

In case of reply, the number & date of this letter should be quoted.

Our Ref: HWDA/ADM.53/Vol.2/01

Your Ref:





POST OFFICE BOX 2 DZOLOKPUITA VOLTA REGION

```
15TH APRIL, 2022
```

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION HEAD OFFICE ACCRA

THRO:

THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER VOLTA REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL HO

Dear Sir,

SUBMISSION OF 2022 FIRST QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT

I forward herewith, attached 2022 First Quarter Progress Report of Ho West District for your notice and further action.

Thank you.

DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR (WISDOM KPORNGOR) FOR: HON. DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Cc: The Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization and Rural Development <u>Accra</u>

The Local Government Service Head Office Accra

The Regional Economic Planning Officer VRCC <u>Ho</u>

All DPCU Members





HO WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2022 FIRST (1ST) QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT

STRICY

DISTRICT PLANNING AND COORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)

APRIL, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vii

CHAPTER ONE	
INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Background	
1.1 Purpose for preparing the Report	2
1.2 Processes involved and difficulties encountered	2
1.3 Data Collection and Collation	3
1.4 Data Analysis and Use	3

2.0 Introduction	4
2.1 HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT	4
2.1.1 Staffing	
2.1.2 Gender Ratio	
2.1.3 Age Distribution	4
2.1.4 Promotions Undertaken	
2.1.5 Promotion Interviews	
2.1.6 Conversion and Upgrading	6
2.1.7 Training and Development Undertaken	6
2.1.7.1 Implementation of 2022 Capacity Building Plan	6
2.1.8 Monitoring Report on Utilization of Capacity Building Grant (DDF)	7
2.1.0 Postings	7

2.1.9 Postings	
2.1.9.1 Postings Out	7
2.1.9.2 Postings In	
2.1.10 Electronic Validation Salary Payment Vouchers	
22nd March, 2022	8

2.2 PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT	9
2.2.1 Development Applications	9
2.2.2 Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise	9
2.2.3 Public Education and Development Control	
2.2.4 Revenue Generation	

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT	
2.3.1 Waste Management (Liquid and Solid)	
2.3.2 Disinfection and Disinfestations (Spraying activities)	
2.3.3 Household Latrine Promotion	
2.3.4 Trends in Latrine Promotion	
2.3.5 Solid Waste Disposal Site	
2.3.6 Solid Waste Management Services	
2.3.7 Food Safety and Annual Medical Screening	
2.3.8 Market Health and Sanitation	
2.3.9 Domiciliary Inspection	
2.3.10 School Health Inspection and Education	
2.3.11 Clean Up Exercise	
2.3.12 Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	
2.3.13 Collaborations	
2.3.14 Assembly's Performance Contract for the Year 2021	
2.3.15 Improvement in District Sanitation Coverage (must achieve at least 15% improve	
2.3.16 Routine Cleansing of Central Business District, towns and other public places	
2.3.17 Management of Workplace Environment	
2.3.18 District Summary Form	
Swo Kple s	
2.4 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)	
2.4.1 Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR) Projects and Programmes	
2.4.1.1 Disaster Event Records	
2.4.2 Public Education	
2.4.3 Hazard Surveillance	
2.4.4 Disaster volunteer groups (DVGs)	
A 5 DEDA DEMENTE OF GOCIAL MELEA DE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN	IT 33
2.5 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN	
2.5.1 Programmes Performance	
2.5.2 Other Cross Cutting Issues On Child Protection	
2.5.3 Justice Administration	
2.5.4 Update of District Level Disability Album	
2.5.5 Disbursement of Items to Persons with Disability (PWDS)	
2.5.6 Registration of Indigents/PWDS into the NHIS	
2.5.7 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty	

2.5.8 Collaborations with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	
2.5.9 Community Outreach Programmes	
2.5.10 Medical Social Work	
2.5.11 Adult Education	
2.5.12 Home Science Extension/Local Economic Development	
2.5.13 Extension Services	
2.5.14 Gender Related Issues	
2.6 DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTORATE	
2.6.1 Health Facilities in the District.	
2.6.2 Activities Performed during the 1 st Quarter of 2022	
2.7 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
2.7 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
2.7.1 Highlights of District Weather Situation	
2.7.2 External factors impacting on agriculture production	
2.7.3 Pest and Disease situation	
2.7.4 Crop Production	
2.7.5 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology	
2.7.5.1 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services	
2.7.6 Agricultural Extension Service Performance	
2.7.7 Demonstrations conducted	
2.7.8 Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers	
2.7.9 Extension Home and Farm Visit	
2.7.10 Reduced Post-Harvest Losses (Survey)	
2.7.11 Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)	
2.7.12 Agricultural Mechanisation	
2.7.13 Emergency Preparedness	
2.7.14 National food strategic stock	
2.7.15 Increased Farmer Income	
2.7.16 Livestock Production	
2.7.16.1 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology	
2.7.16.2 Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies adopted	
2.7.16.3: Improved Livestock Productivity	
2.7.16.4 Livestock credit-in-kind programme	40
2.7.17 Agribusiness Development	
2.7.17.1 Increased Internal Agriculture Trade	41

2.7.18 Sustainable Management of Land and Environment	41
2.8 CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE	43
2.8.1 Sensitization On Child Up-Bringing	
2.8.2 International Women's Day	
2.9 STATISTICS DEPARTMENT	44
2.9.1 Update on 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) Reports	
2.10 EDUCATION DIRECTORATE	45
2.10.1 Quality	45
2.10.2 Access	
2.10.3 Management Efficiency	
2.10.4 Basic Schools Report	48
2.10.5 Senior High and Technical Schools Report	49
2.10.6 TVET Report	
2.10.7 Special Schools Report	
2.10.8 Vacancies	
2.10.9 B.E.C. E and WASSCE	
2.10.10 DCE'S Self-Learning Model	
2.11 WORKS DEPARTMENT	
2.11.1 Achievements	54
2.11.2 Project Supervision	55
2.11.4 Development Control	58
2.12 FINANCE	59
2.12.1 Financial Statement for the First Quarter of 2022	
2.12.1.1 Revenue for January- March, 2022	
2.12.1.2 Expenditure for January-March, 2022	60
CHAPTER THREE	62
THE WAY FORWARD	
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Key Issues3.3 Recommendations	
3.4 Conclusion	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1.3: Staff Age Distribution of HWDA	4
Table 2.1.4: Staff Promotions Undertaken	5
Table 2.1.7.1: Implementation of 2022 Capacity Building Plan	6
Table 2.1.9.1: Postings Out	8
Table 2.1.9.2: Staff Posted In	8
Table 2.1.10: Summary of Validation Reports	8
Table 2.2.1 (A): Development applications receipt	9
Table2.2.1 (B): Sales of development application jacket	9
Table 2.3.2: Disinfection and Disinfestations Activities Undertaken	10
Table 2.3.4: Trends in Latrine Promotion in the district	
Table 2.3.8: Summary of Market Health Inspection	12
Table 2.3.18: District Summary Form	16
Table 2.4.1.1 (A): Total Disaster for February, 2022	20
Table 2.4.1.1 (B): List of Total Disasters in March 2022	20
Table 2.4.3 (A): List of Total Relief Items Distributed in February, 2022.	22
Table 1Table 2.4.3 (B): List of Relief Items disbursed in March.	22
Table 2.4.4: Disaster volunteer groups (DVGs)	23
Table 2.5.1(A): Summary of Child Rights Promotion and Protection	23
Table 2.5.1(B): Community Sensitization on Child Protection	24
Table 2.5.9: Community Outreach Programmes Undertaken	26
Table 12.6.1 (A): The Health Facilities in the District	
Table 2.6.1(B): Distribution of Facilities by Sub-District	
Table 2.7.1: District Monthly Average Rainfall Distribution	32
Table 2.7.3 (A): Vaccination and Prophylactic Treatment of Animals	
Table 2.7.4 (A): Number of Agro-input outlets in the district	34
Table 2.7.5.1(B): Farmer Based Organizations	
Table 2.7.6: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services	
Table 2.7.8: Farmers Adopting Improved Technologies	
Table 2.7.9: Number of Extension Home and Farm Visits Conducted	37
Table 2.7.11(A): PFJ Recovery (Fertilizer and seed – 2017 and 2018)	
Table 2.7.11 (B): PFJ recovery (Seed - 2018)	

Table 2.7.12: Availability of Agricultural Mechanization	38
Table 2.7.16.2: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies	39
Table 2.7.16.3 (A): Improved Livestock Productivity	40
Table 2.7.16.3 (B): Domestic livestock Population	40
Table 2.7.16.4 Livestock Credit-In-Kind Programme	40
Table 2.7.17.1: Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural Commodities	41
Table 2.7.18 (A): Climate change awareness/sensitization Training	41
Table 2.7.18 (B): Conservation Systems Adopted	42
Table 2.10.0 (A): Available Educational Facilities	45
Table 2.10.2(A): Teacher Deployment & Other Information - Quality	47
Table 2.10.2(B): Staff/Teacher Professional Development (capacity building of all types) - Quality	47
Table 2.10.3 (A): Activities by Management	
Table 2.10.3 (B): Other Management Efficiency Related Activities	
Table 2.10.4 (A): Basic Schools Report - Teacher Enrolment	48
Table 2.10.4 (B): Basic Schools Report - Students' Enrolment	
Table 2.10.5 (A): Number of Schools in The District.	
Table 2.10.5 (B): School Enrolment (for both SHS and SHTS)	49
Table 2.10.5 (C): Teacher Population (for both SHS and SHTS).	49
Table 2.10.5 (D): Non-Teaching Staff	50
Table 2.10.5 (E): Core Subjects & ICT Teachers (for both SHS and SHTS)	50
Table 2.10.5 (F): Other School Supplies (for both SHS and SHTS)	50
Table 2.10.5 (G): Furniture Data (Students and Staff)	50
Table 2.10.6 (A): Number of Schools	
Table 2.10.6 (B): School Enrolment (Technical Vocational)	51
Table 2.10.6 (C): Teacher Population (Technical/Vocational)	51
Table 2.10.6 (D): Core Subjects and ICT Teachers	51
Table 2.10.6 (E): Non-Teaching Staff Population (Technical/Vocational)	
Table 2.10.6 (F): Other Supplies (Technical/Vocational)	51
Table 2.10.7: Number of Schools	52
Table 2.11.3: Physical Projects	57
Table 2.12.1: Budgeted Revenue for the First Quarter of 2022	59
Table 2.12.2: Expenditure Performance for the First Quarter of 2022	60

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1.3: Staff Age Distribution of HWDA	.5
Figure 2.3.10: School Health Inspection and Education Carried out	14
Figure 2.4.1.1 Some properties affected by rainstorm2	21
Figure 2.4.2: Bushfire Reduction Campaign at Tsito and Biakpa	21
Figure 2.5.5 Disbursement of Items to Persons with Disability (PWDS)	25
Figure 2.5.8: Sensitization of Chiefs and Elders at Saviefe Gbedome2	26
Figure 2.5.10: Engagement with Madam Kakri (Visually Impaired)	27
Figure 2.7.0: Training Youth Farmers On Lining and Pegging and Planting of Coconut at Kpedze-Tordze.4	3
Figure 2.11.3 (A): Handing Over of Site to Contractor in Four Selected Communities	55
Figure 2.12.1: Budgeted Revenue for the First Quarter of 2022	59
Figure 2.12.2: Expenditure Performance for the First Quarter of 2022	51



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

The 2022 First Quarter Progress Report considered the assessment of progress made in the implementation of activities outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025. The focused really for this report is on 2022 Annual Action Plan. It is a statement of progress made in respect of activities earmarked for implementation in the District Assembly Annual Programme of Work for 2022 and in further assessment of progress made in the attainment of specific objectives outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP 2022-2025) The main goal of the District Medium Term Development Plan is to enhance living standards of the people through improved access to basic social services, infrastructure and creation of enabling environment for economic growth and job creation.

The plan provides focus and direction to the District development priorities. The development focus of the District is prioritized in line with the long-term national development goals (2018-2057) and the national development thematic areas under GSGDAII which has been aligned with the sustainable development goals. The Long-Term National Development Goals (2018-2057) are;

The Long-Term National Development Goals (2018-2057) are;

- ✓ Build an inclusive industrialized and resilient economy
- ✓ Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society
- ✓ Build safe and well-planned communities while protecting the natural environment
- ✓ Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions
- ✓ Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs

The National Development Policy framework on which the plan is based are stated below;

- ✓ Economic development
- ✓ Social development
- ✓ Environment, infrastructure and Human settlements
- ✓ Governance, corruption and public accountability
- ✓ Ghana and the International community

This Progress Report is prepared based on assessment of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions earmarked for the year 2022 from various departments.

1.1 Purpose for preparing the Report

Monitoring and Evaluation of the DMTDP is key to providing the needed data and information that informs and shows the extent of progress made towards the achievement of specific programme objectives as outlined in the District Annual Action Plan. This annual progress report based on Monitoring and

Evaluation exercise seeks to pursue the following specific objectives:

- Ascertain the extent to which specific DMTDP targets for 2022 were met
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures to inform future preparation of DMTDP and project design. to achieve better impacts.
- Provide District authorities, the government, development partners, community project management teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.
- To enhance service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the District.
- Serve as useful source of information for Regional Coordination Council and National Development Planning Commission in their decision making.

1.2 Processes involved and difficulties encountered

The District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was preceded by a DPCU meeting to discuss and agree on the, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E. A working team comprising of the following were formed to spearhead the M&E activities and reporting:

- 1. District Development Planning Officer
- 2. District Budget Analyst
- 3. District Engineer
- 4. District Directorate of Ghana Health Services
- 5. District Directorate of Ghana Education Service
- 6. District Director of Agricultural Development Unit
- 7. Rep. of Traditional Authorities
- 8. Rep. of Civil Society Organisation

These key stakeholders visited the project sites and collected relevant data in order to assess progress of programmes /projects implementation against planned target.

1.3 Data Collection and Collation

The DPCU subsequently embarked on quarterly monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect needed data on the status of implementation of projects and programmes earmarked for the entire year.

The Monitoring team instituted two levels of monitoring to enhance sector participation at all levels; the first was the sector specific by sector Departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more Departments coming together where an intervention is cross-cutting in nature. The second level of monitoring was undertaken by the DPCU on the overall District development programmes, projects and activities. In a situation where the District Chief Executive is unable to join the monitoring team, a debriefing on the outcome of the exercise is done to keep him abreast with developmental issues and progress made.

1.4 Data Analysis and Use

Microsoft excels and words were used in data collation and analysis.



CHAPTER TWO

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STATUS UNDER THE DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter reveals specific programmes, projects and activities implemented during the quarter under review. It includes the summary of the status of programmes, projects, percentage completed, amount spent in carrying out the specific projects and challenges encountered during implementation. The programmes/projects are categorized into various thematic areas with respective departments spearheading implementation.

2.1 HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

2.1.1 Staffing

As an important component of every organization, the human resource base (staff strength) of the Ho West District Assembly for the 1st Quarter of 2022 was Ninety-Seven (97). This comprised of Fifty- Seven (57) males and Forty (40) females. 58.76% while females constituted 41.24%.

2.1.2 Gender Ratio

Out of the total staff strength of the Ho West District Assembly, Males constituted 58.76% while females constituted 41.24%.

2.1.3 Age Distribution

	S/N	Age Range	Number of Staff	Percentage (%)
_	1	20-35	23	23.7%
11	2	36-45	40	41.3%
1	3	46-55	24	24.7%
	4	56 and above	10	10.3%
		Total	97	100

Table 2.1.3: Staff Age Distribution of HWDA

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

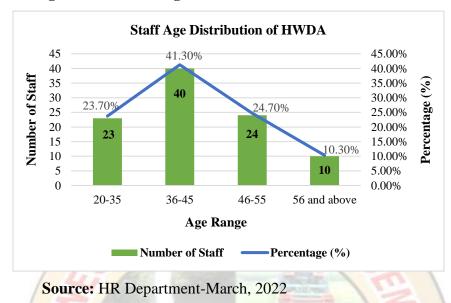


Figure 2.1.3: Staff Age Distribution of HWDA

The Age Distribution of Staff of HWDA illustrate that, out of the 97 total staff, majority of them 40 (41.3%) fall within 36-45 years, followed by 24 (24.7%) staff seen within the age range of 46-55 years. 23 (23.7%) and 10 (10.3%) constitute the age ranges 20-35 years and 56 and above respectively. It is evidence from **Table 2.1.3** and **Figure 2.1.3** implies that, the Assembly has a relatively youthful staff population, therefore, the continues training of staff and provision of conducive working environment will help to increase productivity of the Assembly and the district at large.

2.1.4 Promotions Undertaken

Three (3) staff of the Ho West District Assembly were promoted by the Office of the Head of Local Government Service during this period.

S/N	Name	Department/Unit Previous Grade		New Grade
1.	Abiwu Daniel	Central Administration	Snr. Typist	Stenographer Grade II
2.	Emefa Attu	Central Administration	Snr. Typist	Stenographer Grade II
3.	Miriam Kanor	Central Administration	Typist	Stenographer Grade II

 Table 2.1.4: Staff Promotions Undertaken

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

Promotion Inputs have since been prepared and submitted to the Head of Service, Office of the Head of Local Government Service in favour of the above officers, for their promotions to be effected.

2.1.5 Promotion Interviews

No staff of the Assembly attended promotional interview organized by the Volta Regional Coordinating Council during the period under review.

2.1.6 Conversion and Upgrading

No staff was upgraded and converted by Office of the Head of Local Government Service during the period under review.

2.1.7 Training and Development Undertaken

2.1.7.1 Implementation of 2022 Capacity Building Plan

No Capacity Building Programme was implemented in the 1st Quarter of 2022 due to non-availability of funds. Below is the 2022 Composite Training plan for Ho West District Assembly.

Table 2.1.7.1: Implementation of 2022 Capacity Building Plan	Table 2.1.7.1:	Implementation	of 2022	Capacity	Building Plan
--	----------------	----------------	---------	----------	----------------------

NO	TITLE OF TRAINING	OBJECTIVE	TARGET GROUP/ TOTAL NUMBER	SOURCE OF FUNDING
1	Maiden Volta Regional Human Resource Conference	To improve professionalism in handling pertinent H.R issues	DCEs DCD All Staff in Human Resource Class	DPAT - RFG
2	Training in facilitation and Coordination	To build the capacity of all HoDs and HoUs in facilitating and coordinating activities	All HoDs and HoUs and their Deputies (26)	DPAT - RFG
3	Training in Risk Management strategies	To build the capacity of HoDs and HoUs in Risk Management strategies	All HoDs and HoUs and their Deputies (26)	DPAT - RFG
4	Supply of logistics (3No. Laptop, 3No. Printer, 2No. External Hard Drive	To ensure the availability of key logistics for improving work performance and functionality of offices	Units/ Departments	DPAT - RFG

5	Training in effective functionality of sub-district structuresassembly members in strategies towards ensuring the effective functionality of sub- district structures		All Honourable Assembly Members (40) All HoDs and HoUs (15)	DACF	
6	Training in ethical standards and local governance operationalisation	To boost Traditional Leaders' understanding of operationalization of the local governance system and foster good relationship with government institutions, agencies and departments.	Three (3) representatives from all gazetted Paramountcies in the District	DACF	
7	Training in LGS Protocols and working procedures for officers	To enhance skills and competencies in the performance of duties	Engineering, Physical Planning and Secretarial Classes	DACF	
8	Refresher course for aspiring officers due for promotion and PSC Examination in various classes	To improve performance during promotion interviews	Officers due for promotion	DACF	

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

It is the hope of Management to achieve the full implementation of the above stated training activities before the end of the year.

2.1.8 Monitoring Report on Utilization of Capacity Building Grant (DDF)

The Assembly is awaiting the release of an amount of GHC54,378.00 being its share of the District Performance Assessment Tool (DPAT V) Capacity Building Grant. Plans are far advanced to implement the capacity building programmes in strict adherence to the 2020 DPAT V Capacity Building Work plan.

2.1.9 Postings

2.1.9.1 Postings Out

One (1) officer was posted from the Ho West District Assembly to Hohoe Municipal Assembly during the period under review.

Table 2.1.9.1: Postings Out

S.N	Name Of Staff	Grade	Posted From	Posted To			
1	Seth Mensah	Senior Internal	Ho West District	Hohoe Municipal			
1.	Setti Mensan	Auditor	Assembly	Assembly			
0	Services UD Department Mench 2022						

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

2.1.9.2 Postings In

No officer was posted to the Ho West District Assembly during the period under review.

S.N	Name Of Staff	Grade/Position	Posted From	Posted To
1.	Justice Yao Afenyo	Asst. Director lib	VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
2.	Richard Owusu	Asst. Director lib	VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
3.	Wisdom Ametefe Assistant Budget Officer		VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
4.	Joyce Mensah Asst. Budget Analyst		VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
5.	Mavis Amankwaa Oppong	Mavis Amankwaa Asst. Internal		Ho West District Assembly
6.	Fred Yao Addo	Env. Health Assistant	VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
7.	EvelynEnv. HealthAmetsikpoAssistant		VRCC	Ho West District Assembly
8.	Theophil Kofi Lokpo	Social Dev. Officer	Nkwanta North District Assembly	Ho West District Assembly

Table 2.1.9.2: Staff Posted In

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

2.1.10 Electronic Validation Salary Payment Vouchers

During the period under review, validation of three (3) monthly Electronic Salary Payment Vouchers were successfully performed from January to March 2022 in favour of Ho West District Assembly. After each successful validation, monthly reports were submitted to the Volta Regional Coordinating Council detailing the outcome of the validation process. Below is a summary of the validation reports.

Table 2.1.10: Summary of Validation Reports

S/N	Month	Date Of Validation
1	January 2022	22 nd January, 2022
2	February 2022	17 th February 2022
3	March 2022	22nd March, 2022

Source: HR Department-March, 2022

2.2 PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

2.2.1 Development Applications

Table 2.2.1 (A): Development applications receipt

S/N	Number received	Number approved	Percentage approved (%)	Number rejected	Percentage rejected (%)	No. Deferred	Percentage Deferred
1	8	5	62.5%	1	12.5	2	25
S	Source: Physical Planning Department March 2022						

Source: Physical Planning Department-March, 2022

Table 2.2.1 (A). above shows the total number of development applications considered within the quarter under review. Eight (8) applications were received within the quarter and five (5) had been processed and approved. This implies that 62.5 percent of the plans receive has been approved. Two were deferred pending EPA permit approval. This gave deferred rate of 25 percent. Subsequently one (1) was rejected. This was because the developer was developing in road reservation. Due processes are on-going to pull down the building.

An amount of fourteen thousand, seven hundred and five Ghana Cedis was generated within the quarter (GH¢ **14,705.00**). It is envisaged that the department will generate more revenue as development control exercises are carried out to create awareness of the need to acquire permit before embarking on various development activities within the communities.

Table2.2.1 (B): Sales of development application jacket

S/N	Number of jacket sold	Number of jacket return for processing	Percentage of jacket return	Amount released (GH₡)
1	8	8	100	400

Source: Physical Planning Department-March, 2022

Table 2.2.1 (B) above depicts sales of development application jacket. The period under reviewed considered 8 jackets sales, all the 8 were returned for processing. This gave a return rate of 100 percent. An amount of four hundred Ghana cedis was generated from the sales.

2.2.2 Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise

The Street Naming and Property Addressing Exercise (SNPAE) is still ongoing. Currently digitalization is on -going in Kpedze, Anyirawase and Vane.

2.2.3 Public Education and Development Control

One of the main aims of the department is to create awareness and ensure active participation of the populace in its activities. This was done through public education, development control activities in five (5) Communities namely; Abutia communities and Akome communities.

2.2.4 Revenue Generation

An amount of Fourteen Thousand, Seven Hundred and Five Ghana Cedis was generated within the quarter (GHC14,705.00).

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT

2.3.1 Waste Management (Liquid and Solid)

Ho West District is not having a well-structured liquid wastes disposal site, there was memorandum of understanding signed between Ho West and Ho Municipal assembly for disposal of liquid wastes from Ho West to Ho Municipal liquid waste disposal site. With Solid Waste, Zoomlion Ghana Limited is managing it for the district.

2.3.2 Disinfection and Disinfestations (Spraying activities)

Table 2.3.2: Disinfection and Disinfestations Activities Undertaken

Place	Number/Frequency				
Public Toilets	16/3				
Container Sites	8/6				
Final Disposal sites (1)	1/3				
Residential Premises (Assembly Bungalows)					
Source: Environmental Health and San. Unit-March, 2022					

2.3.3 Household Latrine Promotion

Environmental health officers are education community members on prioritising household latrines and the need for every household to own one to prevent indiscriminate open defaection.

2.3.4 Trends in Latrine Promotion

The unit is building a database for toilets in the district.

ТҮРЕ	2018	House holds	2019	Househ olds	2020	House holds	2021	House holds	2022	House holds
KVIP	104		124		68		75		18	
VIP	241		286		191		491		58	
WC	78		87		67		54		15	
IPL	0		0		0		0		0	
STL	0				0		0		0	
VAULT	0		0		0		0		0	
BIOGAS	0		0	ł	0		0		0	
BIOFIL	69		47	121	0	Mr.	88		25	
TOTAL	3268	23,925	3812	23,975	4174	24,025	4882	24,075	4998	24,125
COVERAG E	13.66 %	15	15.90 %		17.37 %		20.28%		20.72%	
ANNUAL INCREASE	15.06 %	HON	14.27 %		8.67%		14.50%	VIA	2.32%	

 Table 2.3.4:
 Trends in Latrine Promotion in the district

Source: Environmental Health and San. Unit-March, 2022

2.3.5 Solid Waste Disposal Site

The Assembly's final disposal site which is located at Kpedze is in good condition. Zoomlion did some regular disinfection/disinfestations of the site during the quarter.

2.3.6 Solid Waste Management Services

As pertain in most of the Metropolitans, Municipals and District Assemblies (MMDAs), Zoomlion Ghana Ltd is the leading waste management company providing some level of Waste Management Intervention Services such as Waste Collection, Transportation to a dedicated site, Disinfection and Disinfestations Services which includes the National Malaria Control Programme (NAMCOP) as well.

The District Assembly's Solid Waste Disposal Site is being managed by Volta Waste Landfills Ltd when the site need pushing, leveling and creating of path way. These are done under the supervision of the District Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit.

Staffs are on the field to educate households on the need for proper waste management. Communities without communal containers, households were educated to acquire household litter bins from the Zoomlion Company for it to be collected on bi-weekly basis to avoid indiscriminate dumping.

Communities were also educated on proper maintenance of communal refuse dumping sites

Communal container communities were also advised and health educated to dispose their refuse directly into the containers to avoid scattering of refuse around the refuse containers

There was a frequent break down of haulage truck therefore lifting of the refuse containers was not regular.

2.3.7 Food Safety and Annual Medical Screening

• Meat Hygiene

Post mortem inspections have been conducted on twenty-two (22) bovine carcasses. There were some few minor localised conditions such pneumonia and TB detected which were trimmed and the carcasses passed fit for consumption by the public.

Monitoring of Food and Drink Vendors

Inspection and education have been carried out for Drink and Food vendors during the quarter under review. Food vendors certificate of vendors were inspected and those without certificate were advised to contact Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit for guidance for the screening. Eating premises and drinking premises were also inspected and areas inspected include; environmental, hand washing facilities, personal hygiene, cooking utensils, drinking glasses, urinal and wash room.

• Store Inspection

There were store inspections during the quarter. Shop owners were re-sensitized on the need to regularly check their product's expiring dates and also clean dust on their products especially before putting them into fridge of their products and the need to always keep the store clean from dust.

2.3.8 Market Health and Sanitation

Table 2.3.8: Summary of Market Health Inspection

No.	Item	Number	Remarks
a)	Number of food and drink vendors inspected	324	
b)	No. with Med. certificate	316	
c)	No. without Med. certificate	8	Those without certificate were stopped from operating until they undergone medical screening.
d)	No. selling by the roadside	45	

e)	No. selling on the ground	18	
f)	No. selling on a table.	213	
g)	No. of food sellers inspected with food exposed	24	This is mostly fried, smoked and dried fish
h)	No. of food sellers inspected with good personal hygiene	300	
i)	No. of food sellers inspected with poor personal hygiene	24	They were educated
j)	No. of stores inspected for expired canned foods and drinks	52	558

Source: Environmental Health and San. Unit-March, 2022

2.3.9 Domiciliary Inspection

During the quarter in review, hygiene educations were given to households during house to house inspection. Good hygiene practices were communicated to them and some unhygienic corrected in some homes and the communities to prevent outbreak of diseases and promote good health.

Some nuisances detected during these inspections include overgrowth of weeds on undeveloped plots and back yards, accumulation of household refuse in broken containers, indiscriminate disposal of refuse with Reasonable Preventable Conditions (RPCs) and stagnant waste water at the back of bath houses. Some of these nuisances were call for immediate abatement which some households comply with. With the education and compliance by some community members there is improvement in sanitation in most of the communities.

2.3.10 School Health Inspection and Education

Some schools were visited and education given to pupils School health education on personal hygiene (i.e. cutting of nails, shaving, bathing), good nutrition, eating of fruits, hand washing, safe drinking water. The school's environments were also inspected and education given on how to keep their urinal, latrines and refuse dump clean and safe in all, 21 schools inspected and educated during this quarter.

Figure 2.3.10: School Health Inspection and Education Carried out



Source: Environmental Health and San. Unit-March, 2022

2.3.11 Clean Up Exercise

There were five (5) main clean up exercises organized and successfully carried out in some communities during the quarter. These communities are Abutia Teti, Etordome, Hlefi, Akoviefe and Kpedze.

At Kpedze, the market was cleaned by the Church of Pentecost as part of the church environmental care Campaign program. The Assembly member of the area and the environmental health officer were in attendance.

Areas where these clean ups took place are clearing of weeds along the streets, cleaning around computer lab at Etordome and Hlefi, desilting of public drains, cleaning around boreholes and sanitary sites.

2.3.12 Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

Despite unavailability of support from UNICEF to implement the program in the communities, follow up were carried out in ODF communities. Education was given to other communities on the household latrine construction. During the quarter, 116 new latrines were constructed district wide.

2.3.13 Collaborations

The unit has collaborated with a number of stakeholders within the period under review. This include

- Zoomlion Ghana Ltd Collaboration with Zoomlion was routine and have been effective.
- Health Directorate of the Ghana Health Service.

The unit continues to enjoy an effective working relationship with the Health Directorate of the Ghana Health Service.

• Kpedze Church of Pentecost helped to clean Kpedze market during their environmental health campaign period.

2.3.14 Assembly's Performance Contract for the Year 2021

The unit has got a copy of the Assembly's performance contract for the year. For successful implementation, the unit head is facilitating the implementation of sections that are related to Environmental Health unit.

2.3.15 Improvement in District Sanitation Coverage (must achieve at least 15% improvement)

As noted earlier under trends in Latrine Promotion in the District, the unit continues to facilitate construction of latrines within our communities. The Assembly at the end of this fourth quarter has recorded a total of 116 new toilets in the District. It is expected that by close of the year, a target of 15% will be achieved.

2.3.16 Routine Cleansing of Central Business District, towns and other public places

In the quarter under review, the unit facilitated the routine cleansing of the central business streets through communal labour and some principal streets by Zoomlion workers. Zoomlion workers always do daily cleaning and sometimes desilt gutters that are choked. Clean up exercises were also held in five (5) communities of the district, as well as cleansing activities organized by one Religious body and supervised by the unit.

2.3.17 Management of Workplace Environment

As part of the roles of the Environmental Health and Sanitation unit, cleanliness of the working environment as well as maintaining healthy living standard is of paramount. The environmental health staffs make sure the working environment is always clean. That was done by supervision of clearing of weeds in the surroundings; Cleaners were supervised daily during sweeping, moping, removal of cobwebs and other activities at all offices in the Assembly to make sure the environment is conducive for working. All washrooms and hand washing facilities at vantage points were thoroughly cleaned. Wastes within the Assembly are well managed and emptied weekly by Zoomlion. Hand washing facilities are cleaned and filled with water for hand washing regularly.

• General landscaping

The Assembly is implementing a beautiful landscaping of the assembly premises with flowers.

• Office space

The Assembly has allocated clean and spacious office spaces for all the thirteen stipulated decentralized departments and other central institutions of government, including Ambulances Service, NCCE, NABCO, National Identification Authority (NIA), etc.

Washrooms

There are enough washrooms at convenient distances to all departments and units and they are all in good condition and cleaned regularly. Plans are underway for construction of urinals outside the building for use in case water is not flowing flushing.

2.3.18 District Summary Form

Table 2.3.18: District Summary Form

S/N	CATEGORIES	entries		
	PREMISES	/		
1	i. Total # of houses	20373		
	ii. Total # of Houses entered	2852		
	iii. Total # of Houses inspected	2831		
	iv. Total # of Households	23875		
	v. Total # of Households Inspected	3712		
	vi. % of Households Inspected	15.55%		
	vii. % of Houses inspected	13.90%		
	viii. Total population	82886%		
	ix. Total Population inspected	4275%		
	NUISANCES			
2	i. Total # of households with nuisances (inspected)	368		
	ii. % of Households with nuisances (inspected)			
	SAFE WATER			
3	i. Total population inspected with safe water			
	ii. % of inspected population with safe water			
	LATRINES			
	i. # of latrine facilities (units) in premises inspected	456		
4	ii. # of Houses with toilet facilities			
	iii. # of New Latrines under Construction	39		
	iv. District % latrine coverage (per houses) - based on available data	24.53%		

	WASTE WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM			
	i. # of households inspected with proper waste water disposal			
5	system (unlikely to produce any form of nuisance)	526		
	ii. % of households inspected with proper waste water disposal system			
	EATING PREMISES			
	Total number of eating premises existing			
	# of Eating premises inspected	350.00%		
	% of Eating premises inspected	24.26%		
6	Number of eating premises inspected with Nuisances	18.00%		
0	% of Eating premises inspected with nuisances	5.14%		
	# of Eating premises inspected with safe water	347.00%		
	% of Eating premises inspected with safe water	99.14%		
	# of Eating premises inspected with WASH facilities	347.00%		
	% of Eating premises inspected with WASH facilities	99.14%		
	DRINKING PREMISES			
	Total Number of Drinking Premises Existing	2227.00%		
	# of Drinking Premises Inspected	429.00%		
7	% of Drinking Premises Inspected	19.26%		
1	# of Drinking premises with Safe water	356.00%		
	% of Drinking premises with Safe water	82.98%		
	# of Drinking premises with at least Urinals	374.00%		
	% of Drinking premises with Urinals	87.18%		
	PUBLIC FOOD AND DRINK HANDLERS			
0	Total # of Public Foods and Drinks handlers (Previous year)	1547.00%		
8	# of Public Food and Drinks handlers medically screened (this year)	0.00%		
	% of Public Food and Drinks handlers	0.00%		
	METHODS OF REFUSE STORAGE			
9	i. # of households with good refuse storage facility (unlikely to produce any form of nuisance)			
	ii. % of households inspected with good refuse storage facility	29.54%		
	NOTICES	1		
10	i. Total # of notices served	202		
10	ii. Total # of notices complied with	154		
	iii. % of notices complied with	76.24%		

	iv. # of summonses served	0
	v. # of successful prosecutions	0
	vi. % of successful prosecutions	#DIV/0!
	COMMUNITY MEETINGS	
11	# of Communities visited by staff	63
	# of Community Meetings held by staff	2
	CLTS	
	# of Clts Communities	112
12	# of Clts Communities Visited within the period	61
	% of Clts Communities Visited	54.46%
	# of ODF Communities	12
	% ODF Coverage (based on CLTS)	10.71%
	STATISTICS OF RELEVANT OTHER PREMISES AND	
	FACILITIES	
	# of Hotels/Guest Houses	12
	# of Hotels/Guest Houses Inspected	5
	# of Schools	175
	# of Schools Inspected	21
	# of Eateries (chop bars)	143
	# of Eateries (chop bars) Inspected	106
	# of Public Community Toilets	69
	# of Public Community toilets Inspected	28
	# of Institutional Toilets	142
	# of Institutional Toilets Inspected	21
13	# of Drinking Bars	2227
	# of Drinking Bars Inspected	142
	# of Pig Sites	12
	# of Pig Sites Inspected	12
	# of Boreholes	71
	# of Boreholes Inspected	20
	# of Functional Boreholes	57
	# of Drug Stores	45
	# of Provision Stores	239
	# of Drinking Spots	160
	# of Drinking and Provision Stores	221
	# of Agro Chemical Stores	18
	# of Public Skip Refuse Containers	11

Source: Environmental Health and San. Unit-March, 2022

• Adverse Outcomes

- i. Household latrine construction is not increasing fast as expected.
- ii. Crude dumping and household burning remains the major waste management methods.
- iii. Stray animals are also rampant on the streets

• Reasons for Adverse Outcomes

- i. Lack of priority of household heads on the construction of toilets
- ii. Inadequate space in some premise for household latrines
- iii. Presence of public latrines close to some residences, as well as experience of latrine construction aids
- iv. Inadequate logistics and resources.
- Common Nuisances (In Eating and Drinking Premises)
 - i. Crack drinking glasses
- ii. Broken down hand washing facilities
- iii. Crude/indiscriminate dumping of solid waste
- iv. dust and cobwebs
- v. Expired products
- In Schools
 - i. Insanitary institutional latrine (urine/faeces on floors, scattered anal cleansing materials, foul odour, dilapidated structures, etc.)
- ii. Crude dumping practices.
- iii. Insanitary urinals (foul odour)
- iv. Absence of sanitary facilities
- v. Growth of weeds
- vi. Low lighting and ventilation in some schools

2.4 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NADMO)

2.4.1 Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR) Projects and Programmes

2.4.1.1 Disaster Event Records

Details of disasters that occurred in Four (4) disaster cases were recorded for the month of February, 2022.

- A bushfire in Abutia led to the blazing down of the Abutia Senior High Technical School's canteen and store house.
- Abutia Kpogadzi also recorded a bush fire that led to the burning down of a three (3) bedroom house.

• A wind storm and a rainstorm were recorded in Dzolo-Kpuita and Abutia-Agorve respectively.

Total Disasters for the month of February 2022 are represented on the table 1 below;

	Community	No. Houses/		dult	Children		Total	Estimated
S/N		*Institution	Male	Female	Male	Female	No. Victims	Cost (GHC)
	Wind/Rainstorm							
1	Dzolo - Kpuita	2	-1	2	3	0	6	2,000
2	Abutia – Agorve	7	7	4	0	2	13	200,000
	Bushfire	~ ~	1			0		
4	Abutia SHTS	*2	-		1	S	-	N/A
5	Abutia–Kpogadzi	1			-	Ter	-	N/A
	TOTAL	12	8	6	3	2	19	202,000

Table 2.4.1.1 (A): Total Disaster for February, 2022.

Source: NADMO-March, 2022

In the month of March, 2022 a total of 10 disasters were recorded. Details are represented on table 2 below. Total Disaster for the month of March are registered below:

Table 2.4.1.1	(B): List o	of Total Disasters	in March 2022

	Community	el	Α	dult	Children		Total	Estimated
S/N		No. Houses/ *Institution	Male	Female	Male	Female	No. Victim s	Cost (GHC)
	Rainstorm				1			
1	Aflakpe	2	4	2	2	1	9	15,000
2	Abutia - Kloe	6	4	5	2	1	12	12,500
3	Abutia-Kpogadzi	1	1	1	1	3	5	9,800
4	Anfoeta Gborgame	41	30	28	21	26	105	125,000
5	Anfoeta Gborgame	*1	-	-	151	136	287	N/A
6	Tsiome	4	8	5	6	3	22	N/A
7	Tsito	18	26	20	19	16	81	325,000
8	Anyirawase	13	23	20	11	12	66	N/A
9	Anyirawase	*1	30	75	-	-	105	N/A
10	Avenui	4	4	-	-	-	4	N/A
	TOTAL	91	110	156	204	198	696	487,300

Source: NADMO-March, 2022

Figure 2.4.1.1 Some properties affected by rainstorm



Source: NADMO-March, 2022

The District Chief Executive led a team made up of the Ho-West District NADMO Director, NADMO Deputy Director and NADMO Operations Director visit some of the communities that were hardly hit by the rainstorms in March. The places visited included Anfoeta and Tsiome.

2.4.2 Public Education

District wide Bushfire Reduction Campaign was undertaken. The community members were educated on the identifying the hazards of bushfires and how to prevent bushfires and how to control bushfires in case there is an event of one. The people were also educated on the measures to put in place to prevent and/or control the impact of rainstorms and windstorms. Some of the communities visited in the district included Tsito, Biakpa, Dzogbefeme, Tsiome, Anfoeta, Akorme.

Figure 2.4.2: Bushfire Reduction Campaign at Tsito and Biakpa



Source: NADMO-March, 2022

2.4.3 Hazard Surveillance

On the educational and monitoring tours, many dilapidated buildings as reported in previous monthly, quarterly and annual reports were still not demolished though some have partly collapsed. Some buildings' roofing was not in good conditions which pose danger to live and properties in the upcoming raining season.

• Disaster response and relief

Although the district office did not receive relief items to its stores in the first quarter, the district office was able to disburse some of the items in its store to the victims of some of the disasters. Details of relief items disbursed in the month of February, 2022 to some disaster victims at Dzolo-Kpuita. This is shown in table 3 below.

 Table 2.4.3 (A): List of Total Relief Items Distributed in February, 2022.

SN	ITEM/DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	Rice (5kg)	4
2	Oil (1Liter)	2
3	Soap (Cake)	10
4	Mosquito Coil (Packet)	10
Sou	rce: NADMO-March, 2022	2

In the month of March 2022, some relief items were disbursed to disaster victims at Abutia – Kloe, Dzolo-Kpuita and Etordome.

Table 1Table 2.4.3 (B): List of Relief Items disbursed in March.

S/N	ITEM/description	ABUTIA - KLOE	DZOLO-KPUITA	ETORDOME	TOTALS
1	Cup	3	6	3	12
2	Oil (1 Litre)	2	2	2	6
3	Soap (carton)	1	1	1	3
4	Mosquito Net	1	2	1	4
5	Plastic Basin	-	4	-	4
6	Rice(5kg)	3	4	2	9

7	Mosquito coil	1	2	1	4
	(packet)				
8	Body Bag	1	2	1	4

Source: NADMO-March, 2022

2.4.4 Disaster volunteer groups (DVGs)

Current strength of DVGs stands at 770 as shown in the table below.

Table 2.4.4: Disaster volunteer groups (DVGs)

Item	Description	Quantity
1	Total Number of DVG Groups	11
2	Total Membership Numerical Strength	770
3	Number of Female	500
4	Number of Male	270
5	Total Number of Active Members	
6	Total Number of Dormant Members	

Source: NADMO-March, 2022

2.5 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

2.5.1 Programmes Performance

Table 2.5.1(A): Summary of Child Rights Promotion and Protection

No.	Type Of Case	B/F	New Case	Total	Handled	Withdrawn	Pending
1	Child Maintenance		3	3	2	_7/	1
2	Child custody	1	2	3	2	-	1
4	Paternity	-	1	1	-	-	1 ongoing
5	General child welfare		3	3	2	-	1
	TOTAL	1	9	10	6	-	4

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

No	Date	Community	Parti	cipation	Total	Topics
			М	F		
1	11/1	Akorme Gbota	58	23	81	Create awareness on basic
2	20/1	Hlefi	46	21	67	responsibilities as parents
3	26/1	Dzokpe	19	7	26	and how to parent with
4	15/2	Tsawenu	47	31	78	loving actions.
		Awudome				
5	22/2	Tsibu	83	51	114	Making the right
6	23/3	Dededo	76	30	106	decisions to ensure the
	28/3	Avenui	37	20	57	best possible life for the
		0				child
		- Alle	366	183	549	

Table 2.5.1(B): Community Sensitization on Child Protection

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

2.5.2 Other Cross Cutting Issues On Child Protection

- Aspirations of children
- It takes a community to raise a child
- Communities and children
- Happy path and sad path for child rearing

2.5.3 Justice Administration

It is important to note that, there was no Court sitting throughout the review period. The sitting Magistrate went on leave and the relieving Magistrate could not handle any cases on Family Tribunal or Juvenile case. Only two (2) cases were referred to the office by the Dzolokpuita and Kpedze police. Their background research, however, revealed that they were all about ten (10) years old. Prosecutions were not carried out on any of these cases due to the age factor and other legal implications.

2.5.4 Update of District Level Disability Album

Sixteen (16) names made up of ten (10) males and six (6) females were added to the PWD album during the review period. Two (2) males who also passed on were also deleted.

2.5.5 Disbursement of Items to Persons with Disability (PWDS)

Thirty-one PWDs were assisted with various items to venture into alternative income levels. It is made up of 18 males and 13 females. A total amount of GH¢83,000 was disbursed representing the following care areas; Educational support, Income generation, Medical support and Organizational support.



Figure 2.5.5 Disbursement of Items to Persons with Disability (PWDS)

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

2.5.6 Registration of Indigents/PWDS into the NHIS

During the review period, the office collaborated with FERN Foundation (NGO) to engage in the registration as follows:

	Males	π	17))		
	Females		13	1		
115	Total	1-1	30			
	Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022					

2.5.7 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

There was no payment during the review period.

2.5.8 Collaborations with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The office took advantage of the durbar of chiefs and elders held at Saviefe Gbedome to sensitize the gathering on Social Services available at the Department. It was organized by VIMA Foundation, a local NGO. In attendance were the Hon. District Chief Executive, opinion leaders as well as school children from the community. In all about One Hundred and Fifty-Six (156) people made up of about 106 males and 50 females were present.



Figure 2.5.8: Sensitization of Chiefs and Elders at Saviefe Gbedome

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

Activities of Mount Saviour Foundation – NGO

The organization continues to provide services to better the living standards of orphans and vulnerable persons living in society. During the review period the NGO provided educational support in various forms to over 100 students. It has also provided a dwelling place for an extremely poor person in the community.

2.5.9 Community Outreach Programmes

1

No.	Date	Community	Participation			Topics
			Male	Female	Total	Topics
1	19/1	Kpedze	32	19	51	Empower vulnerable people to access
2	28/1	Biakpa	13	12	25	necessities of life and introduce them
3	21/2	Dodome	49	56	105	to referral points
4	10/3	Akorme	26	25	51	
Total			120	112	232	

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

2.5.10 Medical Social Work

In collaboration with the Medical Social Work Unit of Ho Teaching Hospital (HTH) a medical report was secured on Madam Kakri Confidence aged 23 who suffered from total blindness resulting from glaucoma. This medical report enabled the office to facilitate her admission to New Horizon Educational Centre, Ho Kpodzi in the Ho Municipality to equip her with braille knowledge. The knowledge will enable her continue he education to the tertiary level. The background report was forwarded to the Hon. Member of Parliament, Ho West for possible support.





2.5.11 Adult Education

Sensitizations were held at Akorme on 'safe home for the child' and at the Ho West District Assembly hall for Cultural groups in the Ho West District to mark the commemoration of 'international women's day under the theme "break the bias".



Figure 2.5.11: Sensitization on 'Safe Home for the Child' at Akorme

Source: DSW&CD-March, 2022

2.5.12 Home Science Extension/Local Economic Development

The unit has linked up with the Department of Agric to access technical support or Norvinyo gender group as they begin their farming activities this year as well as sought the support of management to help secure MASLOC loan for the group. Again Dodome Tsikor gender group have been taken through sensitization on group dynamics to help strengthen the group to enhance their economic activities.

STRIC

Norvinyo Gender Group]
Venue: Ho West District and Kpale Ga	
Date: 7/02/2022, 23/02/2022 and	-
22/03/2022]
Topic: Follow-up on MASLOC loan	5
application and liaising with Agric	٤
Department to access support for the group	f
for this farming season.	C
No. of participants: Ho West District	I
Assembly management and Agric]
Departmet.	ł
Decision taken: Follow-up to be done to	(
MASLOC by management	f
Action on decision taken: Management	
reminded	1
	ι

Lorlornyo Gender Group

Venue: Lorlornyo gender group, Dodome Tsikor Date: 20/01/2022 Topic: Group dynamics (Discussions for group to have regular meetings, keep financial records, and fine members who disregard rules of the group) and monitoring No. of participants: 18 Decision/recommendations: Gari refined to be less refined, prepare site for cultivation of cassava, follow-up on proposal to get oven for the group

Actions taken: Farm land cleared and cultivation of cassava for this season underway.

2.5.13 Extension Services

The unit collaborated with a number of departments and institutions to help provide services to gender groups and the citizenry at large. The following are departments and institutions with whom collaborations were made during this quarter.

Some Areas of Collaboration

• Department of Agriculture

- i. Link gender groups to add value to their food products
- ii. The agriculture unit thought gender groups food preservation and processing

• Ghana Education Service (GES)

i. Collaborated with GES to sensitize the citizenry on 'Back to School Campaign'

• Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit (EHSU)

The Department Collaborated with the EHSU to educate the citizens of Ho West on effects of Open Defecation and the need to own household toilets (CLTS). The Department also led the implementation of Social Norms Campaign as part of programs designed to facilitate the effective roll-out of CLTS.

• Center for National Culture (CNC)

The Unit collaborated with the Centre for National Culture (CNC) to conscientize parents and guardians on the role of instilling cultural values in children to curb numerous societal menaces.

Business Advisory Centre (BAC-NBSSI)

The Unit collaborate with the BAC to provide business development support to Gender Groups

2.5.14 Gender Related Issues

The Department intervened to assist a pregnant woman to be able to access her Ghana card. This was necessary as she was unable to join the normal queues and follow the usual procedures in accessing the Ghana card due to her vulnerability. The leadership of issuers of the National Identification Card in the district however assured the department that they have such laid down arrangements that favor vulnerable people who came to access the Ghana card hence they will ensure that such measures are follow.

2.6 DISTRICT HEALTH DIRECTORATE

2.6.1 Health Facilities in the District.

Table 12.6.1 (A): The Health Facilities in the District.

S/N	Health Facilities	Number
	Health Centres (Government)	13
	CHPS	12
	Clinics(CHAG)	2
Тс	otal	27

Source: Health Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.6.1(B): Distribution of Facilities by Sub-District

NO.	NAME OF FACILITY	SUB - DISTRICT	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP
1	Abutia agorve health centre		Abutia agorve	Government
2	Abutia kloe health centre	Abutio	Abutia kloe	Government
3	Abutia norvisi chps	Abutia Avatime Kpedze Tsito Weto hedzefe Yingor	Abutia norvisi	Government
4	Kissiflui chps		Kissiflui	Government
5	Ameco clinic		Amedzofe	Quasi - government
6	Amedzofe health centre	Avetime	Amedzofe	Government
7	Fume health centre	Avatime	Fume	Government
8	Gbadzeme chps	Wa Kale	Gbadzeme	Government
9	Vane h/c	C Inpi	Vane	Government
10	Ashanti kpoeta chps		Ashanti kpoeta	Government
11	Luvudo chps	Kpedze	Luvudo	Government
12	Kpedze health	TTAN	Kpedze	Government
13	Honuta chps			
14	Avenui chps		Avenui	Government
15	Dededo chps		Dededo	Government
16	Tsibu health c <mark>entre</mark>	Tsito	Tsibu	Government
17	Tsito health centre		Awudome tsito	Government
18	Anyrawase chps			
19	Anfoeta chps	Weto hedzefe	Anfoeta zongo	Government
20	Hlefi health	weto neuzere	Hlefi	Government
21	Akome chps		Akome gbogame	Government
22	Dodome awuiasu health		Dodome awuiasu	Government
23	Dodome teleafenui health centre	Vincer	Dodome teleafenui	Government
24	Dzologbogame health centre	ringor	Dzolo gbogame	Government
25	Dzolokpuita health centre]	Dzolokpuita	Government
26	Saviefe chps	1	Saviefe agorkpo	Government

27	St. Francis clinic	Saviefe	Government

Source: Health Directorate-March, 2022

2.6.2 Activities Performed during the 1st Quarter of 2022

- Facility Out Patient Department (OPD) Services
- General Consultation
- Laboratory services
- Health Education
- Counselling
- Conducted fixed vaccination sessions, outreach services and school vaccination sessions.
- Conducted both passive and active surveillance on epidemic prone diseases
- Conducted register review
- Performed TB screening sessions
- Carried health week celebrations
- Conducted monthly Mop up services to all communities
- Conducted several technical support visits to all facilities in the district
- Undertook advocacy, communication and social mobilisation in communities
- Conducted supportive supervision on TB/HIV to all the facilities
- Organize community durbars on reproductive issues and family planning as well as involve the males in Family Planning services

- Conducted monthly data validation and verification sessions
 - Provide both focus and outreach ANC Services
- Organize services on market days to commercialize services to clients.
- Family Planning services
- Immunization Services
- Post Natal Services
- And all basic Child Health Services
- Intensify home visit which also includes tracking of pregnant women
- Supportive supervision and mentoring visit to CHPS Zones
- Routine Growth Monitoring and
 Promotion
- Supportive supervising to schools to educate students on Iron Folic Acid tablet

2.7 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2.7.1 Highlights of District Weather Situation

The quarter experienced 11 rainy days with an average amount of 142.5mm rainfall recorded. The rainfall during this quarter was erratic. Some maize farmers prepared their lands after they experienced the first rainfall and have even planted whiles other farmers are at various levels of land preparation.

Table 2.7.1: District Monthly Average Rainfall Distribution

		20	21		2022	Percentage Change (%)		
No	District	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rain days	Rainfall (mm)	Number of Rain days	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rain days	
1	Ho West	169.5	12	152.5	11	-17mm	-10%	

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.2 External factors impacting on agriculture production

Provide brief description of the effect on Agricultural Performance in the region. Indicate area of land and names of districts affected as well as the crops and the number of farmers for the following external factors.

- Flooding: there was no report of flooding in the district.
- Illegal Mining (sand &gold): No report of illegal mining in the district
- Bush Fire: Bush fires were recorded at Tsito and Dzolokpuita in January 2022.
- Alien Herdsmen Activities: There were activities of alien herds men in some communities in Abutia. No farm damage was reported by farmers during this quarter.
- Poor Road network: Most of the farm roads are not in good shape and needed to be attended to.
- Price variation of inputs: cost of inputs such as fertilizer are relatively higher as compared to last year.
- Pest & diseases: there were no reports of pest and disease infestation
- Drought: rainfall was erratic

2.7.3 Pest and Disease situation

• Fall Army worm

The district did not receive fall army worm chemicals during this quarter.

Animal Species	Disease	No. of An	imals Vaccinated	Achievement (+/-)
Ammai Species	Disease	2021	2022	(2020 vs. 2020)
	Newcastle Orthodox	Sim		
	I-2		- 70	
Poultry	Gumboro	191-	I SI	
	Fowl pox		Antitives	
	Marek's disease	-	122	
	Anthrax	-	3399	
Cattle	Blackleg			
Callie	PPR			
	СВРР			
Shoop	PPR	535	3	(-)532
Sheep	Anthrax	-	5/	
Goats	PPR	1315	194	(-)1121
Ouals	Anthrax	Wo KK		
Dogs	Rabies	8	35	(+)27
Cats	Rabies		-	
Cattle	Trypanosomiasis			

Table 2.7.3 (A): Vaccination and Prophylactic Treatment of Animals

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 202



2.7.4 Crop Production

• Enhanced utilisation of Agricultural Inputs (Fertilizer & Seed)

i. Fertilizer distribution

In the quarter under review no fertiliser was distributed to tha farmers in the district.

ii. Quantity of Certified Seeds Distributed

During this quarter the no seed was received by the district input stores participating in the subsidy programme.

Table 2.7.4 (A): Number of Agro-input outlets in the district

	Number of Number of unregistered		2			er of ir ered and	-	tlets an stered	d sale j	points c	of which	n both	Numb Distric Witho	ets		
Region	input dealer		input dealer	-	Total		Solely input	Crop	Solely Livest input		Solely Fisher input		Mixed Outlet	-	Input outlet/ points	'sale
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	8	10	9	7	17	17	14	14	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.5 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology

2.7.5.1 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Even though there is a slight increase in extension delivery service, its far below the ideal ratio of 1:500 hence farmer access to extension services becomes more difficult. When extension delivery becomes inaccessible to some farmers it affects the production levels as they are usually unable to attain optimum yields. Farmers are unable to get access to new technologies to improve upon their production levels.

Indicator	2021	2022				
	Livestock	5	_			
1.Number of improved Technology	Fisheries	-	-			
demonstrated to farmers:	Crop	7	-			
	Others	-	-			
Area (acres) under improved Technology	Livestock	-	-			
demonstrated to farmers:	Fisheries	-	-			
demonstrated to farmers.	Crop	5Ha	-			
2. Extension Agent-farmer ratio	1:2567	1:2917				
3. Total number of farmers participating	Male	-	_			
in demonstrations	Female	-	-			
4. Number of FBOs trained in extension se	rvices delivery	20	10			
Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022						

Table 2.7.5.1 (A): Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

The increase in the number of FBO's trained in extension service delivery is as a result of the collaboration/support the district received from the Ghana Agricultural Sector Investment Programme (GASIP) to train FBO's on various improved technologies and Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA).

Table 2.7.5.1(B): Farmer Based Organizations

Type of FBOs	20)21	2022		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Crop	732	510	732	510	
Livestock	415	181	415	181	
Fisheries	- ((-	
Total	1,147	691	1,147	691	

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.6 Agricultural Extension Service Performance

Description		2021		2022			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number of AEAs required	24	12	36	24	12	36	
Number of AEAs at post	5	3	8	4	2	6	
% AEAs at post compared to required	20.83	25	22.22	16.67	16.67	16.67	
% of female AEAs at post	51	37.5	17	100	33.33		
Number of farmers	12,479	4,387	16,866	10,492	7008	17,500	
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post	F		1:2188		B	1:2917	

Table 2.7.6: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.7 Demonstrations conducted

There was no demonstration conducted in the quarter under review

2.7.8 Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers

Table 2.7.8: Farmers Adopting Improved Technologies

No.	Type of Tech	nology adopted	Ν	Iale		Female
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
1	Home gardening nutrition	16	16	125	125	
2	12 steps in maize (GAP)	148	148	102	102	
3	Correct use of Ag (farmer safety)	2533	2533	1324	1324	
4		Use of improved planting materials	387	387	342	342
5	Dry toilet product utilization as crop nutrient	Use of urine as organic fertilizer	177	177	263	263
6	Citrus Budding		22	22	45	45
7	Bond formation,	SRI technology	20	20	12	12

8	Land preparation, fertilizer application, climate smart technology	148	148	102	102	
---	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	--

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.9 Extension Home and Farm Visit

Farmer visit were made to advise them on practices that will help in achieving desired objectives which include adherence to good agronomic practices, identification of diseases and pest, supervision of demonstration protocols and linking farmers to appropriate market. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic which restricted movements and direct contact of AEA's with farmers, farmers were reached through other means such as phone calls, social media (WhatsApp) and communications vans.

Table 2.7.9: Number of Extension Home and Farm V	isits Conducted.
--	------------------

D	Total number of	202	21	Total Number of	2022		
Region	Region farmers visited	Male	Female	Farmers Visited	Male	Female	
	4537	2609	1928	5197	3306	1891	

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.10 Reduced Post-Harvest Losses (Survey)

There was no intervention carried out regarding the changes in post-harvest losses within the reporting year compared to the previous year.

2.7.11 Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

The lesson acquired in PFJ has affected crops that are not covered by the PFJ, in that farmers now want to use improve seeds. These have indirectly improved the production of other crops that do not cover by the PFJ. Most farmers also use the fertilizer earmarked for PFJ crops to non-PFJ crops.

Table 2.7.11(A): PFJ Recovery (Fertilizer and seed – 2017 and 2018)

Region	Total cost of input (GHC)	Amount Recovered (GHC)	Balance (GHC)	Recovery %
	419549.20	272394.50	147154.7	65%

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

Table 2.7.11 (B): PFJ recovery (Seed - 2018)

Region	Total cost of input (GHC)	Amount Recovered (GHC)	Balance (GHC)	Recovery %
	7074	3266	3808	46.2%

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.12 Agricultural Mechanisation

Table 2.7.12:	Availability	of Agricultural	Mechanization
---------------	--------------	-----------------	---------------

Indicator			2021		20	22
Indicator		1000	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	New		1	0	1	0
1 Number of functional	Existing		0		//	
1. Number of functional agricultural mechanisation service	- SWa	Smile	1. E			
	Number of farmers having access to	М	5500	3800	5500	3900
centres	mechanised services	F	1520	1032	1520	1132
2. Area ploughed						
3. Total number of	tractor owners,			1		
trainees in the proper	operators,					
use and handling of	mechanics trained			1	11	
farm machinery					11	
Source: Department of Ag	griculture-March, 2022	2			_ /	

2.7.13 Emergency Preparedness

Twenty farmer groups were trained in eleven communities on climate change issues and climate smart approach in agricultural production. The training was to equip farmers with knowledge in afforestation and climate change mitigation measures. Some farmers were given seedlings to plant. Farmers were also trained on plant pest and disease management/control and the use of drought resistant seed varieties.

2.7.14 National food strategic stock

There is no national buffer stock available in the district.

2.7.15 Increased Farmer Income

• Gross Margin of major staple crops

Gross margins per hectare of major staple crops produced (Mini-survey). Key crops of interest should be used to determine farmers' gross margin annually.

2.7.16 Livestock Production

2.7.16.1 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

No training was organized for livestock and poultry farmers during the quarter. Reporting template for the veterinary officers do not have beneficiaries included hence no information to be recorded.

2.7.16.2 Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies adopted

Improved housing, IMO technology, use of fortified feed, production breed selection, use of veterinary services in animal production are some of the improved livestock technologies been adopted. Farmer's productivity is expected to increase significantly.

Table 2.7.16.2: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies

No.	Number of T	Kole	Male	/	Female		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
	55	55	35	35	20	20	

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.16.3: Improved Livestock Productivity

The district received 25 pigs (5 boats and 20 sows) last year as part of the RFJ programme. Five farmers were given 5 pigs each (1 boar and 4 sows) and are expected to pay back with 10 pigs to ensure the programs sustainability.

Livestock	Bi	rths	% Achieved	1	No. of Breeding Stock		
	2021	2022			Supplied		
	Target	Target	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Pig (LW)	50	50	-	-	25	-	
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Goat	-	-		-	-	-	
Rabbits	-/	STI	RICS	-	-	-	
Pig (ABP)	1.5	21-	-	4	-	-	
Total	15	1.	17	~ 3	1	-	

Table 2.7.16.3 (A): Improved Livestock Productivity

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

Table 2.7.16.3 (B): Domestic livestock Population

Livestock	2021	2022	Change
Cattle	1115	1115	-
Sheep	14,332	14,332	-
Goat	12434	12434	
Pig	620	620	
Poultry	23445	23445	///

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.16.4 Livestock credit-in-kind programme

The district received 25 pigs (5 boats and 20 sows) last year (2021) as part of the RFJ programme. Five farmers were given 5 pigs each (1 boar and 4 sows) and are expected to pay back with 10 pigs to ensure the programs sustainability.

Table 2.7.16.4 Livestock Credit-In-Kind Programme

					202	21								202	22																						
No.	District		No. enefic Farm	ciary	No. of Ani. Received																								No. of Beneficiary Farmers		Beneficiary		No. of Ani. Given			No. of Ani.	No. of Ani.
		М	F	Tot.	М	F	To t.	Recov.	М	F	Tot.	М	F	Tot.	Recov.	Remained																					
1	Ho West	4	1	5	5	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																					
2									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																					

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.17 Agribusiness Development

2.7.17.1 Increased Internal Agriculture Trade

The district supports farmers with training in packaging and labeling knowledge to improve their competitiveness in the domestic markets. This department also train farmers on processing/value addition of produce to improve their profit marginsProduction of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Quantity (MT)								
12	2021	2022	% Change						
Fruits		1 S	-						
Vegetables	10227.88	10227.88	-						
Fish & Sea Food	-	- B	-						

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.7.18 Sustainable Management of Land and Environment

i. Climate Change Awareness and Sensitization

The rainfall experienced during the quarter was quite promising. Farmers were advised to practice climate smart agriculture as they begin preparing their lands for the major season. The department also entreated farmers to improve on animal/livestock production and non-traditional agriculture such as bee-keeping and snail rearing which can serve as a good source of revenue and an effective land use.

			1	
Activities	Number of	Benet	Total	
	Trainings	Male	Female	
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	5	105	73	178
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	5	10	53	125
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	6	1217	329	1546
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	5	72	53	125
Tree crop planting	14	655	486	1141
TOTAL	35			

 Table 2.7.18 (A): Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

• Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

The department has supervised farmers to prepare their fields in line with climate smart issues. Seventy-two farmers were involved to cover sixteen acres of land as demonstration. Conservation Agriculture fields were established alongside with the ordinary method. The farmers engaged so far have showed keen interest in the concept as it relates very much to the problems they are facing on their fields.

Adoption of Conservation farming Systems

Systems	Types of Crops	Beneficiaries		Total	Number Adopted			Percentage Adoption
	S	Male	Female		Male	Female		
Crop rotation	Maize and cowpea	3744	1853	5597	2861	1195	4056	72.46
Mulching	Vegetables	347	229	576	71	105	176	30.55
Zero tillage	Maize, soya, cowpea	4949	2281	7230	3944	2053	5997	82.94
Cover cropping	Cowpea	3744	1853	5597	2861	1195	4056	72.46
Intercropping	Cashew, maize, cowpea	120	38	158	47	19	66	41.77
Others	•	1	11	(-))-	1	-	-

Table 2.7.18 (B): Conservation Systems Adopted

Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

Environmental Management

Most environmental issues are communicated to farmers during farmer fora and AEAs visit to farmers. Land pollution through indiscriminate disposal of agrochemical containers on the farm and near water bodies are high on the issue list AEAs educate farmers on.

Figure 2.7.0: Training Youth Farmers On Lining and Pegging and Planting of Coconut at Kpedze-Tordze





Source: Department of Agriculture-March, 2022

2.8 CENTRE FOR NATIONAL CULTURE

2.8.1 Sensitization On Child Up-Bringing

The Centre also visits Akorme Gborta to sensitized the community on child up-bringing, the Centre spoke on how they would bring-up their children to enable the children humble themselves and also avoid teenage pregnancy, it was a collaboration with the Centre and Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, Ho west.

2.8.2 International Women's Day

On the day of International Women's Day, the Centre invited the leaders of the performing groups to the District Assembly Hall for Talk show and Mrs. Eunice Okpantey gave a talk on the day and explained the reason behind the day and said there should not be discrimination against women because what man deserve, woman also deserve it for example, parents share their property for their boy child and leave the girl child. During the interruption one of them contributed by saying in Ho West District, that discrimination is not there, whatever the family have is share to both of them.

2.9 STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

2.9.1 Update on 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) Reports

The 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC), Ghana's first fully digital census, employed technology in all aspects of implementation which improved operational efficiency, enhanced the quality of the data collected and engendered the release of the main results in a timely manner.

On Thursday, 24th February 2022, the Ghana Statistical Service released the final five volumes of the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) at the Accra International Conference Centre. The release was co-chaired by the Minister for Sanitation and Water Resources, Honourable Mrs. Cecilia Abena Dapaah and the Minister for Works and Housing, Honourable Francis Asenso-Boakye (MP) whose sectors statistics were presented in three of the five reports released.

The Government Statistician, Professor Samuel Kobina Annim presented highlights from the General Report Volume 3G: Information and Communication Technology; 3H: Fertility and Mortality; 3K: Housing Characteristics; 3M: Water and Sanitation; and 3N: Structures and concluded with some key takeaways from the presentation.

Prof. Anim first reiterated the concern that "levels of open defecation had dropped marginally in approximately two decades" from 20.2% in 2000 to 17.7% in 2021. From the findings on housing, Prof Anim noted that "The upward trend in housing deficit since 1960, has been reversed by 33 percent since 2000".

He then highlighted the concern that digital inclusion is happening mainly through mobile phone ownership and use and not laptops or desktop computers before presenting the decline in fertility. Finally, he concluded by touching on the disparities observed in these reports by region, type of locality (urban/rural) and gender that is consistent with findings from earlier reports.

Following the presentation, the Co-Chairpersons gave their remarks both focusing on the relevance of the data for development planning and policy and their commitment to collaborating with the Statistical Service to ensure uptake of the census data for decision-making in their respective sectors.

The final five volumes of reports released by the Ghana Statistical Service during the first quarter of 2022 includes the following;

- 1. General Report Volume 3G:
- 2. Information and Communication Technology; 3H:
- 3. Fertility and Mortality; 3K:
- 4. Housing Characteristics; 3M:
- 5. Water and Sanitation; and 3N:

2.10 EDUCATION DIRECTORATE

• Enrolment of Central Administration – 73

Table 2.10.0	(A): Available Educational Facilities

PUBLIC/PRIVATE	LEVEL	NUMBER
	SHS/SHTS/TVET	8
	JHS	65
PUBLIC	PRIMARY	81
	KINDERGARTEN	82
	2	51/
	SHS/TVET	1 DEFUNCT
PRIVATE	JHS O KPIG	12
PRIVATE	PRIMARY	18
	KINDERGARTEN	18

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

2.10.1 Quality

- Key activities identified for performance during the quarter
 - a. Capacity building workshops.
 - b. Monitoring and supervision of schools.
 - c. Promotion of the Ghana Radio Learning Programme.
 - d. End of term examination.
 - e. Capacity building workshop on Common Core Programme Curriculum (CCP) for all Junior High School teachers.

• Key activities performed during the quarter

Capacity building workshops: all 564 teachers handling subjects in the junior high schools in 61 (public) representing 100% attendance were taken through a three-day rigorous capacity building workshop on the new curriculum for JHS known as the common core programme (CCP). The training started on Wednesday 12th January to Friday 14th January, 2022 at Dzolokpuita E.P. Chapel, R.C Chapel and Pentecost Chapel.

Monitoring and supervision of schools was intensified and successfully carried to ensure compliance with re-opening guidelines and COVID-19 safety protocols. School Improvement Support Officers (SISOs) and Management emphasized commitment to studies, attendance, regularity, punctuality, attitude to work etc. all 138 schools - public and private were monitored representing 100%.

Ghana Radio Learning Programme: training of teachers and community sensitization to increase listenership and coverage of the GRLP was undertaken to improve on the reading skills of KG to Basic 3 pupils in the District.

Capacity Building Workshops

- The Directorate cascaded a workshop for three School Management Committees (SMC) members from each of the 54 GALOP Schools' head teachers numbering 135. All 135 representing 100% attendance.
- ii. 54 basic school head teachers and 10 SISOs received training on Mobile School Report Card (MSRC) as part of GALOP Components and operations to improve on academic performance in selected 54 schools in the District. The 54 head teachers were each given laptops for implementation of the MSRC.
- iii. Nutrition Friendly Schools (NFS): head teachers and SHEP Coordinators from selected 16 basic schools in our district were trained under Nutrition Friendly School Programme. The project is currently at the pilot stage in the District. It is a collaboration between UNICEF and GES to promote safe school and quality nutrition habit in schools.
- iv. Play Based Learning: KG and Primary school teachers were taken through Play Base Learning methodology as a modern and most effective approach to teaching and

learning. 447 out of 761 teachers attended representing 59% attendance. Mop up is planned for the absentees.

• Monitoring and supervision of schools

Monitoring and supervision of schools was intensified and successfully carried. Aside routine supervision and monitoring of School Improvement Support Officers (SISOs) and designated staff of the District Education Directorate, the district hosted two separate monitoring teams; one from region on Right-To-Play and another from national on USAID Learning programme. The purpose of both teams was to improve early grade reading through most effective teaching practices.

2.10.2 Access

S/N	ITEM	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	Teacher/staff Retired		Compulsory Retirement
2	Vacation of Post	-	None
3	Resignation		None
4	Deceased		
5	Transfer into District		applications in process
6	Transfer out of District	~	applications process
7	Teachers re-posted		none

Table 2.10.2(A): Teacher Deployment & Other Information - Quality

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.2(B): Staff/Teacher Professional Development (capacity building of all types) - Quality

S/N	ACTIVITY	REMARKS
_	Capacity building on	attended by
1	guidelines and health	heads, SHEP,
	protocols in schools.	SPED, G&C,
	-	GEO,
Sour	ce: District Education Direct	ctorate-March, 2022

2.10.3 Management Efficiency

Table 2.10.3 (A): Activities by Management

S/N	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	OUTCOME	REMARKS
1	Schools Monitored			
	a) KG			

	b) Primary			
	c) JHS	75	75	Monitored by CSs, Management
				and covid 19 monitoring team
				schedule officers and DDE
	d) SHS/SHTS	7	7	✓
	e) TVET	1	1	\checkmark
2	Capacity Building	3	3	attended by Director
	on re-opening of			
	schools guidelines			
	and safety protocols			
3	Other Staff	C.T	RICS	Guidance and Counseling
	Development	25,		Coordinator, and Girl Education
	Capacity Building	2		Officer, SHEP, SPED, HRMD,
	on re-opening of	100	111	DTO, PRO and Head of
	schools guidelines	1. 123	-	Supervision attended the
	and safety protocols		Constant of	training.

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.3 (B): Other Management Efficiency Related Activities

S/N	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	OUTCOME	FUNDING SOURCE
1	Staff Meeting on Mondays The staff were regularly updated on re-opening guidelines and health protocols.	5	995	self
2	Circuit Supervisors and other schedule officers briefed the staff on activities undertaken in the schools on weekly, monthly and quarterly basis.	5	5	self

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

2.10.4 Basic Schools Report

Table 2.10.4 (A): Basic Schools Report - Teacher Enrolment

KG			PRIM		JHS				
PUB	PRIVT	Т	PUB	PRIVT	Т	PUB	PRIVT	ТОТА	L
210	39	249	551	94	645	436	39	475	
	PUBLIC SCHOOLS						PRIVATE	SCHOO	DLS
KG	PRIM	JHS	TOTAL			KG	PRIM	JHS	TOTAL
210	551	436	1197			39	94	39	172

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.4 (B): Basic Schools Report - Students' Enrolment

	KG			PRIM			JHS		S	SHS/TVET	1	GRAN
												D
PUB	PRIVT	Т	PUB	PRIVT	Т	PUB	PRIVT	Τ	PUB	PRIVT	Т	TOTAL
4889	636	552	10279	1090	113	4490	219	470	8501	-	850	30,104
		5			69			9			1	
	PUBL	IC SC	HOOLS	5			Р	RIVA	ТЕ		GRA	ND
KG	PRIM	J	HS	SHS/TVT	TOTA	KG	PRIM	JH	SHS	TOTAL	TOT	AL
					L			S				
4889	10279	44	490	8501	28159	636	1090	219	-	1372	3	0,104

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

2.10.5 Senior High and Technical Schools Report

Table 2.10.5 (A): Number of Schools in The District

	S/N	TYPE	NUMBER	REMARKS
	1	SHS	4	Sectors 2
-	2	SHTS	3	-

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (B): School Enrolment (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	ENROLEMNT	-	DAY	BOA	RDING	TOTAL
1	LEVEL	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	
2	YEAR 1	175	97	1,000	1,200	2,472
3	YEAR 2	181	138	1,226	1,169	2,714
4	YEAR 3	230	156	1,065	1,010	2,461
	TOTOAL	586	391	3,291	3,379	<u>7,647</u>

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (C): Teacher Population (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	GENDER	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	MALE	376	-
2	FEMALE	112	-
	TOTAL	488	-

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (D): Non-Teaching Staff

S/N	GENDER	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	MALE	127	
2	FEMALE	134	
	TOTAL	261	

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (E): Core Subjects & ICT Teachers (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	SUBJECT	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	English	46	5 needed
2	MATHEMATICS	67	5 needed
3	Integrated Science	47	5 needed
4	Social Studies	40	
5	ICT	18	5 needed

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (F): Other School Supplies (for both SHS and SHTS)

S/N	SUPPLIES RECEIVED	QUANTITY	SOURCE/SUPPLIER	REMARKS
Health	Service car	1	SRC	Donated to Awudome SHS

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.5 (G): Furniture Data (Students and Staff)

Students Data						
FURNITURE VAILABLE DEFICIF						
SHS/SHTS 3,494 3783						
	Furniture Data	a				
SHS/SHTS 244 434						
Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022						

2.10.6 TVET Report

Table 2.10.6 (A): Number of Schools

S/N	Туре	Number	Remarks
1	Technical	1	Amedzofe TI
2	Vocational	0	0
3	Technical/Vocational	0	0

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.6 (B): School Enrolment (Technical Vocational)

S/N	ENROLMENT /	DAY		BOARDING		TOTAL
	LEVEL	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	
1	Year 1	125	15	0	0	140
2	Year 2	86	18	0	0	104
3	Year 3	91	03	05	01	100
	TOTAL	302	36	05	01	344

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.6 (C): Teacher Population (Technical/Vocational)

S/N	Gender	Number	Remarks	
1	Male	25	Two are NABCO Personnel	
2	Female	3		
TOT		28		

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.6 (D): Core Subjects and ICT Teachers

S/N	Subject	Number	-
1	English	2	-
2	Mathematics	3	
3	Int. Science	3	/
4	Social Studies	2	
5	ICT	1	
	TOTAL	11	1

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.6 (E): Non-Teaching Staff Population (Technical/Vocational)

S/N	Gender	Number
1	Male	9
2	Female	14
TOTAI	1	23

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

Table 2.10.6 (F): Other Supplies (Technical/Vocational)

S/N	Supplies Received	Quantity	Source of Supply
1	Computers & accessories	-	-
2	Classroom furniture	-	-
3	Dining tables/benches	-	-
4	Beds	-	-

5	Exercise Books		GES
6	Note Books		GES
7	Assorted Lit Books	-	-
8	Mono desks		

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

2.10.7 Special Schools Report

Table 2.10.7: Number of Schools

S/N	Туре	NUMBER	REMARKS
1	SPECIAL BASIC	0	No special basic school in the district
2	SPECIAL SECOND CYCLE	0	No special basic school in the district

Source: District Education Directorate-March, 2022

2.10.8 Vacancies

a. Driver -1 (for the Education Office)	a. Driver	– 1 (for the Education Office)
---	-----------	--------------------------------

b. Teachers needed -120 for basic schools and 30 for senior high schools.

2.10.9 B.E.C. E and WASSCE

- The 2022 B.E.C.E registration exercise has started with picture taking of candidates. A total of one thousand, four hundred and eleven (1,411) candidates' details have been collected from 72 junior high schools across the district. 61 are public schools representing 84.70% while 11 of them are private schools representing 15.30%.
- WASSCE registration process is on-going across all second cycle schools.

2.10.10 DCE'S Self-Learning Model

• Overview

The Self-Learning Model as introduced by Hon. Ernest Victor Apau, District Chief Executive of Ho West District Assembly in collaboration with the District Education Directorate and other stakeholders was launched on Tuesday 22nd March 2022 at Tsito RC Basic School.

• Goal and Purpose of the Model

The Self-Learning model is a special initiative introduced to improve upon the quality of education in the District. The District Director of Education, Mrs. Celestine S.A Korsi –Agorgo indicated that the purpose of the program is to promote Self-Learning especially in the evenings to engage school children to enable them make judicious use of their time and also keep them from unnecessary loitering in their neighborhoods.

History and Nature of the Model

According to the DCE the Self-Learning initiative came at the back of research conducted in 2021 which revealed that a huge number of students in the District have lost interest in learning on their own. This situation he stated does not only affect the beauty of their result but also affect their educational progress and career choices.

The Hon. DCE indicated that, student from Basic four (4) to JHS Three (3) are expected to return to school at 6:00pm - 7:30pm three times a week to study on their own and review topics and equally do their assignments where necessary under the supervision of a volunteer teacher. This policy he disclosed came out after consultation with stakeholders.

Significant of the Self-Learning Model

Mr Maxwell Dagadu, the Awudome Tsito School Improvement Support Officer (SISO) said the coming of the Self -Learning model initiative by the District Chief Executive is timely and appropriate which will help boost learning among our pupils. He noted that the success of the program will depend upon the effective support from all the stakeholders. He also pledged their unflinching support towards the program.

• Participants Present at the Launching

Present at the launched were the, District Chief Executive, District Coordinating Director, District Director of Education, SISO's, Teachers, Headmasters, Parents, Hon Assembly members, Staff of Ho West District Assembly, Students and the Media.

Figure 2.10.10: Launch of DCE's Self-Learning Model





Source: Desk Officer, DCE's Self Learning Model-March, 2022

2.11 WORKS DEPARTMENT

2.11.1 Achievements

- The Department participated in handing over of site to Spanish Debt SWAP water project for the commencement works in following communities Anyirawase, Kpale Xorse, Saviefe Gborgame/Deme and Agorkpo. The contractor was Messrs Win-Meg Ventures Limited. The Project which stared in 2018 was terminated and repackage for award. The project which is to be completed in 6-calender months is under the consultancy of Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA), Ho.
- The Department participated in handing over of site for 40 seater capacity Information Communication Technology (ICT) at Amedzorfe community under coastal Development Authority (CODA). The contractor is KOF SOLUTIONS.

- The department also designed, prepared bills of Quantities BoQ and evaluated bids and recommends for awards contract of the following projects;
 - i. Construction of Canteen for staffs at Dzolokpuita.
 - ii. Construction of 6-seater Water Closet Toilet at Vane Senior High School
 - iii. Construction of Store and Mini offices at Dzolokpuita
 - iv. Completion of Tsito Area Council Office at Tsito
- The department assisted Saviefe Agorkpor community in their self- help project embarked. In the area of opening of community access roads. The department did marking out and alignment for reshaping and graveling work to be done by grader machine.

2.11.2 Project Supervision

The works Department is currently supervising construction of District Chief Executive Bungalow and renovation of Abutia Kloe area council office at Kloe.

Figure 2.11.3 (A): Handing Over of Site to Contractor in Four Selected Communities



Source: Works Department-March, 2022

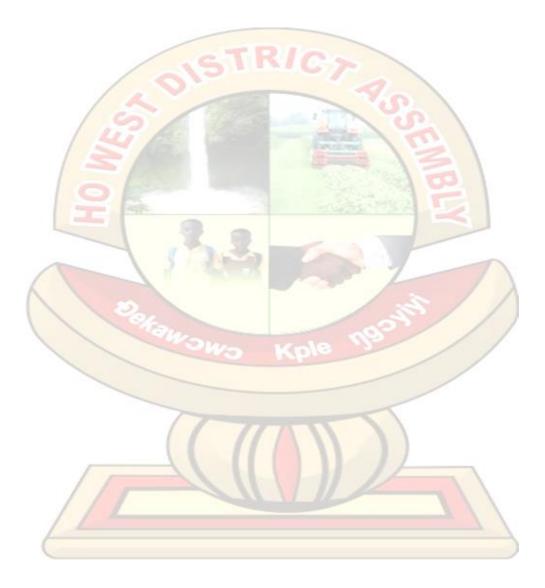


Table 2.11.3: Physical Projects

S/N	TITLE OF PROGRAMME/PR OJECT/INITIATI VE	LOCATION	BRIEF NARRATIV E PURPOSE/ OBJECTIV ES	EXECUTI NG FIRM	CONSU LTANT	START DATE	ANTICIPA TED COMPLET ION DATE	COST (CONTRACT SUM)	PAYMENTS TO DATE	OUTSTAN DING PAYMENT S	FUNDIN G SOURCE (S)	% Work Complet ed	STATUS PROGRES S TO DATE
1	Construction of Tsito Town council Hall.	Tsito	Improve accesses to Local governance	Royal September	HWDA	3/8/2015	7/8/1905	109,197.27	51,027.70	58,169.57	DACF	60%	Repacked for Completion
2	Construction of CHPS Compound.	Tsyome Afedo	Improve accesses to quality Health	Genefos Gh Ltd	AESL	10.11/20 16	30/04/2017	188,219.76	178,208.55	10,011.21	DACF	95%	Partially completed
4	Construction of DCE Residency	Dzolokpuita	Improve security	Yandeg Company Ltd	HWDA	5/11/202 0	5/11/2021	539,957.00	80,993.55	458,963.45	DACF	10%	Ongoing
5	Renovation of Area council office	Abutia Kloe	To strengthen local structures	Cavirrius Vent. LTD	HWDA	14/07/20 21	12/11/2021	89,220.60	NIL	NIL	DACF	90%	Ongoing
6	Construction of 20-Units Market Shed at Dededo and Kissiffli	Dededo and Kisiflui	To facilitate marketing of goods and services	Kofi Anan Constructi on Ltd	HWDA	1/4/2022	15/11/2022	617,500.00	NIL	NIL	DONOR	-	Sod Cutting stage
7	Construction of ICT Centre at Amedzofe Technical Institute by CODA	Amedzofe	To enhance accessibility of quality education	Kof Solutions	HWDA	1/2/2022	3 <mark>0/0</mark> 9/2022	3	NIL	NIL	DONOR	-	Sod Cutting stage
9	Construction of Water System in four selected communities Saviefe Agorkpo, Saviefe Deme, Kpale Xorse and Anyirawase by CWSA	Agorkpo, Deme, Kpale Xorse and Anyirawase	To enhance accessibility and availability of clean water for domestic use	Win-Meg Vent. Ltd.	HWDA	15/01/20 22	30/08/2022		NIL	NIL	DONOR	-	Repacked for completion

10	Construction of ICT Centre at Holuta-Aflakpe by CODA	Holuta- Aflakpe	To enhance accessibility of quality education	-	HWDA	1/2/2022	30/09/2022	-	NIL	NIL	DONOR	-	Ongoing
	1 2	-	education										

Source: Works Department-March, 2022

2.11.4 Development Control

The building inspector together with other staff, NABCO trainees and in collaboration with the Physical Planning Department carried out periodic field exercises to check on developers who build without the required permit to undertake such developments. Total of ten (10) permit application were received.

A Technical Committee Meeting was held in the quarter which saw nine (9) applications recommended to Spatial Planning Committee for approval.

During the quarter under review the department generated Four Thousand Two-Hundred and Seventy-one Ghana cedis GHC4, 271.00.

Five visit were made to the following communities to prevent haphazard development; Tsito, Anyirawase and Kpedze. Over hundred (100) building were marked to stop work and produce development permit.



2.12 FINANCE

2.12.1 Financial Statement for the First Quarter of 2022

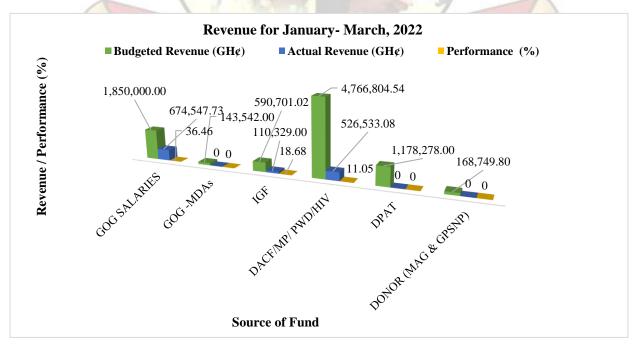
2.12.1.1 Revenue for January- March, 2022

Table 2.12.1: Budgeted Revenue for the First Quarter of 2022

Funding Source	Budgeted Revenue	Actual Revenue	Performance					
Funding Source	(GH¢)	(GH¢)	(%)					
GOG SALARIES	1,850,000.00	674,547.73	36.46					
GOG -MDAs	143,542.00		-					
IGF	590,701.02	<u>110,329.00</u>	18.68					
DACF/MP/ PWD/HIV	4,766,804.54	526,533.08	11.05					
DPAT	1,178,278.00		-					
DONOR (MAG & GPSNP)	168,749.80		-					
Total	8,698,075.36	1,311,409.81	15.10					
Source: Einenge Office March 2022								

Source: Finance Office-March, 2022

Figure 2.12.1: Budgeted Revenue for the First Quarter of 2022



Source: Finance Office-March, 2022

As illustrated in **Table 2.12.1** and **Figure 2.12.1**, the total IGF realized for the quarter was GHC110,329.00 representing 18.68%. This is less than the budgeted revenue of GHC590,701.02. It is important that relevant stakeholders effectively implement the various strategies captured in the 2022 Revenue

Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) to improve Internally Generated Funds (IGF) mobilization going forward. The Assembly also budgeted GHC1,178,278.00, GHC168,749.80 and GHC143,542.00 for DPAT, DONOR (MAG & GPSNP) and GOG -MDAs respectively. However, no fund was released for these sources during the quarter under review. This may inhibit timely implementation of projects/Activities under these sources per the schedule/timeframe captured in the 2022 AAP of the Assembly. Again, GHC526,533.08 representing 11.05% was released as DACF/MP/ PWD/HIV revenue to the Assembly. This is below its budgeted revenue of GHC4,766,804.54. Finally, GHC674,547.73 representing 36.46% was also released for GOG SALARIES, meanwhile, GHC1,850,000.00 was budgeted for the first quarter of 2022. The amount released for the source was less compared what the Assembly budgeted for.

The total revenue performance for the first quarter stood at 15.10% of the total budgeted estimate. This was as a result of the Assembly receiving lower than budgeted funds from IGF and statutory sources like DACF/MP/PWD/HIV and GOG as well as Donor funds recording zero releases for the quarter.

2.12.1.2 Expenditure for January-March, 2022

Budgeted Expenditure (GH¢)	Actual Expenditure (GH¢)	Performance (%)
1,850,000.00	674,547.73	36.46
143,542.00	-/	0.00
590,701.02	115,422.82.00	19.54
4,766,804.54	178,236.54	3.74
1,178,278.00	108,326.18	9.19
168,749.80		0.00
8,698,075.36	1,076,533.27	12.40
	(GH¢) 1,850,000.00 143,542.00 590,701.02 4,766,804.54 1,178,278.00 168,749.80	(GH¢) (GH¢) 1,850,000.00 674,547.73 143,542.00 - 590,701.02 115,422.82.00 4,766,804.54 178,236.54 1,178,278.00 108,326.18 168,749.80 -

 Table 2.12.2: Expenditure Performance for the First Quarter of 2022

Source: Finance Office-March, 2022



Figure 2.12.2: Expenditure Performance for the First Quarter of 2022

As shown in **Table 2.12.2** and **Figure 2.12.2**, GOG Salaries and DACF/MP/ PWD/HIV obtained GHC674,547.73 (36.46%) and GHC178,236.54 (3.74%) respectively as actual expenditure performance against their budgeted expenditure of GHC1,850,000.00 and GHC4,766,804.54 respectively. IGF and DPAT also obtained GHC115,422.82.00 (19.54%) and GHC108,326.18 (9.19%) respectively as actual expenditure for the 2022 first quarter as against budgeted expenditure of GHC590,701.02 and GHC1,178,278.00 respectively. The above illustrations depict that, even though GOG –MDAs and DONOR (MAG & GPSNP) had budgeted expenditures of GHC143,542.00 and GHC168,749.80 respectively, no expenditure was made for them hence, their zero performance.

Out of the total expected expenditure performance of 100% of the various source of funds, only 12.40% expenditure performance was obtained. This is attributed to the lack and low release of funds on the funding sources.

CHAPTER THREE

THE WAY FORWARD

3.1 Introduction

This chapter highlight the key issues considered in the monitoring and evaluation Plan of the District. It also includes recommendations given by the monitoring team.

3.2 Key Issues

During the monitoring and evaluation exercise, some of the key issues that came out were, inadequate potable water supply system, inadequate accommodation for offices and residential accommodation for workers, occurrence of flood, low level of internally generated revenue, low level of employment opportunities low level of women participation in decision making among others.

3.3 Recommendations

The following recommendation were made by the monitoring team

- Creation of data base: This will help the district and development partners as well as the Government to access information whenever they need them. The reason is to provide reliable information for planning and decision making.
- Various departments within the Assembly should be provided with the requisite logistics and equipment. This will enable the effective and efficient implementation of activities and programmes captured in the MTDP and be able to tackle other unforeseen circumstances that may occur along the line.
- Frequent educational durbars on Health, sanitation, development control, and disaster related issues among others should be organized periodically in the communities of the Districts to inform the populace about the dangers associated with not adhering to safety protocols and sanction individuals who disregard bye-laws that govern these issues.

3.4 Conclusion

The holistic attainment of the District Goal and objectives depends to a large extent on the effective participation and involvement of key stakeholders especially the beneficiaries in the implementation of the strategies outlined in the Annual Action Plans. Their participation will not only provide the much-needed resources but will also enhance transparency and accountability in the implementation of projects and programmes in the District which eventually leads to beneficiaries taken ownership of projects/ programmes implemented.