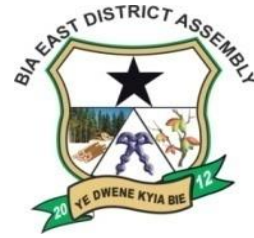




**BIA EAST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



# 2022 FIRST QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT

**PREPARED BY: DPCU, APRIL, 2022**

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## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Progress Report is a requirement to the National Development Planning System Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the Local Governance Acts, 2016 (Act 936) enjoins the MMDAs to prepare Medium-Term Development Plan, Annual Action Plans and quarterly and annually on the progress implementation of programmes and projects.

This progress report highlights the status of implementation of programmes and projects initiated by the assembly in the 2022 Annual Action Plan of the district with funding from the Central Government, IGF and Donors for the period; January 1st to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

The report also touched on revenue by sources and disbursements, Local Economic Development, National Poverty Reduction and social interventions such as the school feeding and the LEAP and other cross-cutting issues among others in the district.

### **1.2 The Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation**

The overall purpose of this report was to assess the progress towards the attainment of the Municipal development goal and objectives as captured in its MTDP and to also learn from implementation challenges/successes for improved plan implementation in the second quarter. Specifically, the report sought to: identify successes, failures, constraints and challenges, share the best practice and use lessons learnt for decision making and re-planning.

### **1.3 Process Involved**

The District Planning Coordinating Unit's (DPCU) secretariat was charged with the responsibility of preparing a draft report for consideration by the DPCU. In preparing the report the DPCU secretariat relied largely on data from Heads of decentralized department.

The report preparation process begun with a DPCU sending reminders to all Heads of department to submit their respective quarterly reports on the extent of implementation of the 2022 Annual Action Plan.

The data collected was checked for completeness, after which it was collated and analyzed. The analytical approach employed was largely descriptive. To improve the quality of the report, Heads of Department were contacted to provide clarity on some of the information that was not clear in their respective reports.

Routine field visits and monitoring to project sites were also conducted to collect primary data, and where possible validate some of the information provided by some Departments and Agencies.

Finally, the DPCU organized validation meeting. This meeting afforded the DPCU secretariat the opportunity to share the draft report with members and other invited officers for their comments and inputs to improve in the quality of the report.

#### **1.4 Dissemination of the 2022 First Quarter Progress Report**

This report would be disseminated to DPCU members, National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) and other relevant stakeholders.

The objectives for disseminating the report are to:

1. Promote stakeholder participation and ownership.
2. Obtain feedback and assess the impact of the progress made in the implementation of activities undertaken in all the development dimensions.

#### **1.5 Difficulties Encountered**

1. Difficulty in collating Departmental data into a comprehensive report to reflect the true state of affairs in the district.
2. Low cooperation from some members of the DPCU which resulted in the delay for the preparation of the report.
3. Inadequate funds for Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

#### **1.6 Status of Implementation of 2018-2021 MTDP**

The implementation of the MTDP has started progressively as it is in the first year of implementation with some projects and programs implemented and others on-going.

Table 1.1: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

Indicator	Year (2022)
Proportion of the AAP being implemented during the period under review	45.3%
Percentage of interventions yet to start (AAP)	54.7
Percentage of project completed (AAP)	
Percentage of on-going interventions (AAP)	
Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented/being implemented by the end of the period	12.2%

Source: DPCU, March 2022.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **2.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES REPORT**

#### **2.1.0 Status of implementation of the 2022 Annual Action Plan**

This section of the report covers the implementation of development projects and programmes in the district for the period under review. A total of 148 projects/ programmes are contained in the

composite Annual Action Plan. Out of these, sixty (67) representing about 45.3% of the total activities are executed or being executed. New contract has not been awarded since the Assembly was still trying to pay contractors for the on-going projects for the quarter under review.

The level of implementation of planned projects/activities as at *31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022* is illustrated in table 2.1

Table 2.1: status Implementation of Annual Action Plans (AAP)

S/N	Development Dimension	2021	
		Planned	Executed/being executed
1	Economic Development	30	15
2	Social Development	37	17
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	52	24
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	23	9
	Emergency planning and response and covid-19	6	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>67</b>

Source: DPCU, March 2022





Table 2.2 PROJECT REGISTER, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

Project description	Devt Dimension of policy framework	Location	Contractor/ consultant	Contract sum	Sources of fund	Date of award	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date	Outstanding balance	STATUS (%)	Remarks
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities landscaping and planting of 20 trees	<b>Social Development</b>	Akwabengkrom	M/S KINGSCOM CO LTD	275,867.17	DACF	12-12-19	12-12-19	12-6-20	114,270.81	161,596.36	40%	On-going
Reshaping and sport improvement of selected Feeder Roads(23km)	<b>Environmental Infrastructure And Human Settlement</b>	Adabokrom, Sebebia, Fosukrom	PHIMOS CO. LTD	180,260.00	DDF	09-12-21	09-12-21	20-01-22	180,260.00	0.00	100%	Completed and in use
Construction of 2-storey district police compound	<b>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</b>	Adabokrom	M/S YIOGO LEBADINI	546,198.00	DACF	12-12-19	12-12-19		408,127.65	138,069.35	88%	On-going

Source, DPCU, March, 2022

## 2.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The funding sources of the Bia East District Assembly remained the Central Government transfers to MMDAs (GOG Grants), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the District Development Facility (DDF), Donor Grants and the Assembly's own Internally Generated Funds (IGF).

### 2.2.1 Revenue Performance from All Sources

Table 2.3 Revenue performance from all sources

Item	Year 2019, March		Year 2020, March		Year 2021, March		Year 2022, March	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Rates	41,900.00	1,700.00	66,900.00	9,925.00	97,300.00	13,735.00	92,000.00	-
Land & concession	104,336.00	5,800.00	105,336.00	77,496.00	85,000.00	18,827.00	371,000.00	61,480.00
Fines & fees	34,600.00	14,705.00	79,100.00	9,054.00	89,600.00	5,740.00	77,500.00	30,117.00
Licenses	113,270.10	48,708.00	171,250.00	11,840.00	176,600.00	22,134.00	191,500.00	49,382.00
Rent	3,500.00	-	800.00	-	3,500.00	780.00	3,000.00	-
Grants	5,042,633.62	694,212.87	6,153,299.84	464,521.10	6,628,894.49	91,778.21	6,636,003.07	696,834.50
Investment income	-						-	-
Miscellaneous	36,500.00	4,488.06	36,500.00	53.49	36,500.00	195.11	32,500.00	6.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,376,739.72</b>	<b>769,613.93</b>	<b>6,613,185.84</b>	<b>572,889.59</b>	<b>7,117,394.49</b>	<b>153,189.32</b>	<b>7,403,503.07</b>	<b>837,819.63</b>

### 2.2.2 Internally Generated Fund (IGF) only

Table 2.4 Internally Generated Fund (IGF) only

Item	Year 2019, March		Year 2020, March		Year 2021, March		Year 2022, March	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual

Land & concession	146,236	7,500	172,236	87,421	182,300	32,562	371,000	61,480
Fines, fees, penalties, forfeits	34,600	14,705	79,100	9,054	89,600	5,740	77,500	30,117
Licenses	113,270.10	48,708	171,250	11,840	176,600	22,134	191,500	49,382
Rents	3,500	0	800	0	3,500	780	3,000	0
Miscellaneous	36,500	4,488.06	36,500	53.49	36,500	195.11	32,500	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>334,106</b>	<b>75,401</b>	<b>459,886</b>	<b>108,368</b>	<b>488,500</b>	<b>61,411</b>	<b>675,500</b>	<b>140,985</b>

### 2.2.3 Expenditure

Table 2.5 Expenditure

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>								
Item	Year 2019, March		Year 2020, March		Year 2021, March		Year 2022, March	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Compensation	889,065.12	34,805.72	975,118.00	400,941.12	1,399,876.49	16,648.60	1,661,926.00	284,290.40
Goods & services	1,439,913.51	178,419.58	1,786,381.13	259,637.22	2,038,000.00	184,208.10	2,226,195.07	157,879.67
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	711,351.52	102,387.64	1,083,686.71	7,976.00	667,124.00	46,305.00	-	-
Social benefits	12,159.30	-	10,000.00	-	13,243.00	-	-	-
Other expenses	260,000.00	37,060.00	515,000.00	9,400.00	635,000.00	10,693.99	471,786.00	125,206.50
Assets	2,064,250.27	136,905.00	2,243,000.00	93,399.45	2,364,151.00	231,757.45	3,043,596.00	289,283.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,376,739.72</b>	<b>489,577.94</b>	<b>6,613,185.84</b>	<b>771,353.79</b>	<b>7,117,394.49</b>	<b>489,613.14</b>	<b>7,403,503.07</b>	<b>856,659.64</b>

The IGF performance for the period under review was better than the same period last year. This was as a result of the formation of assembly's revenue taskforce, printing and selling of motor and vehicle stickers across the district, organization of regular radio sensitization programme and stakeholders' meetings on assembly's fees and rates.

Notwithstanding the good GIF performance in the first quarter, the assembly will continue to liaise with the Hon. Assembly members to recruit commission collectors, provide means of transport, organize regular radio sensitization programme and stakeholders' meetings on assembly's fees and rates, projects and explain the need for people to pay tax, train revenue collectors, update economic data, issue demand notice and prosecute defaulters

## **2.3 UPDATE ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES**

### **2.3.1 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)**

Bia East District is one of the beneficiary districts with the under listed communities and Household beneficiaries. There are **74 Males** and **184 Females** Household beneficiaries in the district.

During the quarter under review the beneficiaries of the programme has not been paid the 73<sup>rd</sup>, 74<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup> and 76<sup>th</sup> payment cycle. The LEAP secretariat is yet to load beneficiaries E=Zwisch cards.

The funds when received helps beneficiaries to; retain their children in schools and not engage in work at the expense of schooling, especially those meant for adults, buy basic medicines when they are ill, buy school supplies for their children, investment into farming or small animals and livestock and engage in petty trading.

### **2.3.2 Persons with Disability (PWDs)**

During the quarter under review the Department registered some three (3) new members with which two (2) were males and one (1) a female.

### **2.3.3 Child protection**

#### ***Child right promotion***

A total number of six (6) cases were received and treated at the department level. Five (5) was successfully dealt with; one custody case (1) was referred to the court at Debiso. The breakdown is as follows.

• Maintenance	- 4
• Reconciliation	- 2
• Paternity	- 0
• Custody	- 0
Total =	- 6

### ***Justice administration***

No juvenile case was recorded during the quarter under review

### ***Community Visit; Abandoned Child***

During the quarter under review two officers paid a visit to an abandoned and child and the mother at Asemnyinakrom. Reports of the visit was very much encouraging interacting with family members, the community, the Police CID and the midwife at the health facility. The mother was granted the permission by the Police CID to travel to the hometown for an important assignment and promised to return in two weeks' time.

### ***Day Care Centers Activities***

The department of social welfare and community development organized a workshop for day care centers during the period under review. 4 out of the 18 daycare centers invited honored the invitation. In view of that the department served the remaining 14 demand notice and they were responding steadily.

### **2.3.4 Capitation grant and education activities carried**

Capitation grant is being implemented in the district. The total beneficiary remained 11,204. However, schools did not receive the grant for the period under review.

### ***Capacity building for teachers – Quality***

Table 2.6 Staff/Teachers Professional Development (Capacity building for teachers)

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
A-3-day training workshop on the Common Core Programme was organized for Junior High School teachers in the district. 12th - 15th January, 2022.	All Junior High School teachers in the district participated in the exercise.	Junior High School teachers have acquired new skills to teach effectively.
A-4-day training workshop on Mobile School Report Card (MSRC) was organized for head teachers of GALOP schools. 1st - 4th February, 2022	45 Head teachers of GALOP schools and their IT teachers participated in the workshop	
NTC/RESIL Sensitization workshop for all Professional Teachers in the Bia East District, - 4th February, 2022	400 teachers participated in the sensitization workshop	All professional teachers who participated in the workshop undertook an evaluation to gain CPD point.
Distribution of TM 1 laptops to JHS teachers	118 TM 1 laptops have been distributed to JHS teachers.	All Junior High School teachers have received their laptops.

### ***Management and Efficiency Related Activities***

Table 2.7 Management and Efficiency Related Activities

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
Supervision & Monitoring of schools SISOs and AD Supervision & Monitoring	Eight (8) Junior High Schools and thirteen (13) primary schools were visited.	Teachers who were found to have committed several infractions have had their salary frozen for March, 2022.
Held a stakeholder meeting on the preparations towards the commencement of Adabokrom Community Day Senior High School	45 stakeholders were participated in the meeting organized by the District Assembly and the Ghana Education Service	School crest, colors, mission & vision statements, admission process among others were discussed. Crest for the school was accepted.
Posting of newly trained teachers from the Colleges of Education	38 newly trained teachers from the Colleges of Education have been posted to schools in the district.	All the 38 teachers have had their documents processed for submission.

***Other Management Efficiency Related Activities***

Table 2.8 Other Management Efficiency Related Activities

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>OUTCOME</b>
Supervision & Monitoring of schools SISOs and AD Supervision & Monitoring	Eight (8) Junior High Schools and thirteen (13) primary schools were visited.	Teachers who were found to have committed several infraction have had their salary frozen for March, 2022.
Held a stakeholders meeting on the preparations towards the commencement of Adabokrom Community Day Senior High School	45 stakeholders were participated in the meeting organized by the District Assembly and the Ghana Education Service	School crest, colors, mission & vision statements, admission process among others were discussed. Crest for the school was accepted.
Posting of newly trained teachers from the Colleges of Education	38 newly trained teachers from the Colleges of Education have been posted to schools in the district.	All the 38 teachers have had their documents processed for submission.
My First Day At School	Officers & SISOs visited all primary schools in the district to welcome pupils to schools.	1. All Kindergarten 1 and Primary 1 pupils in the district were treated to a biscuit and a bottle of drink (soft drink) each.
Distribution of TM 1 laptops to JHS teachers	118 TM 1 laptops have been distributed to JHS teachers.	All Junior High School teachers have received their laptops.

Inter-schools and inter-circuits sports activities.	All Primary and Junior High Schools in the district participated in the competition.	
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### 2.3.5 Ghana School Feeding Programme

Table 2.9: Ghana School Feeding Programme

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT		TOTAL
		BOYS	GIRLS	
1	Kaase R/C Primary A School	131	111	242
2	Kaase R/C Primary B School	136	111	247
3	Fosukrom D/A Primary A	100	198	298
4	Fosukrom D/A Primary B School	149	135	284
5	Adabokrom English and Arabic Primary School	165	160	325
6	Achiase D/A Primary A	199	177	376
7	Achiase D/A Primary B	167	144	311
8	Kaasenyamebkyere D/A Primary A School	206	191	397
9	Kaasenyamebkyere D/A Primary B' (Alhajikrom D/A Primary) School	110	115	225
10	Kwabena Nketaa D/A Primary School	165	169	334
11	Kwasare R/C Primary School	249	267	516
12	Akonansa D/A Primary School	154	131	285
13	Ahimakrom D/C Primary School	111	100	211
14	Sebebia D/A Primary School	214	132	346
15	Nkwatakese D/A Primary School.	186	150	336
16	Amangoase D/A Primary School	131	135	266
17	Ntesere D/A Primary School	172	152	324
18.	Ahinfukrom D/A Primary School	221	213	434
19.	Camp Junction English and Arabic Primary	130	125	225
20.	Camp Junction D/A Primary A School	111	96	207



21.	Camp Junction D/A Primary B School	134	107	241
22.	Asemyinaakrom D/A Primary School	149	161	310
23	Adabokrom D/A Primary A School	185	195	380
24.	Adabokrom D/A Primary A School	234	223	457
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3909</b>	<b>3698</b>	<b>7607</b>

Source; GES, March, 2022

### 2.3.6 Youth Employment Agency (YEA)

The Youth Employment Agency (YEA) by its mandate creates Employment Avenue for the youth to reduce unemployment rate in the country.

The NABCO Program started in January, 2018 under 7 modules. 70 of trainees made up of 57 males and 13 females are presently at post. The current number of the trainee for the period under review stood 51. The number comprised 39 males and 12 females. However, 13 trainees have been permanently employed into various public and private institutions, 4 males exited and 2 males deceased. Below is the table for the above details.

Table 2.10: NABCO beneficiaries

MODULE	No. Beneficiaries		
	Total	Male	Female
Educate Ghana	18	10	8
Heal Ghana	1	1	0
Feed Ghana	25	21	4
Civic Ghana	0	0	0
Digitize Ghana	2	2	0
Enterprise Ghana	0	0	0
Revenue Ghana	5	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>

NABCO Secretariat, March 2021

## 2.3.7 Planting For Food and Jobs, And Other Agric Activities

### 2.3.7.1 Major Crop performance (PFJ)

The use of improved seeds by farmers has increased since the inceptions of the PFJs. Farmers have seen the good yielding abilities of rice seeds and maize supplied to them. This therefore increased the demand for improve rice seed and maize seed. Increase in yields translated into an increase in incomes leading to improved livelihood of farmers.

Table 2.11 Major Crop performance (PFJ)

No	Crops	Productivity/Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	Maize	2.05	2,477	5,087
2	Rice (paddy)	1.62	2,248	3,642

### *Fertilizer distribution (PFJ)*

The District had not yet received fertilizer inputs. The department did not issue fertilizer coupons in the reporting period.

### *Quantity of Certified Seeds Distributed*

Farmers received the certified seeds late this year compared to last year. A total of 30 bags of 45kg seed maize OPV was received from PEE-FARMS under PFJ and distributed 9.3%. So far, a total of 9 farmers comprising 8 males and 1 female really benefited for the period under review. The seeds were readily available and accessible to farmers in all the operational AEAs areas. Some AEAs served as sales agents in their operational areas whiles the department official vehicle sometimes visits communities with the subsidized seeds.

Table 2.12 Certified seeds received and distributed

Type of Seed	Unit	Target	Quantity			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	kg	4500	1350	125	1225	9.3	8	1	9

### 2.3.7.2 Other Agric Activities Carried Out

#### *District Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio*

Table 2:13 District Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Total Number of activities implemented and completed (2)	Number of activities implemented that are gender sensitive (3)	Activity implementation rate (2/1)	% of implemented activities that are gender sensitive (3/2)

2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
2	6	2	6	1	1	100%	100%
3	0	3	0	1	0	100%	100%
1	0	1	0	1	0	100%	100%
2	0	2	0	1	0	100%	100%
7	2	4	2	1	1	100%	100%
1	0	NIL	0	1	0	100%	100%
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	0	2	0	1	0	100%	100%
18	8	14	8	1	1	100%	100%

Source: DAD, 2022

The district planned to undertake eight (8) activities. However, all activities were prioritized for action during the First Quarter.

Table 2.14 Summary of activities implemented

No.	Name of programme by type	Year	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
1	Two-day Peer Review workshop on the Implementation of Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG)	27 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022	2	0
2	A day Training of Trainer's workshop on sustainable oil palm Production in the Western North Region	8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022	1	1
3	A day Review and Validation Workshop on MDAs Annual Reports to compile the Regional MAG 2021 Annual Progress Report	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022	1	0
4	One day Training of stakeholders in the Agricultural Sector on Negotiation skills and Contract establishment among Actors (women FBOs in Production, Processing and Marketing) in the Agricultural Value Chain under RABP	18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022	2	2
5	One day Training workshop on strengthening Market Network between Value Chain Actors	23 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2022	2	2
6	One day Training workshop on Irrigated Agriculture Production Systems	24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2022	2	0
7	Two day Workshop Training on M&E Web-Based Reporting Portal	30 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022	2	0

Source: DAD

## Pest and Disease situation

### *Fall Army worm*

The incidence of Fall Armyworm invasion was recorded during the reporting period. 32 farmers, 21 males and 11 females reported of invasion in their maize farms totaling 23 ha. Farmers were given insecticides. The farms started showing signs of recovery. The number of insecticides distributed to farmers during the reporting period was 4litres of Viper and 12litres of Adepa.

This effectively helped to control the pest infestation. Farmers who come to buy maize seeds were given the chemical to spray immediately they scout and identify the pest. AEAs are also given chemicals at the various operational areas to make it easily available to farmers.

Table 2.15: Fall Army worm situation

Total farmland affected (Ha)		Total Area Sprayed (Ha)		Total Area Recovered (Ha)		Total Area Destroyed (Ha)		Number of farmers affected <sup>1</sup>		Number of farmers affected	
1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021		1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022	
								M	F	M	F
126.63	23	126.63	23	126.63	23	0	0	70	58	21	11

Source: DAD, 2022

### *Quantity of Chemicals Distributed under FAW*

Table 2.16: Quantity of Chemicals Distributed under FAW

District	Type of Chemical	Quantity of chemical received	Quantity of Chemical Distributed	Unit of measure		Beneficiary farmers		Coverage (Ha)
				Litres	(Kg)	M	F	
Bia East	Viper	4	4	Litres	-	6	2	5.75
	Adepa	12	12	Litres	-	15	9	17.25
	Bypel	10	0	-	kg	-	-	-
	TOTAL					21	11	23

Source: DAD, 2022

### **Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services**

Extension Agent-farmer ratio as at 2022 is one (1) AEA to seven thousand (7,000) farmers as compared to one (1) AEA to three thousand (3,000) farmers in the previous year. This was as a result of increase in the number of farmers and decreasing number of Extension Agents.

Table 2.17: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Indicator		Target	2021	2022
1. Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	3	4	3
	Fisheries			
	Crop	10	4	3
	Others			1
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	2	4	1
	Fisheries			
	Crop	10	4	1
2. Extension Agent-farmer ratio			1:3000	1:7000
3. Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male	300	48	225
	Female	245	28	97
4. Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery		10	5	5

New technologies to improve production yields such as the use of improved seed, planting in rows, right amount/ application of fertilizer, the right usage and handling of agrochemicals and observing good agricultural practices in crop production. Provision of good housing for livestock, vaccination and provision of feed supplement to livestock were some technologies impact on farmer during the quarter.

### Farmer Based Organizations

Table 2.18: farmer based organizations

Type of FBOs	2021		2022	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop	624	458	697	542
Livestock	95	61	95	61
Fisheries	2	1	10	2

During the reviewing period, there were 42 existing groups. No new groups were formed. There were 36 functional groups comprising of 802 males and 605 females during the reviewing year as compared to 42 functional groups in 2021.

### Beneficiaries of Technologies Demonstrated

Table 2.19: Beneficiaries of crop technologies demonstrated

No	List of technology by type	Target		Males		Females		Total		% female 2022
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
1	Planting in rows in maize, rice, tomatoes	200	200	198	149	151	101	349	250	40.4
2	Soil, vegetation	100	100	74	63	56	59	130	122	48.4

	and water conservation through the use of mulch, zero tillage and other									
3	Safe handling of agrochemicals	100	50	31	32	32	21	63	53	39.6
4	Best Management practice in vegetable crop production	100	50	40	29	17	25	57	54	46.3
5	Identification of FAW in the farm and how to manage it	50	50	29	41	14	31	43	72	43.1
6	Importance/benefit of farmer group formation	50	50	3	29	20	17	23	46	36.96
7	Proper preparation of field for crop production	50	50	16	74	11	61	27	135	45.2
8	Record Keeping	100	100	101	96	75	72	176	168	42.9
9	Pruning in plantain field	-	50	-	42	-	32	-	74	43.2
10	Pegging of coconut and oil palm field	-	50	-	18	-	5	-	23	21.7
11	Good farm Sanitation	-	50	-	40	-	13	-	53	24.5
12	Fortified gari incorporation with soyabean	-	50	-	25	-	45	-	70	64.3
13	Food safety and personal hygiene	-	100	-	60	-	240	-	300	80.0
	Total	750	950	492	698	376	722	868	1420	50.8

During the period under review, 1,420 farmers comprising of 698 males and 722 females benefited from technologies extended by AEA's.

In the crop-sub-sector, which is the dominant sub-sector in the district, eleven technologies were extended to the farmers. The technologies include Planting in rows, Safe handling of agrochemicals, pegging of coconut and oil palm field, Pruning in plantain field, Proper preparation of field for crop production and etc.

Two technologies were extended to women farmers and market women which include Food safety and personal hygiene and Food safety and personal hygiene.

Table 2.20: Number and types of demonstration conducted

Region	No. of Demonstrations conducted		Type of demonstration		Beneficiaries				Total
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	Method Demonstration	Method Demonstration	48	50	28	37	87

Table 2.21 Farmers adopting improved technologies

No.	Type of Technology adopted		Male		Female	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
1	Planting in rows in maize, rice, tomatoes	Planting in rows in maize, rice, tomatoes		86		79
2	Soil, vegetation and water conservation through the use of mulch, zero tillage and other	Soil, vegetation and water conservation through the use of mulch, zero tillage and other		37		29
3	Safe handling of agrochemicals	Safe handling of agrochemicals		28		17
4	Best Management practice in vegetable crop production	Best Management practice in vegetable crop production		15		13
5	Identification of FAW in the farm and how to manage it	Identification of FAW in the farm and how to manage it		41		31
6	Importance/benefit of farmer group formation	Importance/benefit of farmer group formation		29		17
7	Proper preparation of field for crop	Proper preparation of field for crop		74		61

	production	production				
8	Record Keeping	Record Keeping		38		33
9	-	Pruning in plantain field		42		32
10	-	Pegging of coconut and oil palm field		18		5
11	-	Good farm Sanitation		40		13
12	-	Fortified gari incorporation with soyabean		18		34
13	-	Food safety and personal hygiene		29		146
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>495</b>		<b>510</b>

During the period under review reviewing period, 1,005 farmers out of 1,420) farmers adopted the technologies extended by AEAs representing 70.77%.

### 2.3.7.2.5 Agricultural Extension Services

Table 2.22: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

	2021			2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	10	4	14	10	4	14
Number of AEAs at post	5	2	7	5	1	6
% AEAs at post compared to required	50	50	50	50	25	42.86
Number of farmers	15,359	12,565	21,494	22,503	19,955	42,458
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post			3,000:1			7,000:1

Table 2.23: Scheduled Disease Outbreaks and control mechanism

Diseases	Species Affected	1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2021				1 <sup>ST</sup> Quarter 2022			
		No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number of Communities Reporting	No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	



African Swine Fever	Pig							
Diarrhoea	Cattle	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
	Sheep	1	16	0	1	21	21	0
	Goats	1	14	0	1	17	17	0
	Pigs (Sus)					11	11	0
Pneumonia	Cattle (Bos)					1	1	0
	Sheep (Ovis)					12	12	0
	Goat (Capra)					14	14	0
Eczema	Sheep					3	3	0
	Goats					5	5	0
Prophylaxis	Cattle (Bos)					2	2	0
	Sheep (Ovis)					11	11	0
	Goat (Capra)					13	13	0
	Pigs (Sus)					17	17	0
Mange	Cattle (Bos)							
	Sheep (Ovis)	1	7	0	1	5	5	0
	Goat (Capra)	1	12	0	1	12	12	0
	Pigs (Sus)					10	10	0
	Poultry (Avi)					47	47	0
Suspected Fowl Pox	Turkey					39	39	0

Vaccination of birds against Newcastle and how to use I2 vaccine and Newcavac for both local and exotic birds was carried out at Asemyinakrom, Kwabena Nketaa, Carpenterkrom, Baamo, Saaye, Fosukrom, Adabokrom etc. A total of Total of 1,858 birds and 101 dogs were vaccinated against Newcastle Disease and Rabies during the quarter under review.

Farmers were advised to adhere to the principles of livestock hygiene, because their strict adherence will significantly reduce disease situation, so that they would not use their scarce resource for treatment initiatives.

### Extension home and farm visit

During the reviewing period, one (1) AEA, two (2) Veterinary officers and one NSS personnel conducted three hundred and sixty-six (366) home visits and two hundred and forty-five (245) farm visits as against three hundred and eighty-seven (387) home visits and five hundred seventy-two (572) farm visits first quarter 2021 to educate farmers/ FBOs on good agricultural practices, records keeping and financial management.

Table 2.24: Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

District	Total number of farmers visited	2021		Total number of farmers visited	2022	
		Male	Female		Male	Female

Bia East	3765	2071	1694	1230	738	492
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From the chart, the number of farmers visit in first quarter 2022 reduced as a result of the decreasing number of AEAs and also the increase in fuel price which affected the number of visit.

### **Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology**

6 livestock technologies were extended to 282 males and 113 females. The technologies demonstrated to livestock farmers include balancing diet of farm animals, constructed appropriate Housing for their animals, records kept on every activity and inventory, vaccinating their animals, culling out sick ones and disposed off dead ones properly, to clean and sanitized the environment and provide appropriate equipment example, watering cans, feed troughs etc. and Beekeeping/Snail Rearing.

Table 2.25: Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% female
Balancing diet of farm animal	195	79	274	28.8
Constructing appropriate housing for their animals	195	79	274	28.8
Record keeping in every activity and inventory	195	79	274	28.8
Vaccinating their animals, culling out sick ones and disposal off dead ones properly	195	79	274	28.8
Cleaning and sanitizing the environment and providing appropriate equipment. Examples watering can, feeding trough etc.	195	79	274	28.8
Beekeeping and Snail Rearing	87	34	121	28.1

Table 2.26: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies

No.	Number of Technologies adopted		Male		Female	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
6	6	6	233	342	116	207

### ***Climate change awareness and sensitization***

Farmers at Ahimakrom Operational area were sensitised on the need to preserve the environment and to reduce/ prevent deforestation, bush fires and not to farm close to water bodies. Farmers appreciated the need to adhere to good environmental practices.

Table 2.27: Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	1	24	32	56
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions				
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	1	29	24	53
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	1	31	25	56
TOTAL	2	24	32	56

### ***Conservation Agriculture (CA)***

Farmers were encouraged to practice conservational agriculture such as mulching, zero tillage, cover cropping etc. This preserve the nature of the land whiles cultivating crops. Slashing and burning is common in the district and incidence of soil erosion, hence the need for farmers to adopt conservational agricultural methods.

Table 2.28: Crops under conservation Agriculture

Crops	Total Cropped Area (HA)	Area under conservation Agriculture (HA)	% under conservation Agriculture	Yield (mt/ha)	
				Conservation	Non-conservation
Maize	3,550	900	25.35	2.0	1.5
Rice	443	110	24.83	1.8	1.4

### ***Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations***

Six (6) CA demonstrations have been carried out. 134 participated in demonstrates in crop rotation, mulching and zero tillage. Farmers now appreciate the need to incorporate conservation agriculture into their farming systems

#### **2.3.7.2.7 Monitoring findings and Actions Taken**

As part of the routine or quarterly monitoring and evaluation of Agricultural performance in the District, the District management team of the Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the District Chief Executive and some unit heads of the Assembly embarked on a monitoring and evaluation exercise to the field to assess the performance of the interventions designed to increase the productivity of farmers on the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJs), Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJs) and the Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) under the Governments Flagship Programme.

The team visited Nine (9) beneficiary farms of the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJs), Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJs) and the Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD at various location across the District. The locations visited are; Pomakrom (Old Achiase), Nsiehia, Kwasare, Camp 15 Junction, Amanfokrom and Achiase. In all twenty-one (21) farmers were met in the course of the monitoring visit.

Farmers also asked the Dist. Assembly to facilitate the provision of procession machines to help produce in large quantities. Indicated that the late arrival of inputs is also not helping them and hope the seeds for the next major season arrives early. DDA promise next year the Ministry is working to make sure the seeds get to farmers early before the commencement of the season. The team was impress with performance of the farmers despite the challenges they encounter in their production drives.

### ***Agrochemical Shop Monitoring***

The District Monitoring Team of the Department of Agriculture embarked on a monitoring exercise to carry out inspection activities in some operational areas concerning agro-inputs dealers. The communities visited include Achiase, Kaase, Ahimakrom and Camp 15 Junction. The aim of the exercise was to check whether or not those agro-inputs dealers were registered. All the dealers visited were not registered. The District PPRSD Officer sensitized them on the need to get registered and how they could be registered. The agro-inputs dealers were very grateful to the team. The team include the District Director of Agric, District PPRSD officer, District MIS officer and District Animal Health Officer.

### **2.3.8 Small and Med-size Enterprises (SMEs)**

Table 2.29: Activities carried out

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	TARGET GROUP	VENUE	NO. OF PARTS.		
				M	F	T
Business Counselling	To prepare potential business owners	Any person interested in business	BAC Office	1	4	5
Social media marketing training	Training business owners to make use of digital marketing	Business Owners	BAC Office	1	4	5
Fraud detection training	To enable business owners become security conscious during business transactions	Business Owners	BAC Office	5	6	11

Table 2.30 other activities carried out

Training Activities	No of Act.	Male	Female	Total
1. Other (Specify) Importance of digitization	1	6	4	10
1. Other (Specify) business owners	4	3	2	5

Counselling & Extension Services	10	20	21	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>71</b>

### 2.3.9 Disasters and Operations

#### Public Education/Sensitization

The public Education/Sensitization started with hazard mapping in some flood and windstorm prone areas since we were approaching in the rainy season. Zonal coordinators were made to visit all flood prone communities within their zones for field assessment and report to the district secretariat. Zonal coordinators took the advantage of communities with local information centers to educate communities. Communities with local information centers that were utilized by the various zonal coordinators included Kwasare, Sebebia, Atiakrom, Kwadwo Armah, Kaase, Ahimakrom, Adabokrom and Fosukrom, Owonta. Coordinators also took advantages of funerals to educate communities on disaster mitigation issues.

#### Media Discussion

The Secretariat visited Bofo FM at Sefwi Adabokrom on two occasions. The said activities were held on the 28<sup>TH</sup> of January, and 11<sup>th</sup> of February, 2022 respectively. The purpose of the visit was to educate the general public on disaster management and prevention.

#### Cleaning Exercises/Dredging

Cleanup Exercises were organized in some major communities within the district. Beneficiary communities included Adabokrom, Asemyinakrom, Sebebia, Kaase, and Owonta,

#### Challenges

The challenges facing the organization include;

- Lack of relief items for disasters victim is a major challenge of the secretariat.
- Inadequate staff both at the secretariat and zonal level.

### 2.3.10 SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Table 2.31: Premises Inspection

Type of premises	Target set	Target achieved	Common nuisances detected
Domiciliary	750	557	Growth of weeds, indiscriminate dumping of refuse, insanitary waste water disposal, usage of pit latrine
Industrial	27	19	Non usage of PPE's, practicing crude dumping, using of pit latrine, creating of smoke and noise nuisance

Health Care Facilities	23	17	Growth of weeds, insanitary disposal of hospital waste in three (3) facilities and seven (7) facilities lack toilet facilities
Hospitality	2	2	Growth of weeds and littering
Educational premises	75	41	Indiscriminate dumping of refuse, inadequate lighting and ventilation in some classrooms, insanitary toilet facilities and growth of weeds
Markets and Lorry terminals	5	5	Display of food stuff on the bare ground, exposed food and littering of refuse, delayed in cleaning market centers
Sanitary sites and infrastructure	15	15	Heap of refuse, offensive odour smoke nuisances and fly's nuisance

Table 2.32: Enforcement and Prosecution Management

Abatement Notice		Injunction Notice		Common nuisances detected
Number issued	Number complied with	Number issued	Number complied with	
27	22	3	3	Over growth of weeds, indiscriminate dumping of refuse, wrongful siting of household latrines, improper disposal of waste water

Table 2.33: Stray Animals Arrest

Type of animals	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	Pigs	Others
Number of animals arrested	0	19	13	0	0
Number of owners. Fined	0	19	13	0	0
Number of owners prosecuted	0	0	0	0	0
Key challenge (s)	Lack of mobility, Difficulty in getting catchers, interference and threat by owners.				

### **Pest and Vector Control and Other Entomological Activities**

The Environmental Health Unit in collaboration with Zoomlion Ghana and NADMO disinfected some selected areas in the district to mitigate pests and vectors.

### **Solid Waste Management Equipment**

No. of Final disposal sites: 3

No. of skip loader trucks: 1

No. of communal containers: 7

Management of solid waste in the district is in the hands of Zoomlion Ghana Ltd as sanitation improvement package. Managing solid waste in the district has always been a challenge as a result of spillage from communal containers due to irregular emptying of the containers.

Sanitation in the market and the lorry packs has been a challenge due to lackadaisical attitude of Zoomlion sweepers due to delay in payment of allowances and lack of supervision.

### Night Soil Disposal (Liquid Waste) Management

The table below shows number of latrines under the year of review

Table 2.34: No. latrines

Types of latrines	Actuals (2017)	Actuals (2018)	Actuals (2019)	Actuals (2020)	Actual (2021)	Actuals (2022)	SOURCE OF DATA
WC	56	63	71	86	439	446	EHU
BIO DIGESTER	0	0	0	2	82	94	EHU
KVIP	9	15	34	45	315	323	EHU
VIP	91	118	193	214	1127	1134	EHU
Acqua privy	4	4	4	4	4	4	EHU
Pit latrines	1055	1313	1339	1348	1348	1339	EHU
<b>Total</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>3340</b>	

Table 2.35: Environmental Monitoring

Nature of Environmental Monitoring, places or areas and key findings and recommendation(s)		
Nature of Environmental Monitoring	Place or area	Key findings and recommendation(s)
Infrastructure monitoring	School infrastructures, Markets, Final disposal sites,	-Lack of gender equity, littering of the surroundings, irregular pushing, leveling and compacting of dumping sites -there should be gender equity and the surrounding should be kept clean, regular pushing, leveling and compacting of dumping sites

Table 2,36: Monitoring of Environmental Sanitation Services

<b>Name of Service Provider (s)</b>	<b>Category of service provider</b>	<b>Expected output</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Zoomlion Ghana Ltd	Sanitation improvement package and fumigation (disinfection and disinfestation)	Clean and healthy environment and pests and insects controlled	Frequent provision of logistics and timely lifting of communal containers expected.
Waste landfills service	Management of final disposal sites	Well managed final disposal sites	Regular pushing, leveling and compacting of final disposal sites expected.

Table 2.37: Food and Water Hygiene Market Sanitation

<b>Name of market</b>	<b>Number of inspections</b>	<b>Key findings from the inspection</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Adabokrom Market	12	Expose food, displaying of food stuffs on the bare ground, blocking of access roads and sales of rotting vegetables	Education given on proper handling of food and notices served
Camp 15 Junction Market	12	-do-	-do-
Asemnyinakrom Market	12	-do-	-do-
Kaase Market	12	-do-	-do-
Fosukrom Market	12	-do-	-do-

Table 2.38: Sanitation of Food Establishments

<b>Food establishment by Location</b>	<b>Number of inspections</b>	<b>Key findings from the inspection</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
No major food establishment in the communities, they are all food vendors	Frequent visit to food vendors	Some food vendors did not undergo medical screening and selling by dusty road sides and none wearing of apron	Education given, notices serve.



## Food Hygiene

The table below shows communities and number of food vendors screened with their health status

Table 2.39: Number of food vendors screened

Community	Number of vendors screened	HBSAG (+)	Typhoid (+)
Sebebia	39	2	0
Fosukrom	43	0	8
Nketaa and Amoatengkrom	36	0	5
Achiase	50	0	8
Asenyinakrom	91	2	11
Atuakrom-Asoredanho	23	0	0
Camp 15 Juntion	193	3	19
Amadukrom	77	0	0
Adabokrom	143	1	15
Kwasare	44	0	6
Kaase	133	0	0
Ahimakrom	52	1	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>

The food vendors who were tested positive of salmonella bacteria (typhoid) and hepatitis B virus were referred to hospital for further testing and treatment. Three food vendors were medically screened in this first quarter and the results were negative of typhoid fever.

Table 2.40: Environmental Health Promotion Education and Community Mobilization

Name and location of community	Date of community mobilization	Purpose of community mobilization
Adabokrom	20/01/2022	Education on proper waste management and tree planting
Kwasare	25/01/2022	Education on sand wining and illegal chain saw operation
Kaase	09/01/2022	Effects of bush fire and effective solid waste management
Asemnyinakrom	15/02/2022	Education on climate change
Fosukrom	18/02/2022	Education on sand wining and tree planting
Camp 15	18/02/2022	Education on illegal chain saw operation, proper food handling

Ahimakrom	24/02/2022	Sensitization on solid waste management, education on sand winning
Achiase	10/03/2022	Health education on sanitation
Kwabena-Nketaa	13/03/2022	Health education on climate changes, education on construction of household latrine
Amoatengkrom	20/03/2022	Effective solid waste management and control of stray animals

Table 2.41: Environmental Health Related Public Policies

<b>Name of Public Policy</b>	<b>Status of implementation</b>
National Sanitation Policy	Clean up exercise
Rural Sanitation Model and Strategy (RSMS)	Communal labour
National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (NESSAP)	Disinfection and Disinfestation
Health Policy	Health education

Table 2.42: Unique District Base Environmental Health Activities

<b>Name of unique/activity</b>	<b>Coverage area of implementation</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Key implementation challenges</b>
Education on construction of household latrine	Four area councils	Encouraging	Inadequate funds
Stray animal arrest	Four area councils	Strayed animals controlled	Public interferences
Health promotion and education	Four area councils	Healthy populace	mobility and under staff
Clean up Exercise	Four area councils	Clean environment	Inadequate logistics law attendants.

## **ACHIEVEMENT**

- Successfully conducted District wide domiciliary inspection.
- Embarked on food safety and hygiene education.
- Embarked on stray animals' arrest.
- Attended to complaints from the public.
- Successfully embarked on disinfection exercise district wide.
- The Unit embarked on clean up exercise in collaboration with Church of Pentecost
- The Unit Supervised waste landfills service for a successful management of final disposal sites

- The Unit embarked on radio sensitization programe

## CHALLENGES

The following were some challenges that the unit battled with

- Inadequate staff
- Irregular lifting/ emptying of communal containers from the communities
- Inadequate communal containers
- Lack of slaughter house/slab for meat inspection
- Inadequate labour force to work with
- Delay in procurement of sanitary items

### 2.3.13 Development Management and Planning

Development requests from prospective developers within the district were not processed because the spatial planning committee and the technical sub-committee could not meet. In all, 4 development application permits were received. The table below provides details.

Table 2.43: Development Management and Planning

No. of permit development application received	No processed	No. approved
4	0	0

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS AND TOWN HALL MEETING

Table 2.44: Stakeholder Engagements and Town Hall Meeting

No.	Type of Meeting	Discussion	Resolutions	Participants		
				Total	M	F
1	Management (HODs) 17/02/2022	Pointed out the gaps in 2020 APR and how to fill them so as to work together to improve upon the report the district will submit to NDPC so that they could also produce quality report for the Nation. Build the capacity of HoDs on M&E	HODs should submit their reports timeously 2. Provide narrations to monitoring indicators and link them the goals and objectives of the district. 3. Make the reporting format to all departments 4. Make funds available for M & E activities	21	18	3
2	Town hall meeting 24/02/2022	Citizen participation on fight against corruption (facilitated by GII-Ghana), Identify transparency and	Everyone someday somehow is contributing to corruption. The fight against corruption is a collective responsibility hence citizens	105	59	46

		accountability issues in the district, practical strategies for addressing identified issues, personal or collective commitments and efforts to fight corruption in the district	should be bold to report incidence of corruption. Citizens must know the cost of projects intended to benefit them and also take part in monitoring activities			
3	Stakeholder meeting 08/03/2022	Operationalization of the Adabokrom community day SHS	Adopted the moto, crest, vision, mission, core values for the SHS. Carry out radio sensitization for the local people to patronize the school. GES director to work together to get teaching and non-teaching staff to run the school. Fast track the completion of SRA accommodation hostel facility. Formed an adhoc committee to oversee the accommodation issues and report to management. Further engage traditional authority to acquire more land for the school.	46	40	6
4	Management (HODs) 15/03/2022	Operationalization of the Adabokrom health center strategies to improve the IGF situation in the District Participation of women in agriculture	Step up efforts to improve IGF generation at the sub-structures levels. Client Service need an adequate office and educate the public on the Client Service unit. Staff should work as a team and according to their core mandates. Resource all departments and units with logistics.	53	46	7
5	Stakeholder meeting 22/03/2022	Engaged GPRTU and KUDAs transport unions to resolved their differences and how they could help assembly raise revenue	All should be allowed to operate because assembly registered all of them and their documents were all valid. All should go and operate in a peaceful manner. They will assist the assembly to sell car and motor stickers.	23	18	5
6	Stakeholder meeting 31/03/2022	Activities of the timber companies within the district, how to generate revenue from the timber companies, request dual desks school children and construction of student beds for the SHS.	The district assembly should register all chain saws including repairers. SRA allocation to communities could also be used for furniture for schools among others. sell ceased timber to timber companies operating in Adabokrom but interested persons must apply to the manager at Juaboso. Each company will support assembly with 50 (2*6) boards to construct student beds.	28	23	5

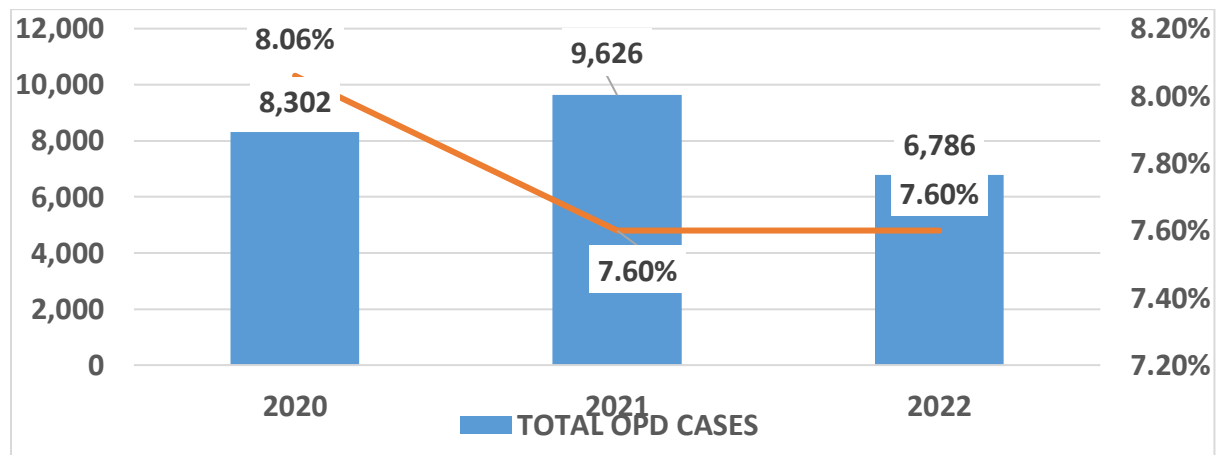
Table 45: Details the TOP ten causes of OPD attendance in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the three years.

SN	2020		2021		2022	
1.	Malaria	2,813 (33.9%)	Malaria	3,558 (36.96%)	Malaria	1,527 (22.5%)
2.	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	1,064 (12.82%)	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	1,135 (11.79%)	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	953 (14.04%)
3.	Diarrhoea Diseases	546 (6.58%)	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	620 (6.44%)	Diarrhoea Diseases	509 (7.5%)
4.	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	527 (6.35%)	Diarrhoea Diseases	588 (6.11%)	Intestinal Worms	414 (6.1%)
5.	Skin Diseases	373 (4.49%)	Intestinal Worms	493 (5.12%)	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains / Arthritis	396 (5.84%)
6.	Intestinal Worms	335 (4.04%)	Skin Diseases	346 (3.59%)	Skin Diseases	302 (4.45%)
7.	Anaemia	268 (3.23%)	Anaemia	300 (3.12%)	Anaemia	200 (2.95%)
8.	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	113 (1.36%)	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	164 (1.70%)	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	124 (1.83%)
9.	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	78 (0.94%)	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	159 (1.65%)	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	117 (1.72%)
10.	Ulcer	77 (0.93%)	Ulcer	80 (0.83%)	Home Injuries (Home Accidents and Injuries)	85 (1.25%)

11	All other diseases	2,108 (25.4%)	All other diseases	2,183 (22.7%)	All other diseases	1,619 (31.8%)
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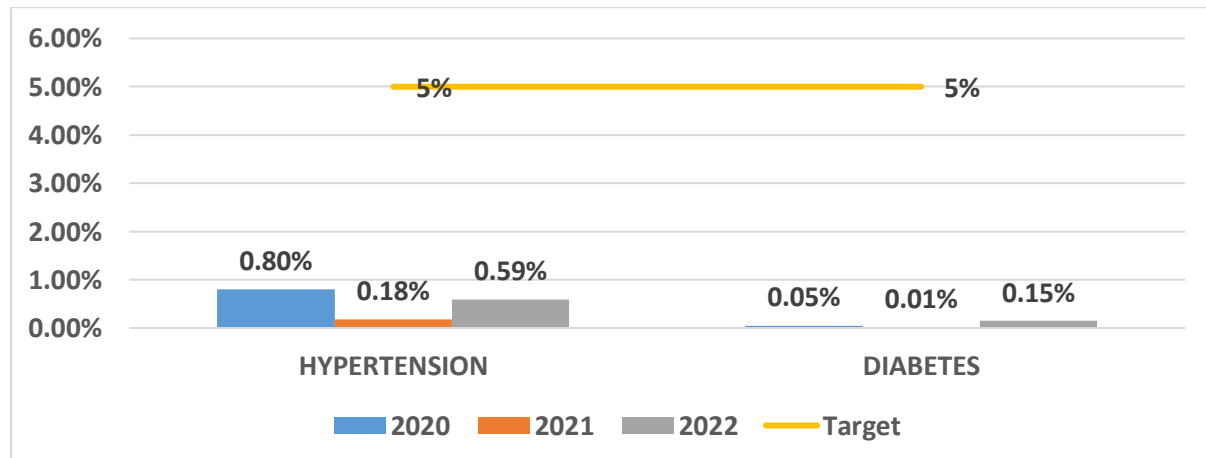
Uncomplicated malaria continued to be the number one causes of OPD attendance amongst the numerous disease conditions diagnosed, albeit the period under review saw a significant reduction in the number of uncomplicated malaria cases from an attributed percentage case of 36.9% to 22.5%. This condition was immediately followed by upper respiratory tract infection with a percentage attribute of 14.04%. Diarrhea disease followed as the third top most causes of OPD attendances with 7.5% percentage contribution. All other diseases took the chunk of the percentage with 31.8%.

Figure 1: Shows the percentage cases that was reviewed



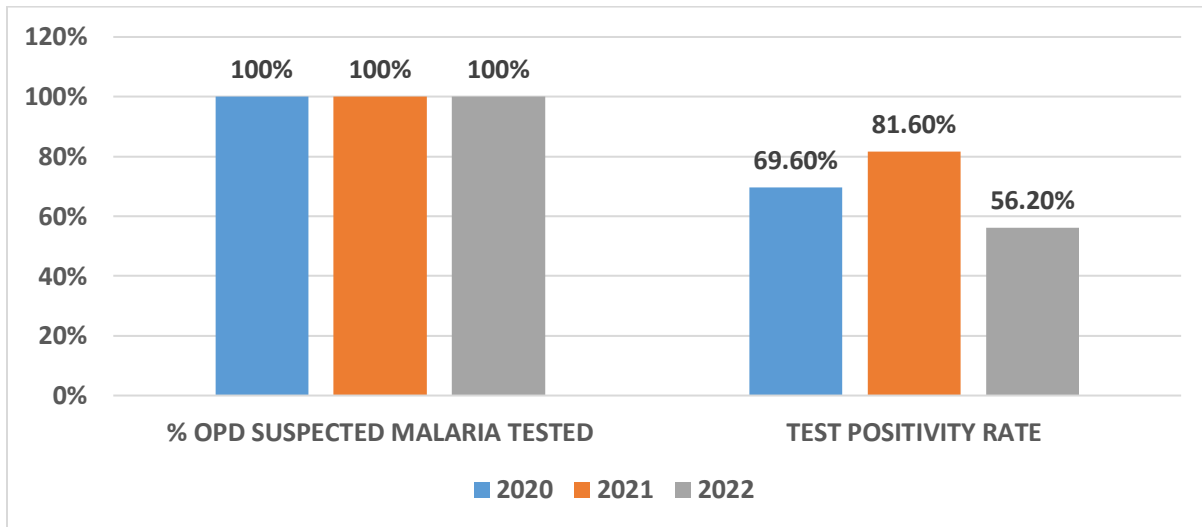
All OPD cases diagnosed and treated are supposed to come for review to assess the treatment and recovery progress and in some instance revise the treatment if positive progress has not been noted. Unfortunately only 7.6% of OPD cases came for review both in the current year under review and the previous year of the same period.

Figure 2: Illustrates percentage OPD cases attributable to Hypertension & Diabetes



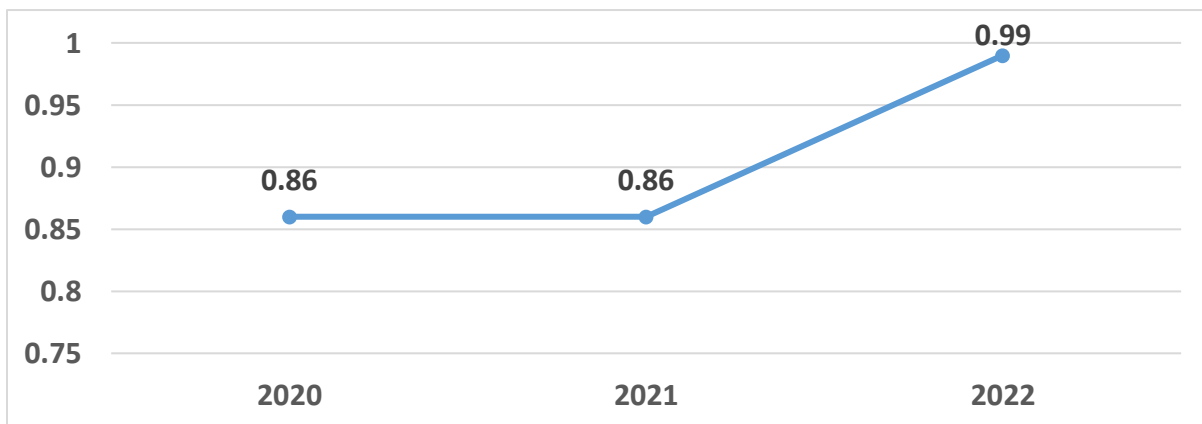
Hypertension and Diabetes is one of the rising non-communicable diseases in the nation. Majority of this conditions amongst the citizens are undiagnosed and hence tend to have a dire effect on the health of the individuals. Hypertension and diabetes diagnosed amongst the OPD attendance within the district in the period under review stood at 0.59% and 0.15% respectively. The set target of 5% for both Hypertension and diabetes could not be achieved.

Figure 3: Highlights the malaria testing rate and test positivity



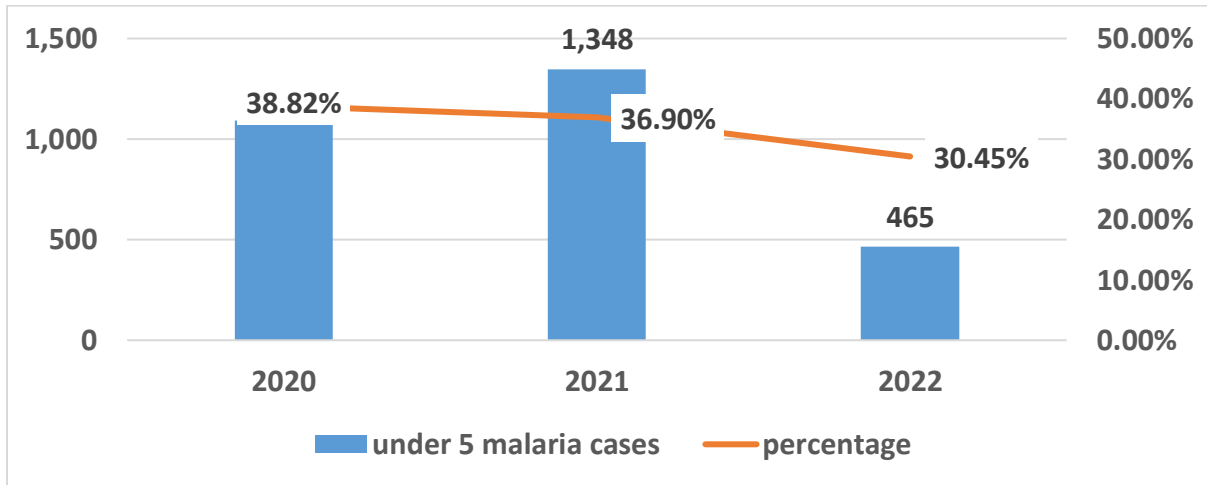
All suspected malaria cases suspected were tested before treatment. The test positivity rate recorded in the first quarter of the period under review dropped from 81.6% to 56.2%.

Figure 4: Shows the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter trends of proportions of malaria cases treated with ACTs



Malaria cases treated with ACTs surpassed the target of 95% in the period under review.

Figure 5: Shows the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter trends of malaria in children under-fives



There was a drastic reduction in malaria in children under-fives recorded in the period under review.

Figure 6: Illustrates IPT 1 and IPT 3 coverage within the district

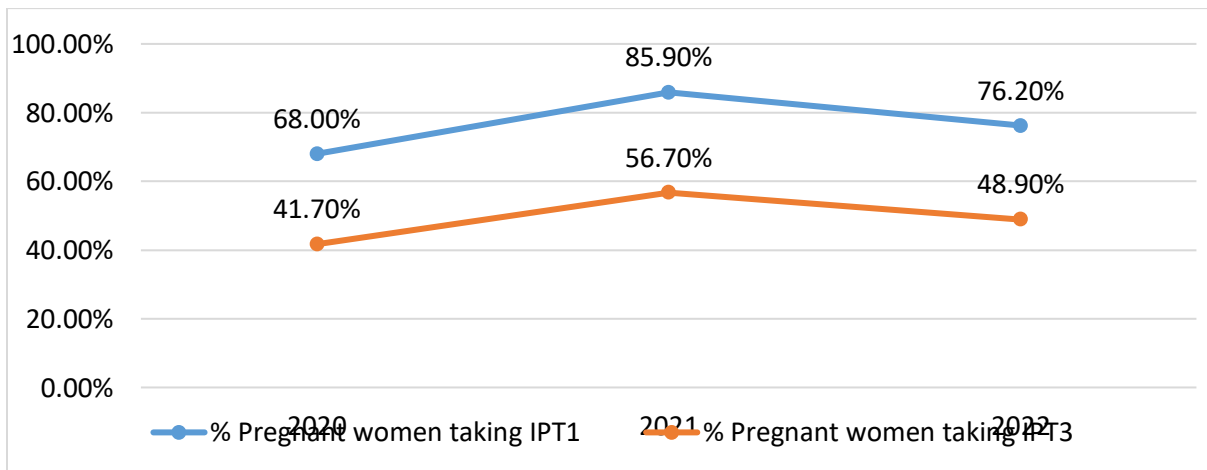
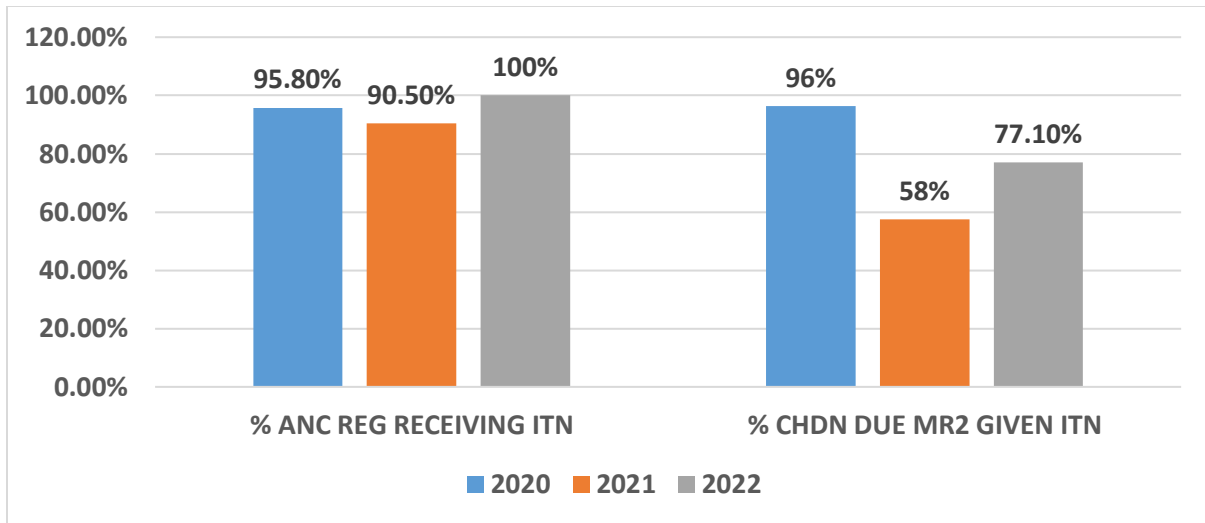


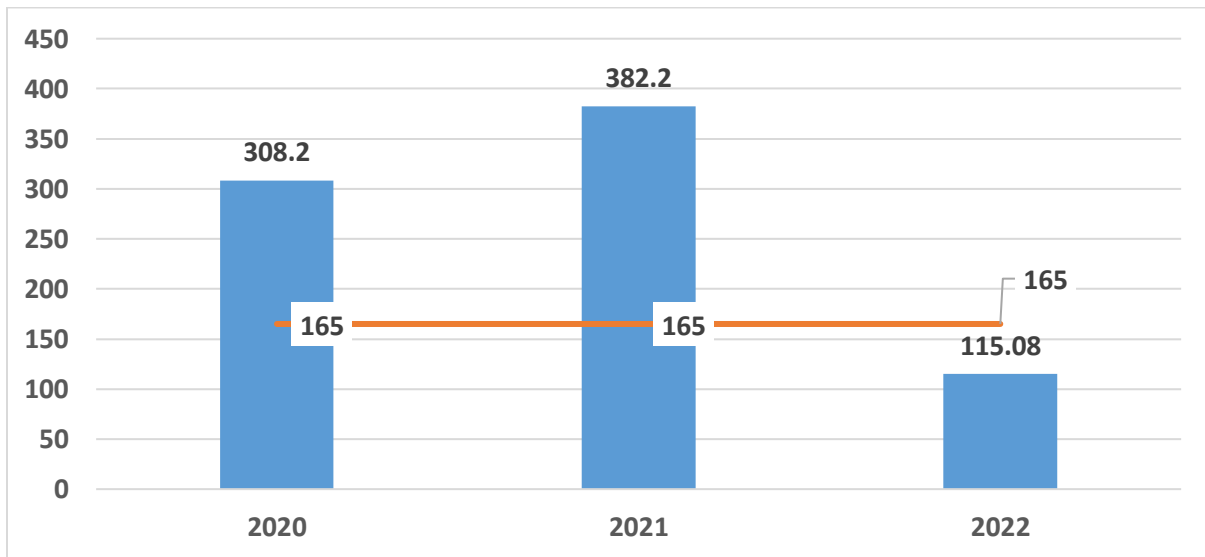


Figure 7: The trends of ITN distribution amongst pregnant women and children due for MR2 vaccine



All pregnant women registering for ANC services within the period under review were given insecticide treated nets this was an improvement as compared to the previous year of the same period. The target for Nets distributed to children due for MR2 unfortunately could not be met even though substantial gains have been made in that regards.

Figure 8: Shows malaria incidence rate in the district within the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter period



There was a reduction in malaria incidence rate per 10,000 populations below the set target in the period under review.



## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.0 KEY ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION**

#### **3.1 KEY ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED**

Some of the critical issues to be addressed in the implementation of second quarter activities included;

- Inadequate funds to execute planned activities.
- Some DPCU members lack the requisite capacity to effectively discharge their duties.
- Poor road network.
- Inadequate staff strength for some departments.
- Inadequate logistics for environmental health officers.
- Irregular lifting/ emptying of communal containers from the communities by Zoomlion
- Some seed rice distributed to farmers under the Special Rice Initiative and the PFJ are not yielding the varietal characteristic of AGRA rice, while some are not yielding
- Inadequate storage facility to store fertilizers and seeds received for the Planting for Food and Jobs Campaign.
- delay in release of MAG funds to undertake planned activities.

#### **3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Timely release of funds for implementation of programmes and projects of the 2021 AAP.
- Provision of needed tools, logistics and equipment would enhance effective sanitation service delivery.
- Continuous maintenance of roads network in the district.
- Capacity building in M&E for DPCU members.
- Better improved variety must be supplied to farmers with challenge
- Construction of a store facility for the department
- Timely release of MAG funds to undertake planned activities

#### **3.3 CONCLUSION**

The implementation of programmes and projects slow note for the period under review because of lack of funds but the Bia East District Assembly will discharge its duties assiduously to ensure that the development goals and objectives of the district are achieved to improve the wellbeing of the people.



APENDIX I: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER PROJECTS, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

Project description	Devt Dimension of policy framework	Location	Contractor/consultant	Contract sum	Sources of fund	Date of award	Date started	Expected date of completion	Expenditure to date	Outstanding balance	STATUS (%)	Remarks
Construction and taring of 19.3km road	ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Kwasare Junction - Sowodadi em	N/A	N/A	GoG (Cocoa roads)	2020	2020	2021	N/A	N/A	50%	On-going
Rehabilitation of 24km feeder road		Adabokrom-Kaase	N/A	N/A	GoG (Cocoa roads)	2021	2021	2021	N/A	N/A	30%	Abandoned
Construction of 3-No. solar mechanized boreholes		Adabokrom, Massahkrom, Brenyakwa	N/A	N/A	IPEP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Abandoned
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and planting of 20 trees	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Kaase	N/A	N/A	GetFund	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55%	No activity at site
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and planting of 20 trees		Nyamebkyere	N/A	N/A	CODA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55%	No activity at site
Construction of 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities and planting of 20 trees		Nyamebkyere	N/A	N/A	CODA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28%	No activity at site

Construct 1no. 6unit Classroom blocks, with ancillary facilities and planting of 20 trees		Atuakrom	N/A	N/A	CODA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55%	Abandoned
Construction of 1No. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities		Massahkrom	REGENT HOUSE CO.LTD	868,230.69	CODA			10-7-22	N/A	N/A	15%	On-going
Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with 2No. staff accommodation		Camp 15 Junction	HALLWORKINGH. LTD.	745,039.23	CODA			10-7-22	N/A	N/A	30%	On-going
Construction CHPS compound		Ahimakrom	N/A	N/A	CODA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55%	Abandoned
Construction of 1no. Judicial service bungalow	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Adabokrom	MESSRS SYNERGY IMPEX LIMITED		GoG	N/A	N/A	2019	N/A	N/A	60%	On-going
Construction of 1no. single court complex		Adabokrom	MESSRS SYNERGY IMPEX LIMITED		GoG	N/A	N/A	2019	N/A	N/A	45%	On-going

Source, DPCU, March 2022

## APENDIX II: THE DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

PRIORITISED ACTIVITIES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	ACHIEVEMENTS / ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sign performance targets with all staff to coordinate their performances.</li> <li>• Roll out and intensify quality improvement on skilled delivery to facilities with midwives</li> <li>• Ensure that staff who completed post basic midwifery report back for services.</li> <li>• Lobby the posting of an executive officer and Public Health Nurse.</li> <li>• Organize refresher trainings on data management for all staff.</li> <li>• To Hold covid-19 stakeholders’ meetings and intensify education and screening.</li> <li>• Liaise with the District Assembly, chiefs, opinion leaders to ensure the expansion of CHPS</li> <li>• Continue with family health meetings.</li> <li>• Strengthen home visits and outreach services for EPI, FP, ANC and Nutrition Services.</li> <li>• Train CHMC and volunteers on CHPS concepts and disease surveillance respectively.</li> <li>• Continue to conduct test for malaria cases and ensure ready availability of RDTs.</li> <li>• Continue to conduct community durbars to educate populace on need to attend hospital.</li> <li>• Liaise with District Assembly and MP to complete all ongoing projects in the communities.</li> <li>• Lobby for the posting of more staffs.</li> <li>• Lobby for the mechanization of the districts IGF staffs.</li> <li>• Continue to conduct facilitative training and coaching and routine data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carried out training on maternal death audit process and procedures for Midwives and CHNs.</li> <li>• Conducted the 3rd round of Integrated Supportive Supervisory (ISS) visits to all facilities within the district.</li> <li>• Embarked on OTSS to all facilities in collaboration with Impact Malaria &amp; NMCP.</li> <li>• Held monthly data validation meetings to improve data quality.</li> <li>• Conducted Other Routine Activities               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CWC/Immunization Services</li> <li>• Clinical services</li> <li>• Disease Surveillance and Reporting</li> <li>• Health Education and Risk Communications</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No maternal death recorded.</li> <li>• Zero neonatal mortality &amp; still births.</li> <li>• Carried out covid-19 vaccination NIDs.</li> <li>• Significant reduction of OPD uncomplicated malaria from 36.96% to 22.5% in the entire district, with it malaria incidence rate.</li> </ul>

<p>quality audit of staff on data capture, reporting and logistics management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assigns CHNs to pregnant women to follow them up till delivery.</li> <li>• Provide health education on family planning services.</li> <li>• To Hold covid-19 stakeholders' meetings and intensify education and screening.</li> <li>• Train staff in family planning, ANC coverage, skilled delivery, essential nutrition, malaria.</li> <li>• Provide health education on malaria prevention, communicable and non-communicable diseases.</li> <li>• To vaccinate at least 95% of all children under one (1) by the end of the year 2021</li> <li>• To intensify TB and surveillance activities through case detection and reporting to the next level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment of uncomplicated malaria with Artemisinin Combination-based Therapy (ACTs) improved from 86% to 99%.</li> <li>• Reduction in anaemia at 36 weeks of gestation from 38% to 21%.</li> <li>• Through improved logistic management and supply system, 97.1% of all pregnant women were tested for HIV, a significant improvement from 5.9% in the previous year.</li> </ul>
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Source: GHS, March 2022

### APPENDIX III: THE STAFFING NORMS OF THE DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE

CATEGORY OF STAFF	MECHANIZED	NON-MECHANIZED	TOTAL STAFF
DDHS	1	0	1
ACCOUNTANT	1	0	1
FINANCE OFFICERS	1	1	2
Physician Assistant	2	0	2
Medical Officer	0	0	0
BMS	0	0	0
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	1	0	1
Nutrition Officer	2	0	2
Driver	0	1	1



TECHNICAL OFFICER (Disease Control)	2	0	2
TECHNICAL OFFICER (HI)	1	0	1
TECHNICAL OFFICER (NUTRITION)	1	0	1
TECHNICAL OFFICER (HP)	2	0	2
Nursing Officers	4	0	4
Staff Nurse	31	0	31
Midwives	18	0	18
Community Health Nurses	52	0	52
Enrolled Nurses	47	0	47
Field Technician	3	1	4
TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS (Biostatistics)	2	0	2
Health Assistant	0	1	1
ORDERLIES/CLEANERS	0	4	4
SECURITY	0	1	1
<b>Total Number of staff</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>180</b>

Source: GHS March 2022

#### APPENDIX IV: TRENDS OF THE DISTRICT HEALTH STAFF TO POPULATION RATIO

INDICATOR	RATIO 2022	TARGET
Doctor-patient	0:53,705	1:7,000
Nurses-patient	1:749	1: 450
Midwife to WIFA	1:800	1: 700
Midwife to expectant mothers	1: 210	1:90
Mental health nurses-population	1:4,654	1:1,200
Technical officers-population	1:8,846	1: 9,200



