

NKWANTA NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY (NND A)
2025 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



PREPARED BY

DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT

IN

JANUARY, 2026



**NKWANTA NORTH
DISTRICT
ASSEMBLY**

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Ref. No. NNDP-01/20/03

Your Ref. No.

Date: 26-02-2026

SUBMISSION OF 2025 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

I hereby submit the 2025 Annual Progress Report for Nkwanta North District Assembly for your perusal and necessary action, please.

Thank you.

NKWANTA NORTH DIST. ASSEMBLY
KPASSA - OTI REGION

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APR	Annual Progress Report
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CBRDP	Community Based Rural Development Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DACF-RFG	District Assembly Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grant
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DFO	District Finance Officer
DM&E	District Monitoring and Evaluation
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
NNDA	Nkwanta North District Assembly
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
PWD	Public Works Department
PPO	Physical Planning Officer

Executive Summary

This Annual Progress Report is the assessment of progress made in the implementation of activities outlined in the 2025 Annual Action Plan. It is a statement of progress made in respect of activities planned to be implemented by the Nkwanta North District Assembly's Annual Action Plan for 2025 and in further assessment of progress made in the achievement of specific objectives outlined in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025 DMTDP).

The ultimate goal of the Medium-Term Development Plan 2022-2025 was to ensure a better living condition of the people in the District with the view of reducing poverty through the pursuance of massive infrastructure development and the development of human capital whilst enhancing good governance. Policy measures adopted for achieving the Development Goal above have been those of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework and Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all in the 2022-2025, by Ensuring and Sustaining the Macroeconomic Stability under the development dimensions of economic development, social development, environment, infrastructure and human settlements, governance, corruption and public accountability and Ghana's role in international affairs.

This Annual Progress Report (APR) is prepared from an assessment of status of indicators and targets adopted for monitoring and evaluating the achievements of activities/interventions earmarked for the 2023 financial year. 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 District Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2025, the purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activity for the year and Processes involved as well as the challenges encountered. Chapter two presents M&E activity reports which entails the assessment of Program or Project Status, updates on funding sources and disbursements, updates on indicators and targets as well as updates on critical development and poverty issues. The update on funding sources and disbursement, details on core indicators and update on critical development and poverty issues is addressed in Chapter two. It also presents a general overview

on the revenue sources and expenditure over the planned period, findings and recommendations on development evaluations conducted during the year.

Chapter Three focuses on key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed as well as recommendations for the way forward and Conclusion

In all, the general performance of the District in respect of the status of implementation of 2025 AAP stood at 90.45% of the planned activities comparable to 96.19% in 2024. The completed projects were 176 (80%), ongoing projects were 23 (10.45%), abandoned projects were zero (0.00%) and yet to start projects stood at 21 given a percentage of (9.55%).

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

In line with the 1992 Constitution and the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936, the core function of Nkwanta North District Assembly is to ensure a better living condition of the people in the district with the view of reducing poverty. It is in light of this that the Assembly is empowered to undertake legislative, deliberative and executive functions. These includes stakeholders' consultation and engagement from the initiation stage of the projects and programs through to the implementation and completion as well as maintenance of the projects and programs.

Every year, the District Assembly commits substantial resources to the execution of activities directed at improving the living conditions of its people. In order to measure the effectiveness of development interventions or programmes on the lives of the people. Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements have been designed to track on agreed indicators, the progress of programmes and projects being implemented and their ultimate impact against the planned intentions. This Report is consequently one of such yearly arrangement designed to show the link between program/project Planning and implementation.

This is therefore the 2025-year report on the assessment of progress made in the implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the District Annual Action Plan 2025 and in further assessment of successes made in realizing goal of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025. The ultimate goal of the Medium Term Development Plan 2022-2025 was to ensure a better living condition of the people in the district with the view of reducing poverty through the pursuance of massive infrastructure development and the development of human capital whilst enhancing good governance. Policy measures adopted for achieving the Development Goal above have been those of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework; an Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All in 2022-2025 by Ensuring and Sustaining the Macroeconomic Stability under the following development dimensions:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development

3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
5. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation
6. Emergency Planning and Response

Monitoring and Evaluation is increasingly becoming a tool for accountability in the implementation of projects and programs activities. They help assess impact and results of programs, identify gaps and institute new measures if there was the need.

Monitoring enables the institution to gather information on the process of project implementation to keep managers informed on trends and patterns that the projects activities are to be taken and to measure projects at all times.

The Evaluation assesses the extent to which a project is achieving or has achieved its intended outcome/goals. It gathers information to inform management about projects and the next line of actions.

1.2 Summary of Achievements and Challenges

This presents the summary of achievements chalked on the physical projects during the implementation of the 2025 Annual Action Plan and the challenges encountered. The details of these accounts of achievements on specific policy objectives categorized under the various development dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs II are explained further below;

1.3 Proportion of DMTDP Implemented

This section assesses the overall performance of the district in terms of its performance relative to the implementation of the DMTDP (2022-2025).

Table 1.1: Proportion of the DMTDP Implemented

Indicators	Baseline 2021	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025
1.Proportion of the Annual Action Plan implemented by the end of the year	89.25%	89.6%	94.93%	96.19%	100%	90.45%
a. Percentage completed	72.67%	68.18%	86.17%	75.24%	100%	80%
b. Percentage of ongoing interventions	10.75%	21.42%	5.54%	20.95%	100%	10.45%
c. Percentage of interventions abandoned	5.83%	0.00%	3.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00
d. Percentage of interventions yet to start	10.75%	10.4%	5.07%	3.81%	100%	9.55%
2. Proportion of the overall Medium-Term Development Plan implemented	22.4%	22.40%	46.3%	65%	100%	94.46%

Source: NNDA- DPCU, January, 2025

From the table 1.1 above, cumulative proportion of the 2018-2021 MTDP implemented by the end of the year in 2022 was 22.40% this as against the 30% target of implementation of the MTDP. In 2023 to 2025, the Assembly has been able to increase the percentage of implementation of Annual Action Plan by the end of each year except 2025 which saw a lot of legacy projects in the AAP yet to start. The determination of the Assembly to achieve the objectives of the 2022-2025 MTDP, the implementation by the end of the plan period (2022-2025MTDP) stood at 94.46%.

There were challenges faced during the implementation in terms of releases of funds. The assembly did not receive the required budgeted funds as per the ceiling. There was also irregular flow of funds from the central government within the period under consideration. Some quarters did not receive

any funds making it extremely difficult to operate. The national economy and the Assembly for that matter continue to suffer from the global economic meltdown and falling of the local currency that led to escalation of goods and services also contributed immensely to the failure of the Assembly to achieve some of its objectives for 2025. Although all the projects were well initiated and budgeted for but all of them were not completed owing to the delay in implementation of legacy projects. Programs in the 2025 AAP were however successful.

Furthermore, from table above, the 2025 AAP recorded 80% projects and programs were completed, 10.45% projects were ongoing, and 0.00% were abandoned, whilst 9.55% were yet to start. In 2024 out of the set target of 90% completion of its planned interventions the Assembly completed 75.24% while the ongoing projects instead of 10% target, the district had 20.95% of its projects as ongoing and projects yet to start were 3.81%. The Assembly however had 0.00% of abandoned projects. Even though the Assembly could not achieve its target but it planned to implement all its programs. However, there was a significant achievement in implementation of projects and programs.

The percentage of interventions yet to start of projects and programmes in 2021 was 10.75%, while 2022 had 10.4%, the figure dropped marginally to 5.07% and further dropped to 3.81% in 2024 and significantly to 9.55% due to the Assembly's quest to complete legacy projects. There was a decrease of percentage of activities that could not be implemented. This was because of drastic measures taken by the Assembly to implement 100% of its projects and programmes by the end of the year.

Table 1.2 Details of the 2025 Annual Action Plan Implemented

S/N	Development Dimension	2022		2023		2024		2025	
		Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec	Plan	Exec
1	Economic Development	59	53	52	49	66	62	23	20
2	Social Development	105	94	57	53	37	37	82	80
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	38	34	53	49	23	21	68	65
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	17	16	21	21	72	70	43	40
5	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	25	21	28	28	6	6	11	11
6	Emergency Response	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
	Total	250	224	217	206	210	202	233	220

Source: NNDA, DPCU, January, 2025

***Note: N/A -Not Applicable/ Not Available**

From table 1.2 above, it was revealed that in 2022 the Assembly planned 59 activities and 53 were successfully executed representing 89.8%. In 2023 the district planned 52 activities and 49 was implemented representing 92.5%. In 2024, the Assembly under economic development planned 66 activities and has executed 62 activities representing 93.94%. However in 2025, planned activities was 23 under economic development and 20 activities was implemented representing 80%. This implies that the district had performed creditably in its goal of building a prosperous society and set of objectives that seek to Support entrepreneurs and MSME development, Modernise and enhance agricultural production systems, Improve post-harvest management, Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems, Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth, Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation, Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation , Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture and Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development attributed to the vast opportunities implemented by the central government from the Ghana Enterprise Agency (GEA), Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ), Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD), PRODESOP-an EU sponsored project as well as the proactiveness of the local implementing departments.

The success and achievements in 2025 were attributed to the proactiveness of the staff, government policies and initiatives putting up by the Assembly towards economic development.

However, challenges faced by the implementation of few of the projects were limited Agriculture Extension Agents, inadequate access to credit facilities, low market and post-harvest losses, poor road network, inadequate finances, absence of Ghana Enterprises Agency in the district.

Also, under Social Development, it was noted that in 2022, the Assembly planned to execute 105 activities. Data available indicated that 94 activities and programmes were successfully executed representing 89.5%. In 2023, the District planned activities under social development were 57 out of which 53 were executed representing 92.9% and in 2024, the Assembly planned 37 activities and executed all the 37 activities representing 100%. This implies that the district had achieved its goal of Create opportunities for all and objectives to enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels, Ensure sustainable financing of education, strengthen school management systems, ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Reduce the incidence of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially

among vulnerable groups, Strengthen and sustain good systems and increase food self-sufficiency, Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health, Improve population management, Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health, Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions, improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all, Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services among others.

These successes were attained owing to the pragmatic policies developed by government and the efforts of the various departments in the district. The allocation of funds by the Assembly also contributed immensely to the success.

These feat was no without daunting challenges the social sector was confronted with financial constraints making the pace of physical projects slow. Even though the Assembly is on track to achieving its goal and objectives it will be delayed. It is therefore recommended that management of the Assembly should pay special attention to allocating funds to ongoing projects before initiating new ones.

Again, under Environmental, Infrastructural, and Human Development, the Assembly in 2022 planned 38 projects and programme activities and 34 were successfully executed representing 89.5%. For the year, 2023, the Assembly implemented 49 out of the 53 planned activities indicating a 92.5% implementation of activities whilst in 2024, the Assembly planned 23 projects and executed 21 representing 91.30%. This implies that the district had made significant efforts in its goal of safeguarding the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment and its objectives of combating deforestation, desertification and soil erosion, promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources, enhance climate change resilience, promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation, improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services, and enhance quality of life in rural areas.

These successes were possible because more funds were committed to, Forestry Commission and other NGOs especially in the area tree, planting, energy, road infrastructure, spatial planning. Also the introduction of Green Ghana Day, Ghana Productive and Safety Net Project two (GPSNP2) and other afforestation programmes were opportunities the Assembly leveraged on.

However, the challenges faced in some of the executing of some of the projects were inadequate funding, lack of vehicle to undertake monitoring of the activities, apathy from the communities,

rampant bush fires and illegal chain saw operations. Abandoning of projects whose funding had exhausted. These are some of the potential threat that could derail the positive progress the Assembly is making. It is therefore recommended that management of the Assembly in collaboration with security agencies should beef up patrols and sensitization to curb the menace. Assembly owning projects which funding had exhausted.

Again, under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, the Assembly programmes and projects activities in 2022 were 17, and 16 were successfully executed representing 94.1%. The 2023 implementation year had 21 planned activities out of which all the 21 activities were implemented giving a 100% level of implementation. In 2024, the district planned 72 activities and has implemented 70 representing 97.22%. This implies that, the district had achieved its goal of maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved most of its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning.

Some of these successes were possible because central government had been innovative in its monitoring mechanism making it compulsory to execute programmes in governance which hitherto were ignored by the Assembly during the implementation of its planned programmes in course of the year and also the policy framework being used had helped to delve for data for planning purposes which indicators were geared towards achieving results.

However, the challenges faced in some of the executing of fully of some of the programmes were delay in releasing of funds from the central government.

Emergency response and Planning is a new development dimension that was not in the previous development framework. In 2023 the Assembly planned for 6 activities whiles 6 were successfully implemented representing 100%. Also in 2024, the Assembly planned 6 activities under this area and all the 6 activities were implemented giving a 100% implementation. The success chalked were attributed to the lessons learnt from COVID-19 pandemic and other policies initiated by government towards emergency response. The tolling of NADMO, Ghana National Fire Service in training Fire Volunteers in some of the communities brought some positives.

However, the emergency response sector faced certain challenges including, inadequate funds, limited logistics, inadequate personnel, low level of awareness among others. There is an indication

that the district risk losing its gains in the sector and there is the need for adequate logistics to both NADMO and Fire Service, additional personnel, sensitization and awareness creation of communities.

Another new development dimension under Agenda for Jobs (2022-2025) is the Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation that was also not in the previous development framework due to this, activities were not applicable in 2021 hence 2022 is the base year. In 2022 the Assembly planned for 25 activities and 21 activities were successfully implemented representing 84%. Also in 2023, the Assembly executed 28 out of the 28 planned activities giving implementation level of 100% and in 2024, the Assembly planned 6 activities and executed 6 activities given also 100% implementation. The Assembly achieved that level of success following the commitment of the Assembly towards M&E activities. The Assembly allocated funds for M&E making it possible to constantly visit communities.

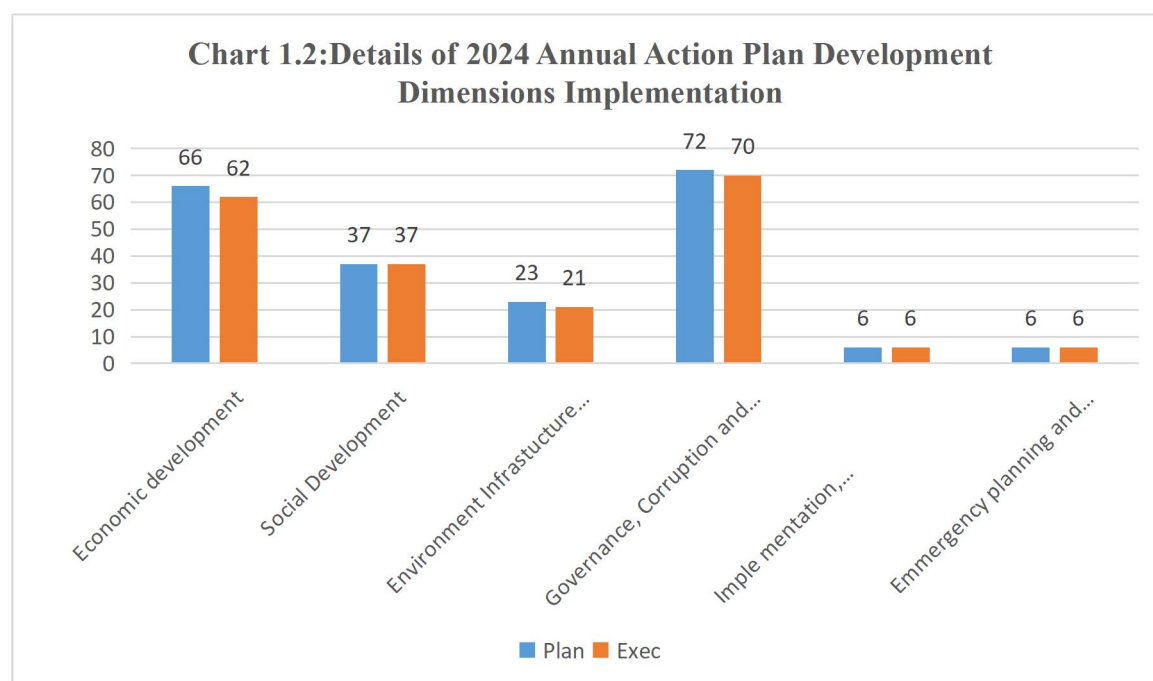


Figure 1.1. Details of the 2024 Annual Action Plan Development Dimensions Implementation

1.3 Challenges Encountered

The following challenges were encountered during the implementation of the 2025 Annual Action Plan and also during the conduct of the Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise:

Untimely releases of funds to execute projects at their stated time schedules.

Lack of dedicated vehicle for Project monitoring and Evaluation.

Delays in the submission of Departmental Progress Report.

The Polarized nature of Party Politics in the District and its implication on development.

1.4 Purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The ultimate reason for conducting Monitoring and Evaluation in the District is to ensure continues improvement in service delivery through informed/evidence-based decision making. Regular Monitoring and Evaluation of the AAP and MTDP is important in gathering the needed data that informs and shows the extent of progress made towards the achievement of specific programme objectives as outlined in the Annual Action Plan of the District and the relative contribution of the yearly progress to the achievement of the broader Medium Term Goal. Overall, the Annual Monitoring and Evaluation exercise for the quarters seek to pursue the following specific objectives:

Assess the extent to which specific MTDP targets for the year 2025 are being met.

Identify achievements, constraints and failures to inform future preparation of MTDP and project design to achieve better impacts.

Provide information for effective coordination for the District Development at the Regional Level.

Provide the District Authorities, the Government, Development Partners, Community Project Management Teams and the general public with better means for learning from past experience.

To improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the District.

1.5 Specific Monitoring and Evaluation Objective for the Year

Furthermore, the quarterly Monitoring and evaluation is intended to pursue the following key objectives:

To collect data on the level of implementation of the planned activities of the Annual Action Plan for 2025 in order to ensure that the pace of project implementation is in accordance with planned schedules.

To monitor the various processes involved in the implementation of planned interventions including the tracking of procurement processes against established rules and procedures, utilization of inputs and other resources to ensure accountability for the use of scarce resources.

To evaluate the delivery of key services provided by the Assembly in order to find out if the projects implemented have solved the problems identified among others.

To communicate the outcome of the Monitoring and Evaluation to the key stakeholders in respect of how the Assembly's plans and budgets are being implemented.

1.6 Processes Involved

The District Monitoring and Evaluation exercise was preceded by a DPCU meeting to discuss and agree on the focus, tools and expected outcomes of the M&E and to develop an M&E Work Plan and Budget. A working team of the key stakeholders was formed including the following:

District Development Planning Officer

District Budget Analyst

District Works Engineer

District Director of Ghana Health Service

District Director of Ghana Education Service

Rep. of Civil Society Organization

Rep. from the Traditional Authority

These key stakeholders visited project sites and collected relevant data in order to measure progress of project implementations against planned targets. A report is then given to other stakeholders to inform them about issues identified.

1.7 Data Collection and Collation

The DPCU undertook monitoring visits to all programs/project sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programs in the District. The basic tool for the field visits was monitoring checklist developed based on the agreed indicators. The monitoring visit was followed by a debriefing of the District Chief Executive on the outcome of the exercise.

There were two (2) levels of monitoring; the first was the sector specific by Sector Departments of their programs and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more Departments was conducted in situations where an intervention was cross-cutting in nature. The second level of monitoring was undertaken by the DPCU Secretariat on the overall District development programs, projects and activities.

1.8 Data Analysis and Use

The DPCU lack the skills in using scientific methods and data analysis software such as Micro-Soft Excel, Scientific Package for Social Scientist (SPSS), etc to analyze and interpret both primary and secondary data collected from the field and other relevant data sources. As such a rather slow manual means was employed to analyze the data. This however did not compromise the quality of the data analyzed.

CHAPTER TWO

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF 2025 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

2.1 Introduction

This chapter seeks to provide details of the status of implementation of both physical and non-physical projects in the 2025 AAP, update on funding sources and disbursement, details on core indicators and update on critical development and poverty issues in 2025 among others.

Though the Assembly encountered difficulties and challenges during the period under review, most projects outlined in the 2025 Action Plan /Budget have either been completed or received the needed attention. The table below gives accounts on the status of projects and Programs embarked upon at the end of Year, 2025.

2.1 Status of Implementation of Programmes and Projects in 2025 Annual Action Plan

The table below gives detailed accounts on the status of programs and projects implementations in the 2025 AAP.

Table 2.1: Status of Physical Projects in the District as of January-December, 2025

PROJECT DISCRIPTION		DEVEL OPM ENT DIM ENSI ON	LO CA TION	CO NTR ACT OR/ CON SUL TAN T	CON TRA CT SUM GH¢	SOUR CE OF FUND ING	DA TE OF AW ARD	DAT E STAR TED	EXP ECT ED DAT E OF COM PLE- TION	EXP END I- TUR E TO DAT E	OUT STA NDI NG BAL ANC E	IMPL EMEN TATIO N STAT US		Strat egies to impr ove Proj ect Com pleti on Rate	How Citiz ens were invol ved in moni torin g of work s Contr act	RE MA RK S Su mm ary of Land Acq uisi tion
Co de	Name											%	Pi ct ur es if A ny			
	Rehabilita tion of Ten (10) Hectare Cashew Trees at Koni Communi ty		Koni		450,000	GPSNP	20/08/23	11/09/23	31/12/25	270,000	180,000	70		Follo w up with the contr actor	Stake holde r consu ltatio ns	MO U has bee n sign ed
	Rehabilita tion of Ten (10) Hectre Cashew Trees at Obunja Communi ty		Obunja		450,000	GPSNP	20/08/23	11/09/23	31/12/25	270,000	180,000	70		Follo w up with the contr actor	Stake holde r consu ltatio ns	MO U has bee n sign ed
	Rehabilita tion of Small earth Dam at Kabre kura	Social Dev't	Kabre Aku ra	Vian Kwaf Ent.	900.000	GPSNP2	22/01/2024	15/08/2024	31/12/25	400,000	500,000			Follo w up with the contr actor	Stake holde r consu ltatio ns	MO U has bee n sign ed Co mpl eted

	Rehabilitation of Small earth Dam at Jato Kparekpare	Social Dev't	Jato kparekpare	Moklam Ghana	900,000	GPSN P2	26/9/24	26/02/25	31/12/25	400,000	500,000			Follow up with the contractor	Stakeholder consultations	Ongoing
	Rehabilitation, Extension of Mamakura – Hundoko pe 3km feeder road		Mamakura – Hundoko pe	MS/Vian Kwaf Co. LTD	435,000	GPS NP	20/09/23	23/10/23	31/12/25	261,000	174,000	60				Ongoing
3111253	Complete 1no. CHPS Compound at Obunja	Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement	Obunja	Iddrisu Ahavi const. Ltd	277,554.48	DACF	20/05/15	25/5/15	20/11/25	277,554.48	0.00	100			N/A	Completed
	Design and Construct 24-Hour Economy Market	Economic Dev't	Kpassa		5,660,980.05	GOG			31/12/25						Stakeholder consultations	Yet to start
	Complete 1No. 3-units Pavilion Classroom block at Bisigna	Social Dev't	Kpassa	JFC Engineering Ltd	129,751.00	DACF	23/10/2025	10/11/25	31/12/25	85,000	44,751.00	100		Follow up with Users		Completed

	mndo															
311 115 3	Renovatio n of DCE's bungalow	Envi ronm ent, infra struc ture and Hum an settle ment	Kpa ssa	M/S John way Con stru ctio n and Trad ing Ente rpris e	138,9 69.00	DACF	03/01 /25	30/06/ 25	31/12 /25	138,9 68	1.00	10 0			N/A	Co mpl eted
	Extensio n of electricit y to selected communi ties in the district- MP	Soci al Dev elop men t	Dist rict Wi de		150,0 00.00	DACF -MP	14/1 0/25	30/1 2/25	31/1 2/25	90,0 00	60,0 00	1 0 0				Co mpl eted
221 050 2	Completi on of Fence Wall at DCE Bungalow	Envi ronm ent, infra struc ture and Hum an settle ment	Kpa ssa	M/S Mara natha and Jim Ent.	62,35 2.60	DACF	20/03 /25	27/04/ 25	31/12 /25	135,8 61.00	62,30 0.00	10 0			N/A	Co mpl eted
221 050 2	Constructi on of Fire Service Appliance and Ambulanc e Bay at Kpassa	Envi ronm ent, infra struc ture and Hum an settle ment	Kpa ssa	Gaja Cons tructi on Ltd	87,93 3.00	DACF	03/12 /21	15/03/ 22	6/07/ 22	61.53 3.01	26,39 9.99	70		Follo w up with the contr actor	N/A	Ong oing

	Renovati on and dislodgin g and franchisi ng of toilet facilities /construc tion of urinal	Soci al Dev elop men t	Kpa ssa		220.0 00.00	Other s	07/1 0/25		18/1 2/25	31/1 2/25	220, 000	0.00	1 0 0			Co mpl eted
311 125 3	Counterpa rt funding; Constructi on of Nurse' quarters at Kpassa Health Post	Envi ronm ent, infra struc ture and Hum an settle ment	Kpa ssa	Bea- Newt Co. Ltd	103,4 77.00	SIF/D ACF			18/07 /2016		103,4 47.00	0.00	10 0		N/A	Co mpl eted and in use
	Constructi on of 1no. Slaughter House with 2 Offices (Revenue & Butchers), Mechanize d Borehole with 5,000 litres Water tank, Soak away, Access Road and extension of Electricity		Kpa ssa	D/A	60,00 0	DACF -RFG	5/01/ 24	20/01/ 24	32/12 /25	60.00 0	0.00	85			Stake holde r engag ement	Ong oing
	Comple te 1No. 3- units Classroo m Block at Gbango-	Socia l Dev't	Gba ngo	Adri son Co. LTD	320,0 00.00	DACF	23/1 0/25		15/11 /25	31/12 /25	150, 000	189,2 50.00	9 5			Ong oing

	Akura															
	Complete 1No. 4 Unit Staff Bungalow at Kpassa	Infrastructure Dev't	Kpassa	Kwaneth Co. LTD	339,250.66	DAC F	23/10/25	15/11/25	31/12/25	150,000	189,250.66	95				Ongoing
	Rehabilitation Kpassa market fence wall	Infrastructure Dev't	Kpassa	Elprime Ventures	130,000.00	DAC F	15/02/19	10/09/19	31/12/25	73,409	62,452	100				
	Construction of 1No 4-Units Nurses Quarters at Kpassa		KPassa		1,200,000.00	DACF -RFG	01/11/24	20/11/24	31/12/24	1,020,000	180,000	85				Ongoing
	Construction of Lamina-Kanjo – Mamakura 32km Feeder Road	Economic Development	Lemina – Kanjo-Mamakura		970,000	DAC F	04/11/25	20/11/25	31/12/25	700,000	270,000	100				Completed
	Provision and Rehabilitation of Street light in selected communities.		District wide		50,000	GOG			14/08/24	50,000	0.00	100				Completed
	Construction of speed ramps on Kpassa-	Economic Development	Kpassa-Kabonwule		59,453.30	DCA F	12/11/25	24/12/25	31/12/25	59,453.30	0.00	100			Stakeholder engagement	Completed

[illegible]

	3-units Classroom Block at Donkor-akura (CODA)	Dev elop men t	do		00.00	A										to Sta rt
	Construc tion of CHPS Compou nd at Obitiyie (CODA)	Soci al Dev elop men t	Obi tiyi e		592,5 67.50	COD A			31/1 2/25							Yet to Sta rt
	Construc tion of 1No. 3- units Classroo m Block at Jato- kparekpa re	Soci al Dev elop men t	Jato kpa rek par e		60,00 0.00	DAC F	06/1 0/25	31/1 0/25		25,0 00	35,0 00	6 0				On goi ng
	Construc t 1No. 10- Seater W/C Toilet at Damank o (CODA)	Soci al Dev elop men t	Da ma nko		200,0 00.00	COD A			31/1 2/25							Yet to star t
	Construc t 1No. 10- Seater W/C Toilet at Sibi (CODA)	Soci al Dev elop men t	Sibi		200,0 00.00	COD A			31/1 2/25							Yet to Sta rt

	Construct 1 No. 10-Seater W/C Toilet at Korní (CODA)	Social Development	Korní		300,000.00	COD A			31/12/25							Yet to Start
	Construction of district Police Head Office in Kpassa	Economic Development	Kpassa		200,507.25	DAC F-MP			31/12/25							Yet to Start
	Construction of 1 No. Storage Facility in the Kpassa Market	Economic Development	Kpassa	M/S John way Construction & Trading Ent.	356,218.80	DAC F-RFG	5/07/24	24/08/24	31/12/25	150,000	208,000	100				Completed
	Reshape selected roads in the district. MP	Economic Development	District wide		280,000.00	DAC F-MP	06/10/25	31/10/25	31/12/25	150,000	130,000	100				Completed
	Construct 400-seater capacity conference hall with library and ICT centre in	Social Development	Kpassa			DAC F-MP			31/12/25							Yet to start

	Kpassa. MP														
	Procure light poles and extend electricity to selected communities	Social Development	District Wide		128,345.00	Others	7/11/25	28/11/25	31/12/25	90,000.00	38,345.00	100			Completed
	Siting, Drilling and Construction of 8 No. Borehole fitted with Hand Pump in selected communities	Social Development	District wide	Iddrisu Ahevi Enterprise	68,250.00	GOG	23/10/25		31/12/25			80			Ongoing
	Drilling and mechanization of 7 No. borehole with a 5000 Litres Polytank in selected communities	Social Development	District wide		800,000.00	GOG	23/10/25		31/12/25			75			Ongoing

	ties															
	Rehabilitation of Tinjase Donkord or Barrier Feeder Road	Economic Development	Tinjase-Donkord		102,000	GOG			31/12/25							Yet to start
	Rehabilitation of Kpassa – Katabini Feeder Road	Economic Development	Kpassa-Katabini		107,000	GOG			31/12/25			45				Ongoing
	Drilling and Installation of Small-town water system at Nabu	Social Development	Nabu		58,000	DAC F										Yet to start
	Planning, Survey and pavement of Kpassa Market	Economic Development	Kpassa			Others										Yet to start
	Counterpart funding; Construction of	Social Development	Kpassa	NNDA	40,000	DAC F	13/10/25	22/12/25	31/12/25	40,000	0.00	100				Completed

[illegible]

	Reshaping of Nyameboa Junction-Mama Akura-Kabonwule feeder road.	Economic Development	Nyameboa - Mama kur a-Kabonwule		50,000	DAC F	08/10/25	29/10/25	31/12/25	35,000	15,000	100				Completed
	Reshaping/ Opening of Pibila-Ogyiri Feeder Road	Economic Dev't	Pibila-Ogyiri		45,000	DAC F	06/10/25	18/12/25	31/12/25	45,000	0.00	100				Completed
	Construct and furnish 1No. CHPS Compound at Kabre Akura	Social Development	Kabre Akura	Kwaneth Co. Ltd	1,365,879.86	DAC F	23/10/25		31/12/25			45				Ongoing
	Rehabilitate 2No. Health Facilities in Communities	Social Development			564,392.02	DAC F	13/10/25	10/11/25	31/12/25	300,000	264,392.02	100				Completed
	Construction and furnishing of 1No Maternity block	Social Development	Tinjase		365,985.05	DAC F			31/12/25							Yet to start

	at Tinjase Health Centre	t														
	Construc tion of 1No. 4- unit Nurses Quarters at Kpassa	Infra struc ture and Hu man Dev 't	Kpa ssa	M/S Dese rt Plant Com pany	461,3 50.05 .00	DAC F- RFG	30/1 0/24	31/1 2/24	31/1 2/25	444, 700. 50	16,6 49.0 5	1 0 0 %				Co mp lete d
	Procure 600 NO. Octagon tables and Chairs for KG schools, 1,258 No. dual desks for public primary schools, 1,430 No. Mono Desks for JHS And 320 No. tables and chairs for basic school teachers	Soci al Dev elop men t	Dist rict wid e		2,264 ,392. 02	GOG										Yet to star t

	Rehabilitation of 1No. 6-unit Classroom block at Kpassa ECG Primary School	Social Development	Kpassa		65,000	DAC F			31/12/25							Yet to start
	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block with office, store and Library at English Arabic school, Kpassa	Social Development	Kpassa		820,252.00	DAC F			31/12/25							Yet to start
	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block at Obunja JHS	Social Development	Ubunja	DeTAG Ltd	820,252.00	DAC F	23/10/25	10/11/25	31/12/25			40				Ongoing

	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit classroom Block at Mama Akura JHS	Social Development	Mama Akura		820,252.00	DAC F	13/10/25	04/11/25	31/12/25	600,000	220,252	70				Ongoing
	Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3-Unit Ripped-off Classroom Block at Azua Primary School	Social Development	Azua	Shunkur i Ent.	85,000	DAC F	14/10/25	31/12/25	31/12/25	85,000	0.00	100				Completed
	Construct and furnish 1 No. 6-unit classroom block at Shalom & Agape	Social Development	Kpassa	Rappa J. Enterprise	1,283,961.34	DAC F	23/10/23	10/11/25	31/12/25			65%				Ongoing
	Construct and furnish of 1 No. 3 Unit classroom	Social Development	Kpassa		300,392.02	DAC F			31/12/25							Yet to Start

	m at Shalom & Agape															
	Construct and furnish 1 No. 2 unit KG Block with office and store at Shalom & Agape	Social Development	Kpassa	DeTAG Limited	678,142.92	DAC F	23/10/25		31/12/25			50				Ongoing
	Procure 10 No. refuse containers	Social Development	Kpassa	Cedar Gates Enterprise	795,000	DAC F	23/10/25	10/11/25	31/12/25	795,000	0.00	100				Completed
	Procurement of Sanitary Tools and Equipment including Veronica buckets for Public Schools and Health Centres	Social Development	District wide		40,000	GOG	10/11/25	22/12/25	31/12/25	40,000	0.00	100				Completed
	Renovation of	Social	Dama			IGF			31/12/25			1				Complete

	Damanko and Tinjase Area Councils	Development	nko and Tinjase									00				leted
Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO) Project																
	Construction of 1No 3-Unit Storage Facility and Graveling, Compacting, Pavement at Kpassa New Market		Kpassa	LPRI ME Venture	150,000	SOCO	15/11/24	30/12/24	31/12/24	15,000	135,000	10			Stakeholder Engagement	Ongoing
	Spots improvement and construction of 1 no. 1800mm pipe culvert and 1 no. 2x2m single cells box culvert on Pibila-Ugando feeder road (1.20km)		Pibila-Ugando	M/S Ninsala Ghana Limited	900,000	SOCO	30/10/24	02/12/24	31/12/25	360,000	540,000	65			Stakeholder Engagement	Ongoing
311 130 4	Construction of 1no. 6-seater WC	Social Development	Damanko	M/S SKS Invest	315,006.30	SOCO	30/10/24	31/12/24	31/12/25	258,419.95	55,586.35	1000				Completed

	toilet at Damank o new market	t													
	construct ion of 3 no. storage facility and filling, levelling and compacti ng of low- lying areas in the Kpassa market	Eco nom ic Dev elop men t	Kpa ssa	Elpr ime Ven ture s	1,042 ,6008 .00	SOC O	16/1 0/24	15/1 2/24	31/1 2/25	691, 379. 36	351, 228. 64	1 0 0			Co mp lete d
	Construc tion and furnishin g of 1no.3- unit classroo m block with an office, a store, 1no.4- seater KVIP toilet, 1no. 2- unit urinal, 1no.2- unit change	Soci al Dev elop men t	Ko ni	M/S SKS Inve st	1,474 ,704	SOC O	10/1 1/24	15/0 1/25	31/1 2/25	351, 317. 90	1,12 3,38 7	8 0	O n g oi n g		Ong oing

	room, 135no mono desk at Korni JHS														
	Siting, Drilling and Construc tion of 1 No. Borehole fitted with Hand Pump at Koni JHS	Soci al Dev elop men t	Ko ni	Elpr ime Ven ture s	79,67 4.00	SOC O	10/1 1/24	15/0 1/25	31/1 2/25	66,5 86.0 0	13,0 88	1 0 0			Co mp lete d
	Construc tion of 200m Fence Wall Around Kpassa Sports Complex Phase 3	Soci al Dev elop men t	Kpa ssa		241,9 44.15	SOC O			31/1 2/25						Stak ehol der Eng age men t Yet to Star t
311 312	Rehabilita tion of 200m Fence Wall around Kpassa Sports Stadium phase 2		Kpa ssa	M/S Gaja s Cons truct ion LTD		SOCO									Yet to Star t
311 308	Reshapi ng/ Opening- up of and		Koni	M/S Mar anat ha	1,495 ,913. 28	SOCO	10/1 0/24	15/12 /24	31/12 /25	250, 337. 32	1,24 5,57 5.96	7 0			MOU Signe d ong oing

	3n. 2/1800m m pipe culvert & 1no. 1800mm pipe culvert on Koni Damanko Feeder Road			and Jim Ente rpris e												
	Opening and reshapin g of Nabu – Koni feeder road	Eco nom ic Dev elop men t	Nab u- Ko ni		2,462 ,107. 00	SOC O			31/1 2/25				Y et to st ar t			

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

	Constructi on of District Administra tive office complex	Envi ronm ent, Infra struc ture and Hum an Settle ment	Kpa ssa		1,211, 350.0 0						908,5 12.50	75		Follo w up with the contr actor	N/A	Co mpl eted and Han ded Ove r
	Constructi on of District Hospital (Agenda 111)	Envi ronm ent, Infra struc ture and Hum an Settle ment	Kpa ssa			CODA						80		Follo w up with the contr actor	N/A	On- goin g

Project Register

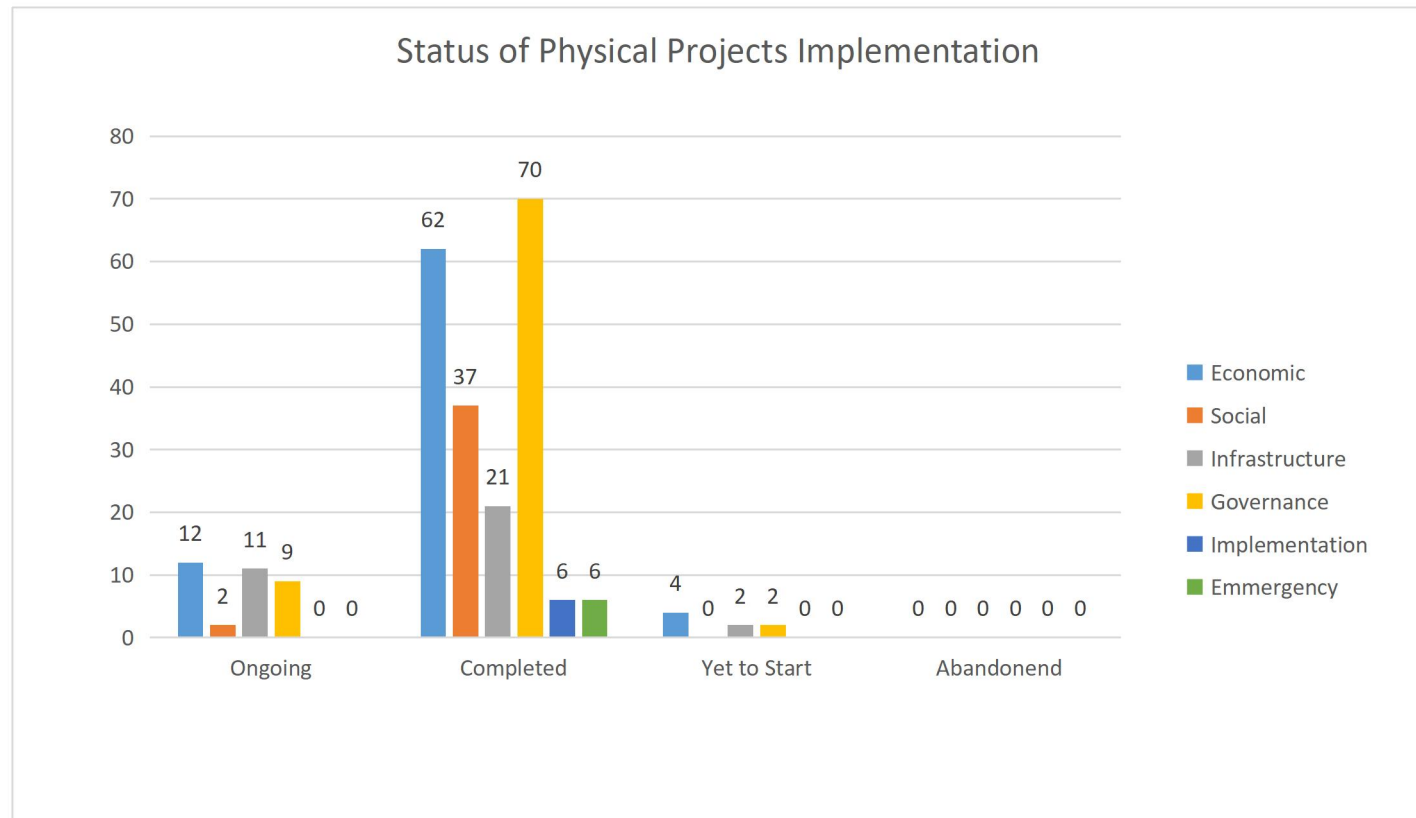
Source: NNDA, DPCU, 2025

Note: The Code for Central Government Projects could not be gotten at the Assembly because, the projects were not awarded at the Local level and it is difficult establishing the codes.

2.1 Analysis

In analyzing the 2025 AAP physical Projects implementation in table 2.1 above, 24 projects were implemented under DACF, DACF-RFG and IGF Funding sources whilst 17 others were funded from the Central Government Agencies, SOCO and Ministries. In all, 22 projects were completed out of the 41 projects representing 75% and 19 ongoing projects of 25% giving us the 2024 planned implementation of 96.19%. The 2024 AAP registered no abandoned projects. There are 8 yet to start projects from SOCO and GOG as a result of SOCO phase 2 project contractors are yet to fully commence work. The illustrated Chart 2.1 below explains the pictorial representation of the analysis of ongoing projects, Completed and yet to start projects in the District funded under DACF, SOCO, GOG, DACF-MP, DACF-RFG.

Chart 2.1: status of Physical Projects Implementation



SOURCE: NNDA, DPCU, 2024

The delays in the implementation of the plan could be the untimely release of funds from the Central Government to complete projects in good time and thereby eroding the gains Contractors might make from their investments. These make the continuation of the project unattractive to contractors due to high inflation rates. The misapplication of funds by contractors and the under estimation of contracts by the Assembly and Contractor and contract awards are also possible causes of the problems.

Programme Register

Table 2.2: Status of Programmes Implemented in the District as of January - December, 2025

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION OF POLICY FRAMEWORK	AMOUNT INVOLVED SUM GH¢	SOURCE OF FUNDING	DATE STARTED	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	EXPENDITURE TO DATE	OUTSTANDING BALANCE	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS		REMARKS
								(%)	Pictures (If any)	
Farmers Day Celebrations	Economic Development	120,000	GOG	05/12/25	31/12/25	120,000	0.00	100		Completed
Promotion of Local Economic Development (LED) Activities by providing funds to 75 CIGs in the District	Economic Development	30,000	GOG	22/01/25	31/12/25	18,000	12,000	100		Completed
Organize 2No. Business forum	Economic Development	10,000	GOG	23/01/25	31/12/25	7,000	3,000	100		Completed
Formation, training and provision of Village Savings and Loans Associations boxes for women	Economic Development	200,000	Others	15/01/25	31/12/25	150,000	0.00	100		Completed
Identification, development and operationalization of potential tourism site in the District to boost revenue	Economic Development	10,000	GOG	14/01/25	31/12/25	7,500	0.00	100		Completed
Liaise with networks operators to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections in the District	Economic Development	20,000	GOG	5/02/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Eight (8) AEAs conduct home and farm visits by December, 2025.	Economic Development	6,400	GOG	10/02/25	31/12/25	6,400	0.00	100		Completed
Three (3) DAOs supervise 8 AEAs activities in their operational areas by December, 2025.	Economic Development	3,600	GOG	21/01/25	31/12/25	3,600	0.00	100		Completed

Four (4) AEAs undertake SRID activities (Listing, Field measurement, Yield plot establishment and Yield studies) to generate annual district production estimates by December, 2025.	Economic Development	2,200	Others	10/01/25	31/12/25	2,200	0.00	100		Completed
DDA and MISO supervise SRID activities by December, 2025.	Economic Development	1,200	Others	23/01/25	31/12/25	1,200	0.00	100		Completed
Two AEAs collect weekly market price data from the district market by December, 2025	Economic Development	1,200	Others	20/01/25	31/12/25	1,200	0.00	100		Completed
Maintenance of One (1) official vehicle by December, 2025.	Economic Development	1,400	Others	10/03/25	31/12/25	1,400	0.00	100		Completed
Sensitize 150 women farmers and 50 female traders on post-harvest management of maize and cowpea by December 2025	Economic Development	6,000	Others	11/02/25	31/12/25	600	0.00	100		Completed
Train 60 women processors on branding and packaging by December 2025.	Economic Development	4,000	Others	13/02/25	31/12/25	4,000	0.00	100		Completed
Train 50 processors on soya Gari processing by December 2025.	Economic Development	4,000	Others	05/03/25	31/12/25	4,000	0.00	100		Completed
Sensitize 200 women farmers on the Feed Ghana Programme and facilitate their enrolment unto the programme.	Economic Development	4,000	Others	20/02/25	31/12/25	4,000	0.00	100		Completed
Train 150 women farmers on alternative livelihood activities by December 2025.	Economic Development	6,000	Others	06/06/25	31/12/25	6,000	0.00	100		Completed
Printing of value Books	Governance	32,000	GOG&IGF	17/01/25	31/12/25	24,000	8,000	100		Completed

Training of 15 Area Councilors from the 3 Area Councils on revenue mobilization	Governance	2, 000	GOG	20/11/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Train 10 Revenue Collectors and Staff of Sub-District Structures in effective revenue collection	Governance	2,500	GOG	12/11/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. tax education	Governance	1,500	GOG	17/10/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Establish 1No. database for revenue items	Governance	1,500	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Update the Assembly's revenue register (including registration of SME's)	Governance	10,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. training for account staff and key staff on prudent financial management	Governance	1,000	GOG	23/10/25	31/12/25	1,000	0.00	100		Completed
Prepare and gazette the Annual Fee Fixing Resolution	Governance	10,000	GOG& IGF	14/10/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 3no. meetings of 5 statutory sub-committees	Governance	10,000	GOG	08/05/25	31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed
Convene 3no. EXECO meetings	Governance	10,000	GOG	14/05/25	31/12/25	6,000	0.00	100		Completed
Convene 3no. General Assembly meetings	Governance	30,00	GOG	20/05/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Prepare and Implement an Anti-Corruption Action Plan	Governance	2,000	GOG	09/12/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Rent/provide temporary	Governance	20,000	GOG	15/01/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Comple

accommodation for staff										ted
Submission of monthly HRMIS Report	Governance	2,000	GOG	06/01/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Submission 4No. of HRMIS Quarterly and annual reports	Governance	2,000	GOG	06/01/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Workshop/seminar/training/meetings	Governance	280,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	210,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organization of 2-days training for D/A staff on Local Government Protocol	Governance	45,000	GOG	16/10/25	31/12/25	4,500	0.00	100		Completed
Office Equipment Repairs	Governance	10,000	GOG	16/01/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Travelling and Transport	Governance	60,700	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	6,500	0.00	100		Completed
General Cleaning	Governance	70,000	GOG	6/01/25	31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed
Printing Materials and Stationery	Governance	8,000	GOG	16/01/25	31/12/25	8,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support ORCC and NALAG activities/programme	Governance	10,000	GOG&IGF	15/01/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Maintain DA's assets of official vehicles, office equip't etc	Governance	12,000	GOG&IGF	16/01/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Night Allowances	Governance	30,000	GOG	06/01/25	31/12/25	30,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 28 Community Engagement Meetings	Governance	10,000	GOG	22/01/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support to the Security Operations in the District (DISEC)	Governance	40,000	GOG	08/01/25	31/12/25	40,000	0.00	100		Completed

Hold 4 quarterly DPCU meetings and other statutory sub-committee meetings	Governance	50,000	GOG	4/03/25	31/12/25	50,000	0.00	100		Completed
Carry 4No. Monitoring and evaluation of projects/activities.	Governance	40,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	40,000	0.00	100		Completed
Prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports	Governance	12,000	GOG	28/03/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Preparation of Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP-2026-2029)	Governance	130,000	GOG	15/05/25	31/12/25	50,000	80,000	70		Ongoing
Prepare and submit 2026 Annual Action Plan	Governance	30,000	GOG	03/10/25	31/12/25	30,000	0.00			Completed
Preparation of 2026 Composite Budget	Governance	60,000	GOG	13/10/25	31/12/25	60,000	0.00	100		Completed
Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolutions 2026	Governance	50,000	GOG	16/10/25	31/12/25	50,000	0.00	100		Completed
Prepare and submit 2026 procurement plan	Governance	1,000	GOG	15/10/25	31/12/25	1,000	0.00	100		Completed
Submit quarterly audit reports	Governance	4,000	GOG	8/01/15	31/12/25	4,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct quarterly monitoring and auditing	Governance	2,000	GOG	14/01/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support brilliant but needy students Establish seven (7) cluster football teams and organize inter-cluster football games for the seven (7) clusters	Governance	20,000	GOG	09/12/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize Youth Parliament Sessions in the District	Governance	20,000	SOCO	23/10/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed

										ted
Organize job related seminars (to feature Ghana enterprise agency, gipc, youth employment agency,	Governance	2,000	SOCO	21/10/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 4 No. Fire safety Education at Fuel filling stations	Governance	100,000	GOG	11/11/25	31/12/25	100,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 4No. Fire safety Education at Garages/Shops	Governance	2,000	GOG	30/01/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 4No. Fire safety Education at Guest Houses	Governance	2,000	GOG	09/01/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Procure relief items for disaster victims	Governance	2,000	GOG	06/01/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize disaster prevention campaigns and Undertake climate related activities	Governance	5,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 2No. Public education on fire disaster, rainstorms and floods	Governance	8,000	GOG		31/12/25	8,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake climate related activities	Governance	5,000	GOG	14/01/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake national tree for life planting exercise	Governance	2,000	GOG	11/03/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Preparation of structural Framework for the district	Governance	5,000	GOG	12/01/15	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System activities	Governance	5,000	GOG	09/01/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Preparation of 1 Sector layouts	Governance	5,000	GOG	03/02/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed

Update district and spatial maps	Governance	5,000	GOG	5/02/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct 4No. Statutory planning meetings	Governance	30,000	GOG	22/01/25	31/12/25	30,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake Development Control activities	Governance	60,000	GOG & IGF	20/03/25	31/12/25	60,000	0.00	100		Completed
Procurement of Office supplies	Governance	8,000	GOG	20/03/25	31/12/25	8,000	0.00	100		Completed
Valuation of properties in the District	Governance	7,000	GOG & IGF		31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed
Ground Trouthing	Governance	20,000	GOG		31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Stenciling of Properties (Kpassa Township) phase 1	Governance	40,000	IGF	06/03/25	31/12/25	40,000	0.00	100		Completed
Manage conflict and chieftaincy disputes to maintain peace	Governance	135,000.	DACF	17/02/25	31/12/25	135,000.	0.00	100		Completed
Hold 4No. Town Hall Meetings at Town/Area Council level	Governance	108,000	DACF		31/12/25		0.00	100		Completed
Provide support to 3 Sub-District structures	Governance	18,000	GOG	10/02/25	31/12/25	108,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize inauguration of 3 Unit Committees of 15 members each	Governance	8,000.00	Others	18/03/25	31/12/25	18,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. capacity building workshop for Assembly members	Governance	20,000	Others		31/12/25	8,000.00	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. 6 th March and Senior Citizens Day Celebrations/ Anniversaries	Governance	5,000	Others	21/01/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed

Conduct 2no. community sensitization on stigmatization against PWDs and give direct cash assistance to 200 PWDs.	Social Development	5,000	Others	19/03/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct 2no. needs assessment and monitoring exercises on PWDs support District wide	Social Development	11,000	IGF & Others	17/01/25	31/12/25	11,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct quarterly ISSOP training for child protection stakeholders.	Social Development	6,000	GOG	15/05/25	31/12/25	6,000	0.00	100		Completed
Form, inaugurate and sensitize Community Child Protection Committees in 20 more communities in the 2 nd quarter of 2025	Social Development	11,000	GOG	27/02/25	31/12/25	11,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct surveillance exercises in 20 communities with high cases of child trafficking	Social Development	3,000	GOG		31/12/25	3,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct quarterly community sensitization in 20 communities on child-related abuse cases.	Social Development	2,000	GOG	21/03/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Strengthening case management and referral system	Social Development	3,000	GOG	15/01/25	31/12/25	3,000	0.00	100		Completed
To disburse LEAP grants to beneficiary households	Social Development	2,000	IGF	20/02/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct 4no. monitoring in 20 LEAP beneficiary communities on the uses of the LEAP grant and Conduct quarterly DLIC meetings	Social Development	3,000	IGF	15/7/25 9/9/25	31/12/25	3,000	0.00	100		Completed
Train 100 LEAP beneficiary women in 20 LEAP communities in the district	Social Development	2,500	GOG	22/03/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct quarterly community sensitization in 20 communities	Social Development	20,500	GOG	26/02/25	31/12/25	20,500	0.00	100		Completed

on the effects of Gender-Based Violence.										
Identify and register 1000 more indigents onto the National Health Insurance Scheme District wide	Social Development	20,000	GOG	24/02/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct quarterly monitoring of Day Care Centres	Social Development	50,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	50,000	0.00	100		Completed
Procure and disburse income generating Items to Empower PWDs Economical	Social Development	1,500	GOG	18/03/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Organize training for PWDs in handicrafts (eg. Beading and soap making)	Social Development	5,000	GOG	25/03/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize World International Day Celebration for PWDs/Conferences	Social Development	2,000	GOG	03/12/25	31/12/25	2,000	0.00	100		Completed
Donations/Medical Bills	Social Development	2,500	GOG	8/03/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Provide educational support for PWDs	Social Development	6,000	GOG	22/03/25	31/12/25	6,000	0.00	100		Completed
Monitor and evaluate PWD Activities	Social Development	6,000	GOG	15/01/25	31/12/25	6,000	0.00	100		Completed
Procure tricycle and Other Assistive Devices for PWD	Social Development	12,000	GOG	16/02/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Registration of live births within 12 months of occurrence and live births after 12 months of occurrence(late registration)	Social Development	10,000	GOG	10/01/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Recording Deaths within 12 months of occurrence and Deaths after 12 months of occurrences (late registration)	Social Development	7,000	GOG	200/01/25	31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed

Embark on Bi-quarterly malnutrition Campaign	Social Development	5,000	GOG		31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Health education in schools and health facilities on the causes, effects and prevention of malaria.	Social Development	1,000	GOG		31/12/25	1,000	0.00	100		Completed
Health education on the importance of using the Long lasting insecticide Net (LLIN) and Continues distribution of LLIN to pregnant women and children	Social Development	5,000	GOG	17/02/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Surveillance for risk detection	Social Development	2,500	GOG	04/03/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct 4No. quarterly HIV review meetings	Social Development	2,500	GOG	11/02/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 4No. Quarterly monitoring of PMTCT Centre	Social Development	2,500	GOG	15/01/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Organize World AIDS day	Social Development	10,500	GOG	01/12/25	31/12/25	10,500	0.00	100		Completed
Support Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	Social Development	20,500	GOG	03/01/25	31/12/25	20,500	0.00	100		Completed
Preparation and submission of quarterly HIV/AIDS activities reports	Social Development	1,500	GOG	03/01/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake Surveillance on communicable disease	Social Development	5,000	GOG	20/02/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize TB/HIV education in schools, churches and communities	Social Development	20,000	GOG	23/01/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Regular active case search for all diseases of public health	Social Development	15,000	GOG	13/01/25	31/12/25	15,000	0.00	100		Completed

importance in all identified prayer camps and shrines where patients are admitted										
Health education and counseling on Family planning motivation	Social Development	18,000	GOG	12/11/25	31/12/25	18,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1no. advocacy meeting for 100 stakeholders on stigma reduction and provision of First 90 HTS	Social Development	5000	GOG	5/04/25	31/12/25	5000	0.00	100		Completed
Health education of public to improve and sustained WASH activities	Social Development	20,000	GOG	14/03/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Evacuation of refuse dumps in the District	Social Development	10,000	GOG	6/09/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Promotion of household latrines construction on the communities	Social Development	8,000	GOG		31/12/25	8,000	0.00	100		Completed
Preparation of 2026-2029 DESSAP	Social Development	12,000	GOG	13/12/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Formation and training of WSMT in the communities	Social Development	10,000	GOG	09/12/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Monthly clean up exercise in the district	Social Development	7,000	GOG	04/10/25	31/12/25	7,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct routine premises inspection	Social Development	10,000	GOG		31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. Medical screening of 1000 food/drink vendors	Social Development	1,000	GOG	17/9/25	31/12/25	1,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize National Sanitation Day	Social Development	30,000	GOG	02/12/25	31/12/25	30,000	0.00	100		Completed
Carry out Fumigation exercise in the district	Social Development	10,000	GOG	20/9/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed

Sanitation Improvement Package (SIP)	Social Development	5,000	GOG	29/09/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Monitor and Supervise Environmental Service Providers	Social Development	20,000	GOG	21/9/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Monitor and Supervise Environmental Service Providers	Social Development	12,000	GOG	15/10/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct sensitization on WASH activities	Social Development	12,000	GOG	03/10/25	31/12/25	12,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation	Social Development	25,000	GOG	10/9/25	31/12/25	25,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake desilting of public drains	Social Development	5,000	GOG	05/11/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake house to house inspection and education	Social Development	21,000	GOG	6/8/25	31/12/25	21,000	0.00	100		Completed
Dredge/Desilt choked gutters	Social Development	3,000	GOG	17/8/25	31/12/25	3,000	0.00	100		Completed
Carryout school health inspection and education	Social Development	2,500	GOG	15/1/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Carryout school health inspection and education	Social Development	10,500	GOG	05/1/25	31/12/25	10,500	0.00	100		Completed
Carry out Hospitality industries inspection	Social Development	20,500	GOG	03/1/25	31/12/25	20,500	0.00	100		Completed
Carry out daily Meat hygiene inspection	Social Development	1,500	GOG	03/1/25	31/12/25	1,500	0.00	100		Completed
Prosecution of sanitary offenders	Social Development	20,500	GOG	03/1/25	31/12/25					Completed
Undertake daily Market inspection	Social Development	1,500	GOG	03/1/25	31/12/25					Completed

Organize 4No. District staff meetings	Social Development	5,000	GOG	20/2/25 11/6/25 16/9/25 25/11/25	31/12/25	5,000	0.00			Completed
organize burial for unknown persons in the district	Social Development	15,000	GOG	13/1/25	31/12/25	15,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support to STMIE programme for sixty (60) pupils	Social Development	18,000	GOG	14/10/25	31/12/25	18,000	0.00	100		Completed
Organize 1No. district wide INSET program	Social Development	10,000	GOG	10/10/25	31/12/25	10,000	0.00	100		Completed
Undertake 4No. Periodic monitoring and supervision in all basic schools.	Social Development	2,500	GOG	20/2/25 25/6/25 24/9/25 03/12/25	31/12/25	2,500	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct 3No. district wide common exams for basic schools	Social Development	20,000	GOG	27/3/25 29/5/25 16/9/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed
Support organization of annual quiz competition	Social Development	25,000	GOG	14/3/25	31/12/25	25,000	0.00	100		Completed
My First Day at School	Social Development	11,000	GOG & IGF	29/09/25	31/12/25	11,000	0.00	100		Completed
Conduct in-service training and capacity workshops for 50 teachers	Social Development	20,000	GOG	07/08/25	31/12/25	20,000	0.00	100		Completed

Table 2.2 gives detailed accounts of programme register for the year 2025. Under Economic Development Dimension there were 27 programmes and all of them were fully completed in 2022. In 2023 there were 15 programmes planned for implementation and all the 15 were fully implemented in the course of the year 2023. In 2024 there were 62 activities and 60 are implemented given it 96.77% implementation. With reference to the data, the district's goals of building a prosperous society and also its objectives of promoting agriculture as a viable business among the youth, improve production efficiency and yield, promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation, improve access to land for industrial development and ensure energy availability and reliability had been achieved.

During the period of implementing these programmes, the implementing departments were confronted with a lot of challenges some of which included inadequate funds, lack of basic logistics, inadequate personnel and apathy from community members in some of the programmes.

Also, Under Social Development, 62 programmes were fully completed in the course of the year 2022. In 2023, the Assembly planned 35 programmes which were fully implemented and completed out of the planned 35 programmes. In 2024, the Assembly planned 37 activities and has achieved all the 37 activities successfully. This has led to the partial achievement of the district goal on social development thus ***Create opportunities for all*** and objectives enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels, strengthen school management systems, ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlement, improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all, enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services, eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and ensure effective child protection and family welfare system have been achieved.

Furthermore, under environment and infrastructure, there were 21 programmes and 21 were completed in 2022. However, in 2023 the Assembly had more programmes under the thematic area with 32 programmes and all the 32 were fully completed and reported by the various departments. In 2024, the Assembly planned 23 activities and implemented 21 with processes

ongoing to have the others done. This implies that the district had achieved its goal of *safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment* and its objectives of combating deforestation, desertification and soil erosion, promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources, enhance climate change resilience, promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation, improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services, and enhance quality of life in rural areas.

However, even though successes were achieved it was not without challenges. Regular monitoring and inspection was impeded since there was no funds for project inspection. Officers responsible for inspection had no option than using their own resources and logistics in most cases. Officers use their personal vehicles and fuel to collect relevant information.

In addition, Under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability's Development Dimension, the Assembly planned for 14 programmes and 14 were fully completed in the year 2022. This means that 100% of programmes under this development dimension was implemented. In 2023 the Assembly planned 18 activities out of which all the 18 were implemented. In by implication there was a 100% implementation of planned activities. In 2024, the Assembly planned 72 activities and 70 being implemented. This implies that the district had achieved its goal of maintaining a stable, united and safe society and achieved its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning.

The programme under this dimension just like others were not implemented without challenges. Most of the departments/units responsible for carrying out some of the programmes had no funds and means of transportation to undertake their schedules. The only pick-up vehicles at most points used by the Police Patrol Teams. This situation leaves most of the Officers without option but resulting to their personal vehicles or motorbikes.

Also, Under the emergency response and planning Development Dimension, 10 programmes were planned and fully completed in 2022. In 2023, the Assembly planned 6 programmes out of which all the 6 were fully completed and in 2024, the Assembly planned 6 activities and implemented all the 6 activities. This implies that the district had achieved its goal of Maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning.

There were many instances of both domestic and farm base fires that destroyed a lot of farms in the course of the year. The sector was however, deficient in reaching out to certain far communities owing to the lack of vehicle for NADMO and Ghana National Fire Service. This means that the Assembly has to adequately tool these agencies and lobby the central government to provide motorbikes for them to fully undertake their sensitization and awareness creation mandates.

In addition, under the implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation Development Dimension, 15 programmes and all were fully completed. In 2023, 15 programmes were planned and all the 4 were fully executed indicating a 100% implementation. In 2024 6 programs were planned and all the 6 were implemented given it 100% implementation. This implies that the district had achieved its goal of Maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning.

This development dimension was faced with inadequate funding and commitment from management of the Assembly. M&E seems not to be given the required attention since most of the times there is no commitment. It is therefore proposed that there should be a percentage of DACF or other statutory funding apportion for M&E to enhance monitoring and evaluation at the district levels.

UPDATE ON FUNDING SOURCES OF THE ASSEMBLY, INDICATORS ON CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ISSUES

The assessment of revenue sources and expenditure, measuring of critical development indicators through monitoring and evaluation are very significant factors in addressing our development needs as a District. The various funding sources are assessed and measured as detailed below.

The financial muscle to undertake development issues is dependent on the availability of funds from within and external sources and that includes IGF, DACF (Act 455), DACF-RFG, GPSNP, GETFUND, SOCO among others as well as the Central Government direct funding.

The table 2.3. Shows details of the various funding sources of the Assembly for year 2024

Annex 5: Update on Revenue Sources

Revenue	Estimates	Performance
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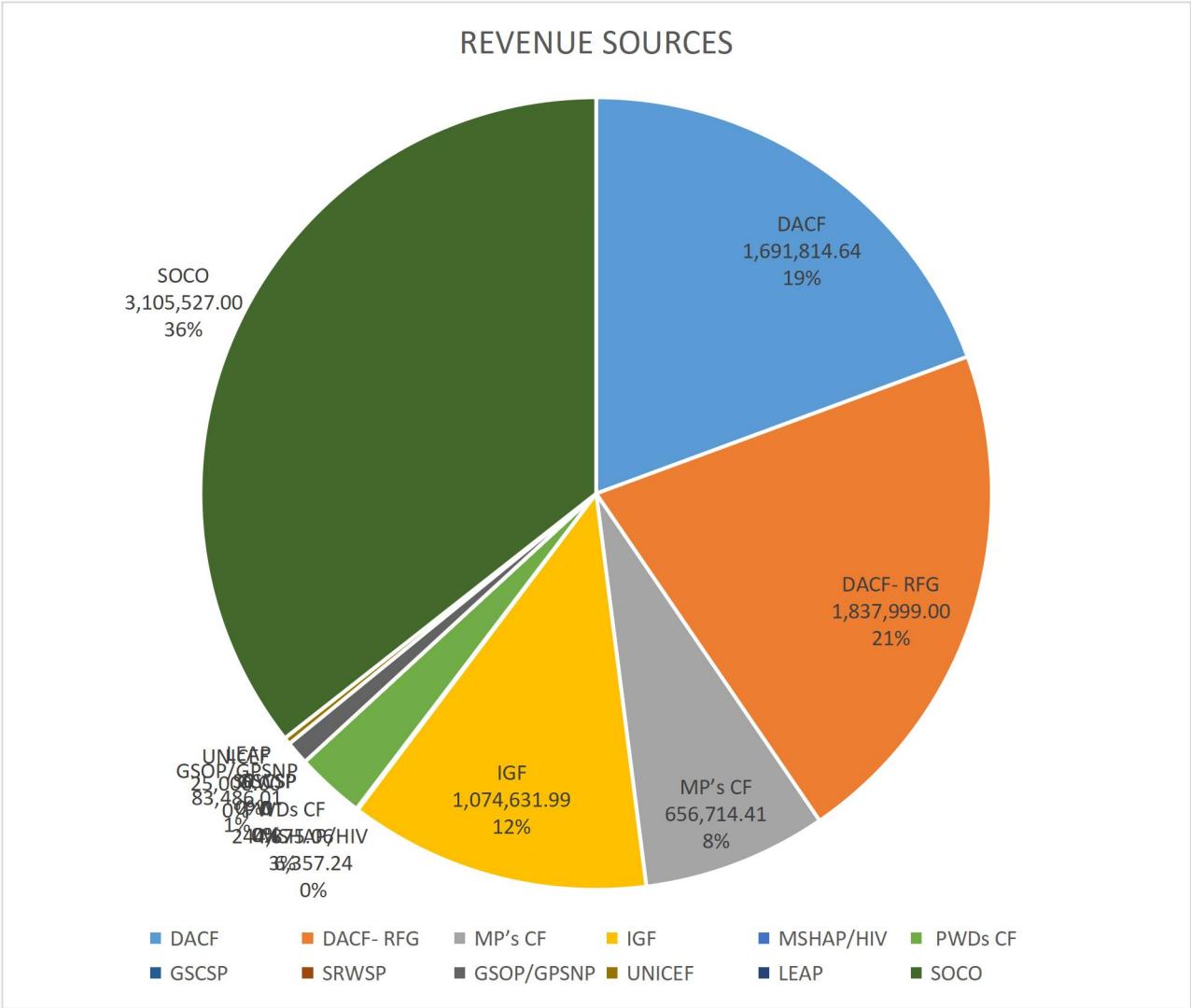
Sources	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
DACF	3,121,714.70	2,612,821.85	2,030,450.41	2,659,230.00	711,268.07	1,954,214.20	1,048,730.71	1,691,814.64
DACF- RFG	522,443.00	1,450,000.00	714,427.00	190,865,702	905,161.00	1,134,512.80	13,574.04	1,837,999.00
MP's CF	1,800,000.00	77,500.00	670,500.00	950.000	294,652.07	520,777.51	440,189.18	656,714.41
IGF	428,500.00	676,000.00	930,000.00	1,000,000	344,725.45	686,139.60	849,121.55	1,074,631.99
MSHAP/HIV	14,983.50	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,956.08	15,811.64	8,476.32	6,357.24
PWDs CF	270,694.00	320,429.63	25,000.00	25,000.00	94,487.08	211,528.47	116,162.99	244,875.06
GSCSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SRWSP	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
GSOP/GPSNP	0	50,000.00	2,899,264.54	1,443,904.00	9,000.00	24,736.92	78,000.00	83,486.01
UNICEF	0	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	14,946.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
LEAP	0	1,054,326.00	351,440.00		351,440.00	0	0	0
SOCO	0	0	4,052,160.54	8,588,058.00	0	0	1,110,161.00	3,105,527.00

Source: NNDA, Financial Statement, January-December, 2025

2.3.1 Analysis of Revenue Performance and Implications on Achievement of Goals and Objectives

As it can be established from the Table: 2.3 and Figure: 2.3.1 below, the main funding sources include the District IGF, DACF, DACF-MPCF, DACF-RFG, GPSNP, SOCO, MAG and PLWDs CF. The Assembly could not meet the targets set for the year. UNICEF and MAG met target with IGF exceeding the target in 2023 due to prudent control measures put in place. More efforts are being put in place to provide adequate logistics, the development of the revenue Database and a comprehensive Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) and awareness creation among the tax payers. Our major sources of funding come from the Central Government (DACF and DACF-RFG) for our development interventions and service delivery to the citizenry.

Chart 2.4.1 Expenditure / Disbursements



Source: NNDA, Financial Statement, January-December, 2024.

Figure 2.2 Expenditure / Disbursements

2.4 Expenditure

The table 3.3 below spells out the expenditure headings and their respective amounts disbursed on compensation, goods and services and on Investments in the District in the course of 2024.

Table 2.4 Update on Expenditure / Disbursements

Expenditu re Item	2021			2022			2023			2024		
	Approv ed	Release d	Expend iture	Appro ved	Releas ed	Expe nditur	Approv ed	Release d	Expen diture	Approve d	Release d	Expenditur e

						e						
Compensation	1,328,194	1,777,907	1,777,907	1,704,326	1686291	1,686,291	1,181,620	1,857,473	1,857,473	2,326,209.93	2,326,209.93	2,349,087.84
Goods and Services	3,092,851	1,111,797	1,111,797	3,517,423	2,632,485	2,632,485	4,954,113	2,319,562	2,319,562	4,656,182.00	4,656,182.00	3,435,787.84
CAPEX	5,145,390	1,193,918	1,193,918	2,525,000	2,102,427	2,102,427	7,302,477	1,192,783	1,192,783	12,222,167.02	12,222,167.02	5,008,253.10
Total	9,563,435	4,083,622	4,083,622	7,746,749	6,421,201	6,421,201	14,075,212	5,369,819	5,369,819	19,204,558.78	19,204,558.95	10,793,128.78

Source: NNDA, Financial Statement, January – December, 2024

2.4.1 Analysis on Expenditure and Implications for Achieving Goals and Objectives

From table 2.4 above the total amount of funds released for Compensation in 2021 was GH¢1,777,907.00 while the 2022 was GH¢1,686,291.00 representing 136.47% of the target GH¢2,329,910.25. In 2023, a total compensation of GH¢1,857,473.00 was released as against the expenditure of GH¢1,857,473.00, in effect, 100% of the compensation budget was achieved. The 2023 release saw an increase of 20.46% over the base year thus 2021 compensation receipt. In 2024, GH¢2,326,209.93 was release for compensation which saw an increase from the previous year. The compensation fluctuated due to the Government annual base pay increment. Also, due to promotions and incremental jumps also contributed to the variation. Furthermore, there have also been some new recruitments during the year. With reference to the data analysed, the district's goal to maintain a stable, united and safe society and the objective to promote good corporate governance had been fully achieved.

The total amount of the Goods and Services in 2021 was GH¢3,092,815.00 was approved but had GH¢1,111,797.00 released. In 2022 actual amount released was GH¢1,857,473.00 as against GH¢1,181,620.00 approved representing 100%, this means that there was a slight increase of over the actual release in 2021. With the stability in prices of Goods and Service procured in 2023 as against the regular fluctuations coupled with increase of good and services accounted for the positive variance in the total amount spent in 2022. In 2024, the total amount released on Goods and Services was GH¢4,656,182.00 which represent 100% increase in the previous year, 2023.

This affected the number of programmes implementation which were done in areas and yet to be paid for. The district's goal to maintain a stable, united and safe society and the objective to strengthen fiscal decentralization had not been fully achieved.

Under the CAPEX, the GH¢5,145,390.00 released as against the approved target of GH¢1,193,918.00 for 2021 but in 2022 GH¢2,102,427.00 released as against the approved target of GH¢2,102,427.00 showing about 96% increase in the 2021 amount released, but in 2023, GH¢1,192,783.00 was released as against the target of GH¢7,302,477.00, a sharp decline of GH¢909,644.00 from the 2022 actual expenditure thus about 43.27% decline. In 2024, 12,222,167.02 was approved and same released but the expenditure was 5,008,253.10 which saw a balance of 7,213,913.90 to be spent. With reference to the data analysed, the district's goal to maintain a stable, united and safe society and the objective to strengthen fiscal decentralization had not fully been achieved.

The trend between 2023 and 2024 showed a sharp decline in the capital expenditure due to untimely and inadequate release of funds from the central government to pay contractors and other commitment by the Assembly. However, the source of fund that actually had effects on the expenditure increase was the DACF-RFG which was being released based on the scores obtained during the DPAT assessment and IGF which was heavily invested in building of market stores. However, the district was able to implement all its programmes and activities but didn't pay for all the projects and it achieved its This made it to released making it difficult to achieved most of the targets of strengthening fiscal decentralization in the District.

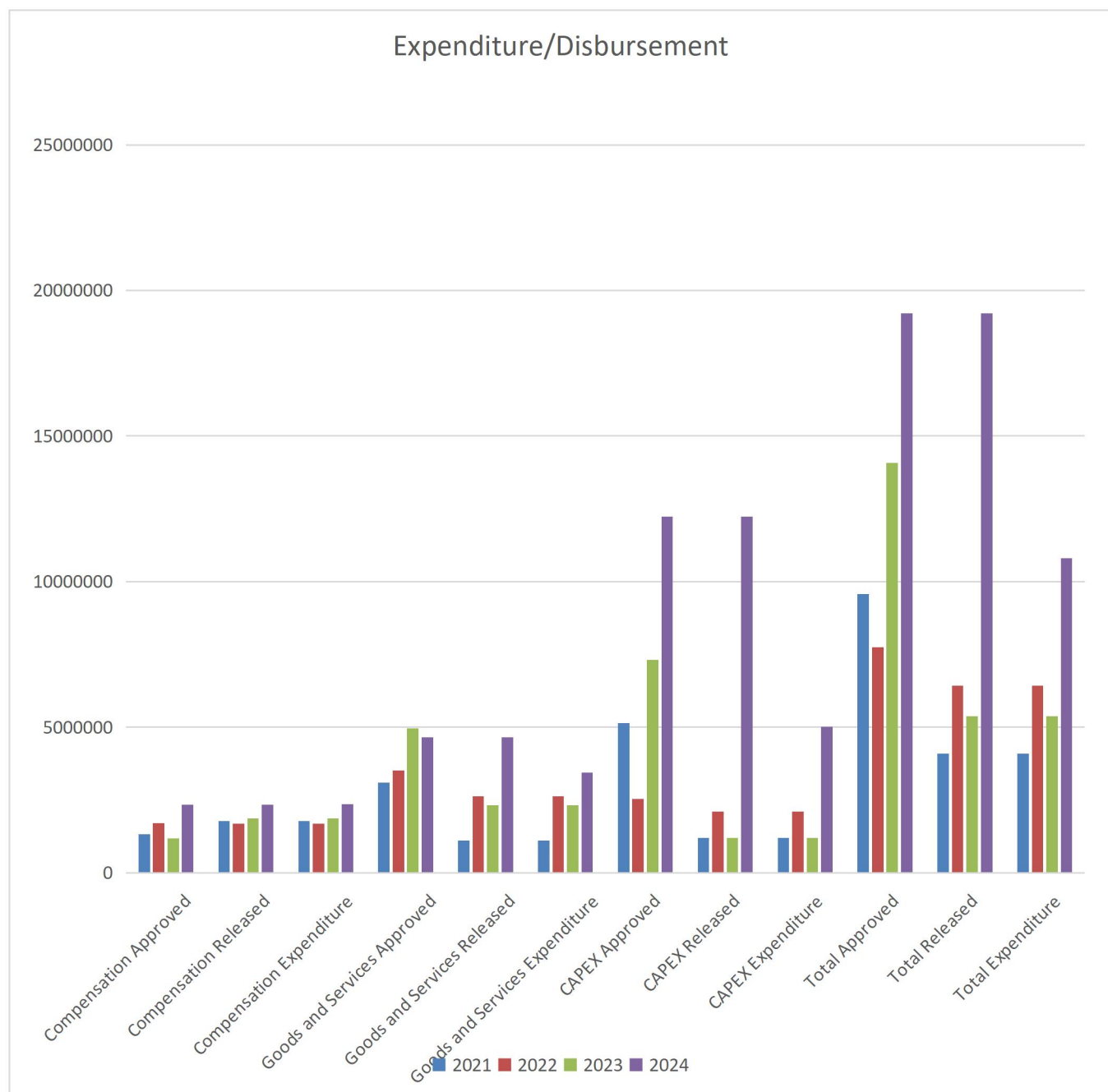


Chart 2.4.1 Expenditure / Disbursements Source: NNDA, Financial Statement, January-December, 2024

Figure 2.3 Expenditure / Disbursements

2.5.0 Core Indicators to Monitor the Contribution of the District to the Overall National Development

The determined Core Indicators measures the contribution of the District to the achievement of the National Development Agenda in the various sectors of the local economy and they include the District yields of selected crops and animals, length of roads rehabilitated, electricity connection rate, annual increase in tourism development activities, some indicators under education, health, environment, security, vulnerability and other social indicative issues.

Table 2.5 performance of District Indicators

	Indicator (Categorised by Development Dimension)	Baseline (2021)	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Target 2025	Actual 2025	Key programmes undertaken during the year	Challenges encountered in the year	Departmental Policy recommendations
	Economic Development									
1	Total output in agricultural production							1.Establish 28no. ½ acre maize demonstration plots	1.Inadequate and delay in the release of funds for programmes and projects	1.adequate and timely release of funds programmes and projects
	i. Maize	12,597	28,414	34,340	33,570	40,000	35,730	2.Organise 4no. training workshop for 50 actors in the agric value	2.provision of efficient motor bikes for Extension Officers	2.provision of efficient motor bikes for Extension Officers
	ii. Rice (milled)	20,010.75	21,569	22,698	21,700					
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	iii. Millet	809	2,462	2,070	2,210	2,500	2,270			
	iv. Sorghum	46,589	250,080	255,725	257,800	350,000	260,100			
	v. Cassava	38,848	138,244	147,869	148,967	150,000	149,200			
	vi. Yam	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	vii. Cocoyam	525	10,111	11,650	9,690	11,700	9,700			
	viii. Plantain	1,755	2,045	2,666	3,102	3,320	3,150			
	ix. Groundnut	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

	x.	ndnut Cowpea	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	chain t 4.Organize training for 50 livestock farmers on modern animal husbandry 5.Conduct 6 radio programmes quarterly 5. post-harvest lost due lack of storage facilities 6.Disease and pest infestation on	Extension Officers c 4.Yearly reshaping of feeder roads 5.provision of storage facilities 4.Poor Road network linking farm gates to the markets 5. post-harvest lost due lack of storage facilities 6.Disease and pest infestation on
	xi.	Soybean	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	xii.	Cocoa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	xiii.	Shea nut	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	xiv.	Oil palm	697.2	1,155	2,658	2,810	3,100	2,860		
	xv.	Cashew	0	8,900	76,522	78,230				
	xvi.	Cotton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	xvii.	Cattle	0	60,00	129,437	132,420	140,00	133,145		
	xviii.	Sheep	N/A	10,300	195,367	196,400	200,00	197,500		
	xix.	Goat	N/A	9,300	59,090	60,102	61,000	60,600		
	xx.	Pig	N/A	8,900	76,522	77,670	79,000	77,890		
	xxi.	Poultry	N/A	60,00	129,437	132,521	133,700	132,850		
			N/A	10,300	195,367	196,420	198,000	196,800		
			N/A	9,300	59,090	60,123	62,000	60,560		
			N/A	37,200	281,010	282,000	285,000	283,100		
2	Average productivity of selected crop (mt/ha): (Yam)		13.17%	20%	25%	25.45%	35%	26%		
3	Percentage of arable land under cultivation		29.0%	31.6%	32.50%	32.60%	50%	33%		

									animals and crops	
4	Number of new industries established. i. Agric ulture, ii. Indust ry, iii. Servic e	1 0 1	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	1.Link smallholder and commercial producers to industry	Lack of funding	1.Funding source for industries
5	Number of new jobs created. iv. Agric ulture v. Indust ry vi. Servic e	350 0 13	380 0 20	500 0 100	453 0 23	650 0 70	675 0 80	1.Train 14 AEAs on Facilitating Village Savings and Loans 2.Train 20 beekeepers in production efficiency and technology enhancement	Inadequate funding	1.provision of adequate funds 2.provision of more in-service training for staff

								in beekeeping 3. Imple- mentat- ion of GPSN P2		
6	Percentage change in IGF	49.14%	19.21%	111.87%	39.76%	50%	40%	1. Conduct quarterly monitoring of 25no. revenue collectors 2. improvement in the property rate mobilization 2. Organise 2 No. Public sensitization on tax obligation (Prope	1. Inadequate revenue collectors 2. Lack of revenue mobilization vehicle 3. public resistance in paying of market tolls, rates etc	1. recruitment of more revenue collectors 2. provision of revenue mobilization vehicle 3. public sensitization on the need to pay tolls

								erty rate)		
	Social Development									
7	Net enrolment ratio						1.1	1.Proc urement and distrib ution of 1,000 no. dual desks for basic school s	1.inade quate dual desks for all schools 2.inade quate funding 3.inade quate teachers	1.provisio n of more dual desks to schools 2.provisio n of funds for activities 3.posting of more teachers 4.provisio n of
	i. Ki nd er ga rte n	1:86	1:79	1:79	1:1	1:1				
	ii. Pr im ar y	1:32	1.09	1:27	1:1	1:0	1.0			
	iii. JH S	1:16	1.08	1:11	1:1	1:1	1.1			
8	Gender Parity Index							2.Provi sion of fundin g for the organis ation of 3no. mock examin ations for BECE candid ates.	4.lack of incentiv es to motivat e teacher who accept posting s to interior villages	incentive packages to teaches who accept postings to interior areas
	i. Kinde rgarte n	0.98	0.93	0.99	1.0	0.99	1.0			
	ii. Prima ry	0.98	0.90	0.99	1.0	0.99	0.99			
	iii. JHS	0.89	1.09	0.87	1.0	0.87	0.88			
	iv. SHS	0.70	1.08	0.78	1.0	0.78	0.78			
9	Completion rate						98%			
	i. Kinde rgarte n	91%	92.2%	97%		100% 97%				
	ii. Prima ry	81%	86%	99%	99%	100%				
	iii. JHS	83%	89%	86.5%	86.5%	100%				
	iv. SHS	98%	95%	87.5%	87.5%	100%		3.Orga nisatio n of my		
	Pass rate	25.3%	99.2%	99.9%	98.9%	100%	98.6%			

								ity block for Kamba wule CHPS and staff accom modati on	facilitie s 4.Lack of staff accom modatio n	
								3.Cons tructio n of 1no. CHPS compo und at Kofi Akura		
11	Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional) •Wasting •Underweigh t •Stunting •Overweight	0	0	0	0	0	0	1. Embar k on quarter ly malnut rition campai gn	1.inade quate funding 2.Inade quate access to health facilitie s	1.Provisio n of funding 2.building and expansion of health facilities 3.training of
		0.19	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.03			
		0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12			
		0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	Maternal mortality	136.8/100, 000	47.8/100, 000	115/100, 000	92.3/10 0,000	92.3/1 00,000	92.3/10 0,000	2.Conduct bi-		

	ratio (Institutional)	Live birth		Live birth	Live birth	Live birth	Live birth	annual awaren ess campai gn anaemi a in pregna ncy. 3.Orga nize 1no. advoca cy meetin g for 100	3.impact t of traditio nal health delivery systems 4.Refus al to sleep under insectic ide treated net (ITN)	traditional health providers 4.more public education on the need to use insecticide s treated mosquito net
13	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)									
	i. District total	0/100,000	0/100,000	0/100,000	0.015/100,000	0.015/100,000	0.015/100,000			
	ii. Under five years	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100			
	iii. Women between 15-49	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100	0/100			
14	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	0	0	0	0	0		stakeholders on stigma reducti		
15	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	Male	43.30%	25.36%	37.7%	61%	63%	61%	on and provisi	
	i. Total	Female	62.01%	42.50%	62%	63.5%	75%	64%	on of First 90 HTS	
	ii. Indigents		17.01%	16.17%	0%	15%	20%	11%	4.Conduct	
	iii. Informal		20%	25%,	22.39%	24%	35%	25%	quarterly	
	iv. Aged		9%	10%	1.61%	1.9%	15%	1.95%	monito	
	v. Under 18 years		3.5%	3%	4.12%	5%	4.2%	3.5%	ring of school	
	v. Pregnant women		22%	25%	3.12%	30%	27%	27.80	feeding programme	

[illegible]

	water sources	30.5%	31%	50.7%	33.4%	%	50%	n of	holes	bore holes
	i. Distri ct	26%	18%	32% 17.7%	16.7%	33% 17.81 %	34%	3no. Boreholes	2.inadique funding	2.provision of funds
	ii. Urban							2.Repair	3.inadequate	3.recruitment and training of more environmental officers
	iii. Rural						16%	100no. broken down boreholes	Health Officers	4.intensivcation on public education on best sanitation practices
18	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services							3. Train Water & Sanitation Management Teams (WSMT) on operations and maintenance.	4.Behavioral changes towards good sanitation practices	
	i. Distri ct	76%	48%	49%	49.8%	49.6 %	41.2%			
	ii. Urban	34%	32%	32%	32.4%	33%	28%			
	iii. Rural	42%	16%	17%	16.4%	16.6 %	13.2%	4. Embark on quarterly disinfection of 9 major market		

	,	0	0	0	10	8		Educational and sensitization in 7 selected schools in the District in July 2025 Educational and sensitization on the effects of child labour in 23 selected communities in the District in December 2025.	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow-up services and community engagements. Lack of funding to celebrate the International Day Against Child Labour Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to support GES to form child protection clubs in various schools. Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes
	iii. sexual abuse,	0	0	0	5	0		Educational and sensitization in 7	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow-	Provisions of special vehicle for the department

	iv. emotional abuse							selected schools in the District in August 2025. Educations and sensitization on the effects of sexual abuse in 23 selected communities in the District in December 2024.	up services and community engagements. Lack of funding to support the girl-child in times of needs. Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help provide adequate protection of the girl-child in the Nkwanta North District. Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes.
		0	0	0	5	0		Educational and sensitization in 7 selected schools in the District in July 2025. Educational	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow-up services and community engagements. Lack of	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help

	v. neglect.							ons and sensitization on the effects of emotional abuse in 23 selected communities in the District in December 2025.	funding to embark on radio sensitization on the effects of emotional abuse Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	provide periodic radio sensitization on the dangers of emotional abuse Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes
	vi. early marriage	5	12	10	5	4		Educational and sensitization in 7 selected schools in the District in July 2025. Educations and sensitization on the	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow-up services and community engagements. Lack of funding to support the neglecte	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help provide adequate protection for the

								effects of Child neglect in 23 selected communities in the District in December 2025.	d children. Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	neglected children in the Nkwanta North District. Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes
vii.	femal e genita l mutila tion	2	1	0	5	2		Educati on and sensitiz ation in 7 selecte d schools in the District in July 2025. Educati ons and sensitiz ation on the effects of Early marriage in 23 selecte d commu nities in	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow- up services and commu nity engagem ents. Lack of funding to embark on radio sensitiza tion on the effects of early marriage . Lack of	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help provide periodic radio sensitiza tion on the dangers of early marriage Authorities must do well to

								the District in December 2025.	commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes	prioritize child protection programmes
	viii. family-child separation								Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	
		0	0	0	5	0		Educations and sensitization on the effects of Early female genital mutilation on selected communities in the District in December 2025	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow-up services and community engagements. Lack of funding to embark on radio sensitization on the effects of FGM Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help provide periodic radio sensitization on the dangers of FGM. Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes

									program mes Lack of Commit ment on the part of the indigene s to report child protectio n cases.	
		1	2	0	10	4		.Educat ions and sensitiz ation on the effects of family - Child separati on in 23 selecte d commu nities in the District in Decem ber 2025	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow- up services and commun ity engagem ents. Lack of funding to embark on radio sensitiza tion on the effects of family- child separatio n Lack of commit ment in prioritizi ng child protectio n program mes	Provisions of special vehicle for the department to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the department to help provide periodic radio sensitizatio n on the dangers of family- child separation. Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programme s

									Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	
20	Percentage of road network in good condition Total Urban Feeder							1.Reshaping of 21.1km Koni-Damank o feeder road 2.Reshaping of Kabowule/Surugu/A brewan kwa feeder road	1.Inadequate and delay of release funds 2.Effects of run off waters on our untarred roads	1.Timely release of funds 2.provision of drains along roads
		24.14%	27.80%	30%	35.55%	37%	36.5%			
		23%	28.57%	30%	35%	36%	35%			
		42.96	58.11%	60%	30%	31%	33%			
21	Percentage of communities covered by electricity - District - Rural - Urban	90%	90%	94%	95%	100%	95%	1.Replacement of 5No Electric Poles and Installation of Electricity 2.Extension of electricity power To 10 commu	1.Untimely release of funds 2.Lack of collaboration between the central government and the	1. Timely release of funds 2.Effective collaboration between government and the Assemblies on electricity projects
		70%	70%	75%	82%	100%	82%			
		100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%			

								nities	Assemb lies on electrici ty projects	
22	Reported cases of crime									
	i. Rape	2	3	2	2	0	1	1.Orga nize 4no. DISEC meetin gs 2.Appl y 0.5% of DACF to suppor t operati ons of securit y agenci es across the Distric t wide	1.Inade quate funds 2.public reluctan ce to report cases of crime 3.Lack of confide nce in the security services	1.provisio n of adequate funds 2.Public sensitisa tion on the need to report cases of crime 3.Effectiv e security engageme nt with the public
	ii. Arme d robber y	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	iii. Defile ment	1	2	0	0	0	0			
	iv. Murd er	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	v. Drug traffic king	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	vi. Peddli ng	4	6	4	5	0	3			
	vii. Drug abuse	2	3	2	2	0	2			
	viii. Dome stic violen ce									
23	Number of communities affected by disaster.						8	1.Orga nize bi- annual campai gn against bush fires in 60 selecte	1.Inade quate funding 2.Lack of logistic s	1.Provitio n of adequate funding 2.provisin of logistics
	i. Bushf ire	17	5	7	7	7				
	ii. Flood s	7	2	9	8	8	10			
	iii. Wind/ Rainst orm	3	1	5	3	4	5			

								d comm unities 2.Orga nise bi- annual Disaste r Manag ement Techni cal Comm ittee meetin g		
24	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	89.25%	89.6%	94.93%	100%	96.19 %	90.45 %	Improv ed IGF for 2024	1.Inade quate funding and delay release of fund	1.Idequate and timely release of funds
District Specific Indicators (Start with the ISS variables)										
1	Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	0	1	0	4	2	2	Trainin g of child protect ion stakeh olders on the use of Child Protect ion Toolkit App for	Lack of vehicle for periodic follow- up services and commu nity engage ments. Lack of funding	Provisions of special vehicle for the departmen t to enhance field activities. Provision of adequate resources to the departmen
2	Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	3	3	3	5	4	5			
3	Number of child	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	0	0			

	violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services							community engagements	for surveillance in some selected communities.	t to help provide periodic radio sensitization on child protection
4	Number of children reached by social work/social services	1000	1300	703	5000	2500	3200	Educator and sensitization in 7 selected schools in the District in July 2025	Lack of commitment in prioritizing child protection programmes	Authorities must do well to prioritize child protection programmes
5	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	1,340	35	1366	2000	2467	2,200	Educators and sensitization on child protection in 23 selected communities in the District in October 2025	Lack of Commitment on the part of the indigenes to report child protection cases.	
6	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	423	1,148	1,148	2000	1721	1813			
7	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP	NA	NA	NA	2000	1148	1160			
8	Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	6	6	6	5	8	4			
9	Number of referrals received from	0	0	0	6	8	7			

	GHS									
10	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%			
11	Number of DSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	YES	YES	YES	1	1	1			
12	Number of regional intersectoral monitoring visits conducted	0	2	0	4	2	2			
13	Number of meetings organised to discuss integrated services	0	0	2	4	0	1			
14	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services			366	1000	646	710			
15	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	1	0	10	5	2	3			
16	Number of	0	0	4	0	0	0			

	NGOs, including RHCs, trained									
17	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	0	0	5	0	0	0			
18	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	NA	0	1	0	0	0			
19	Number of children placed in foster care	0	0	1	0	0	0			
20	Proportion of population with access to basic drinking water sources	70%	80%	83%%	85%	82%	82%			
21	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	28%	50%	80%	85%	86%	83%			

Source: NNDA, DPCU-2025

*Note: N/A -Not Applicable/ Not Available

Table 2.5.0 Analysis on Indicators and Implications for the Achievement of Goals and Objectives

2.5.1 Economic Development

The Major drive of the District under this development dimension was to optimize the key sources of economic growth, establishing a competitive and enabling business environment, transforming agriculture and industry and developing a robust tourism and creative arts industry.

Some achievements were made in the attainment of above objectives notable among them were the significant increase in agricultural production which witnessed increased in the following crops using 2022 as base year. The year experienced enough rainfall and production of maize stood at 75.6%, rice 62%, Yam 39.1% and soybeans 52.1%. The Extension Agent- Farmer Ratio has improved from 1:2,300 in 2022 to 1,758 in June, 2023. Two Farmer-Based Organizations have been established at Damanko and Pibilla comprising of 79 memberships (56 males and 23 females).

These achievements notwithstanding, some critical issues remained to be tackled. These include the relocation of Kpassa evening markets from the old market to the new market site to improve economic activities and conditions in Kpassa and avoid the traffic and accidents on the street. Also, poor road network linking farming centers to marketing centers leading to increase in cost of transportation.

The Rehabilitation of Obunja Climate Change Mitigation Intervention (CCMI), Koni Climate Change Mitigation Intervention (CCMI) and Extension of Mamakura-Hundokope feeder road under the Ghana productive Safety Net Project two (GPSNP2) was implemented in 2023 implementing year and it is ongoing in 2025 plan period. The maintenance of the existing CCMI plantations in Damanko, Wuini and Mamakura ended in November, 2024 and was weaned off and handed to the communities.

The Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion Projects has also started with massive development projects in the District. The construction of Damanko new market will improve local economy in the district through trade.

2.5.2 Social Development

The main determination of the District under this development dimension include: expanding access and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups, expanding access and improving the quality of healthcare and strengthening social protection especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Limited success was chalked in respect of achievement of above objectives in terms of increase in standard of classroom coverage from 84.5% in 2017 to 93.1% in December 2023, provision of teachers' quarters. The District embarked on outreach programmes on HIV/AIDS testing and sensitization, Yellow fever treatment, deworming, family planning sensitization among others. There was also support to the poor and vulnerable including establishment of 102 People with Disabilities to undertake their individual development initiative with a portion of the District Assembly Common Fund. This is expected to enhance their economic status by providing basic income for them to initiate economic ventures to improve their livelihoods. Furthermore, out of the 19 communities targeted to be converted from ODF basic to ODF. 96 communities were declared ODF, representing 81% conversion rate of which 9 communities were triggered and monitored by the District Social Welfare Department reaching up to 668 households.

Lastly, after drilling of 5 No mechanize boreholes and construction 3 more, access to safe water coverage has improved from 69% in 2017 to 78% in 2023 but in the dry season, the rate falls back to 52% as result of the low water table of some boreholes in the District.

Some major constraints hindering the much needed development of this development dimension is the high deficits in classroom infrastructure in schools, lack of district hospital for referral cases and inadequate vehicles for outreach programmes. Also, important to mention is the non-functional DWST and the difficulty of CLTS implementation in small towns.

2.5.3 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

The Core objectives of the District under this development dimension include: restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems, developing modern and integrated infrastructure, promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation through the development Town schemes and layouts.

During the period under review some gains were made in the achievement of above objectives, this includes: rehabilitation of 3km feeder roads in Mamakura–Hundokope including rehabilitation of CCMI plantations in Koni and Obunja communities.

The Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO) Project has started with the Construction of Damanko New Market, Renovation of Damanko DA JHS 'A', Completion of 1

no.3units classroom block at Sibi Cental JHS with Ancillary facilities, drilling of 5 no. boreholes in 5 communities this year 2025.

Some major constraint hindering the much needed development of this development dimension include: the work that began on the Eastern Corridor road got halted before the close of the year and the Contractor has since left site. The low acceptance rate of policy on indiscriminate bush fire campaign, poor adherence to safety measures on the road, inaccessible feeder roads and frequent breakdown of street light makes service delivery and public security extremely difficult.

3.5.4 Corruption and Public Accountability

The major objectives of the District under this development dimension include: to increase Internally Generated Revenue Mobilization by 30% of the 2023 performance through the utilization of the socioeconomic database for enhanced revenue collection. It is also intended to deepen democratic governance; effective management of public policy; improving human security and public safety; accelerating and sustaining decentralization; fighting corruption and economic crimes. Promoting respect for law and order; engaging civil society, religious bodies, traditional authorities and the media; promoting attitudinal change and patriotism and promoting culture for national development.

During the period under review some gains were made in the achievement of above objectives including increase in Internally Generated Funds by improving on the base year performance, organization of all mandatory meetings and 6No Town Hall Meetings, improved operations of sub-district structures, Organization of 1No. Capacity building workshop for Assembly members, submission of all mandatory reports to regional and national quarters, provision of some needed logistics for improved service delivery, effective use of GIFMIS system for financial control and quick response to crime alert which invariably reduce crime rate compared to 2022 base year.

These achievements notwithstanding, some critical constraints and challenges were confronted with. These include the realization that, tax payers were not adequately educated on tax payments and as such the District Revenue collectors found it difficult collecting Business permits, ground rent, property rates among others from them. There are poor working conditions of the District Sub-District structures and inadequate logistics for service delivery. Also, the skills and

number of revenue collectors remain unchanged due to limited funds to recruit and train new and old officers. These issues are expected to receive attention in the ensuing year.

2.6.0 Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues

The update on the critical development and poverty issues as captured in the District implementation plan is meant to assess the level of implementation in reducing poverty among the youth through jobs creation and other social intervention safety nets policies. These include the Youth Employment Program, the Ghana School Feeding Programs and Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP), National Health Insurance Scheme and Capitation Grant among others. The progress made in the District in respect of the President Special Initiatives such as the Free Senior High School Programme, One District One Factory, One Constituency One Million Dollars, planting for Food and Jobs Phase2 and Agenda 111 are also reported on.

Table 2.6: Updates on Critical Development and Poverty Issues in the Year, 2025

Critical Development and Poverty Issues	Allocation GH¢	Actual Receipt GH¢	No of beneficiaries	
			Targets	Actual
Free Senior High School Programme	370,689.50	370,689.50	3,000	T-2,839 M-1,465 F- 1,374
Capitation Grant	52,410.45	52,410.45	16,744	T- 15,595 M- 8,048 F- 7,547

National Youth Employment Program	602,256.00	602,2256.00	209	T- 147 M -58 F- 89
Ghana School Feeding Programme	116,919.89	116,919.89	5,746	T- 4,837 M- 2,418 F- 2,420
National Health Insurance Scheme	146,456.60	146,456.60	90,000	80,550
Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Programme	351,440	351,440	800HH	730HH
One District- One Factory Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
One Village, One Dam Programme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planting for food and jobs Programme (MAG)	0	0	0	0
National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP)	20,420.00	20,420.00	203	67
SOCO	8,588,058.00	3,105,527	300	T-205 M-80 F-125
Others (GPSNP2)	383,908.00	285,870.00	337	T- 205 M-127 F- 78

Source: NNDA- DPCU, 2024

***Note: N/A -Not Applicable/ Not Available**

From table 2.6 above, under the Ghana School Feeding Programme, the total number of beneficiaries from the 12 schools in the base year had 4,463 beneficiaries with 2,209 males and 2,254 females under the programme. For 2023 the total number of beneficiaries was 7,706 of which 3,970 were males and 3,736 were females. However, in 2023/2024 academic year, the figures out of the target of 5,746, the actual beneficiaries were 4,873 making up of 2,420 females and 2,418 males. This is a significant decline from 7,706 thus 36.76% decrease over the 2024 figures. The sharp decline was attributed to most parents in the rural areas moving their wards to urban areas and also school drop outs. On the amount of money spent on the policy, actual releases for the 2024 academic year was GH¢439,242.00 as against the target of GH¢1,441,022.00 for beneficiaries of 8,500. GH¢798,105.00 whiles GH¢116,919.89

representing 35.15% was released. With reference to the level of achievement, the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and the objective to enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels was partially achieved.

The Capitation Grants allocation in 2023 the district received an amount of GH¢32,549.50 for 15,595 beneficiaries while the target was GH¢140,594.49. Also in 2024 GH¢52,410.45 was received as capitation grant to be used by schools. It was realised that only one quarter released was received. However, just as in the base year, the District Directorate of Education could not provide data on the budget and actual releases under the programme. This implies that the Assembly would not be able to make informed decision as to the impact of the policy on beneficiaries. With reference to the achievement in the sector, the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and the objective to enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels had not been assessed.

The National Health Insurance Scheme had an allocation had a total of 64,043 active subscribers during the base year. But in 2022 the figure dropped significantly to 47,081 active subscribers against the target of 68,100 in the district. The Active subscribers went upward marginally to 80,550 in 2023. In 2024, the active subscribers increased again to 81,260. This implies that the NHIS made gains of its subscribers in 2024. With reference to the data analyzed, the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and objectives to ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), and to strengthen the healthcare management system had been partially achieved.

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme during the base year in the district had no data. But in 2022 an allocation of GH¢147,687.26 for the 1,700 targeted beneficiaries' households but the actual receipt was GH¢108,869.14 for actual beneficiary's households of 738. Also in 2023, out of the total budget of GH¢589,116.00, it was revealed that GH¢589,116 making a 100% achievement was released. This implies that the target had been fully met. Referencing the data, the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and the objective to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions had been fully achieved. In 2024, the total budget of 628,550.00 only 618,690.00 was received. This means that, the target was not met with some outstanding balance.

The National Youth Employment Program in the district in 2021 had 46 beneficiaries under the community police assistance and Arabic teachers. However, in 2022 the figure appreciated to 155 beneficiaries from all models out of which 55 males and females were 100. The allocation for 2022 was GH¢412,880 targeting for the 155 beneficiaries with the actual receipt was GH¢412,880 for same actual beneficiaries of 155. Also in the 2023 reporting year, the total beneficiaries were 147 making up of 58 males and 89 females with a total budgetary allocation of GH¢602,256 which had a 100% release. This implies that the target had been met. With reference to the data analysed, the district's goal to create opportunities for all Ghanaians and the objective to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions had been fully achieved.

The Planting for Food and Jobs Programme/Mechanization of Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) had come to an end with no allocation for 2024. In 2022, an amount of GH¢74,532.66 was received for the farming year. In 2023, the total budget for the programme was GH¢50,000.00 while the amount released was GH¢59,098 with 1,396 beneficiaries. This implies that, the target was over achieved. With reference to the data analysed the district's goal to build a prosperous society the objective to Improve production efficiency and yields had been achieved.

The Free SHS Programme allocation was not available because the schools were not willing to give out the figure. But for the enrolment, the 2021 academic year had a total of 1,794 with 1,156 males and 638 females. This figure appreciated to a total of 2,592 out of which 1,433 were males and 1,159 females. In 2024, there was a marginal increase over the 2023 academic year bringing the total beneficiaries to 2,839 out of which 1,465 males and 1,374 females. This shows an increment of 9.52% in 2024 over the previous year. With reference to the data analysed, the district's goal to create opportunities for all and the objective is to enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels had been achieved.

Under the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project 2(GPSNP2) the District budgeted for an amount of GH¢383,908.00 for the 2023 year and GH¢285,870.00 was released for the implementation of the project under the Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW) and Productive Inclusive (PI). About 205 beneficiaries are currently under the LIPW of which 127 are males while 89 are females. Under the PI had a total number of 195 Beneficiaries out of which 81 are males while 114 are females.

Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO): Project The Nkwanta North District Assembly is one of the forty-eight (48) Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) benefiting and implementing the Gulf of Guinea Northern Regions Social Cohesion (SOCO) Project in the six (6) Northern Regions of Ghana. The SOCO project is a Government of Ghana initiative focused on addressing insecurity, violence extremism and as well to improve socio-economic conditions of the people. In 2023, the SOCO project had the allocation of GH¢ 4,052,160.54 but received GH¢ 1,110,161.00 for its implementation. In 2024 implementing year, the Assembly estimated to receive GH¢ 8,588,058.00 and has received 3,105,527.00. The project so far has a total of 205 giving a female number of 125 and 80 males beneficiaries, impacting positively on their lives.

2.6.1 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) program is a government-led initiative in Ghana that aims to alleviate poverty and improve the well-being of vulnerable households. The program targets households that are in extreme poverty and unable to meet their basic needs such as food, shelter, and healthcare.

The program provides a comprehensive approach to addressing poverty by offering cash transfers on a regular basis to eligible households, thus bi-monthly. The amount of assistance provided is based on the number of individuals in the household and other factors such as the presence of disabled or elderly members. The cash transfer ranges from Sixty-four cedis for a household of one, Seventy-five cedis for two households, Eighty-eight cedis for three households and one hundred and six cedis for four and more households.

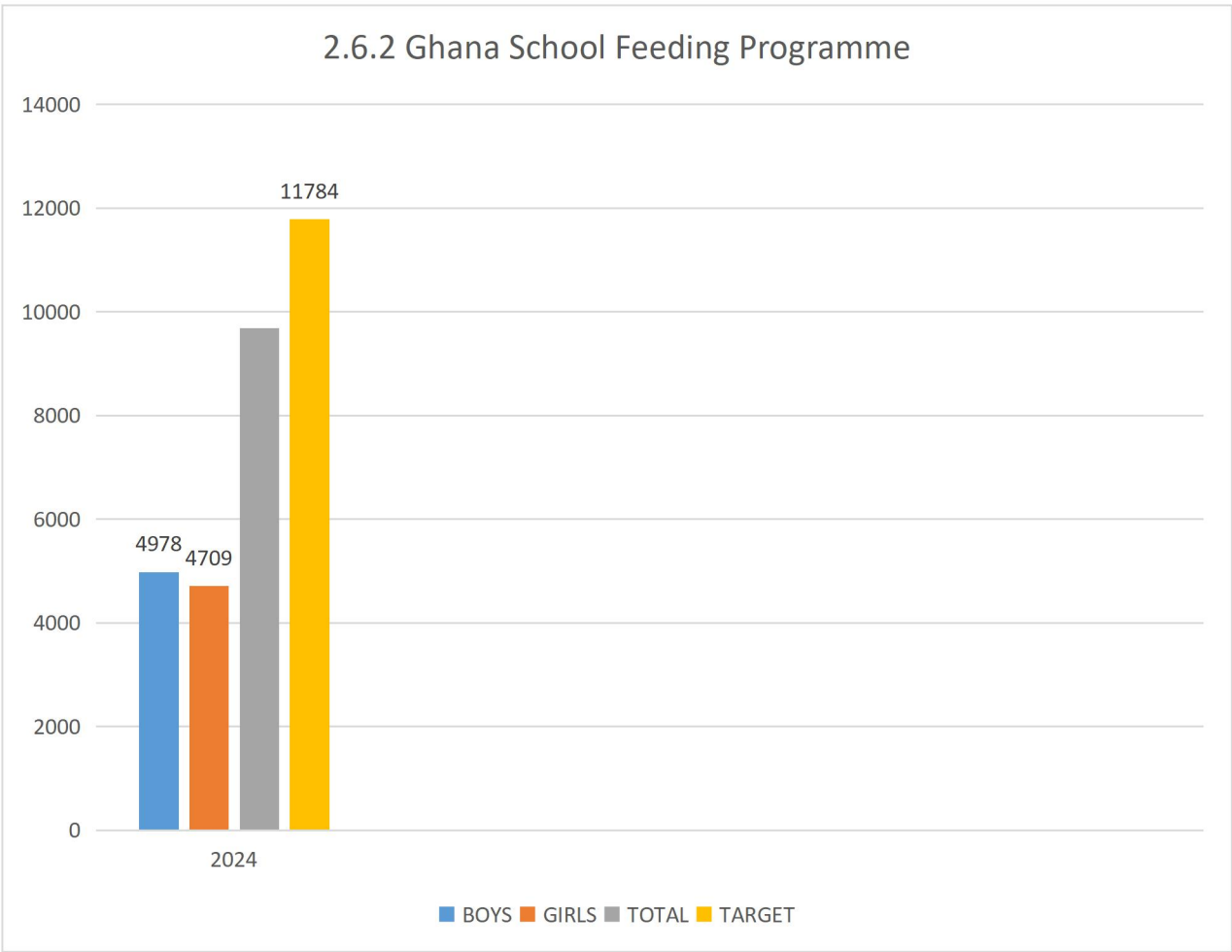
LEAP ensures that the assistance reaches the households that need it most by implementing a rigorous targeting and verification process. This approach helps to minimize the risk of fraud and abuse of the program and ensures that the assistance is reaching those who need it most.

The program is being run in municipality and touching 763 households as against the target for year 1,120 household with budget allocation of GH 185,136.00 as against the actual received of GH 165,687.00

2.6.2 Ghana School Feeding Programme

The district had 33 schools benefitting from the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) as the end of the year 2024. The number of beneficiary pupils was 9,687 comprising 4,978 boys and 4,709 girls. However, no new school was added to the program in year under review. The target of 11,784 pupils could not be achieved due to the limited quota given by the Ministry of Gender.

Figure 1: GSFP Beneficiaries 2024



2.6.3 National Health Insurance Scheme

The National Health Insurance Scheme membership registration is divided into two per the Scheme operations. Those who are registering for the first time and calls for the printing of a new ID card and those who are coming to renew their membership with previous ID cards issued. Membership is further categorized under informal (those who pay premium), SSNIT Contributors, SSNIT Pensioners, Indigents under 18 Years, those above 70 years and Pregnant Women. Only the Indigents and Pregnant women are exempted from paying processing fees and premium; the rest of the categories pay processing fees. However, the informal category pay premium in addition. The scheme has 80,550 members at the end of year 2024 but fall short it targets of 90,000 for year.

Table 13: Beneficiaries of Free NHIS

S/N	Category of Beneficiaries	Male	%	Female	%	Total
1	Prison Inmates	421	100.0%	0	0.0%	421
2	Persons with Disabilities	235	48.7%	248	51.3%	483
3	LEAP Beneficiaries	543	47.1%	611	52.9%	1154
4	Rescued Children at PACODEP	66	83.5%	13	16.5%	79
5	Other (Indigent from various Communities)	2147	29.9%	5039	70.1%	7186
	Total	3412	36.6%	5911	63.4%	9323

Source: NDA-DPCU, 2025

The District Assembly in 2024 assisted Nine thousand three hundred and twenty-three (9,323) people to acquire/renew their NHIS cards. Out of the total number Three thousand four hundred twelve (3,412) were male and five thousand nine hundred and eleven (5,911) were female. The beneficiaries are made up of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), Prison inmates, beneficiaries of Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP), Children rescued from child labour and trafficking, and other indigents from various communities in the municipality.

2.6.4 Capitation Grant

Records from municipal education directorate shows that all basic schools are benefiting from capitation grant. The enrolment for all these stood at 15,731 pupils. The expected amount to

receive based on enrolment was GH¢61,099.62 and actual receipt was GH¢561,099.62 and for the year 2025.

2.6.5 Free SHS Programme

To enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels, the implementation of Free SHS has been initiated in 2017. The Kpassa had one Senior-Technical High School benefiting the free SHS Programme, in all 1,548 students are enjoying the programme with 1,133,148.71 its budgetary allocation and the same amount was actual received 2024. All these efforts are gear towards achieving government policy to ensure that every child get at least senior high school education is on course. Also means that it is in line with efforts towards achieving the SDG 4, target 4.1 “to ensure free, equitable and quality education for all by 2030”. The implication is that more people are being educated which will increase the literacy level thereby impacting positively on the economy and standard of living of the people. Inadequate educational infrastructure is key challenges affecting the smooth implementation of Free SHS programme.

2.6.6 Green Ghana Day

As initiative to that seeks to create enhanced national awareness on the necessity for collective action towards restoration of degraded landscape in the country, mitigate climate change and inculcate in the youth the values of planting and nurturing trees and their associated benefits, Nkwanta North Assembly in collaboration with the forestry services division distributed and planted over 10,000 seedlings across the district as part of activities to mark the Green Ghana Day in month June 2025.

2.6.7 HIV/AIDS

The District Assembly and the development partners intensified the activities of HIV&AIDS with respect to sensitization, testing and counselling, training of peer educators, stigma reduction and support to PLHIVs and treatment in the District. The rate of HIV&AIDS infections is observed to be increasing rapidly in the District. This increased infection among the people is worrying and required urgent attention by all stakeholders.

Table 15: HIV/AIDS Testing

Activity	Gender	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
# Tested	M	708	6564	358	388	452
	F	1,060	831	428	450	610
# Tested Positive	M	23	49	31	40	63
	F	38	47	46	55	71
Total	Total	58	81	63	95	134
# Previously Tested Positive	M	0	1	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0
# Link into HIV care	M	22	49	31	40	60
	F	36	47	46	50	70

Source: NNDA-DPCU, 2025

The factors that influence the spread of HIV&AIDS in the District are unprotected sex, belief systems, unemployment, poverty, broken homes among others.

Figure 2 HIV Tested Positive Cases.

Stigmatization and discrimination against PLHIVs are still high and this is preventing people from voluntarily testing to know their status. It is therefore important for people to prioritize and be desirous of knowing their HIV/AIDS status so that they can live productive lives.

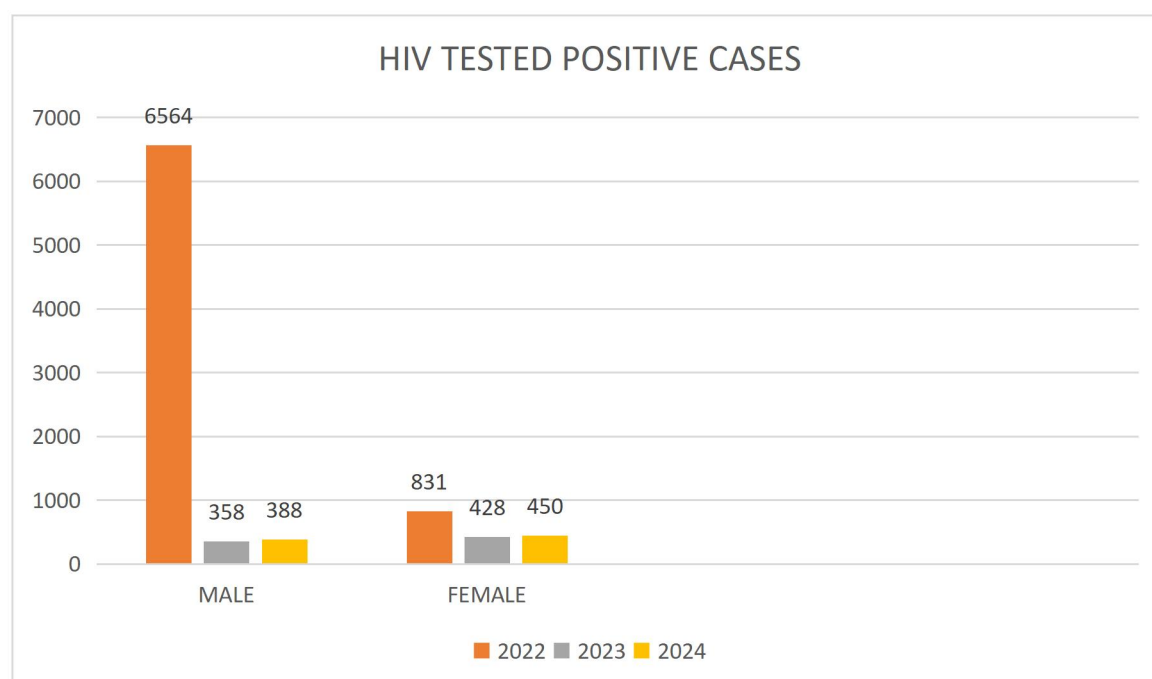


Table 16: Update of PWDs Register

2.6.8 Persons with Disability (PWDs)

The Nkwanta North District Assembly continues to update its register of PWD's to target and serve them appropriately. As of the end of December 2025, a total of 535 PWD's were registered in the District, with a male and female breakdown of 267 and 268 respectively.

Breakdown of PWD's registered.

S/N	TYPE OF DISABILITY	FEMALE	MALE	NUMBER
1	Multiple Disabilities	3	3	6
2	Physically challenge	152	159	311
3	Hearing and speech impaired	34	27	61
4	Visually impaired	49	62	111
5	Intellectually disable	14	9	23
6	Other Disabilities (Epileptic)	15	8	23
	All	267	268	535

Support to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

During the year under review the department after approval from the disability fund management committee assisted several PWDs that have been registered in the Municipality in various endeavors. Whereas nine (9) of them received educational support in terms of payment of school fees, six (6) person received mobility device (crochet) with fifty (50) of them receiving vocational and skills training and nine (9) receiving medical support. Fifty (58) of them received Business input supports to boost their economic activities. The gender breakdown of the beneficiaries within the year were fifty-five (55) males and seventy-seven (77) females.

Breakdown of PWD Beneficiaries in 2025

Table 17: Support to PWDs in 2025

S/N	Category of Benefit	Male	%	Female	%	Total
1	Medical	3	33.3%	6	66.7%	9
2	Educational	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9
3	Mobility and Assistive Device	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	6

4	Vocational/Skills Training	25	50.0%	25	50.0%	50
5	Business Input/Operating Capita	20	34.5%	38	65.5%	58
	Total	55	41.7%	77	58.3%	132

Source: NNDA-DPCU, 2025

2.7 .0 Repair and Maintenance of Existing Infrastructure

This section examines the Nkwanta North District Assembly's commitment to the repair and maintenance of its existing infrastructure to ensure sustainability.

Table 2.7: Repair and maintenance of existing infrastructure

Asset/ infrastructure	Location	Type of maintenance	Estimated Cost	Actual Release	Gap	Expenditure	Recommendation
Maintenance of DCE's Bungalow	Kpassa	Rehabilitation	196,000	19,000	177,000	19,000	Minor and regular maintenance should be carried out periodically
Sectional Filling of Kpassa-Sibi Road	Kpassa-Sibi	Rehabilitation	80,617	80,617	0	80,617	Minor and regular maintenance should be carried out periodically
Renovation of Damanko Area Council	Damanko	Rehabilitation	35,910	15,000	20,910	15,000	Minor and regular maintenance should be carried out periodically
Spot Improvement of Low lying Area in Kpassa New Market	Kpassa New Market	Minor maintenance	85,559.29	85,000	559.29	85,000	Provision of fund for regular maintenance
Maintenance of Official Vehicle for the Assembly	Kpassa	Servicing & maintenance	60,000	42,250.47	17,749.53	42,250.47	Regular maintenance

Source: District Works Department, 2024

From the table 2.7 it was realised that two of the three projects were from Economic development whiles two were from Infrastructure and human settlement. The project was undertaken to provide a sound economic environment for business to thrive in the district. The situation created anxiety among both the business men and women. The three economic projects were undertaken to achieve the district goal of providing equal opportunities for all and the

objective of enhancing inclusive and equitable access to business environment. These projects were not undertaken without challenges. It is recommended that Assembly should increase its maintenance and repair budget.

The remaining two projects were to give the Honourable Chief Executive a sound place of abode and also official vehicles for daily running of the District

Effective and periodic maintenance of existing projects could reduce capital expenditure since little will be spent every year to replace dilapidated infrastructure. We wish to also recommend that user education should be incorporated into projects to avoid incidents of misuse of facilities. It is also recommended that all water facilities should have Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) formed and trained to undertake the operation and maintenance of their facilities to ensure adequate water supply.

Table 2.8 MMDAs Capex Budget Performance *Analysis*

Estimate		Release	Expenditure	Variance		
Unconstrained (A)	Constrained (B)	C	(D)	(A-B)	(B-C)	C-D
13,121,552.10	12,222,167.02	12,222,167.02	5,008,253.10	899,385.08	0	7,213,913.92
Total						

SOURCE: NNDA-DPCU,2024

From Table 2.8, it was revealed that the Assembly planned for unconstrained Capex was GH¢ 13,121,552.10 for the execution of its capital projects, however, due to limited resources and the dependence of the Assembly on central government allocation the Assembly was constrained with a ceiling issued by the Finance Ministry restrict the Assembly to operate within a budget limit of GH¢ 12,222,167.02 representing 68.2% of the unconstrained capex. This means that the Assembly is losing out with about 31.8% of its capex budget or source it from IGF or outside rather than the central government. But following the relative low performance on its IGF generation it was extremely difficult for the Assembly to generate enough to cater for its capex. This means that the Assembly will not be able to achieve its goal and objective of improving infrastructure. The Assembly continue to have its revenue dwindle following the huge commitments on DACF. The reduction of the statutory releases from central government is the reason for the significant difference between the unconstrained and constrained capex. It is therefore recommended that government should as a matter of urgency and commitment

It was also realised that the Assembly received an amount of GH¢12,222,167.02 for the execution of the capex in the district. It was also noted that the Assembly expended GH¢5,008,253.10 on the projects representing 90%. This means that the Assembly received only 2.42% of its unconstrained budget and 5.84% of its constrained budget. This means that it was close to nothing the amount that was released. By implication, the Assembly could not achieve its goal and objective on capex.

During the compilation of the result, it was uncovered that there was a huge deficit gap of GH¢3,405,167.54 between unconstrained and constrained capex which means that the Assembly had a huge budget deficit that required external support. It was again noted that there was also a significant deficit between the constrained capex and budget received amounting to GH¢899,385.08. This also means that the central government releases to the Assembly on its capex budget was just too merger to enable the Assembly execute its activities efficiently. The situation has putting unbearable pressure on the Assembly from the contractors. It is therefore proposed that central government releases should be commensurate with the ceilings provided to avoid situations whereby the Assemblies are forced to rollover such projects to ensuing years which eventually distorts the plans of such years.

By implication it is noted that there were no enough commitments from central government to enable the Assembly execute its capital projects. The situation is affecting ongoing projects and the new projects. The irregular flow of funds to service contractors is also causing a lot of delay and abandoned projects. It was revealed that about 80% of all capital projects had their contract execution and expected dates of completion expired. It was also generally revealed that most of the contractors were no longer interested in the projects following the devaluation of the contract sums.

The general recommendation of capex is that government should as a matter of priority commit enough resources to the execution and completion of all ongoing and abandoned projects and the Assembly should pause the award of new projects from the statutory funds in order to complete ongoing ones.

Table 2.9: CAPEX budget allocation and implementation for active projects

Year CAPEX throw				MTBF Envelope			Performance		Details on Capital Projects, 2024									
Project ID	Annual Estimate (plan)	Annual Estimate (plan)	Annual Estimate (plan)	Annual ceilings			Approved/Released	Expenditure	Project									
									Code	Name	Age	Original Estimate cost	Revised cost	Expenditure to date	Completion status		Time overruns	Landscape and resources
															%	Picture		
									3111153	Construction of U-Drain at Kpaasa Market		300,000.00		245,000	100		1	Do tra Au .
									3111253	Construction of CHPS Compound at Obunja		277,554.48		175,327.66	100		1	Do tra Au .
									3111153	Renovation of DCE's bungalow		196,000.00		196,000.00	100		1	Do tra Au .
									3111153	Construction of 1No Semi-Detach Bungalow for Assembly Staff		150,000.00		105,559.20	100		3	Do tra Au .
									2210502	Construction of Fence Wall at DCE Residence		198,214.00		135,861.00	100		2	Do tra Au .
									2210502	Construction of Fire Service Appliance and Ambulance Bay at Kpassa		87,933.00		61.533.01	70		1	Do tra Au .
									3111253	Construction of Nurses' Quarters at Kpassa (counterpart funding)		103,477.00		0.00	100		2	Do tra Au .

									3111209	Construction of 1no. 4-unit Bedroom apartment for Nurses in Kpassa		462,107.00		120,000.00	95		2	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Spot Improvement of low lying portions in the Kpassa New Market		85,559.29		73,000	100		2	Do tra Au .
									3111308	Procurement of 180No. Mono Desk, 9 teachers tables, 2 long tables, 37 chairs and 4 cupboards		176,000		176,000	3111308		1	Do tra Au .
									3111308	Rehabilitation of 1 No. 3 units classroom block, an Office, a Store, a staff common room Urinal, 1 no. 2 Units Changing Room and construction of 1 no. 4-seater KVIP toilet at Sibi central JHS.		168,703		134,962,40	3111308		2	Do tra Au .
									3111205	Reshaping of 21.1km Koni-Damanko feeder road		500,000					2	Do tra Au .
									3112111	Construction of 4no. Culvert on Koni-Damanko feeder road		440,000					1	Do tra Au .

									3113110	Drilling of 5no Boreholes in 5 communities		260,000		208,000	80		2	Do tra Au .
									3111205	Rehabilitation of 1No 3-Units Classroom Block, Office and Store, staff Common room, Library, 1no. 2 units changing room and Construction of 1no. 4 seater KVIP toilet at Damanko D/A JHS “A”		500,000		114,973.19	70		1	Do tra Au .
									2211201	Monitoring and Evaluation		107,621		43,048.40	40		2	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Construction of a fence wall round Damanko New Market (Length 650m)		490,000		220,500	45		1	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Grading, Filling, levelling and Compacting of Damanko new Market. (Area of 24,216.5m) square		500,000		200,000	40		2	Do tra Au .
									2211201	Monitoring and Evaluation		107,621		43,048.40	40		2	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Construction of a fence wall		490,000		220,	45		1	Do tra

										round Damanko New Market (Length 650m)				500					Au .
									3111304	Grading, Filling, levelling and Compacting of Damanko new Market. (Area of 24,216.5m) square		500,000		00,0 00	100			1	Do tra Au .
									2211201	Monitoring and Evaluation		75,000		30,0 00	50			2	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Construction of 1no. 2- unit Storage Facility at Kpsa Market		358,000		30,0 00	20			1	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Livelihood Empowerment and Skill training		85,000			100			1	Do tra Au .
									3111304	Construction of 1No. 4- Units Toilet facility with change room at Damanko New Market		200,000		60,0 00	95			1	Do tra Au .
									2210711	Establishment of 6 cluster level football teams (12 footballs, 6 set of jerseys) etc		60,000		20,0 00	100			1	Do tra Au .
									3111364	Rehabilitation of fence wall around the Kpassa Sports Complex		250,000		175, 000				1	Do tra Au .

									(Length 310m)								
								2211201	Construction of District Administrative office complex		1,211,350.00					2	Do tra Au .
								3113110	Construction of District Hospital (Agenda 111)				908,512.50			2	Do tra Au .
								3111304	Construction of Obitiyie CHPS Compound							3	Do tra Au .
								3111305	Construction of 1No 3-Units Classroom Blocks at Donkordo							4	Do tra Au .
									Construction of 1no. Slaughter House with 2 Offices (Revenue & Butchers), Mechanized Borehole with 5,000 litres Water tank, Soak away, Access Road and extension of Electricity		422,000		422,000	68		2	Do tra Au .
									Rehabilitation of 1no. 3-Units Pavilion Classroom Blocks at Kanjo		62,295.00		59,180.25	100		2	Do tra Au .
									Extention of Mamakura - Hundokorpe		100,000.00		69,517.35	65		1	Do tra Au

projects and award of new ones. It is also observed that the delay and project overruns could affect service delivery especially the social infrastructure.

Annex 6D: Cumulative CAPEX throw forward and MTBF Envelope, 2025-2027

Item	Amount
Capex throw Forward	1,810,841.82
MTBF (Ceilings)	15,719,663
Variation	13,908,761.18

Annex 6E: Amount of capital envelope spent on active projects

Sector	Capital envelope amount	Amount spent on rollover projects	Amount spent on new projects
Education	1,636,154.20	1,308,923.36	327,230.84
Health	458,633	37,000	421,633.50
Infrastructure	771,995.05	239,517.35	532,477.70
Economic	1,972,709.51	1,479,532.13	493,177.38
Total	4,839,491.76	3,064,972.84	1,774,518.92

Annex 6F: Estimated Cost and Cost overruns of Active Projects

Sector	Total Contract Sum	Revised Contract Sum	Cost overruns	Actual Payment	Outstanding Balance	% Work Done

Rehabilitation Of Ino. 3-Unit Classroom Block With An Office, a Store, A Staff Common Room, a Library, 1 No. 2- Unit Changing Room And Construction Of 1 No. 4- Seater Kvip Toilet at Damanko D/A JHS-A	548,359.87	548,359.87		338,229.09	210,130.78	100
Rehabilitation of Ino. 3-Unit Classroom Block With an Office, a Store, a Staff Common Room, 1 No. 2-Unit Changing Room And Construction of 1 No. 4-Seater Kvip Toilet at Sibi Central JHS.	308,452.43	308,452.43		190,253.87	118,198.56	100
Sitting And Drilling of 5no. Boreholes Fitted With Handpump in Mola No.2 & 3, Ogando, Ojagando, Sibi and Pibila	370,227.00	370,227.00		214,238.00	155,989.00	80
Grading, Filling, Leveling And Compacting of Damanko New Market	400,472.42	400,472.42		380,462.78	20,009.64	100
Construction of 650m Fence wall Around Damanko New Market	453,901.32	453,901.32		453,901.32	191,141.26	100
Rehabilitation of 310m Fencewall Around The Kpassa Sports Complex	234,325.80	234,325.80		192,246.62	42,079.18	100

Reshaping of Sibi - Obunja Feeder Road	195,725.00	195,725.00		170,000.00	25,725.00	95
Rehabilitation of 1no. 3-Units Pavilion Classroom Blocks at Kanjo	62,295.00	62,295.00		59,180.25	3,114.75	100
Construction of 2no. 4-Units Urinal At Kpassa Market	60,000.00	60,000.00		17,000.00	43,000.00	85
Extention of Mamakura - Hundokorpe Feeder Road	100,000.00	100,000.00		69,517.35	30,482.65	65
Construction of U-Drain at Kpassa Market	300,000.00	300,000.00		245,000.00	55,000.00	95
Construction of a Slaughter House at Kpassa With 2 Officers (Revenue And Butchers) 1 No. Slab for Meat Inspection And 1No. Mechanized Borehole With 4000 Liter Poly Tank, Extension of Electricity, Soak Away And Access Road In Kpassa	545,864.00	545,864.00		180,000.00	365,864.00	40
Construction of 1no. 4-Unit 1 Bedroom Apartment for Nurses in Kpassa	462,107.00	462,107.00		120,000.00	342,107.00	55
Construction of 1no. 2-Unit Storage Facility In Kpassa Market	358,000.00	358,000.00		150,000.00	208,000.00	70

Annex 4a.1: Total number of active projects

Development Dimension	Physical projects in the district						T o t a l
	Roll over projects from previous years			Approved new projects introduced in the year			
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	

Economic Development	0	6	7	6	7	3	29
Social Development	1	7	5	6	6	6	31
Environment/ Infrastructure /Human Settlement	1	2	4	7	4	3	21
Governance/ Corruption/P ublic Accountabilit y	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Emergency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	17	17	19	17	12	84

Annex 4a.2: Distribution of Physical projects among departments of the assemblies

Departments	No. of projects		Total	Collaborat ing MDA
	Rollover	New		
Ghana Education Service	2	3	5	GES
Ghana Health Service	3	2	5	GHS
Department of Agriculture	4	5	9	MOFA

Annex 4a.3: Project Age Analysis

Project Age	No. of Projects	Time Over runs (in years and months)	Cost overrun s	Completion status		
				Average Completion Rate (%)	Highest (%)	Least (%)
Projects that are 20yrs but less than 24 years						
Projects that are 11 years but less than 18 years						
Projects that are 10 years but less than						

11 years						
Projects that are 9 years but less than 10 years						
Projects that are 8 years but less than 9 years						
Projects that 7years but less than 8years						
Projects that 6 years but less than 7 years						
Projects that are 5 years but less than 6 years						
Projects that are 4 years but less than 5 years						
Projects that are 3 years but less than 4 years						
Projects that are 2 years but less 3 years	5			60	80	30
Projects that are 1 year but less than 2 years	10			70	80	40
Projects that are 0 years but less than 1yr	8	-		100	100	100
Total projects	23					

Table 2.10: Staff Strengths of NNDA

Departments	Requirements		Actual	% Covered	Training Required
	Minimum	Maximum	2024		
Central Administration	90	121	48	24.7	LGS protocol to sharpen their skills for promotion
Finance Dept.	21	33	6	33.3	
Social Welfare/ Com. Dev't	10	11	5	49.5	
Dept. of Agriculture	43	72	11	39.5	
Physical Planning	15	21	2	13.3	
Works	49	70	4	12.2	
Statistics	2	3	1	0	
HR	3	4	1	25	

Total	233	538	80	197.5	
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SOURCE: HRM, NNDA, 2024

From the table 2.10, the administrative departments has a total of 7 units, it was revealed that out of the minimum and maximum requirements of 90 and 121 respectively, the actual staff under the unit as at the end of the year was 23 representing 23.7% of the maximum requirement meaning the Assembly in order to undertake its functions efficiently needs to fill the gap of 70 staff for an efficient operation. In the transport unit of the Assembly out of the requirements of 9 and 17 the unit has only 6 staff with a gap of 11 and the situation is affecting efficient service delivery. It is prudent for the Assembly to fill up the gap. Also with a minimum of 3 and maximum of 4 under the procurement unit of the Assembly, the actual staff strength is 4 meaning all the staff requirement have been met and there is no need for additional staff hence it is operating optimally.

The Planning unit out of the minimum and maximum staff requirements of 3 and 4 respectively, the unit has 2 staff. This means that there is a shortage of 1 staff, the unit requires one additional hands to undertake its duties efficiently. The Management Information System(MIS) Unit under the central administration out of a minimum and maximum requirement of 8 and 9 respectively, the unit has just 1 staff with a deficit of 8, this means a lot more staff are required to enable the unit operate efficiently. The Budget unit is required to have minimum and maximum of 5 and 6 respectively, fortunately the unit is having 5 staff meaning that it met its requirement. This means that it has enough hands to undertake its work efficiently without requiring any other hand. The Radio or Wireless Unit of the Assembly is staffed with 1 instead of 2 making it difficult for the unit to operate effectively. There is therefore the need for additional hands to enable the unit operate effectively. Finally, the security unit of the Assembly has a staff strength of 2 instead of 2 and 4. Even though, the minimum requirement is met there is the need to get additional hands to ensure the efficiency of the security duties.

It was also revealed that, the Internal Audit Unit of the Nkwanta North District Assembly has a staff strength of 3 the unit is stocked with 3 staff. This means that there is no surplus. This implies that the Assembly requires no additional hands in the Internal Audit unit.

At the Human Resource Department out of a minimum of 3 and maximum of 4 staff at the district level, the department has no staff managing the department a condition that is putting more stress on the acting officer. This means that there is the need for 3 staff minimum. This will reduce the pressure on the acting staff and increase the effectiveness of the department.

The department of statistics out of the required number of 3 staff to execute the activities of the departments. It is required that the department needs 2 additional staff to effectively discharge the functions of the department. The deficit is affecting effective discharge of the functions of the department. The Finance department out of the minimum of 10 and maximum of 13 staff, the department has only 7 staff. This is affecting the discharge of its functions effectively. The situation has putting immense pressure on the few staff available staff leading to overtime. The situation is also affecting revenue generation since there is no enough staff to undertake supervision activities.

The environmental health unit of the District Assembly out of the 24 and 42 minimum and maximum requirement, the unit has a staff strength of 15 with a deficit of 27 to meet the maximum requirement and 9 to meet the minimum requirement. This means that the few officers assigned to the over 70 communities are stressed up and are not able to cover up the areas. The situation is causing a lot of challenges in the system. The sanitation and hygiene situation is trailing behind other districts and it is therefore recommended for the posting of at least 9 environmental health staff to augment the current.

The district works depart of the Assembly has huge responsibility to undertake all works responsibilities in the Assembly. Out of a minimum and maximum of 43 and 70 to undertake effectively its duties the department has only 6 staff meaning there is a deficit of 46 and 67 to meet minimum and maximum requirements. This means the Assembly has just 14.3% of the required staff with a huge deficit of over 85.7%. There is pressure on the few staff making it extremely difficult to undertake its functions. The department relies on outside artisans to undertake its work putting financial stress on the Assembly. It is therefore prudent to post additional staff to augment the few to enable the department perform its functions effectively.

The physical planning department is another department in the Assembly that performs a lot of field works. The Nkwanta North District out of the minimum and maximum of 13 and 19 staff

the department has only one staff representing just 5.3% while the deficit is about 94.7%. This means that the department needs more hands to be able to undertake its functions effectively. The current condition of the department has putting huge stress on the single staff affecting enforcement of building regulations. It is therefore recommended for additional 12 staff to meet the minimum requirement or 18 staff to meet the maximum requirement.

The Department of Social Development in the district has a staff strength of 5 as against the minimum and maximum requirements of 10 and 11. This means that there is a deficit 5 to meet the minimum and meet the maximum requirement. The situation has over stressed the available staff making it difficult to reach out to the various communities with the social interventions and conduct the required community sensitization. It is therefore recommended that additional staff be posted to the department to help it deliver on its mandate.

The agriculture is also one of the decentralised departments whose services are very vital in the local economy. The department has a staff strength of 17 instead of the minimum and maximum requirements of 43 and 74. The current state is making very difficult the works of the department. It is recommended therefore that the department be posted with at least the minimum staff requirements to enable it perform its functions effectively.

The effectiveness of implementation of government policies, enforcement of Assembly bye-laws and other statutory functions of the Assembly hugely rest on the availability of the required staff to effectively execute such functions. However, Nkwanta North District Assembly despite its level of depravity that would have required more staff to push it forward is lagging behind. It is recommended that the Office of Head of Local Government Service should make additional postings to the departments and units that have few staff to augment the current ones in order to efficiently perform their functions in order to achieve its district goals and objectives.

Table 2.11: Capacity Building

Name or type of the Capacity Development	Venue/Location	Purpose of the programme	Source of funding	Target group	Facilitators	No. of beneficiaries		
						Total	Male	Female
Assembly member	NNDA Assembly Hall	Orientation for new	OHLGS/ILGSLNNDA	Assembly Members	ILGS	21	20	1

		members and Refresh the mind of the old						
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SOURCE: HRM, NNDA, 2024

From table 2.11, it was revealed that 21 two activities were carried out under the economic development, revenue staff making up of 20 males and 1 female staff were trained aimed at improving the IGF base of the Assembly. This falls within the economic development dimension of the thematic area. The goal is to build a Prosperous Country under the objectives ensuring improved revenue performance and sustainability. The second training was on modern farming practices for Agriculture Extension Officers. It was conducted for 11 staff making up of 10 males and 1 female. The training aimed at modernizing and enhance agricultural production systems. This will sharpen the skills and capacity levels of the officers to enable the district achieve its goal of building a prosperous country.

The other training programme was under governance, corruption and public accountability, heads of department and unit heads were trained on report and minutes writing to enhance their skills and avert the issues of relatively weak institutions for which the activity was planned in the human resource work and action plan of the Assembly. It was aimed at deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization.

Even though the trainings came to up the skills and capacity levels of staff, there are still huge capacity issues especially among the officers who are heading. Some of the staff have not had any in-service training on basic job requirements. It is therefore recommended that staff capacity building should be a matter of urgent priority to help push the agenda of achieving the objectives and goals of the Assembly.

Table 2.12: Logistics Analysis Nkwanta North District Assembly

Required		Required	Actual	Remarks
Computers	Desktops	20	8	Needed to fill this logistic gap
	Laptops	25	21	Needed to fill this logistic gap
Printers			16	Inadequate Requires Urgent Attention

	20		
Projectors	2	1	Damaged
Office Space	40	16	Ultra-modern office facility about 80% completed
Vehicle	10	5	4 grounded Needs argent attention

Source: Stores, NNDA, 2024

From Table 2.12, it was realised that even the Nkwanta North District Assembly has some of the critical equipment necessary for the performance of its duties, however, it was revealed that the equipment and logistics were not in the required quantities that could trigger effective administration system. For the provision of computers in adequate quantities, it was revealed that the district had 8 out of the required 20 desk top computers and 21 out of the 25 required laptop computers facilitating the operations of the Assembly. This implies that the Assembly had partially achieve its goal of Maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved most of its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning. Even though the Assembly has some of the logistics, however, the situation has the potentials of drawing back the district works since all the offices require such logistics to operate fully. Our request to find out why such facilities were inadequate revealed that the Assembly did not commit adequate funding to the procurement of office logistics.

It was uncovered that the Assembly have just 1 projector without projector screen which is not even in good condition out of the required number of owning 2. It was noted that the irregular flows of the DACF was accountable for the inability of the office to procure such logistics. The situation implies that, the district could not achieve goal of Maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved most of its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning. It is recommended that the Assembly should as a matter of urgency procure projects to facilitate town hall meeting and core Assembly administrative duties.

It was also noticed that the Assembly had an administrative block for operation which is not in good state, however, decentralised departments were still operating from either rented or improvised offices making it extremely difficult to operate effectively. This means that the

Assembly could not achieve its goal of Maintain a stable, united and safe society and achieved most of its objectives of Deepen political and administrative decentralization and improve decentralised planning. It is recommended that all decentralised departments should be provided with suitable accommodation to operate effectively.

On the number of vehicles, the Nkwanta North District Assembly has 5 official vehicles as against the minimum of 10 to facilitate the operations of the Assembly. Out of the 5 vehicle the assembly is having, 4 of them are grounded. This situation is creating inconveniences where staff have to in most instances use their personal cars to undertake official responsibilities. This has affected smooth operation of the duties of the Assembly. It is recommended that the Assembly should acquire additional vehicle to ensure effective operations.

2.7.0 Evaluations Conducted, Findings and Recommendations

In the course of implementing the 2024 AAP, a Mid-year evaluation on the Environmental and Social impacts were conducted on the construction of two CHIPS Compounds, 2No 40-Units Market Sheds, construction U-Drain in the Kpassa new Market and construction of Ubunja-Chaala feeder road and the details are provided in table 3.7 below

Table 2.13: Showing details of the evaluation conducted

Name of Evaluation	Policy/Programme/Project involved	Consultants or resource persons involved	Methodology	Findings	Recommendations
2024 Mid-Year evaluation	2024 Annual Action Plan and composite Budget	DPCU and Budget Committee	Focus group discussions	The number of activities in the Plan and budget cannot be implemented fully due to delays in the release of funds.	

				-11% of plan had been implemented - the number of activities in the Plan be reviewed to include low lying areas in Kpassa new Market	
Environmental and Social Impact assessment	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound at Abunyanya and Ubunja with 3-bedroom Nurses' Quarters	DPCU	Qualitative Assurance assessment Focus group discussion	- Compliance with EPA guidelines - Compliance with PWD Act, 2006 Act 715 - Compliance with sanitation regulation - Compliance with Ghana National Fire Service Regulations 2003, LI 1724	The projects should continue and ensure compliance standards
Environmental and Social Impact assessment	Construction of 2No. 40-Units Market Sheds at Kpassa New Market	DPCU	Qualitative Assurance assessment Focus group discussion	- Compliance with EPA guidelines - Compliance with PWD Act, 2006 Act 715	The projects should continue and ensure compliance standards

				- Compliance with sanitation regulation - Compliance with Ghana National Fire Service Regulations 2003, LI 1724	
Environmental and Social Impact assessment	Construction of U-Drain	DPCU	- Qualitative Assurance assessment - Focus group discussion	- Compliance with EPA guidelines - Compliance with PWD Act, 2006 Act 715 - Compliance with sanitation regulation - Compliance with Ghana National Fire Service Regulations 2003, LI 1724	The projects should continue and ensure compliance standards

Source: DPCU, NNDA,2024

From table 2.13 above, the evaluations were conducted with findings and Recommendations using terminal and mid-term evaluations. This implies that the district's goals to create

opportunities for all, and the objective is to enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels have been achieved since all necessary stakeholders have been involved to ensure value for money.

2.8.0 Update on Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

To ensure the efficient and effective use of funds in the District, transect walk and participatory rural appraisal tools were used in the joint monitoring and evaluation of beneficiary People Living with Disability funds, preparation of 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) and inspection of physical projects in the District. The Purpose of this Participatory Monitoring was to ascertain the progress of work as against specifications and completion schedule, it is also to identify the implementation weaknesses and recommend measures to ultimately achieve the intended benefits as planned.

The District adopted a Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology in assessing implementation of these projects. Detailed questionnaire and check list were also designed to track the progress of implementation of planned activities with the views of program beneficiaries in mind in order to measure their degree of satisfaction with respect to utilization of the project and programs. The DPCU further reviewed implementation reports of various Departments concerned with the utilization of the projects and programs.

Reference is made to Table 2.7.1 for the further details.

Table 2.14: Showing Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Conducted

Name of PM&E Tool	Policy/Programme/Project Involved	Consultants or Resource Persons Involved	Methodology	Findings	Recommendations
Transect walk	Monitoring of PWD beneficiaries	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development / DPCU	Visiting of beneficiaries	Some beneficiaries of Business items such as deep freezers did not start operation.	D/A should help set up Business infrastructure for PLWD. Training of beneficiaries on cash management

				Improved standard of living Low patronage of businesses. Increase in transport fares 75% of beneficiaries started saving with VSLAs groups within their communities	
Transect walk	All physical projects	DPCU	Walking around physical projects Community stakeholders were briefed on indicators for the exercise Stakeholders indicated their observations on projects Group discussions were held to	- 50% of all physical projects were on-going - 50% of projects were at a standstill - All the performance bonds on the projects had expired	Management should take immediate steps to make payments to contractors to get them to go back to site

			consolidate observations made	- Quality of work done was satisfactory	
Participatory Rural Appraisal	2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)	DPCU	- Communities were categorized into four (4) according to the sub-structure and electoral areas under which they fall - Communities were randomly selected - Community stakeholders were grouped to have discussions to identify community potential, needs and aspirations for the medium term - All group works in each selected community	- Each focus group identified issues of concern - High levels of participation - Limited intimidation - High level of participation from women and Persons' with Disability (PWDs)	- Regular stakeholder engagement to enhance transparency and accountability.

			were consolidated to represent the needs and aspirations of the community		
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SOURCE: DPCU, NNDA,2024.

From table 2.1 above, all the forms of participation undertaken during the year 2022 for participatory monitoring and evaluation such as Monitoring of PWD beneficiaries, physical projects Monitoring, Public Hearing on DMTDP preparation, were fully executed for both the base year and the reporting year.

To achieve effective participatory monitoring and evaluation in the implementation of Assembly's policies, programmes and projects, there is the urgent need to pay special emphasis on the organization of participatory planning and decision making as part of the core mandate of the institution. In this regard, popular participation at all structure of the Assembly was highlighted in management decisions. Management had included in its Medium Term Development Plan for all forms of M&E including popular participation. This would compel management to pay attention to its implementation. This is because a review of the Annual Action Plan and its indicators showed that the Assembly is not performing in the area of implementing its physical projects and there were instances where they were not organized. For the reasons stated above, the institutionalization of P2 would help achieve its objectives

CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION AND WAYFORWARD

3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a conclusion to the report by expatiation on the key issues addressed, to be addressed, and recommendations for improved service delivery in the District.

3.1.1 Key Issues Addressed

Most of the Decentralized Departments were not able to submit their yearly reports to the DPCU as stipulated for compilation and submission to ORPCU and NDPC. Also, the reports from the Departments are on different reporting formats. This makes compilation of the District yearly report very difficult. This notwithstanding, the issues were addressed by management.

These issues were further discussed at length and management decided that a time table be agreed upon such that each department will follow the timelines rigidly and that DPCU yearly meetings should be fixed at the deadlines of the agreed time schedules so that at the meetings these can be collated.

3.1.2 Key Issues Yet to be Addressed

One important issue that is yet to be addressed is the weak collaboration between the DPCU and MDAs as wells as CSOs operating in the District. It has been observed that the above mentioned stakeholders do carry out development activities in the District with little or no information to the D/A. This makes it difficult to collate information on the totality of development activities going on in the District. Management therefore needs to ensure that the Unit is properly informed on any development activity being undertaken in the District regardless of the implementing agency.

Other issues that need urgent redress include: poor academic performance at the Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE), poor road network, inadequate potable water supply, inadequate office accommodation and residential accommodation for workers, high incidence of bush fires, low internally generated revenue, and low level of women participation in decision making.

3.2 Recommendations

The following recommendation were made by the Monitoring Team

- Educational Infrastructure should be concentrated in clustered settlements to minimize the long distances pupils walk to attend schools. This will help not only reduce absenteeism but also increase contact hours of teaching and learning and as well as improving supervision.
- A maintenance plan should be developed for physical projects to ensure their long term sustainability in the various communities in the District.
- A holistic approach should be adopted in the provision of necessary infrastructure be it health, education or water and sanitation where appropriate and often adequate operational logistics should be incorporated in the design and implementation of the projects such that a project will not be seen as completed when only the physical block is fully done. By this, project budget must therefore include not only the cost of the physical project but also cost related to supply and installation of necessary equipment needed for its effective operation. For example, Laboratory equipment for a laboratory, teaching and learning materials and furniture for basic schools as well as teacher accommodation attached to the schools. All health and educational facilities should be provided with Institutional Latrines.

Because of the difficulties encountered during the Implementation of the projects and programmes, it is recommended that:

- There should be timely release of funds to implement planned projects and programmes.
- Dedicated vehicle should be allocated for monitoring and evaluation.
- There should be capacity building for the District on Monitoring and Evaluation.

3.3 Conclusion

The achievement of the District Development Goal depends to a large extent the participation and collaborations of key stakeholders in the implementation of the strategies outlined in the Annual Action Plan. This participation will not only provide the much needed resources but will also lead to the avoidance of conflicting of effort, repetition of failed effort, duplication of effort and to ensure complementary effort and repetition of good practices. It will also lead to enhance

transparency and accountability in the implementation of projects and programmes to enhance the living conditions of the people we serve.

Reference

1. District Directorate of Agriculture (2025): 2024 Annual Report,
2. District Annual Action Plan (2023): 2023 Annual Action Plan
3. District Directorate of Education (2024): 2023 Annual Report
4. District Department of Finance (2024): 2023 Annual Accounts
5. District Directorate of Health Service (2024): 2023 Annual Report
6. District Medium Term Development Plan (2022): 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan
7. District Department of Social Development (2025): 2024 Annual Report
8. District Department of Trade (2024): 2023 Annual Report
9. District Directorate of Forestry Commission (2025): 2024 Annual Report
10. District Directorate National Health Insurance Authority (2025): 2024 Annual Report