



OFFICE OF THE HO WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2022 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR)

DISTRICT PLANNING & COORDINATING UNIT (DPCU)

JANUARY, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES.....	vii
LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	viii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	x
CHAPTER ONE.....	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Background.....	1
1.1 District Profile	2
1.1.1 District Establishment.....	2
1.1.2 Location and Size.....	2
1.1.3 Climate	3
1.1.4 Rainfall.....	3
1.1.5 Vegetation	4
1.1.6 Soils.....	4
1.1.7 Relief and Drainage	5
1.1.8 Population and Demographic Characteristics	5
1.1.9 District Economy/Local Economic Development (LED).....	6
1.1.10 Road Network	11
1.1.11 Water and Sanitation.....	11
1.1.12 Education Facilities.....	11
1.1.13 Health Facilities	11
1.1.14 Vision, Mission Statements/Core Values.....	12
1.2 Adopted SDG Targets and National Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies.....	13
1.3 Summary of Achievement on MTDP 2022-2025 Implementation	13
1.4 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for the Year 2022	16
1.5 Processes involved and Difficulties Encountered.....	17
CHAPTER TWO.....	20
MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT	20
2.0 Introduction.....	20
2.1 Programmes/Projects Status for the Year 2022.....	20
2.1.1 Programmes/Activities.....	20

2.1.2 Physical Projects	20
2.2 Update on Funding Sources and Expenditure	23
2.2.1 Revenue for January-December, 2022.....	23
2.2.2 Expenditure for January-December, 2022	24
2.2.3 Disbursement for January – December, 2022.....	25
2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets	27
2.3.1 Update on Core Indicators	27
2.3.1.1 Economic Development Dimension.....	27
2.3.1.1.1 Total Output in Agricultural Production (Crops and Livestock/Poultry).....	27
2.3.1.1.2 Percentage of Arable Land Under Cultivation	29
2.3.1.1.3 Number of New Industries Established	30
2.3.1.1.4 Number of New Jobs Created.....	30
2.3.1.2 Social Development Dimension.....	30
2.3.1.2.1 Net Enrollment Ratio.....	30
2.3.1.2.2 Gender Parity Index.....	31
2.3.1.2.3 Completion Rate	31
2.3.1.2.4 Pass Rate.....	31
2.3.1.2.5 Number of Operational Health Facilities.....	31
2.3.1.2.6 Number of Birth and Death Registered	31
2.3.1.2.7 Maternal Mortality Rate	32
2.3.1.2.8 Malaria Cases Fatality (Institutional)	32
2.3.1.2.9 Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card	32
2.3.1.2.10 Prevalence of Malnutrition	32
2.3.1.2.11 Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse.....	32
2.3.1.2.12 Percentage of Communities with Access to Basic Drinking Water Services.....	32
2.3.1.2.13 Proportion of Population with Access to improve Sanitation Services.....	33
2.3.1.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement.....	33
2.3.1.3.1 Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition	33
2.3.1.3.2 Percentage of Communities Covered by Electricity.....	33
2.3.1.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	34
2.3.1.4.1 Reported Cases of Crime	34
2.3.1.5 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.....	34

2.3.1.5.1 Proportion of Population who have Tested Positive for COVID-19.....	34
2.3.1.5.2 Number of Communities Affected by Disaster	34
2.3.1.6 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	34
2.3.2 District Specific Indicators.....	35
2.3.2.1 Economic Development Dimension.....	35
2.3.2.1.1 Tourism Development	35
2.3.2.1.2 Local Economic Development (LED).....	35
2.3.2.2 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement.....	36
2.3.2.2.1 Climate Change Mitigation Interventions	36
2.3.2.2.2 Street Naming and Property Addressing	36
2.3.2.3 Social Development Dimension.....	37
2.3.2.3.1 Child Right Promotion and Protection	37
2.3.2.3.2 Gender Mainstreaming	38
2.3.2.3.3 Sanitation Related Activities	38
2.3.2.3.3.1 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	38
2.3.2.3.3.2 Ensure Improved Environmental, Personal and Food Hygiene.....	39
2.3.2.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	39
2.3.2.4.1 Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings, Town Hall Meetings and other Community Engagements.....	39
2.3.2.5 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	40
2.3.2.5.1 Number of M & E conducted on projects/Programmes	40
2.4 Update on Some Critical Poverty Issues	41
2.4.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)	41
2.4.2 Capitation Grant.....	42
2.4.3 National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	42
2.4.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	42
2.4.5 Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ).....	42
2.4.6 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD).....	43
2.4.8 Implementation of Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	43
2.4.9 Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)	44
2.4.10 Persons with Disability Fund (PWDs).....	45
2.5 Update on Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations.....	45
2.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	46

CHAPTER THREE.....	47
WAY FORWARD	47
3.0 Introduction.....	47
3.1 Key Issues Addressed and those yet to be Address	47
3.2 Recommendations.....	48
APPENDIX I.....	49
UPDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS	49
APENDIX II.....	58
PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY REGISTER FOR 2022	58
APENDIX III	72
PROJECTS REGISTER FOR 2022	72
APPENDIX IV	76
UPDATE ON EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, 2022	76
APPENDIX V	81
UPDATE ON PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONDUCTED FOR 2022	81
APPENDIX VI.....	83
SOME PICTURES OF PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2022	83
A. Tourism Development	83
B. Climate Change Mitigation Interventions.....	84
C. Local Economic Development (LED)	85
D. Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings Held.....	88
E. Some DCE Community Engagements Undertaken	89
F. Agricultural Related Activities.....	90
G. Some Meetings Held in 2022.....	92
H. Project Monitoring/Inspection/Site Meetings Undertaken with Stakeholders	93
I. Trainings Undertaken	94
I. National Celebrations Held	95
J. Sanitation and Hygiene Related Activities	95
K. Social Welfare and Community Development	98
L. DCE’s Self-Learning Educational Model for Basic Schools	100
APPENDIX VII	101
SOME PICTURES OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022	101

A. Completed Projects 101

B. Ongoing Projects 104

APPENDIX VIII..... 107

ADOPTED SDG TARGETS AND NATIONAL FOCUS AREAS, GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES 107

A. Economic Development..... 107

B. Social Development 109

C. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements 116

D. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability 119

E. Emergency Planning and Response 121

F. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation 123



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.0 (A): Some Tourism/Cultural Potentials of Ho West	10
Table 1.0 (B): Road Network in the District	11
Table 1.0 (C): Education Facilities.....	11
Table 1.0 (D): Health Facilities in the District	12
Table 1.0 (D) Proportion MTDP 2022-2025 Implemented.....	14
Table 1.0 (E): 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) Implementation Under Development Dimension.....	14
Table 2.2.1: Revenue for January-December, 2022	23
Table 2.2.2: Expenditure for January-December, 2022	24
Table 2.2.3: Disbursement for January – December, 2022	25
Table 2.4: Update of Some Critical Poverty Issues.....	41
Table 2.4.6: Breakdown of Seedlings Produced and Distributed in the District.....	43
Table 2.4.9: Breakdown of Sub-Projects and Targeted Beneficiaries	44



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.0 (A): Map of Ho West District in National Context.....	2
Figure 1.0 (B): Map of Ho West District in Regional Context	3
Figure 1.0 (C): Vegetation Map of Ho West District.....	4
Figure 1.0 (D): Some Spices Produced in the District	7
Figure 1.0 (E): Map of Market Facilities in Ho West District	8
Figure 1.0 (F): Some Tourism/Cultural Potentials in District.....	9
Figure 1.0 (F): Map of Tourism Potentials of Ho West	10
Figure 1.0 (G) Implementation Status of 2022 AAP Under Development Dimension	15
Figure 2.1.2: Project Implementation Performance by Funding Sources	22
Figure 2.2.1: Revenue for January-December, 2022.....	23
Figure 2.2.2: Expenditure for January-December, 2022	25
Figure 2.2.3: Disbursement for January – December, 2022.....	26
Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (A): Trends in Output of Selected Staple Crops	28
Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (B): Trend in Output of Selected Cash Crops.....	28
Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (C): Trend in Output of Livestock/Poultry Production.....	29

LIST OF ACRONYMS



1D1F	-	One-District-One Factory
AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
AEAs	-	Agric Extension Agents
APR	-	Annual Progress Report
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
C&SD	-	Community and Social Development
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
CHAG	-	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHPS	-	Community Health Planning and Services
CNC	-	Centre for National Culture
CODA	-	Coastal Development Authority
COVID	-	Corona Virus Disease
CSC	-	Community Score Card
CSO	-	Civil Society Organization
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	-	District Assembly Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant
DCD	-	District Coordinating Director
DCE	-	District Chief Executive
DFO	-	District Finance Officer
DMTDP	-	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DPO	-	District Planning Officer
DSDP	-	Debt Swap Development Programme
FSHS	-	Free Senior High School
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GLOWA	-	Global Women for Action and Empowerment
GOG	-	Government of Ghana

GPSNP	-	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GSAM	-	Ghana Strengthening Accountability Mechanism
GSFP	-	Ghana School Feeding Programme
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda
HIV	-	Human Immune Virus
HWDA	-	Ho West District Assembly
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
IPEP	-	Infrastructure Poverty Eradication Programme
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LIPWs	-	Labour Intensive Public Works
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAG	-	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MP	-	Member of Parliament
N/A	-	Not Applicable
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
NID	-	No Information Disclosed
PERD	-	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFJ	-	Planting for Food and Jobs
PM&E	-	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
PWDs	-	Persons Living with Disabilities
RFJ	-	Rearing for Food and Jobs
RIAP	-	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
WASSCE	-	West African Secondary School Certificate Examination
WSIP	-	Water Supply Improvement Project
YEA	-	Youth Employment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Progress Reports is an assessment of progress made in the implementation of programs, projects and activities outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP 2022-2025). It tracked progress made in respect of activities planned to be implemented by the Assembly in its Annual Action Plan of 2022. It further assessed progress made towards the overall achievement 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 Job Creation and Economic Growth”**.

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 GSGDA II which has been aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

This Progress Report is prepared from an assessment of status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions earmarked for the 2022 Fiscal year as contained in the 2022 Annual Action Plan of the Assembly. It also documents key interventions implemented during the year to bring about the desired changes in the indicators.

The report is presented in Three Chapters. Chapter one presents an introduction which entails the summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the Annual Action Plan for 2022, the purpose of the M&E activity for the Annual and Processes involved as well as the challenges encountered. Chapter two presents M&E Activity Reports which contains Program/Project Register, Updates on Funding Sources and Disbursements, Updates on Indicators and Targets as well as Updates on Critical Development and Poverty Issues. Also presented here include findings and recommendations on Development Evaluations conducted during the year and Findings on Participatory Evaluation conducted. Chapter Three is focused on key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as recommendations for the way forward.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

This Annual Progress Report considered the assessment of progress made in the implementation of activities outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025. The focus of 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 Job Creation and Economic Growth”**.

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 GSGDA II which has been aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

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/Units.

1.1 District Profile

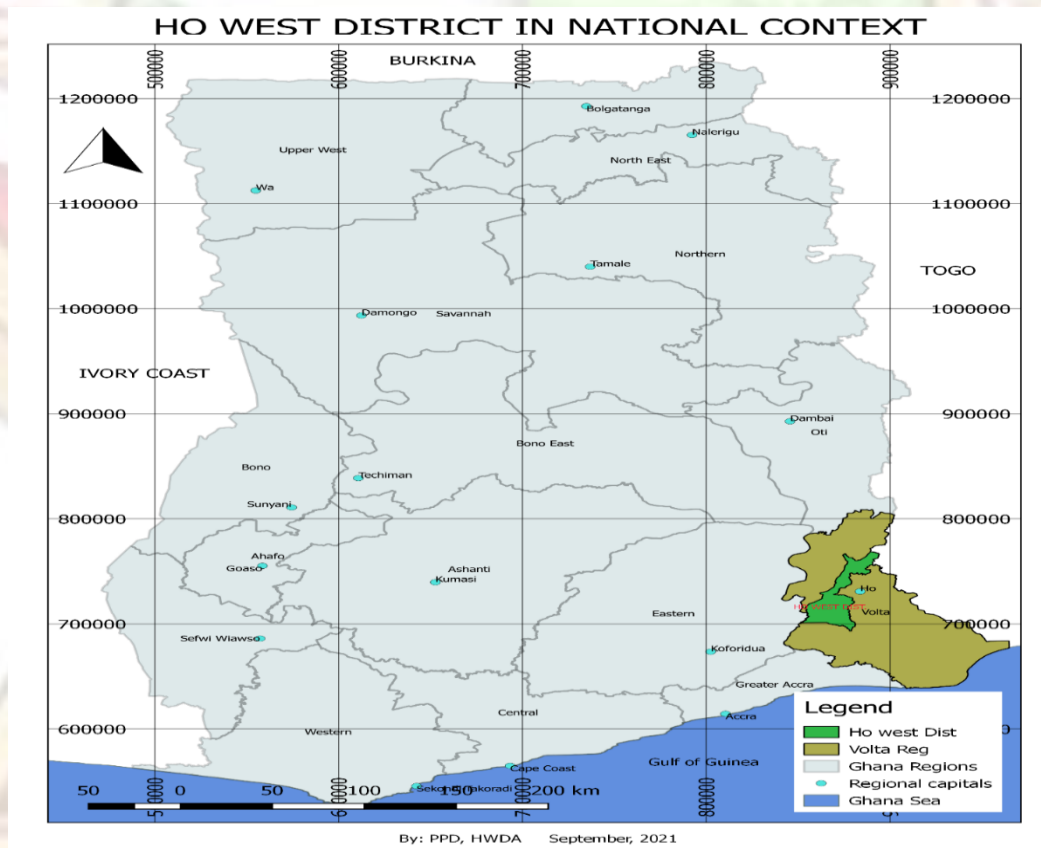
1.1.1 District Establishment

The Ho West Assembly was established by the Legislative Instrument (LI) 2083 of 2012. It is the highest political and administrative authority in the district.

1.1.2 Location and Size

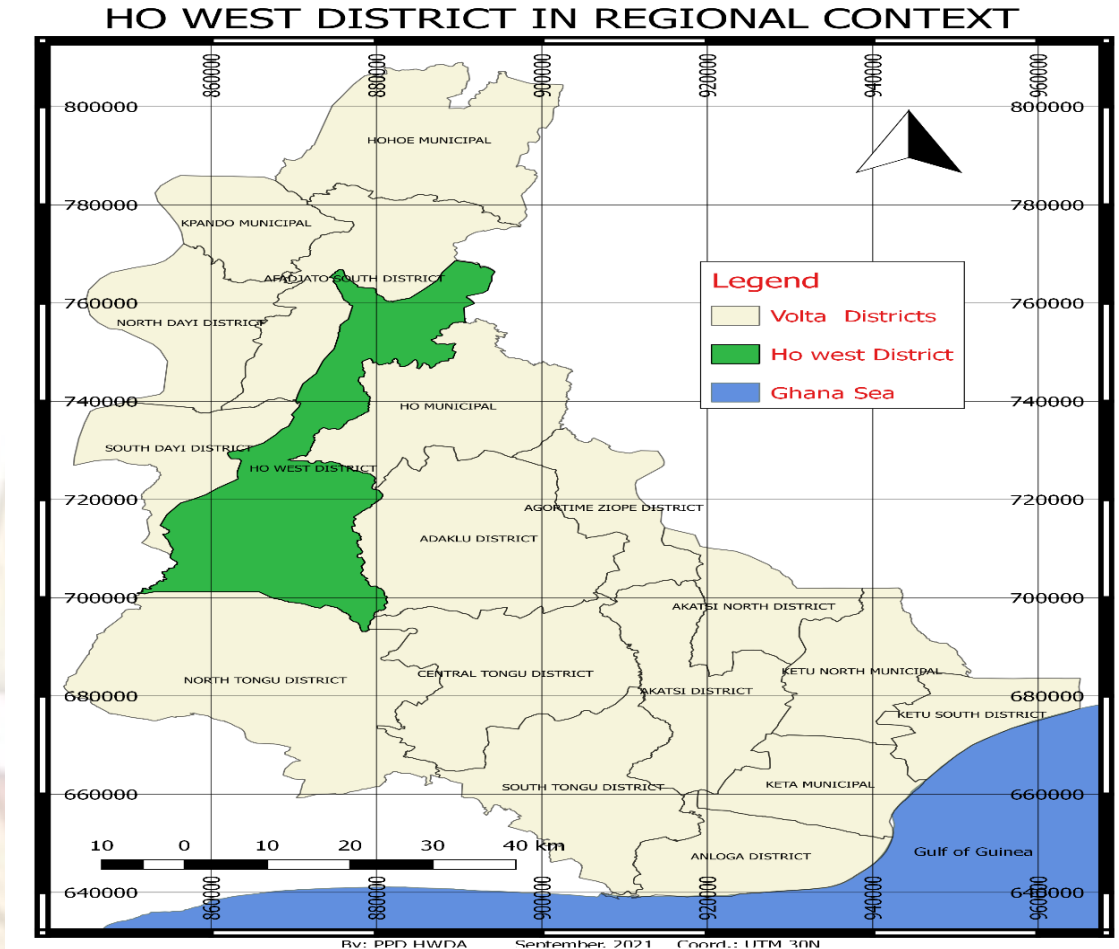
Ho West is located between latitudes 6.33o 32” N and 6.93o 63” N and longitudes 0.17o 45” E and 0.53o 39” E. It shares boundaries with Adaklu District to the South, Afadjato south to the North, Ho Municipal and the Republic of Togo to the East and South Dayi District to the West. It has a total land area of 1,002.79 square kilometers and a population density of 111.8, which means on the average there are about 112 persons per square kilometer in Ho West District. It has about one hundred and ninety-seven (203) communities.

Figure 1.0 (A): Map of Ho West District in National Context



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2022

Figure 1.0 (B): Map of Ho West District in Regional Context



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2022

1.1.3 Climate

Mean temperature in the district range between 22⁰ C and 32⁰ C while annual mean temperature ranges from 16.5⁰ C to 37.8 C. In effect, temperatures are generally high throughout the year which is good for plants and food crop farming. It is however very low (16.6⁰c) around Amedzofe and its peripheral communities and this make it a preferred destination for most tourist who visit the region.

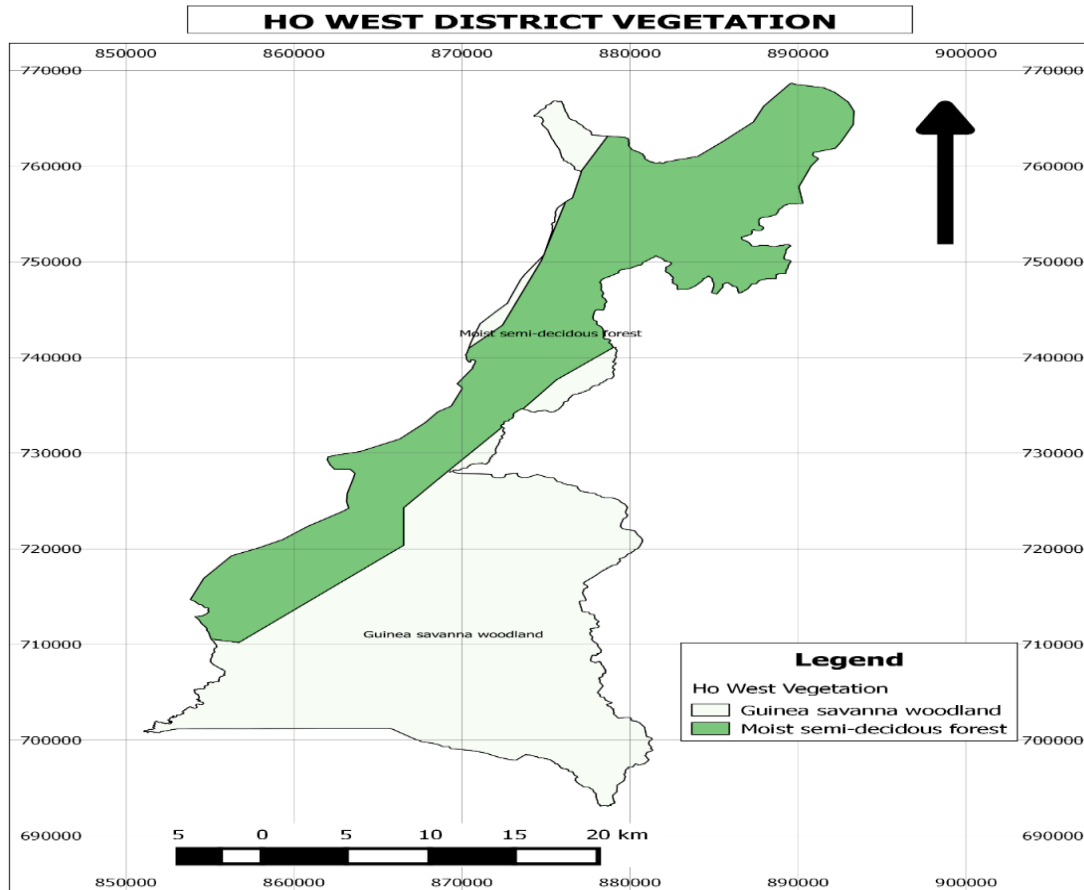
1.1.4 Rainfall

The rainfall pattern is characterized by two rainy seasons referred to as the major and the minor seasons. The major season being March to June while the minor one from July to November. The rest of the year is referred to as dry season. Mean annual rainfall figures are between 120.1mm and 192mm. The highest rainfall occurs in June and has mean value of 192mm while the lowest rainfall is in November recording about 120.1mm.

1.1.5 Vegetation

Ho West District falls into two main types of Vegetation zones, these are the moist Semi-deciduous forest which mostly covers the hills in the district and savannah woodland. The district is endowed with several tree species for construction and commercial uses such as wawa, mahogany among others.

Figure 1.0 (C): Vegetation Map of Ho West District



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2022

1.1.6 Soils

There are several soil types in the district. These are; Forest Soil which includes; Forest Ochrosols, Lethosols and Intergrades Soil found in the mountainous and wetter areas in the district. The forest soil supports perennial crops such as Cocoa, Oil Palm, Coffee, Avocado, Plantain and Banana while the Savanna Soil supports produce like; maize, cassava, yams, groundnuts, legumes and variety of vegetables.

1.1.7 Relief and Drainage

The general relief of the district falls into two main parts: mountainous and lowland areas. The mountainous areas are mostly to the North and North-east which are part of Togo Ranges and have heights between 183metres – 853 metres. The notable areas are Awudome Stretch in the South-West to Avatime and Ashanti Kpoeta in the North-East. The lowland areas are to the South of the district and have heights between 60metres - 152 metres. The topography is relatively steep and imposes rapid run-offs during the rainy seasons and call for bitumen surface roads in those areas as permanent solution. The general drainage pattern is southwards and dominated by rivers like Tsawe (Alabo) and Kalakpa, which eventually flow into the lower Volta or Avu Lagoon. Despite the numerous tributaries which serve the district, their flow during the dry seasons is much reduced and practically cease in some of their courses. The rivers therefore do not provide all year-round dependable source of water supply to the communities they serve.

1.1.8 Population and Demographic Characteristics

- **District Population**

The 2021 PHC conducted by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) revealed the total population of the district to be 82,886. The number of Males recorded was 39,992 (48.2%) whilst Females constitute 42,894 (51.8%).

- **Urban and Rural Population**

The 2021 PHC Report further revealed that, majority 65,989 (79.6%) of the population in the district lives in the rural areas compared to 16,897 (20.4%) in the urban areas. This means that the district is mostly rural with its attendant socio-economic challenges of providing for the people basic social amenities such as potable water, good schools and good health facilities among others.

- **Age-Sex Structure**

The age group 15-64years has the highest proportion of the population to be 59.1% whilst the proportion of the population in the age group 0-14years scored 32.1%. The age range 65+ constitute 8.8% of the total population of the district. The scores in the age categories shows that high proportion of the population in the district are found in 0-64years indicating that the population in the district has the potential to grow for a considerable number of years. This has implications for the economic development of the district.

- **Household and Non-Household Population**

According to the GSS 2021 PHC Report, Ho West recorded a total number of households of 24,806 with an estimated household population of 77,958. Out of the this, Males constitute 37,538 (48.2%) whilst Females constitute 40,420 (51.8%). The report also revealed 14,262 (18.3%) urban households within the district. Out of this, 6,824 (47.8%) are Males and 7,438 (52.2%) are Females. Not with standing, rural household

population also stands at 63,696 (81.7%). With this, 30,714 (48.2%) constitute Males and 32,982 (51.7%) constitute Females.

In terms of Non-Household Population, the district records a total of 4,928. Out of this, Males constitute 2,454 (49.7%) whilst Females constitute 2,474 (50.2%). It is again evidence that urban non-household population stands at 2,635 (53.5%) with 1,235 (46.8%) being Males and 1,400 (53.1%) being Females. Rural Non-Household Population also constitute 2,293 (46.5%). Out of this, 1,219 (53.1%) are Males and 1,074 (46.8%) are Females.

1.1.9 District Economy/Local Economic Development (LED)

The economy of the district is largely agrarian with 74.5% of the population engaging in agriculture. The district has a large track of arable land that can grow large variety of crops including maize, cassava, yam, cocoyam, plantain, guinea corn, millet, all types of vegetables and fruit crops such as Banana, Pineapple, Mango, Cashew, Sunflowers, Pear, Orange, among others.

The Department of Agricultural in collaboration with Management of the Assembly and other Stakeholders over the years have developed a number of programmes targeted at farmer groups to help increase productivity. These programmes include, supply of seedlings, fertilizers, planting materials, supply of inputs, extension services and training programmes for farmers, etc.

Again, the implementation of government flagship programmes which include; Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), District Centre for Agricultural, Commerce and Technology, 1-District 1-Factory (1D1F), Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJ), Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) all to improve agriculture increase youth employment, ensure food security and boost the local economy of the district have not been left out.

- **Crop and Spices Production**

The soils in the area favour the production of variety of crops. Currently, crops grown in commercial quantities in the district include cocoa, plantain, yam, cassava, maize, rice okra and pepper. The district is also famous in the production of varieties of spices which include but not limited to Xylopia, Black Pepper, Nut Meg, Alligator Pepper, Ginger and Turmeric.

Figure 1.0 (D): Some Spices Produced in the District



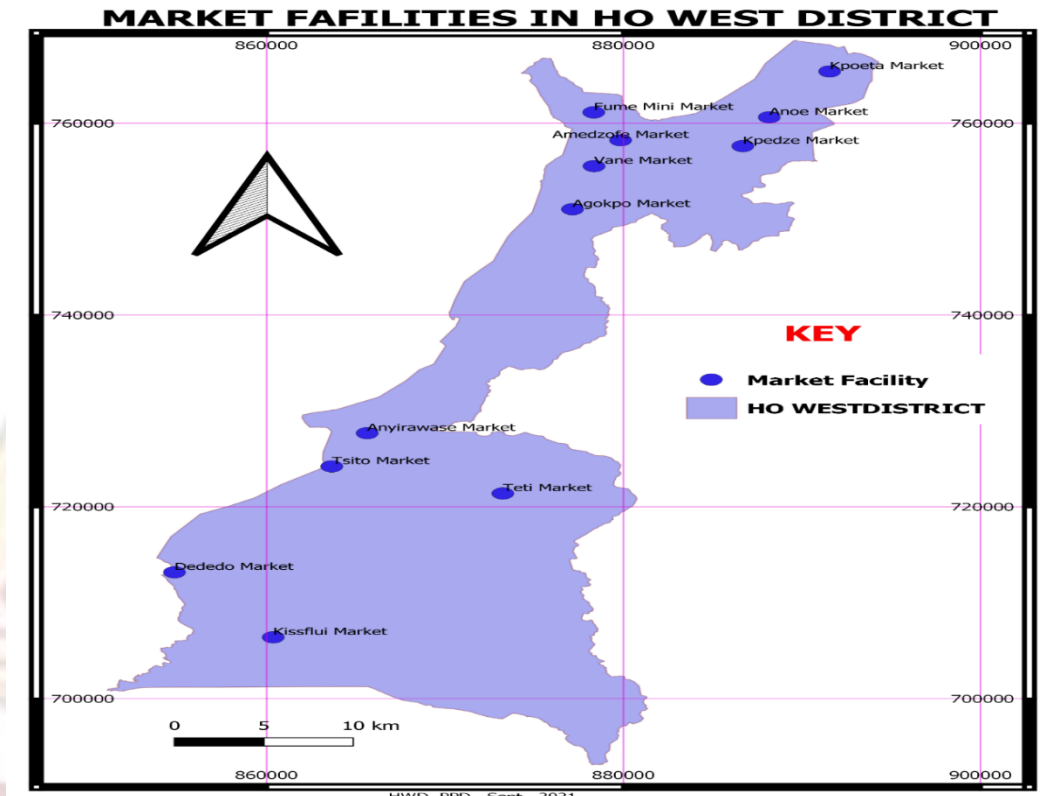
- **Livestock and Poultry Production**

Unlike crop production, livestock production is quite limited to some households. Production is on small scale though the area has favourable conditions for large scale livestock production. Poultry production is mostly about chicken, duck, and turkey and can be found in most households in the district.

- **Market Facilities**

The district has a number of viable markets located at Kissiflui, Kpedze, Tsito, Amedzofe, Vane, Dededo, Anyirawase and Dodome amongst others. Not with standing, there is availability of vast land for the establishment of a cultural market to bring together all cultural workers, investors and tourists in as One-Stop Centre.

Figure 1.0 (E): Map of Market Facilities in Ho West District



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2022

- **Agro-Processing**

Some effort has over the years been made in the district to add value to the agricultural produce through processing. The district has some agro-processing plants located in various communities which include but not limited to gari processing, production of ‘Akpeteshie’, Tiger nut processing, Oil palm extraction amongst others.

- **Mineral Exploitation**

Various mineral deposits such as chromites at Agbenu-Atabu and Todome areas Talc at Anyirawase, Tsito and Awudome Avenui and Hephelme gneiss at Abutia.

- **Tourism Potentials**

This district has a lot of untapped tourist potential which need to be harnessed. The tourist attractions are numerous namely: Aya-fie Waterfall, Ote Falls, Canopy Walkway, Mt. Gemi, Handicrafts, Ancient Colonial Buildings and Ancestral Caves at Amedzofe, Kalakpa Resource Reserves at Abutia, music and dances. There are five guest houses and one two-star Hotel in the District. Restaurants, drinking and chop bars exist in the district.

There also exist several cultural (Borborbor) Groups that perform and exhibit some music and dance culture of the district. The Cultural Groups are affiliated to the Department of Centre for National Culture (CNC). The Department in partnership with the HWDA assist the Groups to plan, empower and support them in diverse ways to undertake their activities effectively.

Figure 1.0 (F): Some Tourism/Cultural Potentials in District

- **Some Tourism Potentials**

Mt. Gemi

Aya-Fie Falls

Ote Falls/Canopy Walkway

Tsi Falls



- **Some Cultural (Borborbor) Groups**

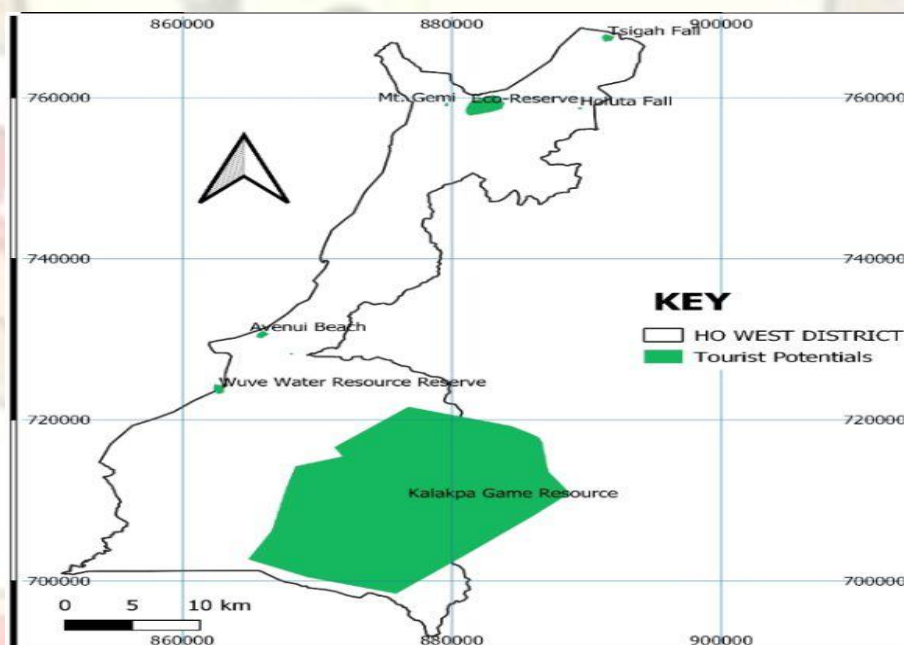


Table 1.0 (A): Some Tourism/Cultural Potentials of Ho West

Some Tourism and Cultural Potentials	Location	Importance
Kalakpa Forest Reserve	Abutia Kloe	Economic, Social & Cultural
Mt. Gemi	Amedzofe	Economic, Social & Cultural
Canopy walkway	Amedzofe	Economic, Social & Cultural
Ote Falls	Amedzofe	Economic, Social & Cultural
Aya-Fie Falls	Gbadzeme	Economic, Social & Cultural
German Missionary Cemetary	Amedzofe	Social & Cultural
Tsi Fall	Kpoeta-Ashianti	Economic, Social & Cultural
Wood Carving	Scattered	Economic, Social & Cultural
Oil Extraction (Dzomi)	Dzolo-Gbogame, Holuta	Economic, Social & Cultural
Cultural (Borborbor) Groups	Districtwide	Social & Cultural
Monkey Sanctuary	New/Old Dzokpe	Economic & Social

Source: DPCU, 2022

Figure 1.0 (F): Map of Tourism Potentials of Ho West



Source: Physical Planning Department, 2022

1.1.10 Road Network

In all, the total road network is estimated at 830km and all these roads are motorable. Nevertheless, there are some inaccessible communities within the district such as Kpoeta-Adorfe, Kpedze-Aflabonu, Abutia-Dzanyodake, Avetakpo, Tanve Bunya and others.

Table 1.0 (B): Road Network in the District

S/N	Type	Km	Percentage (%)
1	Tarred	117	14
2	Untarred	713	86
	Total	830	100

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022

1.1.11 Water and Sanitation

Water coverage	-	63%
Gap	-	37%
Boreholes	-	Constitute about 85% sources
Small Community Pipe Schemes	-	8%
Others	-	7%

1.1.12 Education Facilities**Table 1.0 (C): Education Facilities**

S/N	Type Of Institution	Total	Public	Private
1	College of Education	1	1	0
2	Senior High Schools	8	8	0
3	Junior High School	71	62	9
4	Primary School	99	83	16
5	Kindergarten	100	84	16

Source: District Education Directorate, 2022

1.1.13 Health Facilities

The district has a total of 28 health facilities. Meanwhile, there is ongoing construction of the district Hospital (Agenda 111) which when completed would augment the number of health facilities and go a long way to improve the healthcare system of the district.

Table 1.0 (D): Health Facilities in the District

S/N	Category	Number/Status
1	Polyclinic	1
2	Health Centers	12
4	CHPS Compounds	12
6	Christian Health Association Clinics	1
7	Private maternity homes	1
8	Private Clinics	1
9	District Hospital (Agenda 111)	Ongoing (Under Construction)
	Total	28

Source: District Health Directorate, 2022

1.1.14 Vision, Mission Statements/Core Values

- **Vision Statement**

A district of choice as an investment destination for rapid development

- **Mission Statement**

Ho West seeks to facilitate good governance for an integrated, sustainable and holistic development through effective and efficient mobilization, utilization of human and material resources to enhance the living standard of the people.

- **Core Values**

- i. Client focus
- ii. Prompt quality service delivery
- iii. Reliability
- iv. Transparency
- v. Honesty
- vi. Accountability
- vii. Respect for internal and external client
- viii. Team work
- ix. Creativity and innovation
- x. Stakeholder participation

1.2 Adopted SDG Targets and National Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies

This section of the report details the adopted SDG Targets and National Focused Areas, Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies to be implemented by the Assembly and its Stakeholders/Development Partners to enable the achievement of sustainable development in all sectors of the district by the end of the four-year plan period (2022-2025). It is imperative to emphasize that the DPCU gave adequate attention to the adopted goals, objectives and strategies during the preparation of the MTDP 2022-2025 and the implementation of the 2022 AAP.

Findings from the monitoring and evaluation conducted in the year 2022 revealed that activities/programmes/projects implemented by the Assembly/Agencies/development partners were linked to the National goals and objectives and Targets set out to be achieved in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Where necessary, the DPCU took decisions to direct Departments/Units to revise their implementation strategies on programmes/activities to achieve intended results. **Appendix VIII** presents Matrix of the adopted SDG Targets and National Focus Areas, Goals, Objectives and Strategies.

1.3 Summary of Achievement on MTDP 2022-2025 Implementation

The reporting period marks the beginning of the implementation of MTDP 2022-2025 of the Ho West District Assembly. This section discusses the progress made and the extent of achievement of the goal of the MTDP 2022-2025 regarding the implementation of planned activities captured in the four-year planned period. It further presents analysis of the overall proportion of the MTDP 2022-2025 implemented under the year under review.

A total of 397 activities/programmes have been earmarked for implementation within the period 2022-2025. Cumulatively, 97 activities representing 24.43% of the total percentage of MTDP 2022-2025 were earmarked to be implemented in 2022. Out of this, 96 activities were successfully executed whilst 1 activity was yet to be implemented. Even though a greater proportion (75.57%) of activities in the MTDP 2022-2025 is left for implementation, the Assembly is working assiduously with stakeholders/development partners and continuously formulating strategies to deliver to expectation by the end of the four-year period. Details of the proportion of the MTDP 2022-2025 implemented is presented in the table below.

Table 1.0 (D) Proportion MTDP 2022-2025 Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2021	Target 2022	Actual 2022
Proportion of Annual Action Plan (AAP) Implemented	95.5%	100%	98.98%
a) Percentage of Interventions Completed	93.4%	100%	93.83%
b) Percentage of Interventions Ongoing	2.1%	0.0%	5.15%
c) Percentage of Interventions Abandoned	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
d) Percentage of Interventions yet to start	0.5%	0.0%	1.03%
Proportion of Overall MTDP 2022-2025 Implemented in the year under review	88.4%	24.43%	23.43%

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022

In terms of the implementation of 2022 Annual Action Plan, a total of 97 activities/programmes/projects were captured for implementation. Out of the this, 91 (93.83%) activities were successfully completed, 5 (5.15%) of the activities were ongoing whilst 1 (1.03%) activity was yet to be implemented. There were no abandoned projects/activities in the year under review.

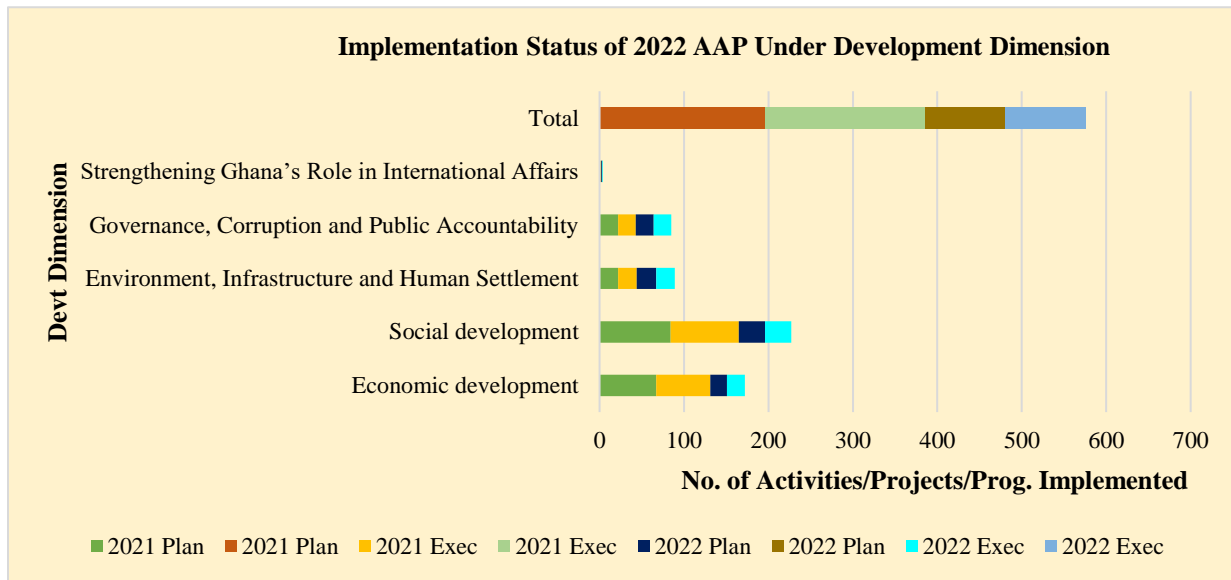
Regardless of the level of the implementation of the DMTDP 2022-2025 and the 2022 AAP emanating from the plan, the results obtained in 2022 have diverse implications for the achievement of the district goals and objectives adopted from the Agenda for Jobs policy Framework 2022-2025. The Assembly is optimistic that the implementation of activities under the various development dimensions of the plan will yield significant results by the end of the four-year plan period.

Table 1.0 (E): 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) Implementation Under Development Dimension

S/N	Development Dimension	2021		2022	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic development	67	64	20	20
2	Social development	84	81	31	31
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	22	22	23	22
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	22	21	22	22
5	Strengthening Ghana's Role in International Affairs	1	1	1	1
Total		196	189	97	96

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022

Figure 1.0 (G) Implementation Status of 2022 AAP Under Development Dimension



Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022

Under the Economic Development Dimension, Agriculture, Tourism, Creative Arts and Private Sector development projects/programmes were implemented. It is important to state that, although there was improvement in agriculture production, the Tourism and Creative Arts sector have also contributed significantly to the development of the district in the year under review.

The implementation of Social Development activities/projects/programmes in the year has also contributed immensely to the achievement of the district goal of ensuring improved access to basic social services at all levels. This has yielded positive results of ensuring easy and accessible universal health coverage and enhancing inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education among others.

In the area of Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, various activities aimed at protecting the natural environment and addressing climate change issues were implemented. Also, infrastructural projects aimed at addressing staff accommodation deficit and improving the road network were executed.

Again, meetings and community engagements to ensure transparency, accountability and enhance participation of the citizenry were implemented under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability dimension.

Due to the district's sharing border with the Republic of Togo, it was important that activities/programmes aimed at addressing border related issues were implemented. Activities/programmes such as the District Chief Executive engagement with the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS), Ghana Boundaries Commission

(GBC), Traditional Authorities and other security personnel from Togo were executed. This has caused peace to prevail between communities along the border and the two countries at large.

A total of 196 and 97 activities/programmes/projects were implemented by the Assembly in the year 2021 and 2022 AAP respectively. This indicate that more activities/programme/projects were implemented in 2021 AAP, however 189 (95.5%) activities were implemented as compared to 97 (98.98%) activities implemented in 2022 AAP. The year 2022 AAP other hand saw a drastic reduction in the activities/programme captured in the AAP. This was due to a review done by DPCU which was further recommended to the Development Planning Sub-Committee through to the Executive Committee and final approval given by General Assembly. The review of activities was done due to factors which included but not limited to untimely release of statutory funds and poor Internally Generated Fund generation which resulted to unmet revenue targets. **Table 1.0 (E)** and **Figure 1.0 (G)** above provides the number of activities that were implemented under the five-development dimension.

1.4 Purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation for the Year 2022

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 2022 Annual Action Plan of the district. It is important to emphasize that, the Ho West District Assembly also monitored the disaggregated district core and specific indicators. This Annual Progress Report focus on Monitoring and Evaluation exercise which seeks to pursue the following specific objectives:

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

The report on the other hand is useful for the review and formulation of evidence-based policy and decisions, identification of effective programmes so that interventions to address them could be harnessed. Copies of the report were therefore forwarded to the Regional Planning Coordinating Unit and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

1.5 Processes involved and Difficulties Encountered

- **The Processes**

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:

- i. Hon. District Chief Executive
- ii. District Coordinating Director
- iii. District Development Planning Officer
- iv. District Budget Analyst
- v. District Engineer
- vi. District Directorate of Ghana Health Services
- vii. District Directorate of Ghana Education Service
- viii. District Director of Agricultural Development Unit
- ix. Rep. of Traditional Authorities
- x. Rep. of Civil Society Organization
- xi. Chairpersons for Development Planning and Works Sub-committees
- xii. Other Hon. Assembly Members/Unit Committee Members

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

a) **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.

b) Monitoring of Physical Projects by Sub-Committees

The monitoring team together with the Development Planning and Works Sub-committee of the Assembly also conducted quarterly site visits to monitor the implementation of physical projects and interacted with beneficiary communities and other relevant stakeholders through meetings, visits, phone calls, etc. The observations of such visits were carefully incorporated to produce a draft report.

c) Data Validation and Review Meetings

The Assembly through the DPCU held the data validation and review meetings with the heads of departments and Units as well as representation of the non-decentralized agencies and other sub-vented departments to validate data presented for the preparation of the 2022 Annual Progress Report. Feedback from the meeting was incorporated in the finalization of the 2022 APR.

d) Participatory M&E Forum

The Ghana Strengthening Accountability Mechanism (GSAM) through the Global Action for Women Empowerment (GLOWA) also assisted the Assembly to organized some PM&E forums within communities in which physical projects captured in the 2022 AAP were being implemented. The group employed tools like community score cards to evaluate the communities' perceptions of the projects being implemented. The report of the group was incorporated in the finalization of the 2022 APR.

e) Town Hall and Stakeholder Consultative Meeting

The Assembly also organized a Town Hall/Stakeholder Consultative Meeting inviting a wide range of stakeholders and development partners to such meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to present the draft 2022 APR to the stakeholders and to solicit their feedback on the report. The feedback for the meeting was incorporated in the finalization of the report.

- **Data Analysis and Use**

Microsoft Excel and Word were used in data collation and analysis.

- **The Difficulties Encountered**

The following challenges were encountered during the implementation of the 2022 Annual Action Plan and also during the conduct of the Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise:

- i. Delayed in projects execution
- ii. Inadequate logistical support and budgetary allocation for monitoring and evaluation. \
- iii. Inadequate funding for projects resulting in undue delay in payment to contractors to execute projects on schedule.
- iv. Inadequate capacity of District Planning and Coordinating Members in conducting evaluation
- v. Poor internally generation of funds to execute projects
- vi. Difficulty in evaluating non-physical projects
- vii. Inability to adopt a uniform format for evaluation of programmes and projects.
- viii. Non-cooperation of some Agencies/Institutions and delay of Department/Units to provide information on their activities to prepare the Annual Report.



CHAPTER TWO

MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT

2.0 Introduction

Specifically, this section briefly outlines the programme and project status for the year 2022 and presents updates on funding sources of the Assembly and their disbursements. It further provides update on indicators and targets, critical development and poverty issues and participatory M&E approaches used and the results.

2.1 Programmes/Projects Status for the Year 2022**2.1.1 Programmes/Activities**

Programme/activities implemented by the Assembly in 2022 cut across the five (5) development dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs policy framework. A total of 86 programmes captured in the 2022 AAP were earmarked for implementation in the year. In terms of implementation status, the programmes which were initiated in the year had been fully implemented as of the reporting period. Most of these programmes were slated to be implemented within a couple of days after their initiation. **Appendix II** presents a Matrix on programmes the register for the year 2022.

2.1.2 Physical Projects

- **Assembly Funded Projects**

A total of 17 physical projects were implemented by the Ho West District Assembly and its Development Partners. Out of this, 12 projects were initiated by the Assembly whereas the remaining 7 were initiated by other Development Partners. Some of the projects (DACF) initiated by the Assembly started as far back as 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021 respectively which were rolled over for completion in 2022. The contract sums and implementation status among other details of the projects are presented in **Appendix III**.

Comparatively, projects funded with District Assemblies Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF RFG) recorded the highest completion rate in the year as illustrated in **Figure 2.1.2**. It is important to state that all projects initiated from the grant were completed within the year representing 100%. Projects funded with the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) on the other hand had 60% completion rate. Even though none of the projects under the fund was completed, significant progress has been made regarding their progress. The significant completion rate of DACF-RFG projects can be attributed to the adequacy and timely release of the grant by the administrator for project implementation. On the contrary, the non-completion of DACF projects can be attributed to the untimely release of funds coupled with heavy deduction on the fund prior to its release by the Office of the Administrator of Common Fund and delay in

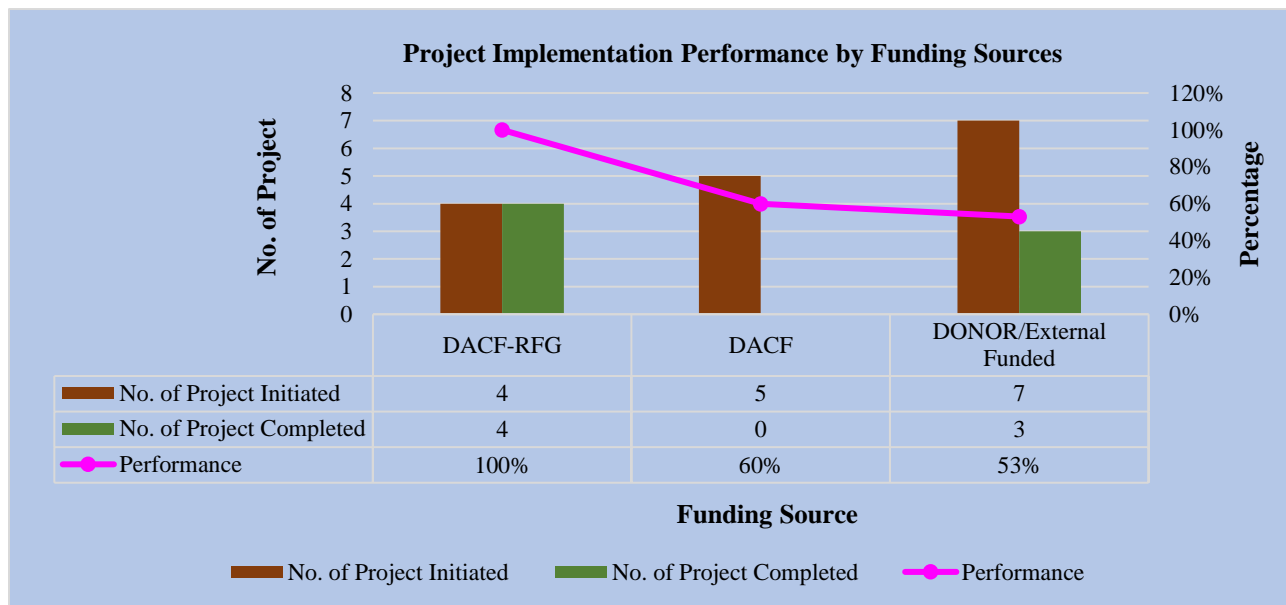
project execution on the part of the contractors. Despite the delay in DACF project, the Assembly has made significant achievement in terms of providing quality and accessible health care, contributed to reducing Staff accommodation deficit and improving staff welfare as projects under these areas were DACF-RFG funded.

- **External Funded Projects**

Development Partners (Donor)/External funded projects implemented in the district have to some extent contributed immensely in addressing some healthcare delivery challenges and improving. For instance, the Infanta Malaria Prevention Foundation of which H.E Madam Rebecca Akufo-Addo is a member of the Foundation's Management Board has constructed A CHPS Compound at Avatime Biakpa Community to boost health care delivery in the area. It is important to emphasize that, the Ghana Priority Health Infrastructure Projects (Agenda 111) is also being initiated in the district by the Government of Ghana. It is highly anticipated that the project would enhance inclusive and equitable access to healthcare in the district.

In terms of providing potable drinking water to communities in the district, Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) through the Spanish Debt Swap Programme initiated four (4) Community Water Systems in four (4) selected community of which all are ongoing and at various stages of completion. Coastal Development Authority (CODA) Projects continue to run in the district. Four (4) projects initiated by CODA were still ongoing and at various stages of completion. Similarly, two (2) projects financed under GETFund were also ongoing. These projects were awarded and started late in 2022 and expected to be completed in 2023. It is expected that, these projects when completed would enhance inclusive and equitable access to potable drinking water, quality education and health at all levels. It is important to state that the Assembly is working assiduously with these Agencies to ensure that projects under the various funding sources are completed to enhance development in the education, Health, Water and Sanitation sectors of the district.

Figure 2.1.2: Project Implementation Performance by Funding Sources



Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



2.2 Update on Funding Sources and Expenditure

The Assembly's major sources of funds have been the Central Government transfers to MMDAs (GOG Grants), the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the District Assemblies Common Fund Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG) and the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds (IGF). Other funding sources include donor funds for the implementation of the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) programme and the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP).

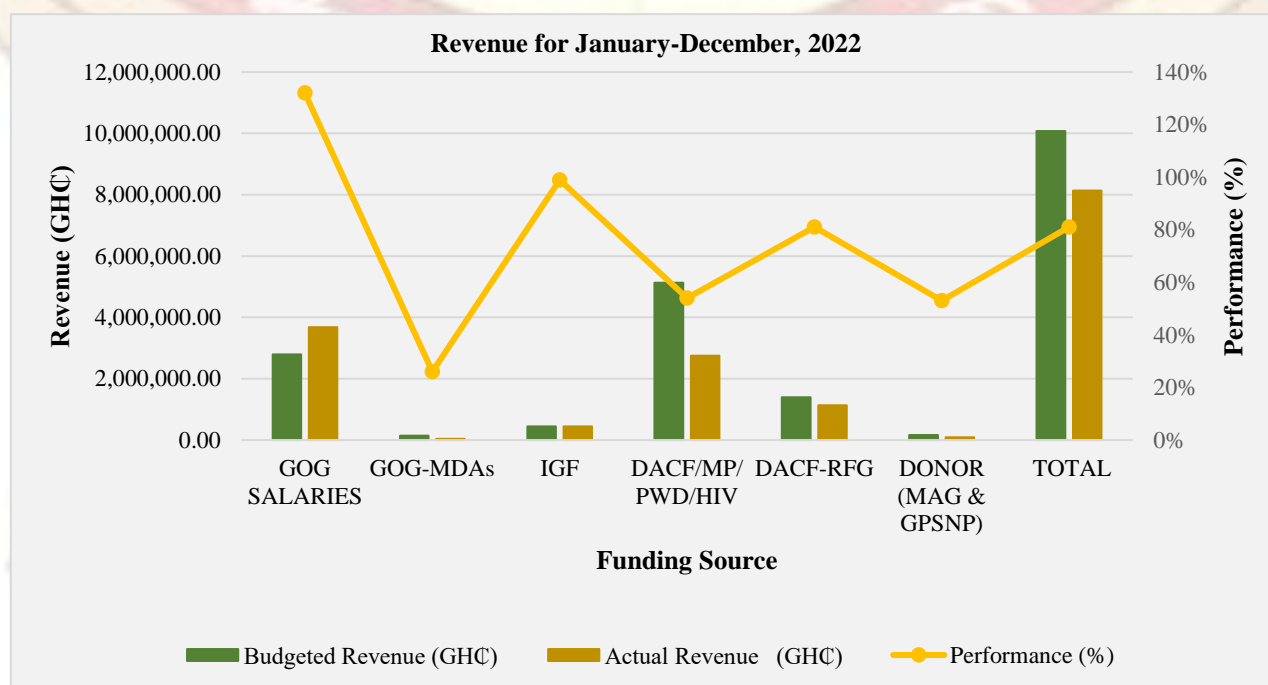
2.2.1 Revenue for January-December, 2022

Table 2.2.1: Revenue for January-December, 2022

S/N	Funding Source	Budgeted Revenue (GHC)	Actual Revenue (GHC)	Performance (%)
1	GOG SALARIES	2,793,316.00	3,677,131.81	132%
2	GOG-MDAs	143,542.00	37,316.48	26%
3	IGF	446,015.80	442,402.16	99%
4	DACF/MP/ PWD/HIV	5,127,608.22	2,751,012.25	54%
5	DACF-RFG	1,398,942.98	1,134,512.80	81%
6	DONOR (MAG & GPSNP)	168,749.80	88,749.80	53%
	TOTAL	10,078,174.80	8,131,125.30	81%

Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

Figure 2.2.1: Revenue for January-December, 2022



Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

As indicated in **Table 2.2.1** and **Figure 2.2.1**, a total IGF realized for the year was GH¢ 442,402.16 representing a 99% of the total budgeted revenue for the year 2022. The performance of the IGF was due to the stringent implementation of the 2022 Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP), which led to the improvement of most revenue lines.

The GOG salaries exceeded its annual estimated budget by 32% as a result of the new officers posted during the year. DPAT saw a released of GH¢ 1,134,512.80 representing 81% of its budget for the year 2022.

However, the performance of GOG MDA, DACF/MP/PWD/HIV and Donor for Decentralized Departments for the year 2022 was below the total annual estimate. The Assembly received only 26%, 54% and 53% of their annual estimate for the year 2022 respectively.

Total revenue performance stood at 81% as a result of the IGF performance and the GOG salary exceeded its budget. However, the delay in the release of statutory funds affected effective implementation of the Assembly's plan.

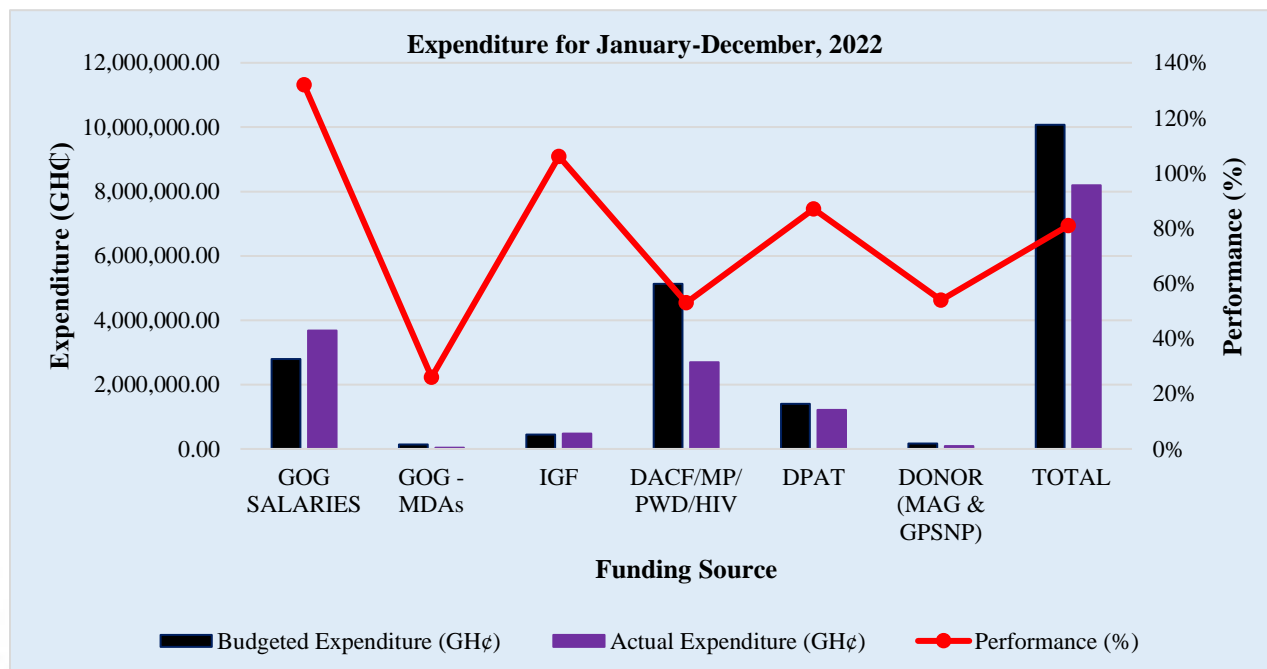
2.2.2 Expenditure for January-December, 2022

Table 2.2.2: Expenditure for January-December, 2022

S/N	Funding Source	Budgeted Expenditure (GH¢)	Actual Expenditure (GH¢)	Performance (%)
1	GOG SALARIES	2,793,316.00	3,677,131.81	132%
2	GOG -MDAs	143,542.00	37,054.48	26%
3	IGF	446,015.80	473,789.29	106%
4	DACF/MP/ PWD/HIV	5,127,608.22	2,695,113.22	53%
5	DPAT	1,398,942.98	1,217,176.05	87%
6	DONOR (MAG & GPSNP)	168,749.80	90,970.81	54%
	TOTAL	10,078,174.80	8,191,235.66	81%

Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

Figure 2.2.2: Expenditure for January-December, 2022



Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

As illustrated in **Table 2.2.2** and **Figure 2.2.2** respectively, the Composite expenditure performance was within the annual estimated expenditure for the year. However total IGF expenditure for the year exceeded its budget by 6% as a result of the balance brought forward from the previous year (2021). The delay in the release of statutory funds affected the effective implementation of the Assembly's plan for the year 2022.

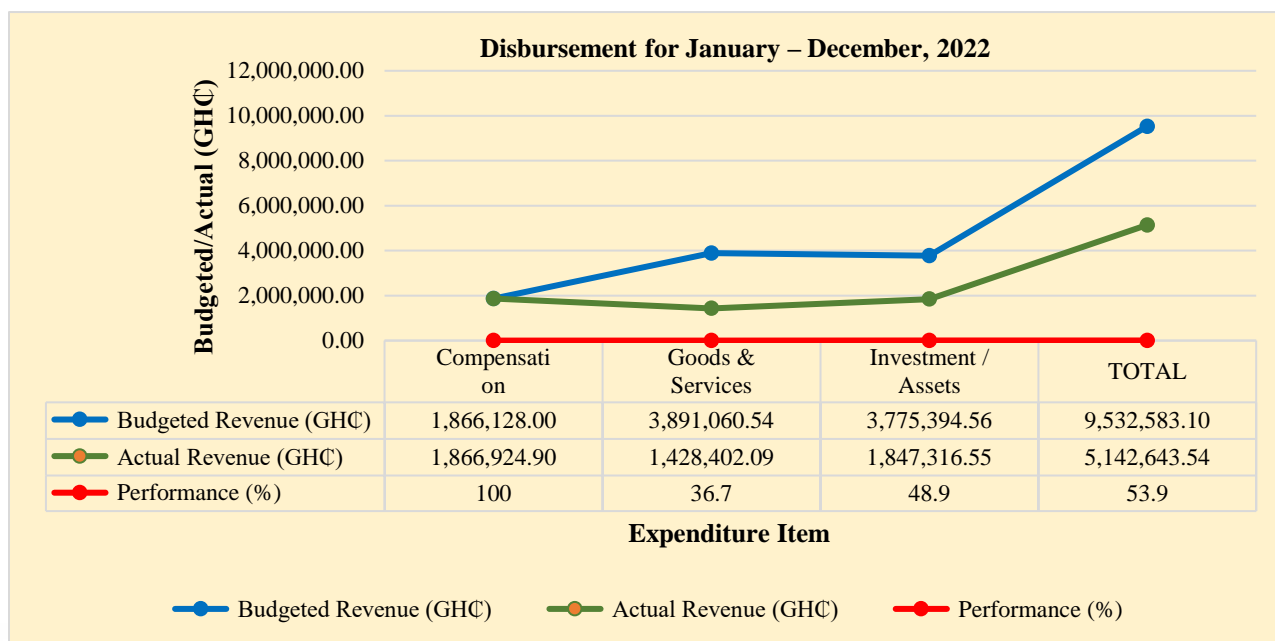
2.2.3 Disbursement for January – December, 2022

Table 2.2.3: Disbursement for January – December, 2022

S/N	Expenditure Item	Budgeted Revenue (GH¢)	Actual Revenue (GH¢)	Performance (%)
1	Compensation	1,866,128.00	1,866,924.90	100.0
2	Goods & Services	3,891,060.54	1,428,402.09	36.7
3	Investment / Assets	3,775,394.56	1,847,316.55	48.9
	TOTAL	9,532,583.10	5,142,643.54	53.9

Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

Figure 2.2.3: Disbursement for January – December, 2022



Source: Finance Dept-HWDA, 2022

As depicted in **Table 2.2.3** and **Figure 2.2.3**, the overall expenditure performance for the year was within budget. However, non- release of statutory funds for most quarters affected some of the implementation of the Assembly’s projects and its operations for the year.

The above illustrations (i.e., Revenue, Expenditure and Disbursement) shows that the performance in terms of the amount released and the time of release adversely affected the implementation of the 2022 AAP and the attainment of the district goals particularly under the social development and environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs. Most of the projects and programmes captured in the 2022 AAP to be financed by the DACF could not be completed. The completion of ongoing projects being financed from the same source were delayed due to untimely release of funds by the Central Government which to some extent led to late payment of certificates raised.

2.3 Update on Indicators and Targets

2.3.1 Update on Core Indicators

This section highlights the performance of 20 district core indicators and targets set under the Agenda for Jobs. The indicators and their corresponding targets have been categorized under the development dimensions and their assessment focuses on the analysis of the performance for the period 2022 as depicted in **Appendix I**.

2.3.1.1 Economic Development Dimension

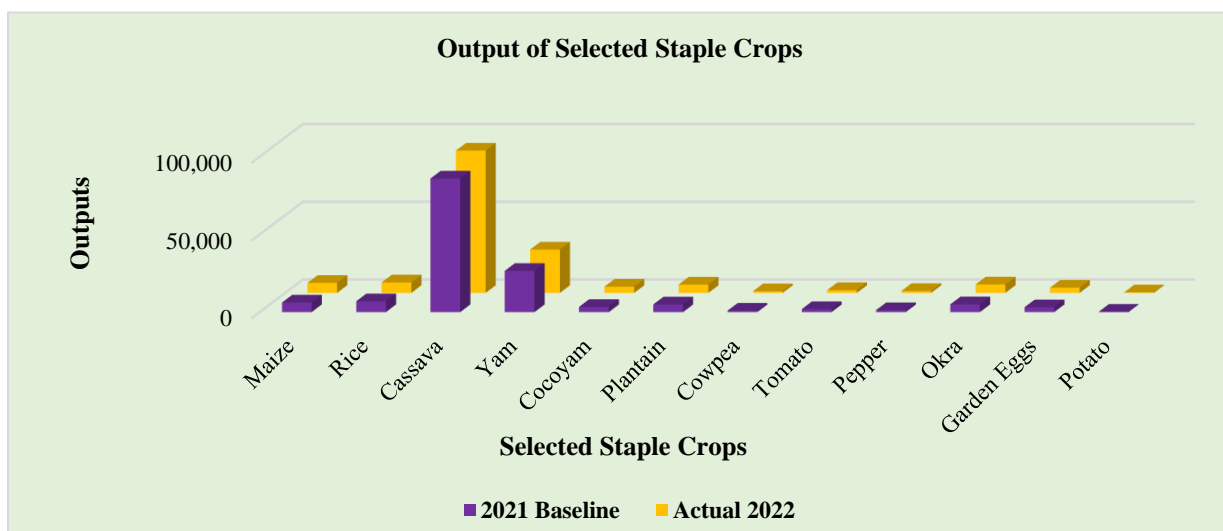
The district goal under this dimension is to build a prosperous society. The indicators under this dimension measure; total output in agricultural and livestock/poultry production, percentage of arable land under cultivation, number of new businesses established and new jobs created.

2.3.1.1.1 Total Output in Agricultural Production (Crops and Livestock/Poultry)

a) Selected Staple Crops

From a baseline of 6,160, 6,976, 85,988, 26,548, 3,332, 4,933, 903, 1,941, 1,266, 5,010, 3,112 and 274 metric tons of Maize, Rice, Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Plantain, Cowpea, Tomato, Pepper, Okra, Garden Eggs and Potato respectively as recorded in 2021, eight (8) of the selected crops namely Maize, Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Cowpea, Okra, Garden Eggs and Potato witnessed significant increase in outputs of 6,435, 91,550, 27,882, 4,026, 1,037, 5,444, 3,357 and 341 tons respectively in 2022. Meanwhile, there was no significant difference in the output of the other four (4) selected crops namely Rice, Plantain, Tomato, and Pepper in 2021 and 2022. The Area under cultivation in the year 2022 for Maize, Rice, Cassava, Yam, Cocoyam, Plantain, Cowpea, Tomato, Pepper, Okra, Garden Eggs and Potato was recorded as 2,219Ha, 1,211Ha, 3,699Ha, 1,231Ha, 491Ha, 485Ha, 322Ha, 185Ha, 176Ha, 609Ha, 356Ha and 31Ha respectively. Evidence from **Appendix I** and **Figure 2.3.1.1.1** indicates that Cassava is the dominant crop cultivated by most farmers which has resulted in greater output, whilst Potato recorded the least output although its output has increased in 2022 as compared to output in 2021. The significant improvement in all output of agriculture production in the district for the 2022 plan period can be attributed to the enhanced training of farmers and improved extension services undertaken by the Department of Agriculture with the needed support and funding from the Central Government.

Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (A): Trends in Output of Selected Staple Crops

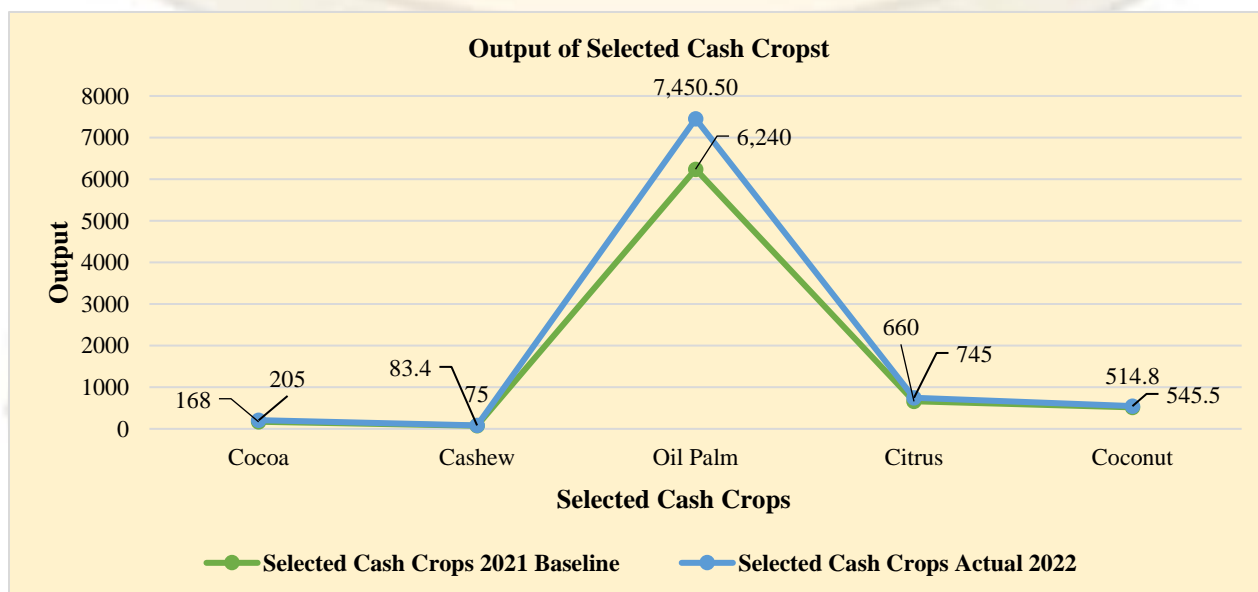


Source: Department of Agriculture-Ho West, 2022

b) Selected Cash Crops

From a baseline of 168, 75, 6,240, 660, 514.8 metric tons of Cocoa, Cashew, Oil Palm, Citrus and Coconut as recorded in 2021, the output of the selected crops increased to 205.5, 83.4, 7,450.5, 745 and 545.5 respectively in 2022. However, the targets set for the various crops to be achieved in 2022 were not realized as shown in **Appendix I**. This result may be due to the expected quantity of seedlings which were not obtained for distribution and cultivation as well other related factors which include but not limited to pest and unreliable rainfall during the year. **Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (A)** depict trends in Selected Cash Crops Production in the year 2022.

Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (B): Trend in Output of Selected Cash Crops



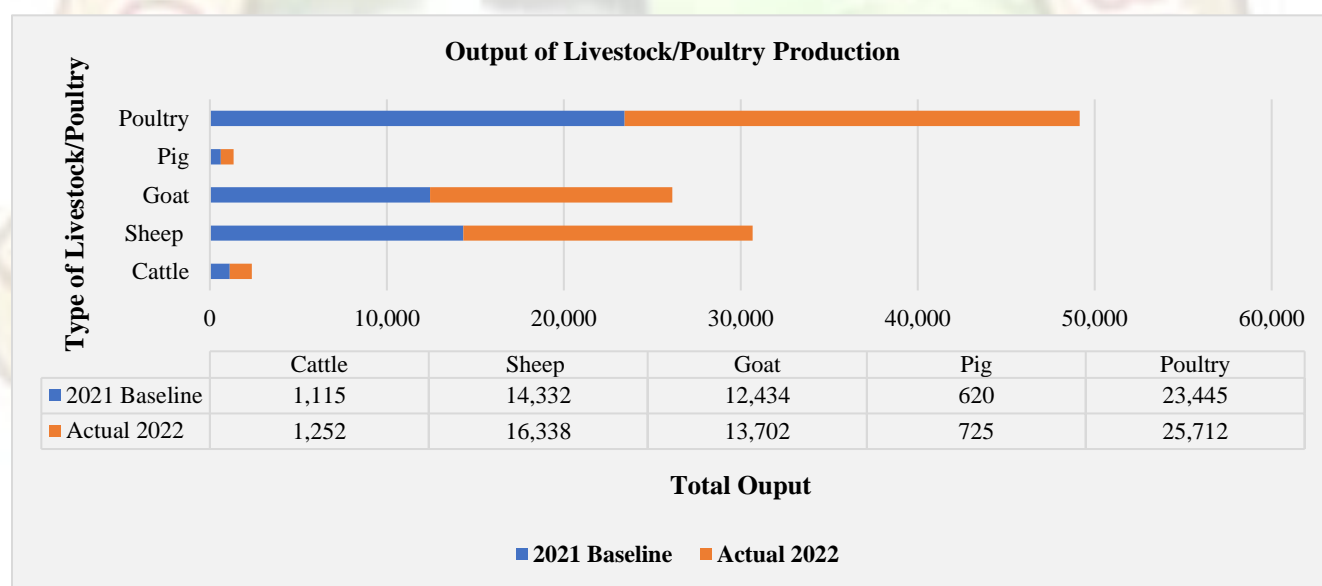
Source: Department of Agriculture-Ho West, 2022

c) Total Output of Livestock/Poultry Production

As illustrated in **Appendix I** and **Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (C)**, a baseline of 1,115, 14,332, 12,434, 620 and 23,445 were recorded for Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Pig and Poultry respectively. Evidence in 2022 plan period shows that Poultry recorded the greatest output of 23,445 followed by Sheep and Goat with 14,332 and 12434 respectively. Cattle on the other hand recorded an output of 1,115 whilst Pig saw an output of 620. Records shows that, all the animals exceeded their target set for the year under review with the exception of Poultry.

It is imperative to mention that, there is a Significant increase the Livestock/Poultry production in the year 2022 compared to the baseline of 2021. This can also be as a result of enhanced training of farmers and improved extension services undertaken by the Department of Agriculture of the with the needed support and funding from the Central government.

Figure 2.3.1.1.1 (C): Trend in Output of Livestock/Poultry Production



Source: Department of Agriculture-Ho West, 2022

2.3.1.1.2 Percentage of Arable Land Under Cultivation

This indicator sought to measure the proportion of arable land being cultivated for staple and cash crops as a percentage of the total available arable land in the district. It was estimated that the arable land under cultivation as at 2021 was 42%. The figure has increased to 45% in 2022 even though target of 48% set for the year was not achieved. This could be as a result of the zeal and enthusiasm, at which more farmers are going into cash crop production under planting for export and rural development. Examples are cashew, coconut, cocoa, Coconut among others. These new introductions are expected to transform the local economy.

2.3.1.1.3 Number of New Industries Established

This indicator emphasizes on the new industries created in the district in the sectors of agriculture, industry and service. Available records show that within the period under review, Agriculture Sector recorded the greatest 30 (61.22%) whilst the Service Sector scored 16 (34.69%) of new industries established respectively. The Industrial Sector recorded the least 2 (4.08%) of new businesses created. This improvement is as a result of the effort put in by the Assembly to enhance the local economy of the district. **Appendix I** depicts records of the various sectors.

2.3.1.1.4 Number of New Jobs Created

This indicator measured the number of new jobs created in all the sectors of the district. In 2022, the number of jobs created was 567 as compared to 487 jobs created in 2021. Although there was an increase, the target set for the year could not be achieved. It is therefore important that the Assembly and other relevant stakeholders collaborate effectively to formulate and implement strategies that would help boost the local economy of the district taking into account the various sectors to enhance job creation.

2.3.1.2 Social Development Dimension

This section of the report sought to measure indicators on services being rendered by the district. Among these indicators included Net enrolment ratio, Gender Parity, Number of operational health facilities, Total number of cases of child trafficking and abuse etc.

2.3.1.2.1 Net Enrollment Ratio

From the baseline of 59.1%, 57.2% and 37.5% for Kindergarten, Primary and JHS respectively in 2021. Records shows that only the Primary level increase to 58.2%. The kindergarten level other hand reduced to 58.1%. there was no change in the enrollment level of JHS in the period of 2021 and 2022. Evidence shows that, there was no significant difference in the enrollment levels for the periods. Is therefore important that Education Directorate, the Ho West District Assembly and other development partners/stakeholders put in measures and efforts to improve the enrollment at the various levels in the district. These results imply that, the district needs to invest into provision of educational infrastructure such as classroom unit blocks, dual/single desk and Teaching and learning materials among others, to attract more children to be enrolled at the various levels.

2.3.1.2.2 Gender Parity Index

This indicator measures the ratio between Girls' and Boys' enrolment rates. From a baseline of 1.05, 1.02, 1.02 and 0.98 in 2021 for KG, Primary and JHS respectively, 2022 recorded an outcome of 1.05, 1.00, 1.05 and 0.98 respectively at all levels. Evidence shows that there was no significant change in the Gender Parity Index between boys and girls in the enrolment rate at the various levels in 2022. This result is attributed to the enormous efforts that the Assembly put together in bridging the gap between boys and girls in the schools in the district at the various levels.

2.3.1.2.3 Completion Rate

From the baseline, completion rate at Primary, JHS and SHS was 93.8%, 76.9% and 32.2% respectively for 2021. The Primary level saw an increase of 99.6% in 2022 with no change in JHS level in both years. However, the SHS level figure decreased to 31.8% in 2022 which is slightly less than that of 2021. It is therefore imperative that the Education Directorate pursue programmes that are aimed at addressing the shortfalls to improve performance at these levels.

2.3.1.2.4 Pass Rate

From a baseline of 60.3% and 47.5% for both JHS and SHS respectively as recorded in 2021, evidence shows that, the Pass Rate at both levels increased to 65.3% and 49.9% in 2022. This improvement can be attributed to the immense contribution of both the Assembly and the Education Directorate in ensuring that students at both levels score good grades to enable them move to the next stage of the education ladder.

2.3.1.2.5 Number of Operational Health Facilities

As at 2021, the district had 12 Health Centres, 13 CHPS Compounds, 1 School Clinic, 2 CHAG and no Hospital constructed. These figures have still been maintained in 2022. It is important that the increase the number of CHPS compounds to make basic health services accessible to the populace. Meanwhile, it is also on record that there is ongoing construction of the District Hospital Project (Agenda 111) at Dzolokpuita and is expected to complement and improve the Healthcare delivery in the district.

2.3.1.2.6 Number of Birth and Death Registered

Table.... Indicate that, 2,697 and 93 Birth and Death respectively were registered in 2021. These figures have increased to 2,728 and 106 Births and Death registered in 2022. The improvement in these registrations was due to the efforts of the Births and Death Registry in educating the citizenry on the importance of having these done.

2.3.1.2.7 Maternal Mortality Rate

Maternal Mortality ratio indicates the number of deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births. The performance of this indicator has been excellent. There has been no maternal death recorded in the district.

2.3.1.2.8 Malaria Cases Fatality (Institutional)

This indicator assesses the level of malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 populations. There have been no cases of death recorded in the district in 2021 2022. This shows that the health facilities are very responsive.

2.3.1.2.9 Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card

Records showed that, 66% of the population had valid NHIS Card in 2021. This increased to 73% in 2022 although the target set was not achieved. The percentage increase in 2022 indicates that, education on the importance of NHIS usage has been intensified by the District Health Directorate. It is important to mention that citizenry depends on such services from adjoining districts. Meanwhile, the Assembly has constructed an Office complex for the NHIA at Dzolokpuita of which processes are far advanced for the NHIA to commence operation in the district.

2.3.1.2.10 Prevalence of Malnutrition

The baseline of 0, 2.6, 2.3 and 5.5 malnutrition cases were recorded for Wasting, Underweight, Stunting and Overweight respectively in 2021. However, in 2022 the cases of Underweight, Stunting and Overweight increased to 4.2, 8.8 and 4.3 although Zero (0) was recorded for Wasting. These records are not encouraging; therefore, it is important that nutrition related programmes be given necessary attention with maximum support from all stakeholders to address them.

2.3.1.2.11 Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse

Appendix I shows Zero (0) record for Child Trafficking cases in 2021 and 2022. However, there was a total of 5 and 9 Child Abuse Cases recorded in 2021 and 2022. Out of the total 3 males and 2 females was recorded 2021 whilst 2022 found 3 males and 6 females. It is important that the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development intensify Child Right/Education and prosecute offenders to deter others.

2.3.1.2.12 Percentage of Communities with Access to Basic Drinking Water Services

The Percentage of population with access to safe water sources as performance indicator was adopted by the DPCU to measure the population with access to safe water sources in the district. In this regard, there was slight increase in the entire District performance from 57% in 2021 to 63% in 2022. In terms of district into urban and rural the figures were 70% and 48% respectively for urban and rural in 2021 as compared to 73%

and 63% respectively for urban and rural for 2022. There was therefore a significant increase in the figures for 2022. The situation was expected to get better as there are water project ongoing in the district.

2.3.1.2.13 Proportion of Population with Access to improve Sanitation Services

From the baseline of 48% in 2021, the population with access to improved sanitation has remarkably increased to 60% in 2022 and additional increased slightly in both urban and rural sectors of the district. The district target of 52% access to improved sanitation services exceeded, this was due to more staff posted to the environmental health unit that are subsequently deployed to the various communities to enforce sanitation laws and good hygiene living.

2.3.1.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

This development dimension focuses on two main core indicators to monitor the performance of the district in terms Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements to the overall national development. The indicators under this development dimension include percentage of road network in good condition and percentage of communities covered with electricity.

2.3.1.3.1 Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition

From the Baseline of 51% in 2021, the percentage of road network in good condition in the district has increased to 59% in 2022. In term of Urban and Rural matters, Urban roads in good condition remained 73% for 2021 and 2022 respectively. Meanwhile, roads in Rural areas increased from 55% in 2021 to 58% in 2022. The improvement of Rural roads is as a result of the good maintenance measures put in place and construction additional ones by the Assembly. In terms of Urban roads, the district can boast of them in good condition.

2.3.1.3.2 Percentage of Communities Covered by Electricity

Electricity supply is one of the most important utility infrastructures that propel economic development in the district. In 2021 the total coverage rate was 64% however, it shut up slightly to 67% in 2022. This implies that there is backlog of at least 33% of communities that are not yet be served. In terms of Urban and Rural records, 100% and 66% are covered respectively.

2.3.1.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

This development dimension contained indicators that sought to measure reported case of crime that occurred in the district taking into account Armed Robbery, Rape, Murder and Defilement

2.3.1.4.1 Reported Cases of Crime

This indicator aimed at tracking the number of crime cases recorded in the district. The crime categories to be monitored encompass Rape, Armed Robbery, Defilement and Murder. In terms of Rape, Defilement and Armed Robbery, the district recorded no case for the base year and the reporting period. Even though there was no Murder case recorded in 2021, a case was recorded in 2022. This may be attributed to some Land/boundary disputes that occurred in some communities of the district.

2.3.1.5 Emergency Planning and Preparedness

This dimension also sought to measure two main indicators namely proportion of population who have tested positive for COVID-19 as well as number of communities affected by disaster in the reporting period.

2.3.1.5.1 Proportion of Population who have Tested Positive for COVID-19

Data from the District Health Directorate disclosed that, there was no case of COVID-19 incidence in 2021. However, the year 2022 saw a total of 94 persons who tested positive for the disease. Out the total, males recorded 27 (28.72%) whilst females constituted 67 (28.72%). It is therefore expected that education on COVID-19 vaccination and adherence to all safety protocols would be intensified to avert this situation.

2.3.1.5.2 Number of Communities Affected by Disaster

The district recorded a total of 14 communities being affected by disaster in 2022 of which 2 were Urban and 12 were Rural. This is slightly higher than the total of 13 communities affected in 2021. In terms of disaster type occurrence, Fire Outbreak (Bush/Domestic) Wind/Rainstorm and Flood recorded 6, 16 and 1 making a total of 23 2021 compared to 4, 17 and 0 with total of 21 in 2022. Although the total communities affected increased by 1 in 2022, The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) continue to pursue massive educational campaigns with relevant stakeholders to curb the high incidence of disaster in the district.

2.3.1.6 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

This indicator intended to measure the level of implementation of the District's Annual Action Plan in terms of projects/programs planned to be implemented. In the year under reviewed, 98.98% was achieved compared to 100% target. The year's performance in project implementation was higher than 2021 where 95.50% of programmes /projects was implemented.

2.3.2 District Specific Indicators

The district Specific Indicators measure the implementation of activities set out in the 2022-2025 MTDP of the Assembly. The overall progress in this area could be considered a very good one. **Appendix I** shows performance on the district-specific indicators as of the end of the year 2022. The Matrix provides indicators, the baseline for 2021 and the actual progress made in achieving the indicator target for 2022. Progress made in some sectors of the district have been highlighted below.

2.3.2.1 Economic Development Dimension

This dimension under the district specific indicator seeks to measure progress made by the Assembly in boosting the local economy of the district. It is imperative to emphasize that the Assembly has made remarkable achievement in the area Tourism and other related LED activities.

2.3.2.1.1 Tourism Development

There was a major face-lift of two tourism potentials in the district in 2022. These were the construction of Canopy Walkway and the development of Ote Falls all centered at same location at Amedzofe. This tremendous enhancement of the tourism sector was done by HERP Conservation Ghana (NGO) through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements with the Ho West District Assembly and active support from Traditional Authorities and Community members. These potentials were commissioned alongside the launch of the Amedzofe Tourism Festival by the Volta Regional Minister, Hon. Dr. Achibald Yao Letsa on Friday, 18th November, 2022. The Amedzofe Canopy Walkway is about 140m bridge that goes across the Ote Falls with 259 stairs when descending to the Walkway. It is a 25minute hike from the town center.

It is imperative to emphasize that, the development of these potentials have attracted many from all walks of life. Records showed that the number of tourist arrivals have increased from 2,537 in 2021 to 4,161 in 2022. This number include 2,127 and 410 for residents and non-residents respectively in 2021 whilst 2022 recorded 3,219 and 942 for residents and non-residents respectively. See **Appendix I** and **VI** for records and pictures of activity.

2.3.2.1.2 Local Economic Development (LED)

The Assembly in 2022 also implemented activities to boost the local economy of the district. Some the activities executed were organizing consultative meetings with the business community (i.e., MSMEs), Collaborating with some business development agencies (i.e., GEPA and NBSSI) to formulate strategies to promote the export of some agro-products such as Spices, Oil palm, Tigger nuts, etc. The Department of Agriculture also trained farmers in various ways of agriculture production like mushroom cultivation, demonstration of some crops on farmers' fields, etc. The district also benefited from the Modernizing

Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) initiative through the establishment of an oil palm processing factory at Holuta which processes are ongoing to make the factory operational. See **Appendix I** and **VI** for records and pictures of activity.

2.3.2.2 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

This section also measures progress made by the Assembly in enhancing climate change resilience and spatial orderly development of communities in the year under review. These are detailed as follows.

2.3.2.2.1 Climate Change Mitigation Interventions

The Ho West District Assembly and other relevant stakeholders in the year under review also implemented activities aimed at protecting the Natural environment and mitigating climate change related issues. For instance, the Green Ghana initiative was held across the with the involvement of all actors such as Education, Health, Traditional Authorities, Hon. Assembly Members and members from various communities. With this initiative, over 8,000 seedlings were distributed and planted across the district. The seedlings were Coconut, Afram, Teak, Mahogany, Terminalia and Cedrella species among others. Other activities undertaken to mitigate climate change issues were awareness creation/sensitization and prosecution of offenders who flouted the natural environment conservation by-laws approved by the Assembly. The Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) component of Climate Change Mitigation was also not left out. **Appendix I** and **VI** present records and pictures of activity respectively.

2.3.2.2.2 Street Naming and Property Addressing

The year 2022 saw 304 streets identified in the district. Out of this, 222 were named with signages, this implies that 73 percent of the streets in the district has been named. Total of 82 is yet to be named. This implies that 27% of the streets in the district was not named. It stands to reason that the district has done quite well in terms of naming its streets. It is envisaged that adequate financial resources will be made available for the exercise in subsequent years.

With respect to development permit applications, 31 applications were received and processed. 29 met all the requirements hence were approved for development. Two however, has not met applications requirement hence was rejected. In all 93.5% of the applications received and processed has been approved, whilst 6.5% was not given approval. Refer to **Appendix I** for records

2.3.2.3 Social Development Dimension

This section present indicators that measure progress on made on activities which include but not limited to child right protection and promotion as well gender-based related issues amongst others.

2.3.2.3.1 Child Right Promotion and Protection

The Ho West District Assembly through the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development in the year undertook activities aimed at Promoting and protecting the rights of Children in the district. Evidence shows that, 12 Public Education Against Child Labour were held in 2021 compared to 17 activities held in 2022. This included World Child Labour Day and other Community sensitizations. The year 2022 also saw 58 Child Cases prosecuted compared to 53 cases in 2021. There were no cases in Children (5-7yrs) engaging in hazardous work in the district.

Records further revealed that, 2 main Transitional Homes for Children were operational in the district in 2021. This did not change in 2022. In terms of community sensitization on Child Protection, 10 activities were held in 2021 compared to 16 activities held in 2022. The Department also carried out follow-up visits to Clients on Child Protection. Records revealed that 10 visits were carried out in both years (i.e., 2021 and 2022 respectively). This is less than the target of 15 visits planned to be achieved in 2022. This was due to untimely release of statutory fund (DACF).

The year under review further saw 7 operational Day Care Centres for the year 2021 and 2022 respectively. In the case of Operational Residential Homes, only 1 existed in 2021 whilst 2022 saw additional one making a total of 2 in 2022.

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development through its collaboration with other NGOs and the Court contributed immensely in managing several Child related Cases in the district. Evidence revealed that, there were 27, 11, 3, 19 and 16 cases recorded for Child Maintenance, Child Custody, Paternity, Family Welfare and Child Abuse respectively. Out of these, 24, 9, 2, 16 and 10 of the various cases were successfully handled. 2 cases for Family welfare and 1 case for Child Maintenance, Paternity and Child Abuse were withdrawn respectively. There were 4 cases of Child Abuse, 2 cases of Child Maintenance and a case of Family Welfare Pending. In all the percentage of Child Protection issues mainstreamed into 2021 and 2022 AAPs/Budget were 4% and 5% respectively. Evidence suggests that, there was increase in Child Protection cases in the year 2022 as compared to 2021. It is therefore important that Department and its partners intensify education on Child protection to help reduce the incidence of Child related cases in the district.

2.3.2.3.2 Gender Mainstreaming

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development in the year undertook gender mainstreaming related activities aimed at ensuring gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development in the district. The department in 2022 recorded 7 cases of gender-based violence compared to 10 cases recorded in 2021. The department as part of reducing gender-based violence undertook 6 community sensitizations in 2022 compared to 5 in 2021. The department intended to train 2 Gender Groups in entrepreneurial skills such as soap making, detergent, etc. However, this was not realized due to inadequate financial resources. Meanwhile, it is expected that communities who were sensitized would appreciate the need for the exercise and contribute their quota to the attainment of gender-based violence free district.

2.3.2.3.3 Sanitation Related Activities

This section of the report seeks measure progress made in enhancing access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services, personal and food hygiene.

2.3.2.3.3.1 Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services

The Assembly through the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit in the year undertook activities aimed at enhancing access to improved sustainable environmental sanitation services in the district. It was revealed that, district in the year 2021 and 2022 was lagged as no new communities falls into potential to be verified for declaration as ODF. This poor performance maybe due to uncooperative attitude of most communities to collaborate in embracing the programme coupled with the UNICEF withdrawal from supporting the district in that regard.

2 Waste Management Companies (i.e., Zoomlion Gh. Ltd and Waste Landfills Ltd.) exist to render waste management services to the citizenry. Also, 2 main landfill sites (Kpedze and Awudome Tsito) exist for solid waste disposal. It is important to state that quarterly pushing, spreading and leveling were carried out to ensure compaction and maintenance of the sites. Records further revealed that 13.8% of households in 2022 have proper waste water disposal system. This is slightly above the 12% household coverage in 2021. In other to ensure proper waste disposal and management among communities, 56 sensitization/promotion on solid/liquid waste disposal and management were held in various communities of the district. Although this was higher than 45 in 2021, the 70-target set for 2022 could not be achieved. It is therefore imperative that, the Assembly through the Unit and relevant stakeholders work extensively to intensify education on such matters.

2.3.2.3.3.2 Ensure Improved Environmental, Personal and Food Hygiene

The Unit in the year under review contributed immensely in ensuring that foods sold in market places and other joints in the district were safe for human consumption. During the year, 1,516 food inspections were conducted compared to 1,350 in 2021. Additionally, 1,602 food vendors were screened in 2022 as compared to 1,547 in 2021. In terms of school hygiene promotion, 30 schools comprising of Basic and SHS were inspected alongside education to enable them understand and appreciate the importance good hygiene practices. Again, 40 cleanup exercises were undertaken in 2022 compared to 30 in 2021. On the other hand, 18% of communities were sensitized on stray animals in 2022 compared to 13% in 2021 although 20% target set for 2022 could not be achieved.

2.3.2.4 Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

This section of the report also measures some progress made in deepening political and administrative decentralization and improving popular participation at all levels. Some activities carried out under this dimension are detailed as follows.

2.3.2.4.1 Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings, Town Hall Meetings and other Community Engagements

a) Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings

For good governance, transparency and accountability to prevail, the Ho West District Assembly worked to ensure that various Committees (i.e., Statutory and Adhoc) meet on quarterly basis or when necessary to deliberate on matters and take decisions that would bring positive impact in the long-term. For example, the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) met quarterly and made recommendations to Sub-committees, Executive Committee and the General Assembly for approval for decisions to be implemented. In all, 41 statutory/Adhoc Committee meetings were held in the year 2022.

b) Town Hall Meetings

Again, two (2) Town Hall meetings were held at Kpedze and Dzolokpuita to disseminate progress of activities implemented by the Assembly and to obtain their views and grievances to inform decision making. The meeting was also held to enhance participation of the citizenry, ensure transparency and accountability of activities implemented in the district.

c) Community Engagements

Several engagements were held in some communities in the reporting period. For instance, an itinerary was prepared to enable the District Chief Executive (DCE) visit communities to obtain their views and grievances to inform decision making. With this, letters were dispatched in advance to inform the various communities.

In a situation where a meeting had to be postponed, leaders of the communities were informed accordingly. This was done to bring participation to the door-step of the people involved and to improve the governance system of the district and the nation at large. See **Appendix I** and **VI** for records and pictures of activity.

2.3.2.5 Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

This dimension does not only detail the coordination amongst stakeholders in M&E but also sought to Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation systems at all levels.

2.3.2.5.1 Number of M & E conducted on projects/Programmes

The year under review saw 25 monitoring conducted quarterly by the Assembly and relevant stakeholders. Out of this, 14 were conducted on physical projects whilst 11 were also conducted on programmes. Checklists were designed by the DPCU for easy monitoring of the respective projects and programmes. Site meetings were held for stakeholders to discuss findings, make recommendations and devise strategies to address them. The DPCU also designed a communication strategy on which information was disseminated to Stakeholders involved in the monitoring. See **Appendix VI** for pictures of some monitoring and site meetings held projects/programmes.

2.4 Update on Some Critical Poverty Issues

Some critical development and poverty reduction interventions in health, education and general well-being continued to be implemented in the district in 2022. The implementations of the Ghana School Feeding Programme and the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) among other interventions being implemented in the district have been assessed.

Table 2.4: Update of Some Critical Poverty Issues

S/N	Critical Development and Poverty issues	Allocation (GHC)	Actual receipt (GHC)	No of Beneficiaries	
				Targets	Actual
1	Ghana School Feeding Programme	NID	NID	30,000	5,863
2	Capitation Grant	36,456.64	18,228.64	19,566	19,566
3	National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	15,000.00	12,920.00	207	207
5	National Youth Employment Programme (YEA)	NID	NID	1,000	822
7	One-District-One-Factory (1D1F)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)	30,000.00	30,000.00	4,000	8,360
9	Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)	7,000.00	7,000.00	300	372
10	Free Senior High School	NID	NID	2,489	2,489
11	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NIEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Implementation of Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)	NID	NID	30,000.00	30,000.00
13	National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NIEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	One-Million Dollars per Constituency Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	Boosting Green Employment and Enterprises Opportunity in Ghana (GREEN) Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)	0.00	0.00	73	73
17	Persons With Disability Fund (PWDs)	300,000.00	265,900.00	78	78

Source: DPCU-HWDA, 2022

2.4.1 Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP)

The Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) is an initiative which seeks to enhance food security and in essence, help reduce hunger in line with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals on hunger, poverty and malnutrition. In this regard, the Programme is targeted at providing regular hot nutritious meal for children and adolescents attending school, specifically in public schools.

The Ho West District in 2022 had enrolled a total of 28 schools involving 5,863 pupils unto the Programme. Meanwhile, 60 basic schools are yet to be enrolled by the secretariat. The Programme has engaged 24 Caterers who are tasked to provide pupils enrolled in the schools with hot meals daily.

Payment was made to the 1st Term 2022 academic year. The Secretariat is yet to settle debt owed for the 2nd and 3rd Term of the year respectively. The late payment has caused the inability of 6 Caterers not being able to provide their services for the 2nd Term 2022. This has increased the non-cooking days for most of the Caterers who managed to provide their services. It is imperative to note that access to reliable data on the government allocation for the programme and actual receipts for the intervention continues to be a challenge since payment is made by the Central Government.

2.4.2 Capitation Grant

The Ho West District Education Directorate received a Capitation Grant of GHC18,228.64 in the 2021/2022 Academic year. This was less than the GHC36,455.64 allocation made by the Directorate in the Academic year. This indicate that a difference of GHC18,227.00 of the total allocation made was not received in the year. However, available data showed that the Directorate met its target of 19,566 pupils who were to benefit from in the Academic year. This achievement was as a result of the efforts put in place by the Directorate regarding the usage of the Grant.

2.4.3 National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)

Information from the District Health Directorate revealed that, no registration was done at the Directorate. Individuals travel to adjoining districts to be registered onto Scheme. It is important to mention that the Ho West District Assembly had constructed an office complex for the NHIA of which processes are ongoing to commence operation. It is important to note that the non-registration of NHIS in the district continue to pose a challenge in obtaining information regarding the allocation and actual receipt for the intervention.

2.4.4 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme

The district continued its support under the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme; some 207 were targeted to benefit from the program which the district was able to achieve. This comprised of 74 males and 133 females. An amount of Twelve Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty Ghana Cedis (GHC12,920) was received and disbursed to beneficiaries.

2.4.5 Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ)

The district in the year 2022 continued with the implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) initiative. The number of farmers who benefitted from the Initiative at the end of 2022 was 6,004 males and 2,356 females making a total of 8,360 beneficiaries. A total of 6 Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) comprising of 4 males and 2 females were recruited and trained under the flagship programme to assist farmers in their respective operation areas. In terms of status of implementation of the programme, 0.36Mt and 0.72Mt of Maize quantity respectively were accessed by farmers within the year. For organic fertilizer accessibility,

4,000 bags of Granular, 2,784 Liters of Liquid and 11,860,000g of Powder were accessed by the farmers. Poor timing in release of inputs, unpredictable weather conditions and inadequate AEAs to execute activities of the programme effectively continue to pose a challenge.

2.4.6 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)

Under the Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD) Programme a total of 282 farmers benefited. This comprised of 184 males and 98 females respectively. However, no seedlings of Cocoa were produced and distributed in the year under review. Records revealed that, beneficiaries of the programme were identified and registered by the AEAs through announcement made in the various communities of the district. More demand for seedlings and pest and disease attack were some challenges encountered under the programme. Meanwhile, it is anticipated that the intervention will result in the increased in production of the various crop type for export. **Table 2.4.6** depict breakdown of quantity of seedlings produced and distributed in the district.

Table 2.4.6: Breakdown of Seedlings Produced and Distributed in the District

S/N	Type of Crop	Quantity Produced and Distributed	No. of Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
1	Cashew	42,000	91	49	140
2	Coconut	15,340	29	15	15
3	Citrus	3,500	25	13	38
4	Oil Palm	1,950	39	21	60
5	Cocoa	0	0	0	0
	Total	-	184	98	282

Source: Department of Agriculture, 2022

2.4.8 Implementation of Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP)

The Implementation of the Infrastructural for Poverty Eradication Programme (IPEP) addresses critical infrastructural deficit at the local level. The year 2022 saw the implementation of some economic and educational projects in the district which all are at different stages of completion. The projects include 20-Unit Market Shed each at Kissiflui and Dededo and ICT Centre at Amedzofe Technical Institute, Kpedze and Holuta Aflakpe communities by the Coastal Development Authority (CODA).

There are other educational projects ongoing which are 1No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities each at Dodome Dogblome and Abutia Teti communities under GETFund. A CHPS Compound has also been constructed and commissioned by the Infanta Malaria Prevention Foundation to serve the Avatime Biakpa and other adjoining communities in the district.

The Community Water and Sanitation Agency is also supervising some Six (6) projects under the Water Supply Improvement Project (WSIP) of the Ghana/Spain Debt Swap for Development Programme (DSDP) which include fully mechanized water supply systems to serve Anyirawase, Kpalega Ga, Kpale Xorse and Saviefe Agorkpo as well as limited mechanized water supply systems for Saviefe Gborgame and Saviefe Deme communities respectively. The projects are at various stages of completion and are expected to be completed and handed over for use by end of March, 2023.

It is important to emphasize that, the Ghana Priority Health Infrastructure Projects (Agenda 111) is also being initiated in the district by the Government of Ghana. The projects (i.e., ongoing and completed) are anticipated to contribute to improving quality education and healthcare delivery at all levels, boost the local economy of the district and reduce the infrastructural deficit in of the district in the long-run. Over 82,000 people are expected to benefit from these projects (i.e., ongoing and completed).

2.4.9 Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP)

The Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP) which is World Bank funded was implemented in the district in 2022. The project is largely labour intensive aimed at addressing poverty issues for the extreme poor households in some communities of the district. The extreme poor beneficiaries targeted and enrolled were expected to work for certain hours and be giving monthly salaries based on certain terms and conditions. Two main Labour-Intensive Public Works (LIPWs) sub-projects which are Road and Climate Change Mitigation Intervention (CCMI) component were implemented in the year. However, the Road sub-project was abrogated as a result of some challenges that were encountered during its implementation. **Table 2.4.9** present breakdown of sub-projects and targeted beneficiaries.

Table 2.4.9: Breakdown of Sub-Projects and Targeted Beneficiaries

S/N	Sub-Project	Community	No. of Beneficiaries	Status of Implementation
1	Rehabilitation of 6.5km Feeder Road.	Dzoloakpuita-Gbedome	24	Contract abrogated
2	Rehabilitation of 5Ha Communal Land using Citrus Trees	Biakpa	17	Ongoing
3	Rehabilitation of 7Ha Communal Land using Cashew Trees	Abutia-Teti	22	Ongoing
4	Rehabilitation of 5Ha Communal Land using Citrus Trees	Kpedze-Todze	17	Ongoing
5	Rehabilitation of 5Ha Communal Land using Coconut Trees	Dzoloakpuita	17	Ongoing
	Total	5	97	-

Source: Desk Officer-HWDA, 2022

2.4.10 Persons with Disability Fund (PWDs)

The district continued its support for Persons with Disability in the year 2022. some 78 individuals were targeted to benefit from the fund which the district was able to achieve. This comprised of 44 males and 34 females. An amount of Two Hundred and Sixty-Five, Nine Hundred Ghana Cedis (GHC265,900.00) was received and disbursed to beneficiaries compared to Three Hundred Thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC300,000.00) allocation. Some items procured and distributed were Cassava Grinding/Fufu Milling Machines, Polytank, Plastic Chairs, etc. These items to a large extent are expected to enable them venture into income generation activities and to bridge the poverty gap among these groups in the society. See **Appendix VI** for pictures of activity.

2.5 Update on Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations

This section of the report presents update on evaluation conducted on projects that have been completed, commissioned and handed over for use by expected beneficiaries. It took into account various findings and recommendations regarding the projects.

The Ho West District and other relevant stakeholders in the year conducted evaluation on 6 projects (i.e., 4 completed and 2 ongoing projects). The evaluation was conducted based on the planning cycle of the projects. Considering the characteristics of the funding sources of the projects being implemented, the Assembly evaluated at each stage (planning, implementation, post-implementation and feedback stage) within a consistent framework. By evaluating the projects at each stage of the project cycle, the evaluation was aimed at improving the development effects of the projects.

The method implored in gathering data from beneficiaries were:

- i. Checklist designed by the DPCU and other relevant stakeholders.
- ii. Questionnaire (close ended questions) designed to collate the views of beneficiaries to measure the degree of satisfaction with respect to utilization of the project.
- iii. Interview conducted to obtain in-depth knowledge and opinion of beneficiaries of the projects.
- iv. Site Inspections/Observation to discover issues.
- v. Site Meetings to deliberate on issues discovered and way forward.

Predominant among the findings was that most of the projects based on which the evaluation was conducted were consistent with the development needs of the beneficiary communities. The projects were also consistent with the objectives of the medium-term development plan of the Assembly. The evaluation on the other hand revealed that the project population were satisfied with the work done. Based on the findings of the evaluation,

it was recommended that projects that had been delayed due to untimely release of funds should be reviewed and given the necessary attention. **Appendix IV** shows summary of the subject in question.

2.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

This section of the report also provides update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation conducted in the district in 2022. It gives information on the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) tool used, Policy/Programme/Project involved, Resource Person(s) consulted and the Methodology used. It further presents findings and recommendations on the projects involved.

The PM&E exercise was conducted in collaboration with Global Action for Women Empowerment (GLOWA), a Non-Governmental Organization, under the USAID funded Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanisms (GSAM) project. The PM&E tool used was the Community Score Card (CSC) developed by the team implementing the Ghana's Strengthening Accountability Mechanism (GSAM) in collaboration with GLOWA. The tool has four main components; that is; the input tracking scorecard, the community-generated performance scorecard, the self-evaluation scorecard by the Assembly and an interface meeting between the project beneficiary communities and Management of the Ho West District Assembly. Summary of the participatory monitoring and evaluation conducted in the district is indicated in **Appendix V**.

In line with the process, it was disclosed that most of the projects in the district did not have a project sign board detailing out information like project cost, funding source and duration. Meanwhile, it was also identified that, the supervision of work done by the Works Department of the Assembly, speed of work exhibited by the contractor and the contractor's collaboration with the communities were enormous. This resulted in timely completion of most of the projects especially those that were funded under DACF-RFG. However, there was delay in executing all the DACF funded projects particularly due to untimely release of funds by the Central Government. This affected the achievement of the intended objectives of the projects.

The general recommendation emanating from the process included the need for the Assembly to ensure that project information such as contract sum, duration of implementation and scope of the project should be known to beneficiary communities to ensure accountability. Another recommendation was that, the Assembly should develop strategies to obtain alternative source of funding its project. Table... presents summary of PM&E conducted.

CHAPTER THREE**WAY FORWARD****3.0 Introduction**

This chapter reviews the key recommendations that have been addressed and those yet to be addressed. The chapter also presents recommendations made towards the improvement of monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects in the Municipality.

3.1 Key Issues Addressed and those yet to be Address**a) Issues Addressed**

The issue of delay in the submission of Departmental/Unit reports was addressed. As part of the effort to ensure that Heads of departments/unit submit their reports on time, a template for the collection of the data was developed by the Planning Unit of the Assembly. Management also resorted to reminding Heads of Departments/units to submit their reports every quarter during DPCU Meetings.

Upon continuous interaction between DPCU as a committee and the individual department/unit the Departments/Unit were directed by the DPCU during the year under review through monitoring and meetings to ensure that all activities align with the overall objectives of National Development Priorities, which enhanced the process smoothness.

b) Issues yet to be Addressed

Below are the underlisted issues that yet to be addressed.

- i. Untimely release of funds by the Central Government. This affected the effective implementation of some activities funded particularly under DACF.
- ii. Building the capacity of District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) members and other stakeholders in project monitoring and evaluation.
- iii. Non-cooperation of other Agencies/Institutions like CODA, YEA, GSFP, Free SHS Programme Secretariats among others in releasing data to prepare the report especially on Critical Poverty Issues and indicators sections of the report.

3.2 Recommendations

The following recommendation were highlighted for Management consideration.

a) Timely Release of the District Assembly Common Fund.

The completion of most of the Assembly's projects funded with the District Assemblies Common Fund were delayed due to the untimely release of the fund. It is therefore recommended that the Administrator of District Assemblies Common Fund expedite efforts to release the fund on a timely basis to ensure that projects and other activities of the Assembly are implemented on time.

b) Capacity Building for DPCU Members and Monitoring Team

The complexity of some project scope was a challenge for the Monitoring Team of the Assembly. It was therefore recommended that some capacity building in project management, monitoring and evaluation is organized for the Team to keep them abreast with changing patterns in M and E.

c) Cooperation of Agencies/Institutions to Release Information on their Activities to the Planning Unit of the Assembly

Some Agencies/Institutions operating in and outside the district refused to cooperate with the Planning Unit of the Assembly in releasing important information. Even though letters were served to the Agencies to request for relevant information, to some extent however, the Agencies needed approval from their National Headquarters before any information is released to the Assembly. This resulted in not reporting on some indicators and other critical poverty areas captured in the reporting template. It is therefore recommended that NDPC and Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) engages such Institutions at the National and Regional levels respectively to address the shortfalls.

3.3 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.

APPENDIX I

UPDATE ON INDICATORS AND TARGETS

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Area Under Cultivation (Ha)	
CORE INDICATORS						
A	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
1	Total Output in Agricultural Production					
	Selected Staple Crops (Mt)					
	i.	Maize	6,160	7,453	6,435	2,219
	ii.	Rice	6,976	8,429	6,721	1,211
	iii.	Cassava	85,988	10,4036	91,550	3,699
	iv.	Yam	26,548	32,126	27,882	1,231
	v.	Cocoyam	3,332	4,032	4,026	491
	vi.	Plantain	4,933	5,967	5,393	485
	vii.	Cowpea	903	1,092	1,037	322
	viii.	Tomato	1,941	2,348	1,795	185
	ix.	Pepper	1,266	1,531	1,225	176
	x.	Okra	5,010	6,065	5,444	609
	xi.	Garden Eggs	3,112	3,762	3,357	356
	xii.	Potato	274	334	341	31
	xiii.	Millet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	xiv.	Sorghum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	xv.	Groundnut	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xvi.	Soyabean	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	Selected Cash Crops (Mt)					
	i.	Cocoa	168	207	205.5	156.70
	ii.	Cashew	75	106.5	83.4	32.75
	iii.	Oil Palm	6,240	7,500	7,450.5	520
	iv.	Citrus	660	750	745	55.20
	v.	Coconut	514.8	550	545.5	205.80
	vi.	Shea butter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	vii.	Cotton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required
3	Livestock, Poultry Production (No.) and Fisheries (Mt)				
	i. Cattle	1,115	1,227	1,252	N/A
	ii. Sheep	14,332	15,765	16,338	
	iii. Goat	12,434	13,677	13,702	
	iv. Pig	620	682	725	
	v. Poultry	23,445	25,790	25,712	
vi. Fisheries	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4	Percentage of Arable Land Under Cultivation	42%	45%	48%	N/A
5	Number of New Businesses Established				
	i. Agriculture	28	35	30	N/A
	ii. Industry	2	3	2	
iii. Service	16	20	17		
6	Number of New Job Created				
	i. Agriculture	249	359	312	N/A
	ii. Industry	113	150	124	
	iii. Service	127	140	131	
Total	489	649	567		
B	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
7	a) Net Enrollment Ratio (Percentage)				
	i. KG	59.1%	58.1%	58.1%	N/A
	ii. Primary	57.2%	58.2%	58.2%	
	iii. JHS	37.5%	37.2%	37.5%	
	b) Gender Parity Index				
	i. KG	1.05	1.05	1.05	N/A
	ii. Primary	1.02	1.00	1.00	
	iii. JHS	1.02	1.05	1.05	
	iv. SHS	0.98	0.98	0.98	
	c) Completion Rate				
i. Primary	93.8%	95.6%	99.6%	N/A	
ii. JHS	76.9%	76.9%	76.9%		
iii. SHS	32.2%	34.2%	31.4%		

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required	
	d) Pass Rate (Percentage)					
	i. JHS	60.3%	64.6%	65.2%	N/A	
	ii. SHS	47.5%	49.5%	49.9%		
	Number of Operational Health Facilities					
8	i. Health Centre	12	13	12	N/A	
	ii. CHPS Compound	13	14	13		
	iii. School Clinic	1	2	1		
	iv. CHAG	2	2	2		
	v. Hospital	0	1	0		
	Total	28	31	28		
9	Proportion of Population with Valid NHIS Card	66%	75%	73%	N/A	
	Number of Births and Deaths Registered					
10	i. Birth	2,697	2,500	2,728	N/A	
	ii. Death	93	0	106		
11	Maternal Mortality Rate	0	0	0	N/A	
	Malaria Case Fatality (Institutional)					
12	Sex	i. Male	0	0	0	N/A
		ii. Female	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	0	
	Age Group	i. Under 15 years	0	0	0	N/A
		ii. 15-59 years	0	0	0	
		iii. 60 +	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0		
	Prevalence of Malnutrition					
13	i. Wasting	0	0	0	N/A	
	ii. Underweight	2.6	0	4.2		
	iii. Stunting	2.3	0	8.8		
	iv. Overweight	5.5	0	4.3		
	Total Number of Recorded Cases of Child Trafficking and Abuse					
14	Child Trafficking	i. Male	0	0	0	N/A
		ii. Female	0	0	0	
		Total	0	0	0	
	Child Abuse	i. Male	3	0	3	N/A
		ii. Female	2	0	6	
		Total	5	0	9	

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required	
15	Percentage of Communities with Access to Basic Drinking Water Services					
	i. Urban	70%	75%	73%	N/A	
	ii. Rural	48%	51%	54%		
District	57%	59%	63%			
16	Proportion of Population with Access to improve Sanitation Services					
	i. Urban	71%	75%	74%	N/A	
	ii. Rural	51%	58%	55%		
District	48%	52%	60%			
C	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT					
17	Percentage of Road Network in Good Condition					
	i. Urban	73%	75%	73%	N/A	
	ii. Feeder	55%	57%	58%		
District	51%	54%	59%			
18	Percentage of Communities Covered by Electricity					
	i. Urban	100%	100%	100%	N/A	
	ii. Rural	57%	60%	63%		
Districts	60%	65%	67%			
D	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY					
19	Reported Cases of Crime					
	i. Rape	0		0	N/A	
	ii. Armed Robbery	0	0	1		
	iii. Defilement	0		0		
	iv. Murder	0		0		
E	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS					
20	Proportion of Population who have Tested Positive for COVID-19					
	i. Male	0		27	N/A	
	ii. Female	0	0	67		
District	0		94			
21	Number of Communities Affected by Disaster					
	Community	i. Urban	3		2	N/A
		ii. Rural	10	0	12	
	District	13		14		
	Disaster type occurrence	i. Fire Outbreak (Bush/Domestic)	6		4	N/A
ii. Wind/Rainstorm		16	0	17		
iii. Flood		1		0		
District	23		21			

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required		
F	IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION						
22	Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	95.50%	100%	98.96%	N/A		
DISTRICT SPECIFIC INDICATORS							
A	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Build a Prosperous Society)						
1	Improve Production, Efficiency and Yield	Number of Farmers Enrolled on the PFJ Programme				N/A	
		i. Male	2,757	5,000	6,004		
		ii. Female	399		2,356		
		Total	3,156		8,360		
		No. of AEAs and Farmers Trained				N/A	
AEAs	i. Male	4	16	4			
	ii. Female	3		2			
Total	7		6				
Farmers	i. Male	4,979	10,000	15,237			
	ii. Female	3,152		6,739			
Total	8,131		21,976				
2	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	No. of farmers engaged in poultry and other livestock production				N/A	
		i. Male	60	100	60		
		ii. Female	20		20		
Total	80		80				
3	Enhance business enabling environment	No. of engagements held with MSMEs on business operation and Fee fixing Resolution	2	2	2	N/A	
		No. of Businesses registered	152	180	118	N/A	
4	Enhance Domestic Trade	Number of Functional Market Facilities	7	8	7	N/A	
5	Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry for Economic Dev't	Number of Ecotourism Potentials Developed				N/A	
		No. of Tourist Arrivals	i. Residents	2,127	3,500	3,219	N/A
			ii. Non-Residents	410	500	942	
Total	2,537	4,000	4,161				
B	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (Create Equal Opportunities for All)						
6	Ensure Affordable, Equitable, Easily Accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Number of Health Facilities Constructed and operational	0	2	1	N/A	
		Number of Health Facilities Rehabilitated	0	2	2	N/A	

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required		
7	Food and Nutrition Security	Prevalence Anemia					
		i. Children Under 5 years	3.5	5%	5.6	N/A	
		ii. Women of Reproductive age (15-49 years)	30.7	35.5%	40.2	N/A	
		Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate	99.2	100%	98.5	N/A	
		Proportion of severely malnourish children supported by complementary feeding centers	0	0	0	N/A	
8	Reduce the incidence of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	No. of HIV advocacy meetings held	2	5	5	N/A	
		HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	0.82	0	0.82	N/A	
9	Enhance Inclusive and Equitable Access to, and Participation in Quality Education at all Levels	Number of School Furniture Procured and Supplied		1,000	1,000	600	N/A
		No of Student that participated in BECE/WASCE Exams					
		BECE	i. Male	732	746	745	N/A
			ii. Female	659	673	668	
		Total		1,391	1,419	1,413	
WASSCE	i. Male	1,230	1,308	1,302	N/A		
	ii. Female	1,108	1,193	1,187			
Total		2,338	2,501	2,489			
10	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	No. of Communities declared as ODF	0	5	0	N/A	
		No. of Waste Management Institutions rendering sanitation services in the district	2	2	2	N/A	
		No. of land fill sites available for solid waste disposal	2	2	2	N/A	
		Percentage of household with proper waste water disposal system	12%	20%	13.88%	N/A	
		No. of sensitization/promotion held on solid/liquid waste disposal/management	45	70	56	N/A	
11	Ensure improved environmental, personal and food hygiene	No. of food inspections conducted	1,350	1,400	1,516	N/A	
		No. of Food Vendors screened	1,547	1,800	1,602	N/A	
		Number of schools inspected on hygiene	48	50	30	N/A	
		No. of Clean-up exercise held in communities	30	45	40	N/A	
		Percentage of communities sensitized on stray animals	13%	20%	18%	N/A	
12	Attain Gender Equality and Equity in Political, Social and Economic Development	No. of Gender Groups trained in entrepreneurial skills	2	2	0	N/A	
		No. of reported incidence of Gender-Base Violence	10	0	7	N/A	

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required			
13	Strengthen gender mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors.	No. of Sensitization held on Gender Mainstreaming	5	6	6	N/A		
14	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	No. of public education against child labour organized	11	9	16	N/A		
		No. of World Child labour Day Celebrated	1	1	1	N/A		
		No. of Child Welfare cases prosecuted	53	0	58	N/A		
		Proportion of Children (5-7yrs) engage in hazardous work	0	0	0	N/A		
		No. of operational Transitional Homes for Children	2	3	2	N/A		
		No. of Communities sensitized on Child Protection	10	15	16	N/A		
		No. of follow-up visits carried out on Child Protection	10	15	10	N/A		
		No. of Operational Day Care Centres	7	7	7	N/A		
		No. of Operational Residential Homes for Children	1	2	2	N/A		
		No. of Child Protection Cases Recorded and Managed						
			Types of Cases	2021 Baseline	2022 Actual	Fully Handled	Withdrawn	Pending
			Child Maintenance	2	27	24	1	2
			Child Custody	5	11	9	0	2
			Paternity	1	3	2	1	1
	Family Welfare	0	19	16	2	1		
	Child Abuse	4	16	11	1	4		
	Total	12	76	62	5	10		
	Percentage of district mainstreaming Child Protection issues into AAP/Budget	4%	5%	5%		N/A		
15	Promote full participation of PWDs in Social and Economic development of the country	Update of Disability Album						
		i. Male	21	30	36			
		ii. Female	14	30	31	N/A		
		Total	35	60	67			
		No. of PWDs supported and trained in various forms						
	i. Males	4	30	45		N/A		
	ii. Females	3	30	34				
	Total	7	60	79				

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required	
B	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure Resilient Built Environment)					
16	Enhance climate change resilience	No of sensitization/training on climate change organized	20	25	26	N/A
		Hectares of degraded land Rehabilitated	25	28	28	N/A
		No. of tree/tree crop planting activities undertaken	15	20	18	N/A
17	Enhance spatial orderly development of communities	Development Applications receipt				
		i. No. Received	25	30	31	N/A
		ii. No. Approved	24	30	29	
		iii. No. Rejected	1	0	2	
Sale of Development Application Jacket						
18	Enhance spatial orderly development of communities	i. No. of Jacket sold	25	30	30	N/A
		ii. No. of Jacket returned for processing	25	30	31	
		Street Naming/Property Addressing System				
		i. No. of Street named	152	162	222	N/A
		ii. No of street yet to be named	334	30	82	
		Total	486	192	304	
		Building Permit Application and Approvals				
i. No. of permit applied and approved	24	35	29	N/A		
ii. No. of Applications not approved	1	0	2			
19	Promote proper maintenance culture and improve staff welfare	i. No. of Staff bungalows/quarters constructed	1	1	2	N/A
		ii. No. of Offices/block/quarters rehabilitated	2	2	2	
C	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY (Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society)					
20	Deepen political and admin. Decent.	i. No. Functional Sub-Structures	8	8	8	N/A
		ii. No. of Staff Trained	113	113	113	N/A
		iii. No. of Assembly Members/Unit Committee Members Trained	0	49	49	N/A
		iv. No. of Traditional Authorities Trained	0	19	19	N/A
21	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	i. No. of Town Hall Meetings Organized	2	2	2	N/A
		ii. No. of Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings held	40	40	41	N/A
22	Enhance security service delivery	No. of operational Police Facilities in the district	3	3	3	N/A

S/N	Indicator (Categorized by Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs)	2021 Baseline	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Column Not Required	
D IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION						
23	Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation systems at all levels	No. of PM&E conducted on project/programme	20	25	25	N/A

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



APENDIX II

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY REGISTER FOR 2022

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
Trade, Industry, Tourism /Art and Culture Development											
1	Collect and update data on businesses	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	6,000.00	IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	6,000.00	0.00	100%	Business data updated
2	Mounting of 2 Revenue Barriers with sanitation improvement package at Kpedze and Kissiflui	Kpedze and Kissiflui	Econ. Dev.	70,000.00	IGF/DACF	03-01-2022	30-06/2022	70,000.00	0.00	100%	2 revenue barriers mounted
3	Assist 60 PWDs to access part of DACF to engage in income generating activities	Districtwide	Econ/Soc. Dev.	50,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	Support given to targeted PWDs
4	Organize 2No. engagement with MSMEs on Bus. Mgt practice/Fee fixing resolution in the district	Kpedze, Dzolokpuita	Econ. Dev.	10,000.00	IGF/Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	2 engagement meetings held with MSME
5	Support for export of some local Agro Products (Xylopia, Tigernut, Mushroom, oil palm)	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	50,000.00	IGF/DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	Processes ongoing for exportation

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
6	Support to Traditional councils and festival for tourism promotion in the district.	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	15,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
7	Support the activities of Cultural Groups (Borborbor, Brass Band Groups, etc.) for Cult. Promotion	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	3,500.00	GOG/ DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	3,500.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
8	Partner with NGOs/Private Agencies to develop 2 Assets in the tourism sector (Amedzofe Canopy Walkway/Ote Falls	Amedzofe	Econ. Dev.	800,000.00	Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	800,000.00	0.00	100%	2 tourism assets developed and in use
9	Support for Volta Fair and NAFAC 2022	Ho	Econ. Dev.	40,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	40,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
Agricultural Development											
10	Establish 4 demonstrations each for "Plantain planting material production" and "Creation of Suitable Soil for Plantain and Cowpea production" on farmers' fields Districtwide	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	3,000.00	DACF/ Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	3,000.00	0.00	100%	Demonstrations were carried out

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
11	Establish Tree Crop Nursery of 200,000 Coconut, Citrus, Cashew and Oil Palm seedlings for plantation.	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	280,000.000	DACF/ Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	280,000.00	0.00	100%	Seedlings were raised and distributed
12	Support for Gov't flagship prog. (PFJ, PERD, RFJ, 1D1F, 1V1D)	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	100,000.00	DACF/ Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	100,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
13	Support for Agric Extension Agents (AEAs)/Services	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	80,000.00	DACF/ Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	80,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
14	Rehabilitation of 5ha degraded communal land using oil palm trees (1,000) Cashew (200,000) Citrus and Coconut trees (2,000) – GPSNP	Holuta, Kpedze-Todze, Avatime Biakpa and Dzolokpuita	Econ. Dev	96,154.95	Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	71,154.95	30%	Activity is ongoing
15	Sensitize 20 poultry farmers on prevention of poultry against notable diseases in 4 Zones Districtwide	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	2,500.00	Donor/ DACF	03-01-2022	30-06-2022	2,500.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
16	Promote use of dry toilet by-products in organic farming	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	2,000.00	IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
17	Embark on pest and disease surveillance in rice, maize and tree crop growing in 17 operational areas	Districtwide	Econ. Dev	2,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
18	Facilitate poultry farmers access to vaccine, drugs and feed	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	2,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
19	Organize 1No. training for Livestock/Poultry farmers in the preparation of Agro by-products (cassava, peel, groundnut, leaves, leguminous leaves, rice husk and bran, orange pulp, etc. to feed animals	Dzolo kpuita	Econ. Dev.	3,000.00	DACF	01-04-2022	30-06-2022	3,000.00	0.00	100%	Targeted farmers Trained
20	Establishment of 2 Stool farms	Districtwide	Econ. Dev.	30,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	30,000.00	0.00	100%	2 stool farms established
Education, Youth, Sport & Library Services											
21	Support for STMIE Programme	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
22	Support for special education interventions	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
23	Organize/Support 2 Mock Exams for BECE Candidates	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	40,000.00	GOG/DACF	03-01-2022	30-06-2022	40,000.00	0.00	100%	Two Mock Exams organized for BECE Candidates

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
24	Organize quarterly Monitoring of Basic/SHS Schools in the district	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	8,000.00	GOG	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	8,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken
25	Organize 1No. capacity building training for 100 Teachers of Basic, SHS, TVET, Sch.	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	25,000.00	DACF/ GOG	15-02-2022	15-02-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried
26	Organize Best Teacher Awards	Dzolo kpuita	Soc. Dev.	25,000.00	GOG/ DACF	31-12-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
27	Support the implementation of DCE's Special Self-Learning Model for Basic Schools in the district	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	20,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	20,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
28	Support for GES Activities	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	25,000.00	MPs CF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
29	Scholarship and educational support for 10 brilliant but needy children	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	75,000.00	MPs CF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	75,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided targeted individuals
30	Organize Annual Education Sector Review	Dzolo kpuita	Soc. Dev.	20,000.00	GOG	31-12-2022	31-12-2022	20,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken
31	Organize My First Day at School	Holuta	Soc. Dev.	8,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	03-01-2022	6,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity organized
32	Procure/Supply 1,000 Pieces of Mono/Dual Desks for Basic/SHS	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	200,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	200,000.00	0.00	100%	Desks distributed to schools

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
Public Health Services and Management											
33	Support for Ghana Health Service (GHS)	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	MPs CF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
34	Undertake Nutrition related interventions in the district.	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	GOG/DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
35	Support for Malaria, HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 interventions	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	45,000.00	GOG/DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	45,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
36	Organize 1No. Training for 80 Health Staff on Maternal health service, ANC, PNC, FP, PMCT, Nutrition, Home Visit, etc.	Dzolokpuita	Soc. Dev.	10,000.00	GOG	01-06-2022	01-06-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Training organized for targeted Health Staff
37	Conduct quarterly technical monitoring visits to health centres in the district	Districtwide	Soc. Dev	15,000.00	GOG	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Monitoring activities conducted
38	Organize Health Review meeting	Dzolokpuita	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	GOG	31-12-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Meeting organized
39	Conduct integrated disease surveillance and response, community feedback/durbar, capacity building	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	10,000.00	GOG	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
Community Water and Sanitation Services											
40	Conduct routine domiciliary/community hygiene inspection/education in 2,500 homes	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	12,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	12,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
41	Undertake Fumigation/Disinfection activities	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	25,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken
42	Update DESSAP	HWDA	Soc. Dev.	10,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-03-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
43	Support for Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	20,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	20,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
44	Organize Quarterly School Health Education on sanitation related issues in Basic/SHS/TVET Schools	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	7,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	7,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
45	Control stray animals in the district	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	10,000.00	IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
46	Organize and facilitate screening of food vendors	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	15,000.00	IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity Undertaken
47	Acquire 2No. permanent waste disposal sites	Tsito and Kpedze	Soc. Dev.	40,000.00	DACF/IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	40,000.00	0.00	100%	Targeted sites acquired
48	Organize Quarterly Public Education Campaigns on Solid/Liquid Waste Mgt.	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	10,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
Social Welfare/Community Development Services											
49	Support for the implementation of LEAP programme	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	50,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
50	Carryout Child Protection and Promotion interventions in 10 communities	Districtwide	Soc. Dev	4,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	4,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
51	Update data of vulnerable Groups in the district	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	2,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	2,000.00	0.00	100%	Vulnerable Group data updated
52	Conduct 2 Monitoring visit on beneficiaries of PWDs Fund, Vulnerable Groups, Transitional Homes, etc.	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	4,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	4,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
53	Carry out 4 Community Mobilization Programmes	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	3,500.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	3,500.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken
54	Undertake 2 Gender-based violence interventions	Districtwide	Soc. Dev.	2,500.00	DACF/Donor	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	2,500.00	0.00	100%	Activity undertaken
Spatial and Orderly Development of Communities											
55	Acquisition of Auto photos and digitization for 15 communities	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	6,500.00	GOG	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	6,500.00	0.00	100%	Targeted Auto photos acquired
56	Valuation of Properties	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	80,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	80,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
57	Installation of 24 signages in 3 communities (Street Naming & Property Addressing exercise)	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	70,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	70,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
58	Undertake quarterly Development Control activities	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	25,000.00	GOG/IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
Natural Resource Conservation and Disaster Management											
59	Support for Green Ghana Project	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	35,000.00	DACF/IGF	01-06-2022	31-06-2022	35,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
60	Hold quarterly Climate Change Adaptation Sensitization	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	8,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	8,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried was out
61	Undertake env'tal enhancement prog (Noise/Air quality control, land restoration/reclamation)	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	5,000.00	IGF/DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	5,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried was out
Disaster Prevention and Management											
62	Organize Quarterly Monitoring/education Campaign on Rainstorm/Windstorm, Bush/Domestic Fire disasters in the district.	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	8,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	8,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
63	Procure/Supply relief items to disaster Victims	Districtwide	Env't, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	25,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
General Administration											
64	Organize Quarterly Statutory meetings (DPCU, Budget Committee, Sub-Committees, etc.)	HWDA Hall	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	70,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	70,000.00	0.00	100%	Meetings held
65	Compensation of Employees	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	1,634,204.57	GOG/IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	1,634,204.57	0.00	100%	Compensation s made
66	Internal Management of Organization	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	321,608.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	321,608.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried out
67	VRCC/NALAG Contributions	VRCC	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	25,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	25,000.00	0.00	100%	Contributions made
68	Support for Security/Conflict resolution	Districtwide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered

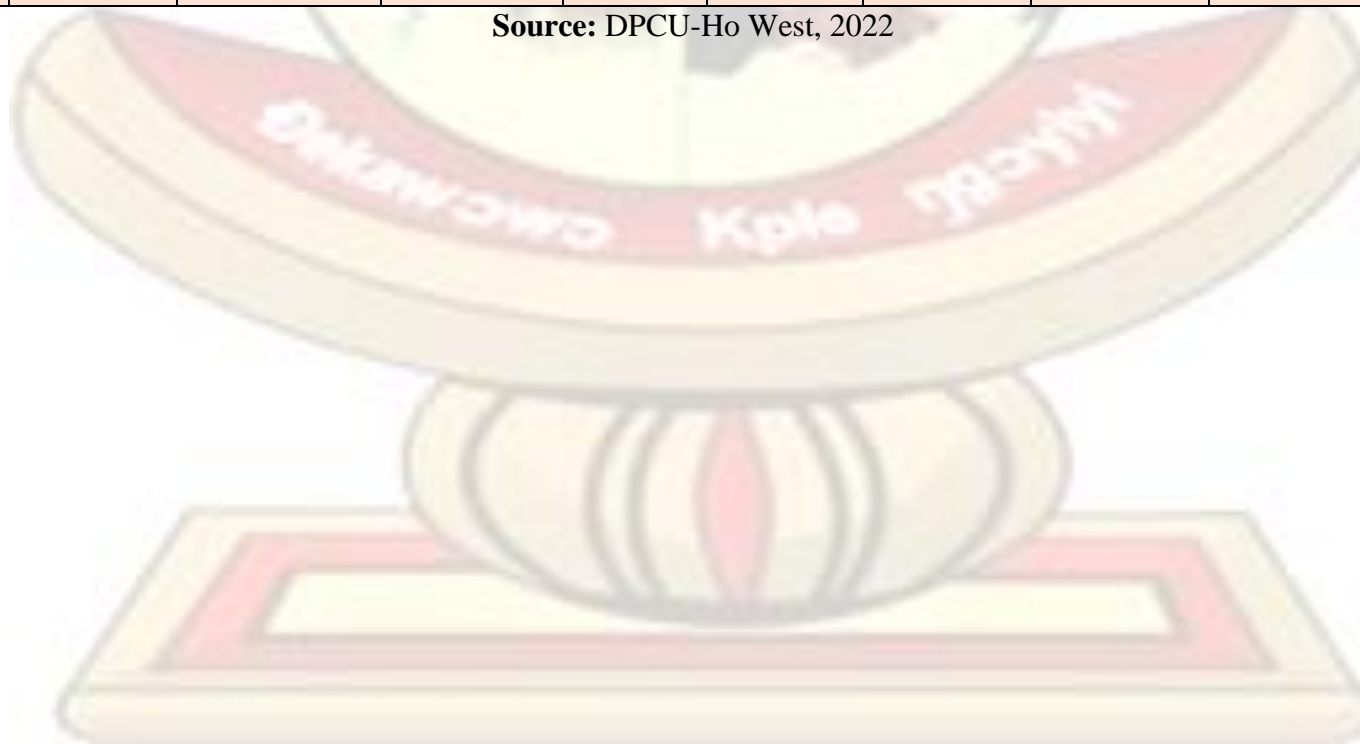
S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
69	Support for National Celebs/Events (Independence Day, World Toilet Day, UN Day on Child Abuse, Farmers Day, National San. Day, Republic/other statutory days, etc.)	Districtwide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	100,000.00	DACF/IGF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	100,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
70	Support for Counterpart Funding/Self-Help Projects	Districtwide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	20,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
71	Purchase/Maintenance Office stationery/equipment/vehicles/Fuel	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	90,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	90,000.00	0.00	100%	Activity carried
72	Support for the functionality of Audit Committee	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	40,000.00	0.00	100%	Support rendered
73	Organize 2 Town Hall Meetings	Dzolokpuita and Kpedze	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	40,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	40,000.00	0.00	100%	Meetings held
74	Support for Justice Administration	Districtwide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	10,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	10,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
75	Support for Sub-structures	Weto, Yingor, Anyirawase, Kpedze, Holuta Aflakpe, Avatime, Abutia and Tsito T/A Councils	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
76	Support for Capacity Building	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	70,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	70,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided
77	Procure/Supply 3No. Laptops, Printers and External Hard Drives for Decentralized Dept	HWDA	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	26,778.00	DPAT V	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	26,778.00	0.00	100%	Items procured and supplied to Depts.
78	Compensation and documentation of Assembly Lands	Dzolokpuita	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	100,000.00	IGF/ DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	100,000.00	0.00	100%	Compensation /Documentation ongoing
Human Resource Management											
79	Organize 1No. Training workshop for T/A Council Chairpersons/Secretaries and HoDs/HoUs in effective sub-structure coordination, report/minutes writing skills	Dzolokpuita	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	30,000.00	DACF/ DPAT V	29-06-2022	29-06-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Training was held

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
80	Organize 1No. Training and Capacity Building for 3 Reps from all gazette paramountcy, 40 Assembly Members, T/A Council Chairpersons/Secretaries and HoDs/HoUs on the functionality of Sub-structures and operationalization of local governance system and foster good relations with govt institutions, Depts/Agencies	Dzolokpuita	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	20,000.00	DACF	29-06-2022	29-06-2022	20,000.00	0.00	100%	Training was held
81	Organize 1No. training for Staff on LGS Protocols and working procedures	HWDA Hall	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	3,900.00	DACF	15-04-2022	15-04-2022	3,900.00	0.00	100%	Training was held
82	Attend Maiden Volta Regional Human Resource Conference		Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	8,000.00	DACF			8,000.00	0.00	100	Training was held
Planning, Budgeting and Coordination											
83	Undertake quarterly M&E on projects/prog.	Districtwide	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	50,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	50,000.00	0.00	100%	M&Es conducted

S/N	Programme Description	Location	Development Dimension	Amount Involved (GHC)	Source of Funding	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Expenditure to Date	Outstanding Balance	Prog. Status	Remarks
84	Organize half ($\frac{1}{2}$) year 2022 Budget/AAP review meetings and prepare 2023 AAP/Composite Budget	HWDA Hall	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	30,000.00	DACF	01-06-2022	30-06-2022	30,000.00	0.00	100%	Review meetings held
85	Preparation of 2023 AAP and Composite Budget	HWDA Hall	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	15,000.00	DACF	01-09-2022	30-09-2022	15,000.00	0.00	100%	Plan/budget prepared and disseminated
International Relations and Management											
86	Support for Sister City and Bilateral relations	HWDA	Ghana's Role in International Affairs	100,000.00	DACF	03-01-2022	31-12-2022	100,000.00	0.00	100%	Support provided

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



APENDIX III

PROJECTS REGISTER FOR 2022

S/N	Project Description	Location	Development Dimension	Executing Firm	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum	Payment to Date	Outstanding Payment	Funding Source	Prog. Status (%)	Remarks
ASSEMBLY FUNDED PROJECTS												
1	Completion of CHPS Compound at Awudome-Avenui	Awudome-Avenui	Soc. Dev.	Salack Ltd.	03-01-2018	31-07-2018	274,124.76	98,872.20	217,173.94	DACF	35%	Contract abrogated for repackage and award
2	Rehabilitation of Maternity Block at Kpedze Polyclinic	Kpedze	Soc. Dev.	Kwaneth Comp. Ltd	05-08-2022	31-01-2023	338,500.00	304,650.00	33,850.00	DACF-RFG (DPAT V)	100%	Completed and in use
3	Completion of CHPS Compound at Tsyome Afedo	Tsyome Afedo	Soc. Dev.	Genef Gh. Ltd.	10-11-2016	30-04-2017	188,219.76	178,208.55	10,011.21	DACF-RFG (DPAT I)	100%	Completed yet but to be handed over for use
4	Completion of Tsito Town Council Office	Tsito	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Royal September Comp. Ltd.	03-08-2015	31-02-2016	109,197.27	51,027.70	58,169.57	DACF	55%	Contract abrogated for repackage and award
5	Renovation of Area Council Office at Abutia Kloe	Abutia Kloe	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Cavirrius Vent. Ltd.	14/7/2021	12/11/2021	89,220.60	31,564.00	57,656.60	DPAT	30%	Ongoing
6	Completion of DCE Residency (Phase One) at Dzolokpuita	Dzolokpuita	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Yandeg Comp. Ltd.	05-11-2020	30-06-2021	539,957.00	197,115.20	342,841.80	DACF	47%	Ongoing
7	Const. of Reinforced Underground Water Tank for Fire Service Station at Dzolokpuita	Dzolokpuita	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Nyasmond Com. Ltd	05-08-2022	31-01-2023	125,484.45	112,846.05	12,900.00	DACF-RFG (DPAT V)	100%	Completed

S/N	Project Description	Location	Development Dimension	Executing Firm	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum	Payment to Date	Outstanding Payment	Funding Source	Prog. Status (%)	Remarks
8	Const. of Canteen with ancillary facilities at Dzolokpuita	Dzolokpuita	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Mighty Brothers Ltd.	05-08-2022	31-01-2023	351,996.74	316,796.74	35,200.00	DACF-RFG (DPAT V)	100%	Completed and in use
9	Const. 1No. 2-Bedroom Apart. With ancillary facilities for Heads of Decentralized Dept. at Dzolokpuita	Dzolokpuita	Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Allah Have Mercy Comp. Ltd.	05-08-2022	31-01-2023	285,336.00	256,735.62	28,600.38	DACF-RFG (DPAT V)	100%	Completed and in use
Road Safety Interventions												
10	Supply/ Maintenance/ Installation of 260 Street Lights in the district	Districtwide	Environment Infrastructure and Human	VRCC	01-06-2022	31-09-2022	NID	NID	NID	GOG	100%	Completed
11	Const. of speed Humps on Dzolokpuita-Fume Road	Districtwide	Environment Infrastructure and Human	-	01-04-2023	31-07-2023		0.0	0.0	DACF/GOG	0%	Yet to be implemented
12	Opening and reshaping of 3.5km feeder road at Abutia Adegblevi	Abutia Adegblevi,	Environment Infrastructure and Human	Kwaneth Comp. Ltd.	16-03-2022	31-11-2022	90,000.00	52,000.00	38,000.00	DACF	47%	Abrogated
13	Const. of Dzolokpuita-Gbedome 6.5km feeder road (GPSNP)	Dzolokpuita -Gbedome	Environment Infrastructure and Human	Asanec Comp. Ltd.	05-02-2020	31-12-2022	484,000.00	NID	NID	Donor	40%	Contract abrogated for repackage and award

S/N	Project Description	Location	Development Dimension	Executing Firm	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum	Payment to Date	Outstanding Payment	Funding Source	Prog. Status (%)	Remarks
EXTERNAL FUNDED PROJECTS												
1	Const. of CHPS Compound at Avatime Biakpa	Avatime Biakpa	Soc. Dev.		05-06-2022	31-12-2022	450,000.00	450,000.00	0.00	Donor	100%	Completed and in use
2	Const. of 1No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities at E.P Prim. Sch. At Abutia Teti	Abutia Teti	Soc. Dev.	Univec Complex Vent. Ltd.	03-09-2022	31-03-2023	532,074.40	NID	NID	GETFund	35%	Ongoing
3	Const. of 1No. 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities at Dodome Dogblome	Dodome Dogblome	Soc. Dev.	Kum-Franky Comp. Ltd.	28-07-2022	31-01-2023	539,967.00	NID	NID	GETFund	35%	Ongoing
4	Const. of ICT Centre at Amedzofe Technical Institute, Holuta Aflakpe and Kpdez by CODA	Amedzofe, Kpedze, Holuta Aflakpe	Soc. Dev.	NID	16-03-2022	31-11-2022	NID	NID	NID	GOG	30%	Ongoing
5	Const. of 20-Unit Market Shed each at Dededo and Kissifluid	Holuta Aflakpe	Soc. Dev.	NID	NID	NID	NID	NID	NID	NID	30%	Ongoing

S/N	Project Description	Location	Development Dimension	Executing Firm	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Contract Sum	Payment to Date	Outstanding Payment	Funding Source	Prog. Status (%)	Remarks
6	Construction of Community Water Systems (Spanish Debt Swap Project) in 4 selected community by CWSA	Anyirawase, Saviefe (Gbogame, Agorkpo, Kpale Xorse)	Soc. Dev.	Win-Meg Vent. Ltd.	05-01-2022	31-07-2022	2,532,004.00	874,510.01	1,657,493.99	Spanish Debt Swap	60%	Ongoing
7	Const. of Ghana Priority Health Infrastructure Project (Agenda 111) at Dzolokpuita	Dzolokpuita	Soc. Dev.	Top Int'l Eng. Gh. Ltd. (Lead) Gobco Comp. Ltd. (Other) Fridoug Ltd. (Other)	21-04-2022	31-08-2023	147,426,684,797.2	NID	NID	GOG	10%	Ongoing

Source: DPCU-HWDA, 2022

APPENDIX IV

UPDATE ON EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, 2022

S/N	Name of Evaluation	Policy/Programme/Project Involve	Consultant/Resource Person Involve	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1	Assessing the impact of improving health infrastructure at Kpedze Polyclinic	Rehabilitation of Maternity Block at Kpedze Polyclinic	Members of DPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. iv. Physical inspection/observation of the project to detect any defect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reduced transportation cost of accessing healthcare. ii. Facility has reduced risk associated with transporting patient in vehicle. iii. Facility has saved and improved convenience in accessing healthcare. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Since the polyclinic status has been obtained, there is the need to rehabilitate other sections of the facility to further enhance healthcare delivery in the area. ii. There is the need to rehabilitate other existing nurses' quarters to improve staff welfare.
2	Assessing the impact of improving Staff welfare	Construction of Canteen with ancillary facilities at Assembly Premises at Dzolokpuita	Members of DPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Facility has reduced lateness and early close of work of staff of the Assembly and other Agencies/Depts ii. Has reduced the incidence of starvation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Contract a private individual to effectively operate the facility.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. Physical inspection of the project to detect any defect. v. Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> staff of the Assembly and other Agency/Depts during working hours. 	
3	Assessing the impact of improving Staff welfare	Construction of 1No. 2-bedroom apartment for Heads of Decentralized Departments at Dzolokpuita	Members of DPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. iv. Physical inspection of the project to detect any defect. v. Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reduced accommodation deficit to some extent. ii. Reduced transportation cost of beneficiary staff. iii. Facility has helped to save money of beneficiary staff. iv. Reduced lateness and early close from work of beneficiary staff. v. Reduced risk involves in commuting from Adjoining district (i.e., Ho Municipal) to work daily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There was the need to construct additional staff bungalows to augment the existing one.
4	Assessing the impact of improving disaster response in the district	Construction of Reinforced Underground Water Tank for Fire Service Station at Dzolokpuita	Members of DPCU, Officer from the GNFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Availability of water to augment the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There was the need for the government

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. iv. Physical inspection of the project to detect any defect. v. Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. activities of Station ii. No Fire Tender for the Station to undertake effective emergency response in terms of fire outbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to provide at least a fire Tender to augment the operations of the Station
5	Assessing the level of work done on the construction of Community Water Systems under the Ghana/Spain Debt Swap Programme	Construction of Community Water Syatems at Anyirawas, Kpale Xorse and Saviefe	Members of DPCU and Officers of CWSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. iv. Physical Inspection of the project by the Team. v. Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward. vi. Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Laying of pipes were not captured in the project bill ii. Need to relocate main pipe holes that connect through a school iii. Non extension of Stand Pipes to Health Centre at Saviefe Agorkpo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. It was requested that project bill be reviewed to include the laying of pipes and extension of Stand Pipes to houses and Health Centres in the various beneficiary communities ii. It was requested that main pipe connected through the school's football field be relocated

<p>6</p>	<p>Assessing the level of work done on the construction of District Hospital Project (Agenda 111)</p>	<p>Const. of Ghana Priority Health Infrastructure Project (Agenda 111) at Dzolokpuita</p>	<p>Members of DPCU and Avangarde Design Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Check list used to track the progress of work done. ii. Questionnaires used to collate views of beneficiaries and measure degree of satisfaction. iii. Interviews conducted to ascertain knowledge/opinions of beneficiaries. iv. Physical Inspection of the project by the Team. <p>Site Meetings to discuss issues discovered and way forward.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No EPA and building permit acquired ii. TIEC to carry out setting out works for all contractors iii. Weak Coordination between all three Contractors iv. Delays in progress report submission by contractors v. No caution signs and directions along access routes to the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lead Contractor was requested to submit all documents for permit application (i.e., EPA, building permit, etc.) ii. TIEC was requested to carry out setting out works for all contractors iii. All Contractors were requested to ensure good coordination to achieve the success of the project iv. All Contractors were requested to submit their progress of work on time for necessary assessment v. Lead Contractor was requested to
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						provide caution signs and directions on routes leading to the project site
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Source: DPCU, Field Work, 2022



APPENDIX V

UPDATE ON PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION CONDUCTED FOR 2022

S/N	Name of PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultant/Resource Person(s)	Methodology Used	Findings	Recommendations
1	Community Score Card (CSC)	Rehabilitation of Maternity Block at Kpedze Polyclinic	GLOWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Focus Group Discussion to obtain opinions and design strategies ii. Observation to discover defect areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No Sign board detailing information like project cost, duration and name of Contractor). ii. Speed of work by the Contractor was appreciative. iii. There were other works that needed to be done but were not stated in the project bill of quantity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Contractor was asked to provide a sign board for transparency. ii. Works Department was tasked to prepare estimate on the additional works to be done
2	Community Score Card (CSC)	Completion of CHPs Compound at Tsyome Afedo	GLOWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Focus Group Discussion to obtain opinions and design strategies ii. Observation to discover defect areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Delay in project completion. ii. Spoiled Door handles replaced. iii. Windows nets replaced. iv. Windows and Doors Burglar proofs replaced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Contractor should speed up works for the project to be handed over for use. ii. Waiting Shed should be provided to augment healthcare delivery

3	Community Score Card (CSC)	Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	GLOWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Focus Group Discussion to obtain opinions and design strategies. ii. Transect Walk alongside observation to discover areas of insanitary conditions and produced Community Maps showing these sites. 	<p>A number of sites were discovered in few communities with rubbish and other forms of filth deposited.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Assembly should partner with NGOs and other relevant sanitation improvement Agencies to intensify education in communities identified. ii. The Sanitation By-laws of the Assembly should be effectively implemented in the district.
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Source: DPCU-Field Work, 2022

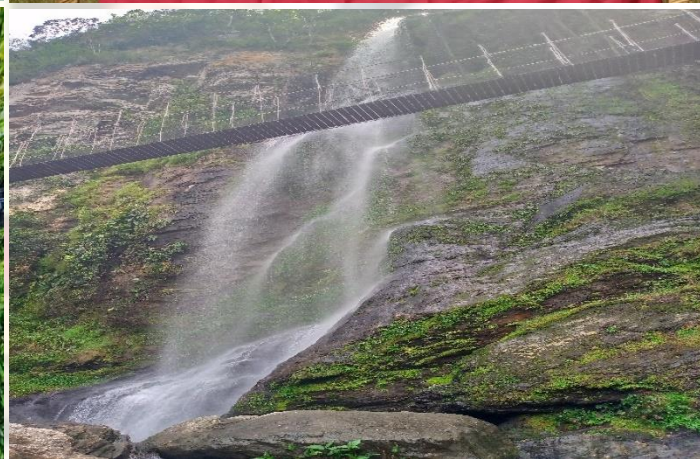
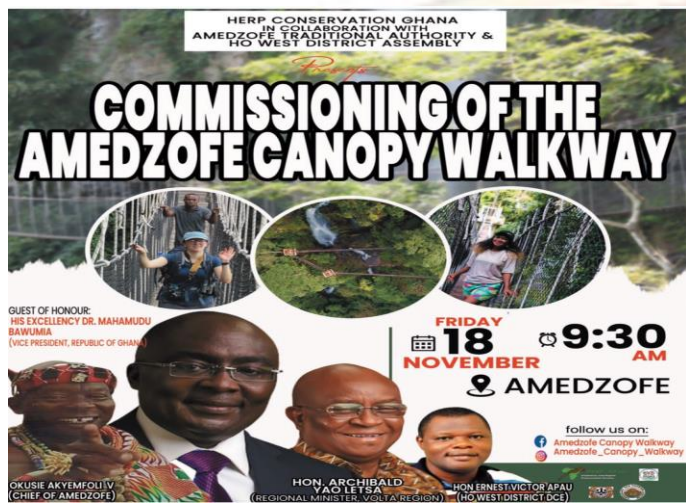


APPENDIX VI

SOME PICTURES OF PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2022

A. Tourism Development

Commissioning of Canopy Walkway and Ote Falls at Amedzofe





B. Climate Change Mitigation Interventions

Nursery/Distribution of Seedling Species for Planting on Green Ghana Day

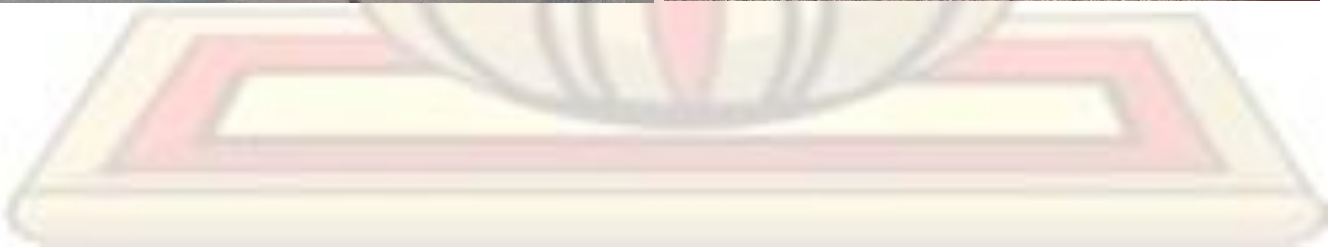




C. Local Economic Development (LED)

Oil Palm Processing Factory at Holuta Under MAG





Maize Processing Factory at Abutia



Training of Farmers on Mushroom Cultivation



Stakeholders Engagement Forum with MSMEs at Dzolokpuita



Stakeholders Engagement Forum with MSMEs at Dzolokpuita



D. Statutory/Adhoc Committee Meetings Held

Inter-Sectoral Cooperation and Collaboration (ISCC) Meeting



General Assembly Meetings



E. Some DCE Community Engagements Undertaken

Avetakpo Community



Engagement at Kpedze

Engagement at Torgome



Engagement with Vane Community

Engagement with Amedzofe Community





F. Agricultural Related Activities

Fertilizers Arrived for Distribution to Farmers (PFJ Programme)



Implementation of PERD Programme



38th Farmers' Day Celebration at Dodome Dodgblome



Town Hall Meeting Held at Kpedze



Town Hall Meeting Held at Dzolokpuita



H. Project Monitoring/Inspection/Site Meetings Undertaken with Stakeholders

Works and Development Planning Sub-Committees Project Monitoring at Dzolokpuita



Monitoring/Site Meeting with Stakeholders on Maternity Ward at Kpedze Polyclinic



Stakeholders Monitoring/Site Meeting on District Hospital Project (Agenda 111) at Dzolokpuita



Stakeholders Project Monitoring/Site Meeting at Dzolokpuita



I. Trainings Undertaken

Training Organized for Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members/Unit Committee Members





Training Organized for Staff



J. Sanitation and Hygiene Related Activities

World Toilet Day Held at Akome





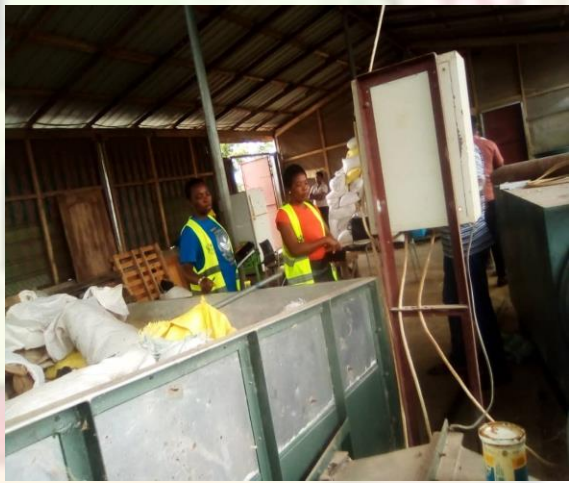
Household Latrine Promotion



Communal Containers at Vantage Point for Solid Waste Disposal



Inspection of Food Vendors (Hygiene Promotion)



Market Inspection



K. Social Welfare and Community Development

Items Distributed to Persons with Disability (PWDs)



Community Sensitization on Child Right Promotion/Protection



Celebration of U.N Day Against Child Labour



Home Visits to Clients on Child Protection



Community Sensitization on Gender-Based Violence



L. DCE's Self-Learning Educational Model for Basic Schools

DCE's Self-Learning Initiative for Basic Schools



APPENDIX VII

SOME PICTURES OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022

A. Completed Projects

Rehabilitation of Maternity Block at Kpedze Polyclinic (Some Sections of the Ward)



Construction of 1No. 2-bedroom Apartments for Heads of Decentralized Dept at Dzolokpuita



Construction of Staff Canteen at Dzolokpuita



Construction of Reinforced Underground Water Tank for GNFS Station at Dzolokpuita



Completed CHPS Compound at Avatime Biakpa by Infanta Malaria Prevention Foundation



Completion of CHPS Compound at Tsyome



Completed Teachers Quarters at Avatime SHS (AVASEC)- Vane



Distribution of Mono/Dual Desk to Schools in the District



Supply/Maintenance/Installation of Street Lights



B. Ongoing Projects

Ongoing Construction of DCE Residence at Dzolokpuita



Ongoing Renovation of Abutia Area Council Office at Abutia Kloe

Ongoing Construction of Tsito Town Council Office



Ongoing Construction of 2-Unit KG Block with ancillary facilities at Dodome Dogblome and Abutia Teti



Ongoing Construction of Community Water System Under the Ghana/Spain Debt Swap Programme



Ongoing Construction of District Hospital Project (Agenda 111) at Dzolokpuita



Opening and Reshaping of Abutia-Adegblevi Feeder Road



APPENDIX VIII

ADOPTED SDG TARGETS AND NATIONAL FOCUS AREAS, GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

A. Economic Development

FOCUS AREA	GOALS	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Build a Prosperous Country	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.1.1 Strengthen revenue administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources (SDG Target 16.6, SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1, SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3) 1.1.2 Strengthen economic planning and forecasting capacities at Municipal and sub-Municipal levels (SDG Targets 11.a, 17.18, 17.19) 1.1.3 Strengthen budget coordination and transparency at all levels
INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION		Ensure improved skills development for industry	2.1.1 Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.7) 2.1.2 Develop a database of trained apprentices and artisans in collaboration with employers and trade unions (SDG Target 17.18)
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT		Enhance business enabling environment	2.1.3 Optimize the registration processes and cost implications for establishment of new businesses
		Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	3.1.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6) 3.1.1 Optimize the provision and management of resources including infrastructure and facilities for entrepreneurship training and business development services (SDG Target 8.6, 8.3, 9.3) Encourage formation of, cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy access to credit.
		Enhance domestic trade	3.1.2 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT		Create an enabling agribusiness environment	3.1.3 Build the capacity of actors along the value chain in negotiations, standards, regulations, trade facilitation skills and procurement of services (SDG Targets 4.4, 17.9) 3.1.4 Link smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c) 3.1.5 Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3) 3.1.6 Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to services 4.1.9 Strengthen land administration system especially for women and PWDs
		Improve public-private investments in the Agricultural sector	Support the development of exportable agricultural commodities in district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)
		Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	3.1.7 Strengthen extension services (SDG Target 2.a) 3.1.8 Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)

FOCUS AREA	GOALS	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
			3.1.9 Promote commercial farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4) 3.1.10 Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information (SDG Target 12.8) 3.1.11 Promote integrated pest management (IPM) approaches 3.1.12 Sustain investments in rice production and processing
		Improve post-harvest management	3.1.13 Enhance post-harvest management protocols on storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution of agricultural produce (SDG Target 12.3) 4.4.3 Provide support for small and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4) 4.4.4 Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) 3.1.14 Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) 3.1.15 Implement commodities trading centres (i.e., modern farmers' markets) across all MMDAs focusing on grain, vegetable and tuber marketing (SDG Target 2.c) Establish Agriculture and Food Systems sub-committee
		Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	3.1.16 Promote the application of information and communication technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.c, 5.b, 9.c, 17.8) 3.1.17 Establish a database on all farmers (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.18) 3.1.18 Improve dissemination of information on food prices and weather forecasts (SDG Target 12.8)
		Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	3.1.19 Support youth to venture into agri-business along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) 3.1.20 Facilitate access to agricultural financing for youth (SDG Target 8.3) 3.1.21 Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture (SDG Target 4.4)
		Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	3.1.22 Continue implementation of the Rearing for Food and Jobs programme to increase production and processing of livestock including poultry. 3.1.23 Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)
		TOURISM AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	

FOCUS AREA	GOAL	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	CREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.1. Continue implementation of free SHS to include TVET for all children (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.a) 1.1.2. Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.6, 4.c) 1.1.3. Promote the ‘right age enrolment’ in schools (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2) 1.1.1. Accelerate the implementation of early childhood development policy on education (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2) 1.1.9. Improve the gender parity at senior high school and tertiary level (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.b) 1.1.10. Expand school infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) 1.1.2. Demystify and promote teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education among girls in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1, 4.b) 1.1.17. Institute special incentive scheme for teaching and non-teaching staff especially in deprived areas and teachers of PWDs
		Promote inclusive education	1.3.1. Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) 1.1.3. Promote inclusive education with health and care-giving arrangements for PWDs 1.1.4. Institute a scholarship scheme for PWDs in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes (SDG Target 4.b)
		Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	1.4.1. Facilitate the re-entry of dropout boys and girls back into school 1.1.5. Promote the re-entry of adolescent mothers into school after childbirth 1.4.5. Strengthen the delivery of counseling services in schools 1.4.6. Promote social education and acceptance of re-entry policy among stakeholders in schools and communities
		Strengthen school management systems	1.6.2. Continue the Implementation of programme for teacher development, actualization and professionalization (SDG Target 4.c) 1.1.6. Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.2, 4.c) 1.1.7. Promote quality EMIS data collection and use at the community and district levels (SDG Target 16.16) 1.1.8. Strengthen PTA and School Management Committees (SMC) in public schools. 1.6.9. Strengthen supervision, management, and accountability at all levels of education
		Ensure sustainable financing of education	1.7.3. Ensure the allocation of funds to implement the inclusive education policy (SDG Target 4.b, 16.5)
		Promote literacy and lifelong learning	Increase access to school and public library facilities (SDG Target 4.6, 4.a)

HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	<p>1.1.9. Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.10. Build Planning and monitoring capacity among health sector workers (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.11. Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with private sector involvement (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c)</p> <p>1.1.12. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services across the country (SDG Target Mainstream gender and disability in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Target 3.8)</p> <p>1.1.13. 3.7, 3.8, 3.d)</p> <p>1.1.14. Promote use of ICT and e-health strategies in healthcare delivery and improve quality and coverage of healthcare data (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d)</p> <p>1.1.15. Scale up disease prevention strategies (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 3.d)</p> <p>1.1.16. Facilitate the provision of resource persons such as sign language interpreters in healthcare delivery.</p>
	Strengthen healthcare delivery management system	<p>1.1.17. Strengthen and improve coverage and quality of healthcare data capturing system and research in both public and private sectors (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c 17.18)</p> <p>1.1.18. Strengthen partnership with the private sector and community in provision of health services (SDG Targets 3.8, 17.17)</p> <p>1.1.19. Build capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector (SDG Target 3.c, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.20. Increase the strength of support staff to health facilities.</p>
	Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	<p>1.1.21. Strengthen maternal, new-born care, child and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)</p> <p>1.1.22. Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.23. Improve diagnosis, patient education, and counselling services for TB</p> <p>1.1.24. Scale up community-based hypertension management project (SDG Target 3.4)</p> <p>1.1.25. Intensify and sustain immunization for all children under 2 (SDG Target 3.2)</p> <p>1.1.26. Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels (SDG Target 3.8, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.27. Focus health delivery services on primary prevention and early detection of chronic disease conditions (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.d)</p>
	Reduce non-communicable diseases	<p>1.1.28. Implement the non-communicable diseases (NCDs) control strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5)</p> <p>1.1.29. Increase health promotion to reduce accessibility and exposure especially among vulnerable groups i.e., children, youth, poor etc. (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5)</p>
	Reduce the incidence of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<p>1.1.30. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</p> <p>1.1.31. Intensify comprehensive education on HIV/AIDS and STIs, including reduction of stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7)</p>

			<p>1.1.32. Intensify behavioral change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV/AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</p> <p>1.1.33. Strengthen collaboration among HIV/AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</p> <p>1.1.34. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)</p>
FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (FNS)	Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions		<p>1.1.35. Adopt strategies to reduce infant and adult malnutrition including scaling up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive, and nutrition-specific interventions (SDG Target 2.2)</p> <p>1.1.36. Promote nutrition education and sensitization (SDG 2.1, 2.2)</p> <p>1.1.37. Ensure strong and sustained environment and resources for breastfeeding promotion and protection and promote Infant and Young Child Feeding including early initiation, exclusive and two years of breastfeeding; enforce legislation on breast milk substitutes promotion and the fortification of foods rich in iron and vitamin A (SDGs Targets 3.1, 3.2)</p> <p>1.1.38. Support complementary feeding programmes and enhance quality of children's diets (SDGs Targets 3.1, 3.2)</p> <p>1.1.39. Implement measures and interventions to reduce anaemia and stunting (SDGs Targets 2.2, 3.1, 3.2)</p> <p>1.1.40. Improve nutrition outcomes among adolescent girls and women in their reproductive age (SDG Target, 2.1, 2.2)</p>
	Strengthen and sustain food systems and increase food self-sufficiency		<p>1.1.41. Support the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods especially among women (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2, 2.4)</p> <p>1.1.42. Incentivize participation in the fruits and vegetable value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2, 2.4)</p> <p>1.1.43. Institute measures to reduce food loss, waste and avoidance practices (SDG Targets 2.c, 12.3)</p> <p>1.1.44. Educate and improve access of all moderate and severely food insecure households to social protection programmes (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2)</p> <p>1.1.45. Support small-scale farmers to reduce post-harvest losses (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)</p>
POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT	Improve population management		<p>1.1.46. Intensify public education on population issues and strategies (SDG Target 3.7)</p> <p>1.1.47. Ensure population data collection with all levels of disaggregation.</p>
	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health		<p>1.1.48. Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6)</p> <p>1.1.49. Provide Adolescent corners at CHPS zones.</p> <p>1.1.50. Eliminate child marriage (SDGs Targets 5.3)</p> <p>1.1.51. Reduce teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)</p>
	Harness the demographic dividend		<p>1.1.52. Promote advocacy for increased investment in youth development. (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)</p> <p>1.1.53. Place entrepreneurship skills development at the core of job creation</p>

REDUCING POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions	1.1.54.Enforce the complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2)
	Reduce income disparities within and across socio-economic groups and geographical areas	1.1.55.Expand economic opportunities and infrastructural development in rural areas and deprived zones (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.a) 1.1.56.Strengthen the implementation of the Ghana local economic development (LED) policy and private sector participation (SDG Targets 17.5, 17.17)
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	1.1.57.Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2) 1.1.58.Enforce building regulation (including accessibility standards for PWDs) on the provision of toilet facilities in all public building 1.1.59.Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up private sector participation and investments in the sanitation sector (SDG Targets 6.2, 17.3, 17.5) 1.1.60. Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2) 1.1.61.Accelerate the implementation of the “Toilet for All” programme (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) 1.1.62.Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan (SDG Target 16.6)
	Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	1.1.63.Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b)
CHILD PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	1.1.64.Develop and implement plans of action to address issues of child trafficking, “streetism” and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) Implement and enforce the comprehensive support mechanisms for victims of domestic violence including child victims 1.1.65.Increase awareness on the effects of child labour 1.1.66.Institute child protection committees in all communities 1.1.67.Establish, refurbish and resource juvenile and family courts.
	Promote the rights and welfare of children	1.1.68.Increase community engagements and behavioral change campaigns to promote positive parenting attitudes and practices among parents and caregivers 1.1.69.Enhance the inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.a, 10.2, 11.2) 1.1.70.Scale up District Integrated Social Services Programmes for children (especially multi-dimensionally poor), families and vulnerable adults (SDG Target 10.2)
	Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment,	1.1.71.Strengthen the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development to implement child related policies and regulations (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6)

		institutions and systems for child and family welfare	1.1.72.Strengthen mainstreaming of child development and protection issues into development plans and budgets of the Assembly (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)
GENDER EQUALITY		Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development	1.1.73.Implement measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) 1.1.74.Increase education and advocacy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and other Harmful Cultural Practices 1.1.75.Institute measures to sensitize, empower and build capacities of women to participate in leadership and decision making at all levels (SDG 5.5) 1.1.76.Address special issues and concerns of women with disability (WWDs) (SDG Targets 5.c, 10.2) 1.1.77.Strengthen existing and advocate for the creation of more gender partnerships Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable women (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)
		Promote economic empowerment of particularly women	1.1.78.Promote services that contribute to increasing income, women's empowerment, and the transformation of women's gender relations in the extractive industry 1.1.79.Increase technical and financial support to women-owned businesses and start-ups Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople, including farmers, to form associations to facilitate their access to information and other support (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)
		Strengthen gender mainstreaming, coordination and implementation of gender related interventions in all sectors.	1.1.80.Intensify an effective system for gender research and the generation and use of gender statistics for planning, budgeting, targeting and monitoring and evaluation 1.1.81.Develop capacities of stakeholders for effective gender mainstreaming 1.1.82.Establish effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms for gender mainstreaming 1.1.83.Strengthen gender-responsive budgeting and financing (SDG Target 5.c)
SPORTS AND RECREATION		Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	1.1.84.Develop and maintain para-sports and disability friendly recreational infrastructure 1.1.85.Ensure compliance with Disability Act in the provision of sports and recreational facilities (SDG Targets 1.3, 16.b) 1.1.86.Enforce development of designated sports and recreational land use in all communities (SDG Target 16.6)
		Build capacity for sports and recreational development	1.1.87.Strengthen organization of Municipal competitive sporting events at all levels (SDG Target 16.6) 1.1.88.Promote formation of sports clubs and academies in all communities and educational institutions (SDG Target 4.7) 1.1.89.Promote gender equity in sports (SDG Target 5.c) 1.1.90.Promote sports in school curricula (SDG Target 4.7)
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		Improve coordination for youth development	1.1.91.Strengthen coordination of youth-related institutions and programmes (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14)

		Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	<p>Strengthen career guidance counselling for the youth (SDG Target 4.4)</p> <p>1.1.92. Facilitate access to quality post-basic education skills training to enhance employability of the youth (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.1)</p> <p>1.1.93. Develop and implement apprenticeship and employable skill training for out-of-school youth and graduates (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.6)</p> <p>1.1.94. Support the youth to participate in modern and climate-smart agriculture (SDG Target 8.6)</p> <p>1.1.95. Implement specific climate responsive interventions and support the youth to harness opportunities in the green economy. (SDG Targets 16.7)</p> <p>1.1.96. Promote youth participation in all forms of creativity and innovative activities</p>
		Promote youth participation in politics, electoral democracy, and governance	<p>1.1.97. Inculcate the values of patriotism, volunteerism, and community services in young people as part of their civic responsibility, including those aged 6-14</p> <p>1.1.98. Promote peacebuilding and conflict resolution among the youth</p>
SOCIAL PROTECTION		Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	<p>1.1.99. Strengthen coordination among implementers of social protection programmes</p> <p>1.1.100. Implement viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for vulnerable people, including persons with disabilities (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 14.b).</p> <p>1.1.101. Strengthen monitoring, evaluation and targeting of social protection for all vulnerable persons, including formal sector workers</p> <p>1.1.102. Institute public sensitization against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.3, 16.b)</p> <p>1.1.103. Strengthen and expand the coverage of existing social protection programmes to include all vulnerable people (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)</p>
DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT		Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development	<p>1.1.104. Develop and implement productive social inclusion interventions to empower PWDs</p> <p>1.1.105. Create avenues for Persons with Disabilities to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.10)</p> <p>1.1.106. Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to Persons with Disabilities (SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.107. Facilitate the right of PWDs to access sexual and reproductive health services and family planning information</p>
		Eliminate discrimination in all forms and protect the rights and entitlements of Persons with Disabilities	<p>1.1.108. Enforce the rights of persons with disabilities to retain their fertility (CRPD Art 23 (1c))</p> <p>1.1.109. Sensitize the general public on disability and its related issues and the rights and entitlements of persons with disabilities</p> <p>1.1.110. Build capacities of parents and caregivers of children with disabilities (SDG Target 5.4)</p>
		Promote participation of Persons with Disabilities in politics, electoral democracy,	<p>1.1.111. Provide an enabling environment for PWDs to effectively and fully participate in national development. (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7; CRPD Art 29(2))</p>

		governance and leadership	<p>1.1.112. Institute measures to strengthen political inclusion of persons with disabilities in national governance systems (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7)</p> <p>1.1.113. Build the capacity of PWDs to participate effectively in governance and democracy including politics and electoral processes (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7; CRPD Art 29(1))</p>
		Strengthen institutions and systems that ensure the protection, inclusion and capacity building of Persons with Disabilities	<p>1.1.114. Update and migrate data on PWDs into a disaggregated database to facilitate planning, implementation and M&E of programmes and projects for PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)</p>
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK		Promote job creation and decent work	<p>1.1.115. Strengthen and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6)</p> <p>1.1.116. Implement labor-intensive interventions in line with local economic development agenda (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>1.1.117. Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for persons with disabilities (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>1.1.118. Facilitate equal opportunities for men, women and persons with disability (SDG Target 8.5)</p>

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



C. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

FOCUS AREA	GOAL	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
PROTECTED AREAS	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Improve forest and protected areas	<p>1.1.1 Maintain the integrity of forest conservation areas through protection and law enforcement</p> <p>1.1.2 Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Target 14.1, 14.2,14.3, 14.5, 15.9)</p> <p>1.1.3 Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 6b)</p> <p>1.1.4 Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</p> <p>1.1.5 Promote and develop mechanisms for stakeholder participation in the forest and wildlife management (e.g., CREMAs and Community Forest Areas)</p>
WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		Promote sustainable water resources development and management	<p>1.1.6 Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)</p> <p>1.1.7 Enforce appropriate legislation to protect wetlands (SDG Targets 6.6, 15.1)</p>
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION		Reduce Environmental Pollution	<p>1.1.8 Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.b)</p> <p>1.1.9 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)</p>
DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION		Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<p>1.1.10 Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the Municipal Spatial Development Framework</p> <p>1.1.11 Strengthen the involvement of traditional authorities and CSOs in combating deforestation and desertification</p>
		Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<p>1.1.12 Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g., CREMAs)</p> <p>1.1.13 Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture</p>
		Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action	<p>1.1.1 Intensify capacity development in climate change</p> <p>1.1.2 Establish and operationalize data systems on climate change</p>
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE		Enhance climate change resilience	<p>1.1.14 Develop capacity to facilitate the access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes (SDG Targets 13.a, 16.8)</p> <p>1.1.15 Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)</p> <p>1.1.16 Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)</p> <p>1.1.17 Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2)</p>

			1.1.18 Enhance knowledge on climate change to minimize its impacts
TRANSPORTATION: AIR, RAIL, WATER AND ROAD	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services		1.1.1 Expand and maintain the municipal road network 1.1.2 Strengthen health and safety standards in planning, design, construction, operations and maintenance for road transport 1.1.3 Ensure environmental assessment of all transport sector policies, plans, programmes and projects 1.1.4 Enhance collaboration with service providers (i.e., water, telecos and energy/electricity) in the development of road network 1.1.5 Mainstream green infrastructure, climate change and sustainability issues into the transport sector activities
		Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	6.1.1 Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2) 6.1.2 Improve street lighting, road markings and road signage
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities		6.1.1 Apply science, technology and innovation in implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 17.8)
	Ensure availability of clean, affordable and accessible energy		6.1.2 Promote the use of solar energy for all government and public buildings (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.3, 7.a)
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements		6.1.3 Ensure preparation and implementation of Spatial Development Frameworks, Structure Plans and Local Plans for MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) 6.1.4 Undertake regular monitoring and sensitization on spatial planning and management 6.1.5 Intensify the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in spatial/land use planning at all levels 6.1.6 Develop database for spatial planning and management 6.1.7 Enhance capacity for spatial planning in MMDAs 6.1.8 Enforce building codes and standards at all levels
			6.1.9 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a) 6.1.10 Expand and improve basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing (SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1, 6.2, 11.1, 11.a) 6.1.11 Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources to support the development of rural communities and livelihoods (SDG Targets 11.3, 2.2)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Enhance quality of life in rural areas		6.1.12 Implement the five-tier hierarchy of urban centres (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a) 6.1.13 Mainstream security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems (SDG Target 11.b) 6.1.14 Create awareness on greening of human settlements (SDG Targets 11.7, 12.8) 6.1.15 Promote public-private partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure (SDG Targets 11.3, 17.17)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Promote resilient urban development		
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	Address recurrent devastating floods		6.1.16 Promote the construction of storm drains in cities and towns (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)

			6.1.17 Ensure adherence to zoning policies and building regulation 6.1.18 Ensure regular desilting of storm drains and rivers
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE		Promote effective maintenance culture	6.1.19 Institute a robust maintenance scheme for roads, public office buildings and other critical infrastructure. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2) 6.1.20 Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a) 6.1.21 Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions
LAND ADMINISTRATION		Promote efficient and effective land administration	6.1.22 Promote the production of reliable maps and site plans to ensure security of land tenure 6.1.23 Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach (SDG Target 12.2)
ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT		Improve basic social infrastructure and services, and livelihood conditions of Zongo and Inner-City Communities	Provide basic social infrastructure and services in Zongo and Inner-City communities (SDG Targets 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 11.c)

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



D. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

FOCUS AREA	GOAL	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	
DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Deepen Democratic Governance	1.1.1 Promote the ownership of development process and transparency at the local level. 1.1.2 Strengthen the capacity of women and vulnerable groups to participate in decision making	
LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALISATION		Deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization	2.1.1 Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalize performance appraisal of MMDCEs (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8, 16.a; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23) 2.1.2 Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a) 2.1.3 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2.1.4 Institute mechanisms to encourage women's and PWDs participation in local governance.	
		Improve decentralized planning	2.1.5 Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17; ECOWAS Protocol Art. Art. 23) 2.1.6 Strengthen the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a) 2.1.7 Strengthen collaboration between MMDAs and Development Authorities to ensure effective plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation 2.1.8 Strengthen MMDA collaboration in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of government flagship projects.	
		Strengthen fiscal decentralization	2.1.1 Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) 2.1.2 Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) 2.1.3 Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a); Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23) 2.1.4 Digitize and harmonize automation of revenue mobilization and collection at the MMDA level	
		Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.1.9 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7, 11.3; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23) 2.1.10 Promote the ownership of development process and transparency at the local level (SDG Target 16.6,7)	
		PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Deepen transparency and public accountability	2.1.11 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2.1.12 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23) 2.1.13 Strengthen partnership with the media to enhance cohesion on national issues (SDG Targets 16.10, 17.14, 17.17); Ecowas supplementary protocol Art.1)

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM		Build an effective and efficient government machinery that supports citizens' participation	<p>2.1.14 Implement a Client Service Charter for public institutions (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</p> <p>2.1.15 Improve accountability in the public service (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</p> <p>2.1.16 Strengthen NCCE to continuously educate and sensitize citizens on their rights and responsibilities. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</p> <p>2.1.17 Improve documentation within the public sector (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10, 16.a)</p>
PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT		Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	<p>2.1.18 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes, plans and programmes (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.6)</p> <p>2.1.19 Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process (SDG Target 17.14)</p>
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY		Enhance security service delivery	2.1.20 Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)
CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES		Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	2.1.21 Ensure effective implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.b; Ecowas Protocol Art. 23)
CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT		Improve participation of civil society in national development	<p>2.1.22 Improve and sustain implementation of programmes and projects</p> <p>2.1.23 Promote community activism at the local level</p> <p>2.1.24 Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17; Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23,28)</p> <p>2.1.25 Facilitate participation of religious bodies in development planning and implementation process (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17); Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23,28)</p>
		Promote discipline in all aspects of life	10.1.1 Implement interventions to promote attitudinal change and instill patriotism in the citizenry, especially amongst children and the youth (SDG Target 4.7; Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23)
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION		Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	<p>11.1.1 Integrate development communication at all levels of governance (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</p> <p>11.1.2 Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)</p> <p>11.1.3 Ensure the Implementation of Popular Participation Action Plans</p>

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022

E. Emergency Planning and Response

FOCUS AREA	GOAL	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL	Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	1.1.1 Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters 1.1.2 Support data gathering, preparation of hazards/ risk maps and sensitization on natural hazards and human induced disasters 1.1.3 Develop monitoring mechanism for disaster prevention and mitigation plan 1.1.4 Monitor and regulate the activities of sand winners 1.1.5 Enforce legislation related to disaster risk reduction (DRR) 1.1.6 Mainstream disaster planning into development plans 1.1.7 Integrate gender sensitivity in disaster management
		Enhance coordination among key institutions	1.2.1 Institute periodic planning and review sessions among key stakeholders 1.2.2 Strengthen the participation of civil society in disaster risk management 1.2.3 Sensitize stakeholders on disaster risk reduction legislation 1.2.4 Establish and enforce appropriate byelaws
		Minimize anthropogenic threats	2.1.1 Enforce the Standard Operating Procedures of Gas Station facilities
		Minimize the incidence of organized crime	2.1.2 Ensure the economic empowerment of women and children
		Ensure safety of life, property and social wellbeing	2.1.3 Create awareness on the consequences of ethnic and chieftaincy conflicts
		Enhance relief operations and humanitarian welfare	2.1.4 Design and implement post disaster social protection programmes 2.1.5 Adopt innovative and responsive mechanisms in humanitarian relief operation 2.1.6 Enhance resilience of communities
		Ensure resilient and innovative tourism and arts industry	2.1.7 Strengthen and institutionalize hygiene management as part of safety and security measures in the sector 2.1.8 Encourage the consumption of Made in Ghana goods 2.1.9 Encourage Public-Private Partnership (PPP)
		Sustain agriculture and rural development	2.1.10 Enhance extension service delivery (E-extension; extension information; logistics) 2.1.11 Improve food storage facilities 2.1.12 Promote youth involvement in the agricultural food chain 2.1.13 Expand domestic production to meet the food supply gap 2.1.14 Encourage diversification of farmers' income
		Promote innovative and alternative learning	2.1.15 Enhance alternative ways of teaching and learning 2.1.16 Enhance capacity of teachers for effective remote learning

		Ensure secured health systems	2.1.17 Intensify Information, Education and Communications (IECs) on COVID prevention and response
		Sustain food and nutrition security	2.1.18 Protect, promote and support optimum infant and young children feeding practices 2.1.19 Ensure continuity of essential nutrition services and provision of nutrition support to the vulnerable groups
		Strengthen the social protection system to include emergency preparedness and response	Expand existing social interventions including Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme
		Improve water and sanitation services	2.1.20 Sustain good hygiene practices (i.e., hand washing with soap and water, etc.) 2.1.21 Increase awareness creation on attitudinal change 2.1.22 Institute punitive actions to stop open defecation

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022



F. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

FOCUS AREA	GOAL	POLICY OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION	Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels	Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	1.1.1 Ensure that planning activities of government institutions are in line with the Coordinated Programme (CPESDP) and MTNDPF 1.1.2 Strengthen and improve resource mobilization for plan implementation 1.1.3 Implement L.I. 2232 of Act 480 1.1.4 Strengthen planning, implementation and coordination capacities at all levels 1.1.5 Strengthen coordination between CSOs, NGOs, DPS and local authorities 1.1.6 Develop software to facilitate easy access and identification of all projects at the national and sub-national level
MONITORING AND EVALUATION		Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	1.1.7 Develop and operationalize an automated national M&E system 1.1.8 Increase investments in the development and use of M&E results 1.1.9 Strengthen M&E technical and logistical capacities at all levels 1.1.10 Develop effective participation and communication arrangements for M&E results 1.1.11 Ensure uniform reporting at all levels
PRODUCTION AND UTILISATION OF STATISTICS		Strengthen production and utilization of statistics	1.1.12 Enhance investment in human capacity development and office infrastructure for statistics production
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING		Enhance knowledge management and learning	5.1.1 Encourage exchange visits and peer learning among MDAs, RCCs and MMDAs 5.1.2 Digitize records and retrieval processes 5.1.3 Build capacity for data management at all levels

Source: DPCU-Ho West, 2022