Goal: Build a prosperous Society					
1.Total output of agricultural production -staples (Mt) ² -Selected cash crops (Mt) ² -Livestock and poultry (count) -Fisheries(Mt) ²	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	By category: Staple crops Selected cash crops Livestock and poultry Fisheries	Annual	Maize – 3328	Maize – 3,715.2
				Rice(paddy)–1,756	Rice(paddy) – 1784.8
				Millet – 4,239	Millet – 4,042.6
				Sorghum – 6,480	Sorghum – 6,219.74
				Cassava – 5,765	Cassava – 5,660.83
				Yam – 76,020	Yam – 80,462.74
				Groundnut – 5,516	Groundnut – 6,703.15
				Cowpea – 2,066	Cowpea – 2,665.26

				Soybean – 3,836	Soybean – 4,477.18
				Cattle - 12,000	Cattle – 36,400
				Poultry – 33,750	Poultry – 18,000
				Goats – 11,000	Goats – 13, 000
				Pigs – 6,000	Pigs - 7000
2. Percentage of arable land under cultivation	Area of land (in hectares) put under agricultural production expressed as a percentage of total arable land within the district	By category: Staple crops Selected cash crops	Annual	Soybean – 10.59% (2325÷21,955.43×100)	Soybean-11.39% (2713.44÷23818.99×100)
				Cowpea- 6.15% (1350÷21,955.43×100)	Cowpea- 11.39% (2713.44÷23,818.99×100)
3. Number of new industries established	Count of industries established in the district including cottage industries 1D1F etc.	By sector: agriculture, industry, service	Annual	NIL	NIL
4. Number of new jobs created	The count of new jobs created per sector including	By sector (temporal/permanent/sex):	Annual	NIL	NIL

	those under special initiative	Agriculture industry, service			
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	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2018	2019	2020
5	Net enrolment Ratio			
	i. Kindergarten	77.9	71.8	72.6
	ii. Primary	94.4	85.7	99.6
	iii. JHS	42.6	39.1	63.1
6	Gender Parity Ratio			
	i. Kindergarten	1.07	1.07	1.10
	ii. Primary			
	iii. JHS	1,09	1.11	1.8
	iv. SHS	0.99	1.00	1.1

		0.73	0.65	0.71
7	Completion Rate			
	i. Kindergarten	94.1	94.1	98.2
	ii. Primary			
	iii. JHS	115.7	116.0	115.9
		67.9	73.1	82.1
	iv. SHS	5.6	5.5	10.2
8	Number of Operational Health Facilities			
	i. CHPS Compound	33	35	33
		1	0	
	ii. Clinic	3	0	3
	iii. Health Centre			
	iv. Hospital	1	0	1
9	Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Cards	Male = 13,428 Female = 15,833 Both Sex = 29,261	45,727	Male =15,009 Female = 18,582 Both Sex = 33,591
	i. Total by Sex			
	ii. Indigents	146	-	1,465
	iii. Informal	8,512	-	8,884

	iv. Aged	923	-	1,005
	v. Under 18 years	16,930	-	19,081
	vi. Pregnant Women	1,895	-	2,221
10	Number of Births and Deaths Registered	Male = 1,985 Female = 1,710 Total = 3,696	Male = 2,000 Female = 2,000 Total = 4,000	Male = 2,856 Female = 1,456 Total = 4,312
	i. Birth (sex) ii. Deaths(Sex, Age group)	Male = 6 Femal = 2 Total = 8	0	Male = 14 Female = 8 Total = 22
11	Percent of Population With Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water Sources			
	i. District	88%	90%	88%
	ii. Urban	78%	82%	80%
	iii. Rural	56.4%	70%	57%
12		47%	50%	46%

	Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation Services	-	-	-
	i. District			
	ii. Urban	39%	46%	38%
	iii. Rural			
13	Maternal mortality ration	8	0	1
14	Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)			
	i. Sex	Male = 0.33%		0.66%
		Female =0.15%		0.88%
	ii. Age group	Male = 1-4 year =3		Male = 1-4 years = 5
		24-34 year =1		5-9 years = 1
		Female = 1-4 years = 2		70+ years = 1
				Female 1-11 months=1
				1-4 months =6
				5-9 months = 2
15				

	Number of Recorded Cases of Child trafficking and Abuse	0	10	0
	i. Child Trafficking (sex)	41	60	25
	ii. Child Abuse			
	Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient, Built Environment			
16	Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition			
	i. Total	44%	60%	44%
	ii. Urban	-	-	-
	iii. Feeder	35%	45%	35%
17	Percentage of communities covered by Electricity			
	i. District	23.8%	50%	23.8%
	ii. Rural			
	iii. Urban	6.3%	10%	6.3
		-	-	-

	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			
18	Reported Cases Crime			
	i. Men	62	0	57
	ii. Women	11	0	8
	iii. Children	2	0	1
19	Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	86.67%	100%	100%
20	Number of Communities Affected by Disaster	10	0	11
	i. Bush Fires	4	0	2
	ii. Floods	6	0	9

Table 1.5: Update on Critical Development and Poverty related programmes

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation (GHc)	Actual receipts (GHc)	No. of beneficiaries	
			Males	Females
Ghana School Feeding Programme	N/A	N/A	8,000	6,766
Capitation grants	‘	51,446.36	9,100	9,383
National Health Insurance Scheme	-	-	30,109	29,261
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	-	12,432.00	4,000	3,443
National Youth Employment Programme	N/A	N/A	0	50
One District-One factory programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
One Village-One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	2000	3000
Planting for Food and Jobs Programme	6,700.00	6,700.00	1,808	406
Free SHS programme	-	784,963.10	22,000	34,983
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Implementation of Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N?A
Others	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

Annex 8: Update on Evaluations Conducted

Name of the Evaluation	Policy/programme/ Projects involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

Name of PM&E Tool	Policy/programme/ Projects involved	Consultant or resource persons involved	Methodology used	Findings	Recommendations
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

1.1 Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

5.1.1 Key issues being addressed

- Conflict
- Bush fires
- Inadequate portable water supply
- Improper disposal of solid waste
- Inadequate household latrines
- Food insecurity
- Low representation of women in decision making
- Poor Basic Education Certificate Examination performance
- Inadequate school infrastructure and furniture at all levels
- Inadequate number of Junior High Schools in the Municipality
- Inadequate trained teachers in basic schools
- Low female enrolment (Junior High Schools / Senior High Schools)
- High rate of malnourished children

5.1.2 Key issues not addressed

- Under utilization of agricultural lands.
- Low income of farmers.
- Lack of irrigation facilities.
- Low enrolment of girl from upper primary to JHS
- Inadequate health personnel

APPENDIX

APPENDICE I

PROGRESS REPORT FROM SABOBA GES DIRECTORATE FOR 2020

2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT- STAFF STRENGTH

Staffing at the directorate stands at Fifty-three (53), made up of twenty-nine (29) teaching and twenty-four (24) non-teaching staff.

The district has teaching staff strength of Seven Hundred and Fifteen (715) at both the basic and second cycle levels. This number is inadequate, as some school can only boast of one (1) or two (2) teachers manning all the grades.

2.2 POSTING OF TEACHERS RETURNING FROM STUDY LEAVE

The district received eleven (11) teachers returning from study leave. These teachers have been posted to the Second cycle schools in the district.

2.3 POSTING OF NEWLY RECRUITED TEACHERS AND REPOSTING OF OLD STAFF- TRANSFERS

The 2018 batch of teachers from the Colleges of Education who did their national Service and also passed the Licensure exams have been distributed across the country. Fifteen (15) of these teachers have been posted to some schools in the district. This figure however, falls far below our teacher deficit, which remains a challenge. There has been internal transfer of teachers to ensure equity.

2.4 RELEASES OUT; RELEASE INTO AND RETIREMENT

The HR department of the office has worked and processed the documents of teachers related to releases out of the district; releases into the district and those gone on retirement within 2020. Forty-seven (47) teachers from both the Basic and second cycles took release from the district for varied reasons. A total of nine (9) teachers took release into the district. So far, 7 have reported and Seven (7) personnel of the service retired from active service in 2020.

2.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARD BASED CURRICULUM

Fundamentally, the new curriculum seeks to respond to a national priority of shifting the structure and content of the education system from merely passing examinations to building character, nurturing values, and raising literate, confident, and engaged citizens who can think critically.

2.6 TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR ALL PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS ON THE NEW CURRICULUM

A five-day non-residential workshop organized from 13th – 17th August, 2020 for **442** primary teachers i.e **332** males and **110** females respectively.

2.7 CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD) TRAINING

A total of **355** teachers participated in the maiden CPD session across the district on 30th October, 2020.

“MY FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL” EXERCISE

The exercise took place on 10th September, 2020 across the district. A total of **752** children i.e **391** boys and **383** girls were warmly welcome to **KG 1** and **B1** respectively.

JOLLY PHONICS FOUNDATION WORKSHOP FOR KG TEACHERS

The workshop equipped teachers with knowledge and methods of effective teaching literacy at the KG. **108 KG** teachers attended the workshop from 10th – 12th October, 2020.

AFRIKIDS/GES PARTNERSHIP PROJECT

AFRIKIDS in partnership with GES is implementing a STAGE project in the district to enable the deprived/marginalized girls get both functional and formal education. So far, about 810 girls of 10-14 year have been selected in 30 communities across the district. The community facilitator were also selected and trained in November, 2020 to handle the girls through Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) for 9 months then transition into formal education. In fact the APL began on 2nd December, 2020. Our circuit supervisors are going to help monitor the stage project.

C. MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

The district is divided into nine (9) circuits. Each circuit is headed by a circuit supervisor. The circuit supervisors visit schools on regular basis to ensure that effective teaching and learning takes place in schools using trekking plans prepared at the beginning of each term and report to management through A/D Supervision.

CS and trekking officers such as DDE, Pre-school coordinator, Guidance and counseling coordinator, Girl child officer, Basic schools coordinator, etc equally monitor schools. Regular monitoring of schools largely depend on availability of means of transport and fuel to C/Ss and these other officers.

SCHOOL INSPECTION, MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

CS and trekking officers such as DDE, Pre-school coordinator, Guidance and counseling coordinator, Girl child officer, Basic schools coordinator, etc monitored schools on several occasions within 2020..

GIRLS EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

As part of our monitoring and supervision of schools the following girls activities were carried out within 2020.

- Attended a National Girls Camp in Accra in August, 2020.
- Monitoring of girls attendances and performances
- Monitoring of girl-child clubs
- Meeting with school based facilitators of girls
- Sensitization of parents and girls on current issues and new educational policies in relation to girls' education.

D. PLANNING/STATISTICS AND LOGISTICS

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES-

To ensure effective teaching and learning at schools, the office has been distributing all supplies from regional education office to head teachers. The items include: Class attendance registers, White chalk, school uniform, Crayons and old teachers lesson not books, as well as some learning materials which have been inadequate.

E. BECE AND WASSCE FOR 2020

1. **2020 Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) was conducted successfully with the following figures**

S/ N	NAME OF CENTRE	CENTRE CODE	NO. OF CANDIDATES			ABSENTEES		
			BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	SABOBA E.P SHS "A"	80401	143	120	263	2	5	7
2	SABOBA E.P SHS "B"	80402	205	180	385	1	3	4
3	SABOBA E.P SHS "C"	80403	92	78	170	1	-	1
4	ST.JOSEPH'S TECH INST."A"	80404	222	226	448	2	1	3
5	ST.JOSEPH'S TECH INST."B"	80405	159	164	323	1	1	2
TOTAL		5	821	768	1589	7	10	17

Reasons for absenteeism:

- Six (6) of the boys were reported to have left for greener pastures, some in Ghana and some in the neighbouring countries of Togo and Nigeria.

- Four (4) girls got married and dropped.
- Three (3) girls were pregnant and refused to write the BECE. Three (3) of these absent girls were reported sick at the time of the exams.
- Seven (7) female candidates however, sat for the exams with pregnancies from different schools across the district.
- It is also worthy to note that E.P SHS centres “A” and “B” recorded a nursing mother each during the process.

ANALYSIS OF 2020 BECE

The DEO took delivery of the broadsheets two weeks ago. It takes much time to do the analysis. The statistics unit is currently working on the results analysis.

2020 Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) registration in progress

41 JHSs (36 public and 5 private) are expected to register about 1758 students for the 15th -19th June, 2020 BECE in the district.

WAPULI COMMUNITY DAY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL WASSCE RESULTS, 2020

Total number of candidates – 404

Number of students who had:

8 passes -	21	
7 passes -	66	
6 passes -	54	
5 passes -	68	
4 passes -	46	
3 passes -	55	
2 passes -	39	
1 pass -		30
Absent -	5	
Failures -	20	

EP Senior High School WASSCE results, 2020

Total number of candidates were 261. The Number of students who had:

8 passes -	18
7 passes -	21
6 passes -	28
5 passes -	33
4 passes -	31
3 passes -	25
2 passes -	32
1 pass-	45
Absent/ Failures	-28

ST. JOSEPH TECHNICAL SCHOOL 2020 WASSCE RESULTS,

CERTIFICATE II RESULTS SUMMARY

Total number of candidates presented =310

Total number of Certificates awarded = 211

Candidates not awarded certificates= 99

Percentage passed = 68.06%

Percentage failed = 31.94%

ADVANCED CRAFT RESULTS SUMMARY

Total number of candidates presented =15

Total number of Certificates awarded = 03

Candidates not awarded certificates= 12

Percentage passed = 20%

Percentage failed =80%

CHALLENGES

- Teacher inadequacy in the schools across the district is a big threat to the survival of those schools. For instance officers encountered schools such as inagmabuni DA prim, Wadiig DA JHS, Nanyundo DA prim, Bilegnando DA prim. etc with either a teacher or two managing full-fledged schools
- Insufficient TLMs for the new curriculum is an eyesore. For instance few curriculum materials in some subjects as well as one teacher resource pack books were available. But no single text book in any one subject was sighted in the schools.
- Inadequate fuel allocation was another huge challenge. For this challenge, the originally planned three days exercise was reduced to one day, hence less coverage of schools.
- Lack of water at some basic and second cycle schools affects teaching and learning as well as the health of the students
- Poor school infrastructure and so many dilapidated school buildings. Most of our basic schools lack KVIP, water and sanitation facilities.
- Inadequate teachers' quarters for basic school teachers. Also the state of the existing quarters are very poor- no electricity, no beds, no water, no teachers chairs, tables, etc.
- The classrooms, textbooks and furniture are inadequate at the basic schools. At Gbangbapong and Natagu circuits per se, children lay on their bellies in class to learn.

- Lack of electricity, ICT tools and facilities in most of our basic schools hinders teaching and learning. No primary school in the district can boast of a laptop or desk top computer.
- High rate of absenteeism and teenage pregnancy among students.
- School feeding programme is not regular in some basic schools

2.8 SOME CHALLENGES AT THE SECOND CYCLE SCHOOLS

- No school bus, administration block and assembly hall for EP Senior High School
- The dining hall and the library are not large enough.
- Also, Staff accommodation, dormitory blocks and store rooms are not enough at EP SHS.
- No reliable water supply system at St Joseph Technical School -SABTEC
- Inadequate furniture, insufficient Classrooms and Dormitories at SABTEC
- Inadequate Teaching and Non-teaching staff at WAPULI SHS
- Lack of water, accommodation and dining hall for the students and teachers at Wapuli SHS

2.9 SOME CHALLENGES AT THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICE

- High rate of releases of teachers out of the district and low assurances into the district every year. Forty-seven (47) teachers took release from the district for varied reasons. This number comprises teachers from both the Basic and second cycles schools in the district. A total of nine (9) teachers took assurances to come into the district. So far, seven out of the nine have reported and have been posted to schools in the district.
- The office lorries are all broken down. Replacing them as early as possible would be the best option going forward.
- Lack of funds to organize orientations, refresher training and INSET for staff
- Lack of money to organize SPAM and conduct research on pertinent issues bordering education in the district.
- Inadequate stationery and logistics
- Inadequate logistics such as printers and paper. Also, desktop and laptop computers for the directorate are woefully inadequate.
- Insufficient fuel for monitoring and supervision. This has reduced supervision and monitoring to school visits within catchment areas.
- Another crucial point that must be brought to bear is the fact that the few available motor bikes are not suitable for trekking activities.
- The yard is not well leveled with gravel. So when it rains, the yard becomes a pool.
- Inadequate motor bikes for supervision. Also, the few available are not strong enough for monitoring and supervision.

2.10 WAY FORWARD

- Motivation for teachers at the end of the year for staff. S
- Funds are needed to organize stakeholder meetings and SPAM at circuit levels would enhance education delivery.

- The office needs at least three strong lorries and 9 motor bikes for effective monitoring
- Provide financial support for the GES office to Organize orientations, refresher training and INSET for staff, new heads and teachers.
- The office needs computers and printers for efficient work.
- Regular release of funds and fuel for management, trekking officers and circuit supervisors to carry out monitoring and supervision.
- More decent classrooms and textbooks are needed to enhance teaching and learning.
- Government should provide the three Senior High Schools with administration block, staff accommodation, school bus, boys and girls dormitories.
- We would be glad if we could get more teaching and non-teaching staff for SHSs in need.
- We recommend the provision of furniture and infrastructure to enhance teaching and learning.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION:

The report covers twelve (12) months activities of the Directorate from January – December, 2020.

The report is a summary of the activities planned and implemented during the year under review. It includes research activities and the collaborations with other development partners.

3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES:

The planned activities for the year included:

1. Meetings with Civic Education Clubs in the School.
2. Sensitized citizens on good environmental and sanitation practices
3. Sensitized identifiable groups on Anti -corruption, Rule of law and Accountability Program(ARAP) to reduce corruption
4. Engaged identifiable groups on fundamental human rights and freedom
5. Sensitized Staff and public on NACAP
6. Undertake social Audit engagements to empower citizens to demand accountability from duty bearers
7. Citizenship Week Celebration.
8. Research Activities
9. Collaboration with other development partners.
10. To engage public in promoting gender quality with reference to SDG 5and 10
11. To carry out community sensitization on child protection issues
12. To engage the marginalized/excluded to participate in governance
13. To engage the youth on abstinence from drug abuse
14. Carried out public sensitization on the whistle blowers Act
15. Educated the public on the 2020 referendum and the District Level Elections (DLEs)
16. Engaged general public on Ghanaian values and culture
17. Educated public on Ghana card
18. Limited voter registration

19. Education on tax compliance

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

3.3 DEMOCRACY EDUCATION

DISTRICT	ACTIVITY	NO OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT	ATTENDANCE			TOTAL
			MALE	FEMALE	CHILDREN	
SABOBA DISTRICT	Meetings with Civic Education Clubs in the School.	20	511	226		737
	Sensitized citizens on good environmental and sanitation practices	51	2167	1279	-	5446
	Educate the public on the 2020 District Level Election (DLEs) and Referendum on the election of MMDCEs	65	3203	4254		7457
	Sensitized identifiable groups on Anti -corruption, Rule of law and Accountability Program(ARAP) to reduce corruption	16	229	184		413
	Engaged identifiable groups on fundamental human rights and freedom	19	777	445		772
	Public Education on the need to protect the environment (Sanitation, Bush fires, Land degradation and river pollution)	15	602	389	302	

Public Education on the role of the citizenry in national building	19	245	292	112	649
Public Education on linkage between Corruption and Fundamental Human Right	20	204	214	92	510
Public Education to tolerance to enhance peaceful Co-existence	10	361	385		870
Sensitized Staff and public on NACAP	29	782	433		1,315
Social Auditing engagements to empower citizens to demand accountability from office bearers	39	948	792	117	1,857
Engagement on the restoration of the Ghanaian Identity and Values	17	671	117	85	873
To engage public in promoting gender quality with reference to SDG 5 and 10	15	371	241	62	674
Civic education on environmental governance (Focus on sanitation, illegal mining (galamsey) and illegal felling of trees	16	689	370	97	1,156
Education on child labour and human trafficking	19	2,118	2938	1340	6,396
Engagement with the marginalized and excluded (women, PWDs) on democracy and good governance	10	86	97		183
Educated public on Ghana card	39	221	135		356

Limited voter registration	40	216	356	-	572
Citizenship Week Celebration	40	2232	2467	915	5614
Education on tax compliance	7	96	117	-	215
	466	14,541	11,510	3,010	29,061

Participation in democracy education was 29,061, males =14,541female = 11,510 and children =3,010. Total activities were 466.

3.4 CIVIC EDUCATION CLUBS

District	Number of clubs	Number of excursions	Number of debate	Number of meeting
Saboba District	20	-	-	43

Twenty (20) selected schools at the basic level participation in 2020 Citizenship Week Celebration. Each staff visited about five (5) schools to do the organization. The total was (43) meetings.

3.5 CITIZENSHIP WEEK

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS VISITED	NUMBER OF RESOURCE PERSON
SABOBA DISTRICT	40	40

The above explains that the Directorate visited 40 schools with 4 Resource Persons during the weeklong celebration.

3.6 RADIO PROGRAMMES

DISTRICT	NAME OF RADIO STATION	NUMBER OF TIMES	TOPIC DISCUSSED
SABOBA DISTRICT	RADIO GAAKI	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District level Election and Referendum

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Identification Authority Card
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Two (2) times radio discussions were held within the year under review on the above topics across the district.

3.7 RESEARCH ACTIVITY

There was no research activity during the year under consideration

3.8 ACTIVITIES DONE IN COLLABORATION / PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHERS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

DISTRICT	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ROLE OF NCCE	ACTIVITY	NO. OF TIMES
SABOBA DISTRICT	Information Service	Main actor	Education on National Identification Authority Card and District Level Elections and Referendum	2
	Saboba District Assembly	Participation	General assembly Meeting	1
	Saboba District Assembly	Participation	62th Independent Celebration (2020)	1
	Saboba District Assembly	participation	Budget hearing meeting	1
	Saboba district assembly	Participation	Meeting on Dissolving MMDCE	1

	TEPCOM	RESOURCE PERSON	Strengthening citizen participation in local governance	1
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The Directorate participated in 7 meetings in the name of collaboration throughout the year.

3.9 REASONS FOR NOT IMPLEMENTING PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Actually we could not implement the following activities due to lack of fund

1. Community Civic Education Clubs Meetings
2. To sensitize the public on rule of law
3. Follow up social auditing engagement

3.10 PROJECTION FOR NEXT YEAR

All things being equal, our projection for next year would look like:

1. Meetings with identifiable groups on the need to co-exist among others.
2. Hold Inter-Part Dialogue Committee meeting
3. Research Activities
4. To meet faith based organizations for programs on peace and tolerance
5. Engage in advocacy on public education programs in the communities
6. Meeting with CEC patrons on effective practices to manage the clubs in the district.
7. To engage with political parties in the upcoming 2020 election for stable political environment
8. Citizenship Week Celebration
9. Continue Tax Compliance Education
10. Intensify our Collaborations with other development partners.
11. Programmes from the Regional and Headquarters.

3.11. CHALLENGES / RECOMMENDATIONS

Lack of funds has been the major challenges facing the Directorate for us to realize the objectives of the Commission, adequate funds and logistic should be released on time for programmes to be implemented on schedule.

3.12 CONCLUSIONS

The year 2020 had been a successful year. It is our hope that next year would be more exciting and eventful.

APPENDICE III

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL MAG REPORT – 2020

(1) Total Approved Budget, Releases and Expenditure (Gh¢) by MMDA

DAD	Items	Amount budgeted (Gh¢)			Approved Budget (Gh ¢)			Releases (Gh ¢)			Expenditure (Gh¢)		
		2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change	2019	2020	% Change
	GoG Funds				5,077.84	21,000		5,077.84	21,000		5,077.84	21,000	
	ABFA												
	IGF												
	Donor e.g MAG				150,765	155,693.32		150,765	155,693.32		150,765	155,693.32	
	Other												
Total													

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: MAG funds not released on time delays activities from being carried out.

(2) Financial Transfers by MMDA

MMDA	Item	Date Funds hit Assembly's Consolidated Account				Date of Transfer to Department's Account				Remarks/ challenges
		1 st qtr	2 nd qtr	3 rd qtr	4 th qtr	1 st qtr	2 nd qtr	3 rd qtr	4 th qtr	
	GoG Funds									
	ABFA									
	IGF									
	Donor e.g MAG		5 th May 2020				6 th June 2020		21 st October & 15 th December	Assembly delaying with transfer of funds to department's account
	Other									

Source: DADU SABOBA 2020

Analysis: The number of days taken to transfer funds from assembly's account to the department's account results in activities not carried out at the due dates.

(3) Activities Implemented

MMDAs	Program Objective	Activity	Target group	Number of Participants / Beneficiaries					Outcome	Source of Funds (MAG, GOG, IGF, etc)
				Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PLW Ds		
	Improved technologies provided for farmers	Establish 20 demonstrations in maize, rice, soybeans and sorghum	Farmers	498	322	818	2	-	1. Farmers apply technologies to their own farms	MAG
	Farm and home visits organized to train farmers	Conduct farm and home visits, HIV/AIDS awareness creation and disease surveillance of livestock	Farmers	3617	2718	6123	178	34	1. Farmers start row planting, planting improved varieties and control of weeds 2. Farmers in good health 3. Disease-free livestock	MAG

	Monitoring of interventions and implementation.	Conduct quarterly monitoring visits by the District Director of Agriculture	Farmers AEAs DAOs DDA	593 8 5 1	202 - 1	765 - -	27 - -	3 - -	Farmers adopting improved practices and applying them to their own farms	MAG
		Conduct quarterly monitoring visits by DDOs	Farmers AEAs	677 5 8	4791 - -	1076 5 -	74 5 -	56 -	75% of farmers visited applying improved technologies	MAG
		Conduct quarterly monitoring visits by the District Assembly	Farmers AEAs DAOs	105 9 8 6	571	1612	18	-	1. Work on course by field staff 2. Farmers responding to	MAG

									interventions by AEAs	
	Capacity Building for professional, technical and administrative staff	Conduct staff refresher training on the concept of value chain	AEAs DOAs DDA	14 5 1	- 1	19	2	-	Increased adoption of market linkage between actors	MAG
	Data on agriculture enhanced	Conduct training workshop on MRACLS for AEAs	AEA	18	-	17	1	-	Listing, field measurement, yield cutting conducted	MAG
	Monitoring of implementation and interventions	Conduct technical backstopping, monitoring and supervision visits on SRID activities in the district	AEAs	15	-	15	-	-	Farmers adopting and practicing technologies	MAG
	Reporting on engineering improved	Conduct training on new agriculture engineering reporting template	AEAs DAOs	12 7	1	20	-	-	Reporting on engineering made easier and data improved	MAG

	Availability of meat and other poultry/livestock products enhanced in the country	Carry out vaccination of livestock in 20 communities	Farmers	111	26	129	8	-	1. Availability of meat enhanced 2. Disease-free livestock 3. Low rate of mortalities	MAG
	Availability of meat and other poultry/livestock products enhanced in the country	Community health education on zoonotic diseases, HIV/AIDS awareness creation in 20 communities	Farmers	152	46	178	11	9	1. Disease-free animals 2. Availability of meat 3. Healthy farmers	MAG
	Monitoring of implementation and interventions	Collect quarterly data on SRID/MRACLS activities on listing, field measurement, field plot establishment and yield cutting	Farmers	660	155	801	14	-	1. Increased adoption of technologies by farmers	MAG
		Organize quarterly TEDMAG training	AEAs	13	-	19	2	-	1. Farmers improve in their	MAG

		for AEAs and DAOs	DAOs	7	1				production as a result of AEAs training	
	FBOs knowledge on OFSP enhanced	Train 4 FBOs on the usage of OFSP	FBOs AEAs	20 5	60	75	5	-	1. Improvement in health of farmers 2. Increase in income as a result of the sale of OFSP	MAG
	Reduced post-harvest losses and enhanced food security	Sensitization on post-harvest and packaging, food safety management and HIV/AIDS awareness creation	Farmers	78	103	172	6	3	1. Reduced post-harvest losses 2. Quality food produce 3. Health of farmers improved	MAG
		Train men and women farmers on disease recognition, ecto	Farmers	723	333	1009	39	8	1. Disease-free animals 2. Low mortality	MAG

		and endo parasites.							rate of animals	
	Farmers knowledge enhanced	Train livestock farmers on good agriculture practices	Farmers AEAs	67 3	25	86	6	-	1. Low rate of deaths among animals 2. Healthy livestock	MAG
		Conduct 20 field days at planting, fertilizer application and harvesting	Farmers	315	197	498	14	-	1. Timely harvesting of produce 2. Adoption of technologies by farmers	MAG
	Research extension activities carried out to fine tune technologies for AEAs	Organize district RELC meeting with AEAs and farmers to collate farmers problems	Farmers AEAs DAOs	23 12 6	5 1	39	5	2	65% of farmers' problems tackled by the department of Agric.	MAG
		Quarterly monitoring of 600	Farmers	55	5	57	3	-	Data on 600 livestock updated	MAG

		livestock under the RFJ program								
	Food security enhanced	Conduct quarterly review meeting on PFJ & PERD	AEAs DAOs	12 6	- 1	17	2	-	1. Data on inputs updated 2. Farmers plant cashew seedlings on their own farms	MAG
	Market data acquired	Collection of weekly and monthly market price data from 5 markets	Farmers	134	209	307	30	6	1. Data on food prices updated	MAG
	Staff knowledge enhanced	Train DADU staff on the concept of good agricultural practices	AEAs DAOs	12 5	- 1	17	1	-	1. Farmers adopt technologies and practice them on their farms	MAG
		Conduct farmer registration, field measurements and follow-ups on PFJ and PERD	Farmers	987 8	3221	1289 8	17 8	23	Farmers registered receive access to PFJ inputs	MAG

Source: Department of agriculture, Saboba

Analysis; Youth: 15 – 35years, Aged: 60years and above, PLWDs: People with Disability

(4) Activity Implementation Efficiency (MAG, GOG, IGF, etc)

DADs	Total number of activity planned (1)	Number of activities implemented and completed (2)	Number of activities implemented but not completed	Number of activities implemented that are gender sensitive (3)	Activity implementation rate (2/1)	% of implemented activities that are gender sensitive (3/1)	Source of Funds (MAG, GOG, IGF, Other)
MIS	4	4	-	4	1	100%	MAG
Crops	12	10	2	10	1	90%	MAG
Extension	9	7	2	7	1	90%	MAG
Animal	1	1	-	1	1	100%	MAG
SRID	1	1	-	1	1	100%	MAG
WIAD	1	1	-	1	1	100%	MAG
Engineering	1	1	-	1	1	100%	MAG
Veterinary	2	2	-	1	1	100%	MAG
PPRSD	0	0	-	0	0	-	-
Others(Market enumeration)	1	1	-	1	1	100%	MAG
Grand Total	32	28	4	28	9		

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: Delay in release of funds by the district assembly has resulted in some activities not being carried out

(5) Rainfall and Its Effects on Crops and Livestock Production - Quarterly

DATA	January-December	
	2019	2020
Rainfall (volume- mm)		
No. of Rain days	48	45
Rainfall Distribution	Above normal	Above normal
Rainfall Pattern	Mixed	Mixed
Key Indicators of Rainfall Distribution	General	General

Source: SABOBA DADU 2020

1. Rainfall Distribution: e.g. above normal (15 & above rain days), Normal (8 – 14 rain days), below normal (4 – 7 rain days), Erratic (0 – 3 rain days)
2. Rainfall Pattern: Wet, Dry, Mixed, Mist patched, Windy, Cloudy, Sunny.
3. Rainfall distribution Indicators: Green vegetation, Dry vegetation, Flooding, Erosion, Wilting, etc.

External Forces Impacting on Agricultural Performance

MMDA	Climate Change	Crop Damage (Pest, Etc.)	Livestock Epidemics	Migration	Urbanization	Price Variation	Illegal Mining/ Logging	Bush fire	Conflicts / Chieftaincy dispute	Alien herdsman	OTHER/S
	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: The ethnic clashes in the district have a great negative impact on agricultural performance in the district.

STATUS OF KEY INDICATORS

Major Crop Performance (PFJ not included) - Annually

Crop	Variety	Area Cropped (ha)		Average Yield (MT/Ha)		Estimated Production (MT)		No. of Farmers				
		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
Maize		2476.8	2089.2	1.5	1.25	3712.2	2671.7					
Rice (paddy)		892.4	917.4	2	1.5	1784.8	869					
Millet		2021.3	1657.3	2	2	4042.6	3245.5					
Sorghum		3109.87	3095.2	2	2	6219.74	6190.2					
Cowpea		1742	1429	1.53	1.35	2665.26	1929.15					
Soybean		2713.44	2575.5	1.65	1.5	4477.176	3863.25					

Groundnut		3943.03	3549.7	1.7	1.4	6703.151	4969.58					
Cassava		569.5	525.6	9.94	8.4	5660.83	4415.04					
Yam		6350.65	5789.2	12.67	12.5	80462.74	72365					

Source: DADU 2020

Performance of Planting for Food & Jobs (PFJ)

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: The acreages indicated above are those who have purchased seeds for their farming activities. **Recovery under Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)**

MMDA	Kind of inputs	Type/Variety of Input	Quantity			Unit	Cost (GHc)	Amount Recovered	Balance (GHc)	Remarks
			Received	Distributed	Balance					
	Fertilizers	NPK	45,560	45,560	0	50kg	-	-	-	
		Urea	24,800	24,800	0	50kg	-	-	-	
		S/A					-	-	-	
							-	-	-	
	Maize Seed	Hybrid					-	-	-	
		OPV					-	-	-	

	Rice Seed	AGRA	150	150	0	40kg	-	-	-	
		Jasmine 85	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	
	Soybean	Jenguma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Afayak				-	-	-	-	
		Sungunpun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sorghum									

Source: DADU 2020

Availability and Access to Food Outlets

DAD	Number of District Food Markets (daily to weekly) all Year Round		Names/Location of market/s
	2019	2020	
	5	5	Saboba, Wapuli, Kpalba, Demong and Gbangbanpong
			.

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: The Saboba and Gbangbanpong markets come on the same day

District Wholesale Prices

No.	Commodity	Unit	Urban Average		Rural Average		Regional Average		% Difference	
			CM	LM	CM	LM	CM	LM	CM	LM
1.	Maize	Bag			200	200				
2.	Millet	Bag			180	160				
3.	Sorghum	Bag			220	160				
4.	Rice [Local (perfumed)]	Bag			240	280				
5.	Rice [Local (non -perfumed)]	Bag			240	240				
6.	Rice [Imported (perfumed)]	Bag			740	740				
7.	Rice [Imported (non-perfumed)]	Bag			660	660				
8.	Paddy Rice	Bag			80	120				
9.	Yam (White)	100 Tubers			500	500				
10.	Cocoyam	Bag			-	-				
11.	Cassava	Bag			-	-				
12.	Gari	Bag			240	240				
13.	Cassava Chips(Kokonte)	Bag			120	80				
14.	Plantain (Apentu)	Average Bunch			-	-				

15.	Plantain (Apem)	Average Bunch			-	-				
16.	Banana	Average Bunch			-	-				
17.	Orange	100 Singles			-	-				
18.	Watermelon				-	-				
19.	Pineapple	100 Singles			-	-				
20.	Mango	Crate			-	-				
21.	Tomato	Crate			-	-				
22.	Garden Egg	Bag			-	-				
23.	Okro	Bag			32 0	280				
24.	Onion	Bag			30 0	300				
25.	Ginger	Bag			35 0	350				
26.	Dried Pepper	Bag			20 0	200				
27.	Fresh Pepper	Bag			-	-				
28.	Palm Fruit	Bag			-	-				
29.	Unshelled Groundnut	Bag			12 0	120				
30.	Groundnut (Red)	Bag			52 0	480				
31.	Cowpea (White)	Bag			28 0	280				

32.	Soya Bean	Bag			160	140				
33.	Groundnut Oil	4 Gallon			140	140				
34.	Palm Oil	4 Gallon			100	100				
35.	Coconut Oil	4 Gallon			-	-				
36.	Beef	-			-	-				
37.	Pork	-			-	-				
38.	Smoked Herring	100 Singles								
39.	Salted Dried Fish (Koobi)	100 Singles			-	-				
40.	Anchovy	Bag			25	25				
41.	Egg (Commercial)	1 Crate (30 Singles)			-	-				
42.	Live Bird	-			25	25				

Source: **Analysis:** The commodities left blank are not available in the district

Input Prices eg. Cost of fertilizer, seed, labour, ploughing, etc

No	Input	Type of Input	Unit of Sale	Average Price (GH¢)	Remarks
1	Fertilizer	NPK	50kg	45	
		Urea	50kg	45	
		Other			
2	Insecticide				

3	Fungicide				
	Aboricide				
	Weedicide	Sunphosate	1litre	15	
		Attrazine		22	
	Cutlass	Crocodile	single	15	
	Matchet	R	single	12	
	Hoe	Local	single	15	
	Knapsack Sprayer	Techno	single	60	
	Tractor Hire for	Ploughing	Acre	120	
		Harrowing	Acre	65	
		Seeding	Acre	50	
	Bullock Ploughing		acre	80	
	Labour Rates	Activity (Specify)			
		WEEDING	acre	100	
	Land Lease Price per Season	Contract (Specify)			
	Other Items	Wheat Bran			

		Fish Meal			
	Veterinary Drugs	1 ANTIBIOTIC	100ml	40.00	
		2 DEWORMER	1litre	30.00	
		3 ACCARRICIDE	100ml	50.00	
	Vaccines	1 PPR	100 dose	80.00	
		2 CBPP	100 dose	160.00	
		ANTHRAX	100 dose	100.00	
	Packaging Material	Jute Sack		5.00	
		Poly Sack (Fertilizer Sack)	single	3.00	

AEA Farmer Ratio

DAD	Total number of AEs at post (existing + new)	No. AEs with running motor bikes	Total number of female AEs	No. of AEs engaged under PFJ (AEAs employed under YEP/NABCO)	Estimated number of farmers in a district	AEA : Farmer Ratio	Average number of communities per AEA	Total number of home & farm visits
	16	3	0	8	56,000	1:2,650	50	1227

Average number of farmers visited by an AEA by MMDA and by sex/age/PLWDs

MMDA	Total		No of farmers visited (2019)					No of farmers visited (2020)				
	2019	2020	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
SABOBA	4945	12278	3012	1933	4376	498	71	7511	4767	9887	2357	34

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: The increment in the number of AEs in the district has resulted in the reduction in Farmer per AEA

Number of RELC Meetings and participation by MMDA and sex/age/PLWDs

DAD	No of RELC Meetings		No of Participants											
	2019	2020	2019						2020					
			Total	Male	Females	Youth	Aged	PLWDs	Total	Male	Females	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
	1	1	25	16	9	-	-	-	34	31	3	33	1	-

Source: **Analysis:** The participants comprised of various stakeholders

Issues identified from RELC Planning Sections

DAD	Issues Identified		Impact/outcome of RELC Issues for which solution has been found (2017 - 2020)	
	2019	2020		
	Groundnut rosette	Inadequate knowledge on fall army worm		
	High rate of fall army worm infestation	Inadequate extension officers		
	Inconsistent policy on planting for food and jobs program.	Difficulty in land acquisition		
	Inadequate veterinary services due to low staff strength	Lack of knowledge on housing of animals		

High cost of tractor services	Low education on the usage of subsidized seeds
Striga infestation(sorghum and cowpea)	High cost of tractor services during the farming season
High cost of certified seeds	Poor housing for livestock
High farmer; AEA ratio (both Extension and Vet.)	High infestation of fall army worm disease
Short storage shelf life for yams(puna)	Infestation of nematodes on yam farms
Lack of irrigation facilities for dry season gardening /farming	Lack of credit facility for farmers
High rate of pigs mortality	Post-harvest losses
Low soil fertility	Low education on land preparation
Lack of simple soil testing equipment	Lack of transportation services for farm produce from the farm to the market
Low access to tractor services by women.	Late arrival of inputs
Lack of mechanization centres	Low patronage of veterinary services

Veterinary vaccines come into large doses and not suitable for small holder

Inadequate knowledge on fish farming

High mortality of guinea keets

Un-segmented markets for crops

Improper use of agro-chemicals

Source: DADU 2020

Number of Agriculture Information Centres (AICs) Functional and Number of visits by gender

MMDA	No of functional AICs		No of Visits									
	2019	2020	2019					2020				
			Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: There is no agriculture information center in the district

Number of Agricultural Mechanization Services Centres Established and Functional

MMDA	New Centres Created		Existing Centres 2019	Cumulative number, 2020	No. of Centres Functional	
	2019	2020			2019	2020
Saboba	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MMDA	Total area ploughed, 2019 (Ha)	Number of Beneficiaries - 2019						Total area ploughed, 2020 (Ha)	Number of Beneficiaries – 2020					
		Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs		Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: No mechanization Centre established in the district. This adversely affects farmers. Inadequate tractor services in the district

Outbreaks of Scheduled/ Notifiable Diseases

DISEASES	Species Affected	Fourth Quarter – 2019				Fourth Quarter – 2020			
		No. of outbreaks/ disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number of Districts Reporting	No. of outbreaks/ disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number of Districts Reporting
African Swine Fever	Pig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Anthrax	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sheep/Goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Avian Infectious Bronchitis	Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trypanosomiasis	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Dog/Cat/Monkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Mange	Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis: No outbreak of any schedule diseases in the year

Vaccinations and Prophylactic Treatments of Farm Animals and Pets

Animal Species	Disease	No. of Animals Vaccinated		Achievement (+/-) for Quarterly (2019 vs. 2020)
		Annual- 2019	Annual - 2020	
Poultry	Newcastle Orthodox	-	4212	-
	I-2		103	-
	Gumboro	-	34	-
	Fowl pox	-	17	-
	Marek's disease	-	5	-
Cattle	Anthrax	650	3089	-
	Blackleg	-	78	-
	CBPP	1600	2515	-
Sheep	PPR	1461	1910	-
	Anthrax	480	417	-
Goats	PPR	139	719	-
	Anthrax	160	590	-
Dogs	Rabies	55	90	-
Cats	Rabies	-	-	-
Cattle	Trypanosomiasis	-	82	-
PIGS	Anthrax	10		-

Source: DADU 2020

Analysis:

Status of Other key Indicators

DAD			
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	Districts that have developed a district agricultural development plan (Yes/No)	Districts that have developed costed action plans derived from district plans (Yes/No)	Districts producing result oriented report (Yes/No)
Saboba	Yes	Yes	Yes

COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

Number of FBOs trained on new technologies

MMDA	Type of technology/s	No of FBOs		No of beneficiaries											
		2019	2020	2019						2020					
				Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs	Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
Saboba	selection of viable value chains									-	-	-	-	-	-
	conservation agriculture	8	6	192	120	72			-	120	80	40	-	-	-
	Post-harvest management	5	6	120	80	40			-	120	80	40			-
				-	-	-	-	-	-						

District Total		13		312	300	112			-						-
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Source: DADU 2020

Analysis:

Adoption of New Technologies

DAD level	Type of new technology/s	Number of Adopters						Remarks
		Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs	
	commodity value chain selection	478	305	173	412	52	14	
	conservation agriculture techniques	60	42	18	53	7		
	Training on the use of PIC sacks	164	98	66	136	28		
District total		702	445	257	601	87	14	

Other Collaboration Activities with NGOs, other departments, institutions, Ministries, etc.

DAD	Name of collaborating agency	Activity	Beneficiaries			Outcome
			Male	Female	Total	
SABOBA	GASIP	Conservation agriculture demonstrations	45	15	60	Technology dissemination enhanced

		Timely harvesting of produce and post-harvest management	80	40	120	Food security enhanced
		Training on bagging and proper storage of produce	80	40	120	Disease-free produce
Total						

EMERGENCY OCCURRENCES (E.g. Fall Army Worm Infestation, other pest and diseases, flood, bushfire, etc.)

Name of DAD	Type of disaster	Type of enterprise affected (crop, etc)	No of House Hold (HH) affected	Total farm area cropped (Ha)	Area Affected (Ha)	Period of infestation / damage (Month)	Area destroyed completely	Estimated value of crop destroyed	Actions taken	Collaborators
SABOBA	Fall army worm	Maize	819	845	811.8	May-August	16.8	-	distribution of insecticides to affected farmers	
Total			819	845	811.8		16.8			

DETAILS OF FARMERS AND AREA OF LAND AFFECTED BY THE FALL ARMY WORM IN THE DISTRICT

MALE	FEMALE	AREA INFESTED(Ha)	AREA SPRAYED(Ha)	AREA RECOVERED(Ha)	AREA COMPLETED DESTROYED(Ha)
744	95	811.8	811.8	795	16.8

Chemical Distribution for Fall Army Worm Control

Name of MMDA	Crop	Name of chemical	Quantity received	Quantity supplied	Beneficiaries					
					Total	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWDs
SABOBA	Maize	Agoo	70,000kg	70,000kg	425	387	38	398	27	-
		Bypel	45,000kg	45,000kg	270	238	32	178	89	3
		Adepa	100litres	100litres	23	17	6	23		
		Warrior Super	70litres	70litres	104	89	15	78	26	
		Eradicoat	25litres	25litres	17	13	4	12	5	

GASIP

NO	PROGRAMMED ACTIVITIES	BASELINE	ACTUAL OUTPUT	ACTUAL OUTCOME	TIME FRAME	IMPLTN . PERF. STATU S	LESSONS LEARNT/CHALLENGES
1	Cultural practices on improvement of soil fertility	High yield of crops	All activities carried out	Increase in crop yields	April-August, 2020	100%	-
2	Training on timely harvesting of produce and post-harvest management		All activities carried out	Produce harvested on time and post-harvest losses prevented	October-December , 2020	100%	-

Challenges

- Inadequate extension agents
- High cost of tractor services
- Late release of funds slows operations
- Lack of motorbikes for extension agents
- Late arrival of fertilizer and inputs

Way forward

- Government should employ more agriculture extension officers
- Inputs and fertilizers should be delivered on-time and with the right quantity
- Funds should be released on-time for faster implementation of activities
- Fast track the processes in the motorbikes distribution for extension agents

APPENDICE IV

ANNUAL REPORT FOR NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)

INTRODUCTION:

Saboba District is situated at the north eastern corridor of the northern Region with River Oti running the entire length of its eastern border. Following the recent torrential rains in the District the Oti River overflowed its banks causing a lot of damage to property in the communities living along the river banks.

The spillage of the Bagri dam in Burkina Faso aggravated the situation.

The road network in the District is also severely affected rendering them unmemorable and this has adversely affected the movement of goods and services in the District.

The two main roads leading to Saboba from Yandi are completely cut off.

Most of the health facilities within the district are cut off completely from the district capital and the Saboba medical centre itself is cut off from Yandi which is its referral point.

The roads network from the District capital to the rest of the communities and to other districts are unmemorable

From 2nd September, 2020 the road from the District capital through Kpalba to Yandi was cut off when the Kpalba Bridge area got flooded making communities such as Chagbami, Kuntuli, Kunkunzoli, N-nalog, Garimate, and Sambuli unable to come to Saboba and people from the other side of the river cannot also get to Yandi.

The same to the road from the District capital Saboba to Wapuli was also cut off when the Jembabuni Bridge area got flooded too. Making the communities living along the road also get the same problem like the people living on the Kpalba roads are as.

When it happens in this way on the roads. When they also become flooded and inaccessible the only means of transport out of the district will be by canoe.

At Jembabuni two Lorries were trapped when trying to cross in the flood water across the bridge. Although there were some minor problems, but were quickly

resolved by the help of District Chief Executive were the basic school were to write their final exams, had it difficult in crossing to the centre.

DAMAGE OF COMMUNITIES

Due to the torrential rains in the district, the Oti River flowed it banks and so far a total number of community farms and rooms had collapsed. The total number of communities that are affected are one hundred and twenty two (122).

About seven thousand, three hundred and eighty nine (7,389) males are affected and females are about eight thousand six hundred and forty nine (8,649). A total number of acres of rice are about nine thousand six hundred and fifty three and maize is three thousand three hundred and thirty five (3335), soyabeans eight hundred and eight (808), collapse buildings is about two hundred and ninety two (292), pepper is about 126 acres, okro is 99 acres, groundnut is 113 acres and yam is about 105 acres.

4.0 Emergency Need

The torrential rains and the flood have affected people property of both farmers and households.

The District office of Nadmo in collaboration with District DISEC have assessed the impact food aid, building materials and other supplies to support the victims.

1.0lost of lives

The most important thing is that no live is lost and we thank God for that.

1.0intervention:

We have not yet received any relief items.

1.1 Conclusion

The community members have a great respect for the organization to assist the people socially and emotional to develop or help improve the livelihood or living standard of the people. It is the wish of the office that management will not sleep over the issues mentioned above to bring back the organization to it normal stand. May the almighty God bless us all in this Election year? Amen.

SOME COMMUNITIES THAT ARE AFFECTED BY FLOODS IN SABOBA DISTRICT

NAME OF COMMUNITY	NO. HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED	NO. OF ACRES FLOODED (ACRES)	NO. OF HOUSES DESTROYED
1. SABOBA EAST	426	1,684	4
2. BOAGBALN	182	374	5
3. SABOBA WEST	411	1,912	3
4. SAMBULI	224	499	10
5. GBANGBANPONG	110	278	6
6. KUGNANI	260	844	6
7. WAADIK	172	480	4
8. GBANJAK	113	336	8
9. TANJAMAL	29	244	7
10. GARIMATA	309	622	11
11. N-NALOG	142	201	5
12. KUNKUNZOLI	124	400	6
13. KUNTULI	148	642	9
14. KUJOONI	211	611	4
15. KPALBA	244	340	2
16. SOBIBA	311	672	5
17. SANGULI	202	480	3
18. NAYILI	114	400	4
19. KPEGU	272	942	10
29. NAMONGBANI	74	212	4
TOTAL	3,888	11,983 ACRES	116