

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The historical development of the Nkwanta North District started within the KeteKrachi District. Nkwanta District was carved out of the KeteKrachi District in 1989. In 2007, following the passing of the Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1846), the Nkwanta District was split into two (Nkwanta North and Nkwanta South). The Nkwanta North District was officially inaugurated on February 29, 2008 with Kpassa as its capital. The Assembly is politically headed by the District Chief Executive and administratively managed by the District Coordinating Director.

Management of the Assembly is accountable to government and the people of the Nkwanta North for the stewardship roles bestowed on them through the preparation of various accounts and reports including Annual Reports. The Annual Administrative Performance Report reveals the performance of the District within a particular period of time.

This Annual Administrative Performance report for 2021 for the District is to present the various programmes and activities carried out within the year. The report is summed up into parts and sections.

Part one details the District profile; highlighting its vision and mission statement, physical features, population et cetera.

Part Two touched on Security related issue. Part Three details programme delivery and service of the central administration. Part four looks at Departmental Reports which is further broken down into sections touching vividly on performances of various departments, units, and other subverted Agencies.

. Chapter five espoused on challenges militating against the Assembly and the way forward.

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PART ONE

DISTRICT PROFILE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The historical development of the Nkwanta North District started within the Kete-Krachi District. The Nkwanta District was carved out of Kete -Krachi District in 1989. In 2007, following the passing of the Legislative Instrument (L.I. 1846), the Nkwanta District was split into two (Nkwanta North and Nkwanta South). The Nkwanta North District was officially inaugurated on February 29, 2008 with Kpassa as its capital. The District is endowed with a number of rivers and streams, the most important of which is the Oti and Kpassa Rivers. The streams and rivers exhibit a dendritic pattern, which forms the Oti basin. The relief and drainage systems favor the development of fish farming, cultivation of valley bottom rice, sugarcane and dry season vegetables. Of these potentials, fish farming is practiced on commercial basis at Damanko, Danladi and Kabonwule.

1.0.1 Vision Statement

The vision of the Nkwanta North District Assembly is to ensure a better living condition of the people in the District with the view of reducing poverty.

1.0.2 Mission Statement

The Nkwanta North District Assembly exists to improve upon the living standards of its people through effective mobilization and utilization of both human and material resources.

1.1. LOCATION AND SIZE

The District is located in the newly created Oti Region and lies longitude 0 10' W and 0 45 E and latitude 7 30 N and 8 45' N. It shares boundaries with the Nanumba south District to the north, Nkwanta South District, Republic of Togo to the East, and Kpandai District to the west. The District has a total area of approximately 1,510km² and its District capital is 270km from Ho the Volta Regional capital.

1.2. TOPOGRAPHY

The District has a union relief zone with undulating between 100m and 200m above sea level. The foot of the Togo Buem rangers adjoins the District eastwards.

This type topography has appropriate implications for infrastructural development and mechanized agriculture development

1.3. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The 2020 population & Housing Census put the total population in the District at 60,517 of which about 78% live in rural area. With the District population growth rate of 3.0% the projected population for 2013, 2014 and 2015 are 82,303, 86,987, and 89,221 respectively. Consequently, the population density of the district is 55 persons/km².

The relatively high population growth rate coupled with great proportion of rural dwellers in the district reflects policy interventions that need to be put in place to strengthen human Resource and infrastructure developments

1.4. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Nkwanta North District Assembly was established by legislative Instrument LI 1848 of 2007 and was inaugurated on the 29th of February 2008. It has 24 members composed as follows:

- Fifteen (15) Elected Members
- Seven (7) Government appointees
- The District Chief executive and
- One (1) Member of Parliament

1.5. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To assist the District Chief Executive in the performance of the Executive and Administrative functions of the Assembly is an Eight (8) member Executive committee.

1.6. SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Development planning Sub-committee
- Finance and Administration Subcommittee
- Social Services Sub-committee
- Justice and Security Sub-committee
- Works Subcommittee
- Agric Sub-committee
- Environmental and Sanitation Sub-Committee

The District Coordinating Director is directly in charge of the Central Administration which is responsible for the implementation of policies and programmes of the Assembly and those of the Central Government. He is the Secretary to the Assembly.

There is also a Public Relations and Complaints Committee of the Assembly headed by the Presiding Member

1.7. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- The District Security Council (DISEC)
- The District Tender committee
- The District Statutory planning Committee
- The HIV/AIDS Advisory Committee (M-SHARP)
- The District Audit Committee
- The District Health management committee

- The District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC)
- The District Child Protection Committee

1.8. STRUCTURES OF THE ASSEMBLY

The Nkwanta North District Assembly has a three tier structure as stipulated by law. It consists of the District Assembly, the three (3) Area Councils (Kpassa, Damanko and Tinjase) and the 15 unit committees

1.9. DEPARTMENTS OF THE ASSEMBLY

The District has the following departments.

- The Central Administration
- The Finance Department
- Department of Health
- Department of Agriculture
- Environmental Department
- Physical planning Department
- Social Welfare and Community Development Department
- Works Department
- Human Resource Department

1.10. OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

The day to day administration of the District Assembly is under the District Chief Executive assisted by the District Coordinating Director. There is a District Finance Office, District Planning and Coordinating unit and a Revenue Unit. There are also Decentralized Departments which implement

their various programmes and are answerable to the District Chief Executive through the District Coordinating Director.

1.11. SOME MAJOR SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

- To ensure over all development of the district and also see to the preparation of the District Development plan and Budget.
- To formulate and execute plans and programmes as well as strategies to mobilize resource necessary for the overall development of the District
- Initiate Programmes to develop basic infrastructure and provide civil works and services
- Be responsible for the development of human settlement and the environment
- To cooperate with appropriate security agencies for the maintenance of security and public safety in the District
- Ensure access to the courts to promote justice
- Initiate, sponsor or carry out socials that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by the Act or by other enactment
- Perform such other function as may be provided under any other enactment

1.12. LIST OF DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND SERVICES

Departments	Remarks
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Civil Service Institutions

District Works Department

Information Service Department

Birth and Death Registry

Education, Youth and Sport

Subverted Agencies

National Commission on Culture

Electoral Commission

National Health Insurance

National Commission for Civic Education

Disaster management Organization

Youth Employment Authority

Information Service Department

Forestry Commission Operates From Nkwanta South

The services

The Ghana Police Service

The Ghana Education Service

Ghana Health Service

Ghana Immigration Service

Ghana Revenue Authority

Ghana National Fire Service

National Service Scheme

PART TWO

2.0 SECURITY

The Nkwanta North District Assembly has two Military detachment at Jumbo and Nabu respectively to help the Police to maintain peace and order. We also have the following at the border at Tinjase, Customs, GRA, and Immigration. The Ghana Police service has two police posts at Kpassa the District Capital and Damanko..

The District was relatively peaceful and stable, devoid of any major threats and insecurity during the period under review. There was a windstorm which ripped-off the building of the military camp in **NEW ARGO**. A meeting was held by the two Districts ie Nkwanta South and Nkwanta North to find immediate and permanent solution to the problem. The meeting was attended by the members of parliament for Nkwanta North and South constituencies. The Two District Chief Executives and Coordinating Directors were in attendance. The above personalities from the two Assemblies also visited the Ministry of Defense on 29th February, 2021 in Accra to discuss issues of permanent solution to the problem and the upkeep of the military in the District. The meeting was highly successful.

Two main chieftaincy issues posed security threat during the year under review. The first issue was in regard to the installation of a second chief at Ojiri, a town in the District. DISEC met with the two chiefs and at the end of the meeting, the two feuding factions together with the Odikro pledged to ensure that outstanding dispute among them were resolved amicably for normal life to return back to Ojiri.

The second had to do with the proposed installation of a chief at Pibilla. DISEC met and advised the two feuding factions to refer the matter to the appropriate quarters that is either to the High court, Regional House of chief for settlement. DISEC also took many decisions in this area in the quest to resolve this matter

The DISEC also met on the third quarter, 2021 to assess the general security situation in the District. The various security heads in their briefing indicated that child labour and petty thefts ielivestock,

motorbikes were on the ascendency. It was also revealed that indiscriminate parking along the major road was the major root cause of the road accident in the District and resolved that

1. There should be a town hall meeting to educate the citizenry on over speeding and motor related accidents
2. The Assembly should register canoes and Engine Boats along riverOti to prevent thieves for using the canoes and engines boats to transport their loots across the rivers to the northern region

On the issue of regulation of the operation of motor tricycles popularly known as pragia, the DISEC Resolved that the Assembly should register tricycles under one umbrella for easy identification

Management of the Assembly and DISEC will continue to prioritize the security of the people and make sure that both life and properties are secured in the face of inadequate resources.

PART THREE

PROGRAMME AND SERVICE DELIVERY

3.0 ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE ISSUES

3.1 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS.

The Assembly within the year held a minimum of three Ordinary General Assembly meetings require by law.

TYPE OF MEETINGS	DATE HELD	KEY ISSUES.
1 ST Ordinary Meeting	30 th June,2021	Sessional Address by DCE Discussion of Executive

		Committee Report A.O.B
2 nd Ordinary Meeting	27 th September, 2021	Sessional Address by DCE Discussion of Executive Committee Report Approval of 2020 Composite Budget
3 rd Ordinary Meeting	22nd December 2021	Sessional Address by DCE Discussion of Executive Committee Report A.O.B

N.B All the General Assembly meetings were preceded by Sub-Committees Meetings and Executive Committee meetings respectively.

3.2 MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

The year 2021 began with a management meeting held to take stock of 2020 activities and also to discuss the president's directives with regards to covid-19. The meeting witnessed the participation of all Heads of Department, Units, and institutions, Civil Society Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations. It was resolved at the meeting that shift system should be adopted in the various offices in line with the president's directives.

Quarterly Heads of Department Units meetings were held to discuss issues and also take major decisions for the smooth running of the Assembly.

3.3 RELOCATION OF THE OLD KPASSA MARKET TO THE NEW SITE

Management of the Assembly in collaboration with the Kpassa Traditional Council and Hon. Assembly Members successfully relocated the old Kpassa market to the new constructed market by the District Assembly. Management is of the view that the relocation of the market will enhance revenue mobilization, improve sanitation in the market and also afford the contractor working on the Kpassa road to speed up

3.4 2020 PERFORMANCE CONTRACT MONITORING AND VERIFICATION TEAM VISIT

The team from the office of the Head of the Local Government Service at Accra was in the District on 17th March 2021, to ensure quality and compliance with laid down procedures on the 2020 performance contract which Municipal/District Coordinating Directors signed with their respective Hon. Municipal/District Chief Executives and witnessed by the Regional Minister

3.5 COMMISSIONING OF TINJASE SMALL TOWN WATER SYSTEM

The Assembly in collaboration with the USAID and Global Communities commissioned 100,000 liter town water system at Tinjase, a town in the District. Some of the dignitaries who witnessed the occasion were the District Chief Executive, the Coordinating Director, the District Director of Health, the District Fire commander, the Deputy Chief of party and the Regional Director-Global Communities.

3.6 THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY'S BURNT PICK UP

On 7th April, 2021, around 4:30pm, one of the Nkwanta North District Assembly's Hard Body pick up vehicle with registration No: GT-2071-16, got burnt on a portion of the Assembly's land in the bush. The incident was reported to the District Police and Ghana National Fire Service Commands to investigate and ascertain the cause(s) of the incident. The Police report was discussed by the Executive Committee of the Assembly and the General Assembly meeting on Monday 16th August, 2021 and 27th of September, 2021 respectively and the house resolved that the Ghana police service should go ahead with its work

3.7 RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TEAMS VISIT

The Railway Development Authority Team led by Mr. Desmond A.g Chief Director of the ministry were at the Assembly on Friday 23rd July, 2021, to briefed management on the proposed railway line project the ministry intends to undertake from Tema through to Burkina Faso which will pass through the District

3.8 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

The 2021 Population and Housing Census exercise was conducted in the District. Prior to the inception of the main exercise from Sunday 27th June 2021 to 11th July 2021, the 30-day countdown to the 2021 population and Housing Census was launched at the Pentecost Central Assembly, Kpassa on 28th May, 2021. In attendance were all relevant stakeholders in the District.

3.9 GREEN GHANA PROJECT EXERCISE

The District Assembly in collaboration with the forestry Commission embarked on a tree planting exercise on the Assembly's land on the 11th of June, 2021 as part of the effort to make the Green Ghana Project Exercise successful. The exercise witnessed the participation of key stakeholders such as the District Chief Executive, the District Coordinating Director, the District Forestry Director, the District Director of Agriculture, Heads of departments, units and institutions, the media, and a cross

section of the staff of the Assembly. The aimed of the exercise was to protect the Assembly's land from encroachers. The exercise was successful.

3.10 DISTRIBUTION OF MOTORBIKES TO HON.ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

The Assembly took delivery of 23 motorbikes from the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development for distribution to the Hon. Assembly Members

3.11 DISTRICT ASSEMBLY PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TOOL (DPAT)

The DPAT assessment for 2021 was conducted and prior to the said exercise, the Oti Regional Coordinating Council conducted pre-preparedness assessment to ascertain the readiness of the Assembly. The Nkwanta North District Assembly score 88% in the final assessment

3.12 OTI REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCIL MONITORING.

During the year under review, the Oti Regional Coordinating Council monitoring team visited the District to undertake the quarterly routine monitoring of the activities of the Assembly.

3.13 DISTRICT AUDIT COMMITTEE.

The Assembly's Audit Committee met twice in the year to consider issues relating to the management of the Assembly's resources. The meetings were highly successful.

3.14 MANDATORY SUBMISSIONS.

The Nkwanta North District Assembly submitted to all appropriate quarters mandatory reports for the period

3.15 STATUTORY CELEBRATIONS

The under listed statutory celebration was held during the year

3.2.1 37th National Farmers Day Celebration

The Nkwanta North District chapter of the 37th National Farmers Day was successfully celebrated in the District at Nyameboa

3.16 DECENTRALIZATION

In order to ensure proper integration of Departments into the Assembly system, the following activities were initiated to give meaning to the Local Governance System.

- Heads of Department were mandated and encouraged to attend all General Assembly meetings and to answer questions when requested.
- Some heads were invited to address the Assembly at its sittings on their programmes and performance
- The Assembly also supported financially some programmes of the departments
- Some Heads of Department also serve as secretaries to the various subcommittees of the Assembly
- Regular meetings were held with Heads of Department by the DCE and DCD to review their programmes of activity.

3.17 DISTRICT EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (DEOC) MEETING

The above Committee met quarterly within the year under review to discuss issues affecting teaching and learning within the District. A special unannounced visit was paid to several schools by the committee to observe at first hand the conduct of pupils and teachers and the school climate. The observations and findings will form the basis of activities for the ensuing year.

3.18 TOWN HALL MEETINGS

The District organized a number of town Hall meetings to solicit the views of the citizens and also to explain government policies to them. Significance to mention was the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 Act 921. The meeting was organized to outline the guidelines for the implementation of the public Financial Management and objective behind the Act, 2016 Act 921

3.19 NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO'S) AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (CBOS)

There are quite a number of these organizations in the District. Their activities vary and cut across almost all sectors of development including water, education, health, agriculture and local governance. These NGO's include:

- Global Community
- Plan Ghana
- Global Action FOR women EMPOWERMENT
- Pro Link World Foundation
- Voice Ghana
- Decision on Rural Development(DRD)
- Nfaambo Restoration
- RECFAM (Research and counseling Foundation for Africa Migrants)
- ROHEO(Royal Health Organization)
- Fair River International Association for Development(FARIAD)

PART FOUR

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

SECTION 1

4.1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2.1.2 Introduction

The department of Agriculture during the year under review undertook the following activities

- i.* Home and farm visits,
- ii.* *MAG activities*
- iii.* distribution of Fall Army Worm Chemicals,
- iv.* Farmers' fora (sensitization and awareness creation)
- v.* training of technical staff and farmers
- vi.* Laying of field Demonstrations
- vii.* Distribution of cashew polyclonal seeds under PERD
- viii.* Promotion and supervision of Planting for Food and Jobs activities
- ix.* Rearing for Food and Jobs monitoring and retrieval of progenies
- x.* Collaboration with other extension service providers and NGOs (GASIP, OCP)
- xi.* Monitoring of work on GPSNP fields at Wuni, Abunyanya, Mamakura & Damanko
- xii.* Radio programs in agriculture at KeFm 91.2 MH
- xiii.* Technical review meetings
- xiv.* Registration of farmers for TCDP/PERD
- xv.* Celebration of the 37th National Farmers Day at the District level.

Purpose: The purpose of these activities was to facilitate access to agriculture extension and proven agriculture technology packages, leading to sustainable food security, income generation, and poverty reduction among farmers in the District and the country at large. Besides, it would also improve farmers' knowledge on cross-cut issues like environmental and health that affect agriculture and economic development in the district.

4.1.3 Weather and its implication on agriculture:

The weather phenomenon in the Nkwanta North District over the year saw a mix of wet and dry spells that was generally good for agriculture activities. Cumulatively, a total of 60 wet days were recorded within the year, which was evenly distributed for crop and livestock production. The highest wet days were witnessed in the 3rd quarter of the year, and the lowest was in the first quarter.

4.1.4 Collaboration with MoFA Projects

4.1.5 Ghana Productivity safety Net Project (GPSNP): The department of agriculture continued with its supervision and monitoring roles of the GPSNP located at Damanko, WuniAbunyanya, and Mamakura, all within the district. The climate change afforestation program, that was targeted at selected rural communities within the district had seen the establishment of a 100-acre cashew plantation on degraded land for the benefit of these communities.

The main activities carried out within the period include the following: replacement of dead plants; weed control, creation of micro-basins to conserve water, mulching; and construction of fire belts. The cashew trees have been successfully established and the workers, together with the community folks, are doing their best to protect the farms from bush fires and other natural disasters.

4.1.6 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD): A government flagship program tailored towards increasing the cultivation of cash crops in rural communities to promote economic growth through improving the household income of rural farmers. The department continued to build the capacity of cashew farmers through training. Forty-one cashew farmers were trained on cashew establishment and maintenance, and the sex breakdown was thirty-nine males and two females. Six (6) male farmers interested in establishing new farms were given polyclonal cashew seeds to plant. A total area of twelve acres was established this year to add up to the previous establishment. In addition, one hundred and seventeen (117) farmers were registered for the forthcoming Tree Crop Development Program. Farmers under the model were happy to be securing their life insurance cover through the establishment of a cash crop, for which seedlings were distributed for free by the department. The major setback to this program is the availability of land and perennial bush fires.

4.1.7 Rearing for Food and Jobs: The department continued to supervise the **Rearing for Food and Jobs** project to help transform the livestock sector in the district. No new animals (sheep) were received this year from the government, but last year's stocks were doing better. Currently, the available parent stock is 48, and progenies/offerings are 34, which sums up to 82 sheep

4.1.8 Planting for Food and Jobs: The government's flagship programs are tailored towards ensuring food security and improving economic income in the district and the country at large. Planting for Food and Jobs has helped to increase the cultivation of cereals by 10% and improve crop yields by 5% through the use of subsidized fertilizers and improved seeds during the year under review. The year under review saw 232 and 276 farmers benefit from both subsidized fertilizers and improved seeds. The breakdown is shown in the table

SN	Input description	Quantity (kg)	Beneficiaries		
			M	F	T
1	Seed rice	10 bag @40kg	2	0	2
2	Seed maize (OPV)	65bag @45kg	121	25	146
3	Seed maize	48bag@45kg	105	23	128
4	Granular organic fertilizer	1000bag @25kg	43	21	64
5	Powder organic fertilizer.	1000 sachet @40gm	32	8	40
6	N.P.K	1000bag @25	94	25	128

4.1.9 GASIP: GASIP tailored-made programs toward women's empowerment through training were conducted in the following modules during the period under review:

- **Agro-based processing**
- Nutrition education
- SPM (Selection, planning, and management) in income-generating activities (IGA).

- mother to child care with an emphasis on nutrition in collaboration with the district department of health services. The table below shows the beneficiaries of the specific training module.

Table 1: List of Projects

Name of Project	Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
		Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PL WD	
Ghana Productivity Safety Net Program (GPSNP)	weeds control, construction fire belt and micro-basin	141	212	319	34	0	Poverty alleviation and reclaim of degraded land for plantation farm.
GASIP	Nutrition education aired through radio)						Empowering women through good health, nutrition (food security)
	Agro-based processing (Food demo)	0	120	78	37	5	
	SPM	0	90	90	0	0	
	Mother to child care (HIV/AIDS)		182	180	2	0	

4.1.10 Collaboration with Agric related NGOs

: FARAID: FARAID, during the second quarter of the year, organized a series of training sessions to empower women in agriculture. The training modules include

1. step in maize production (beneficiaries, 30 females)
2. Basic skills in Information and Communication Technology (beneficiaries, 26 females).

3. Soybean processing into soya milk (beneficiaries, 35 females) and
4. Proposal writing for FBO (beneficiaries: 43 males and 10 females).

4.1.11 OCP GROUP (OFFICE CHERIFIEN PHOSPHATES):

The period under review saw the department of Agriculture's Nkwanta North District collaborate with the Moroccan state-owned rock phosphate miner, and phosphate fertilizer producer to embark on soil sampling and analysis in 18 communities within the district. Two thousand three hundred and four (2,304) farmers benefited from this activity. This activity was expected to contribute to sustainable agriculture development in the district and Africa at large.

Table 2: List of NGOs

Name of NGO	Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
		Male	Female	Youth	Age d	PLWD	
FARAID	Women Empowerment trainings	43	101	144	0	0	Upgrading of Skills toward improving economy and living standards
OCP	Soil sampling and testing	1620	684	1054	550	0	Improve agricultural sustainability

4.1.12 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology

4.1.13 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

The ratio of agriculture extension agents to farmers in the district is 1 to 1,758. This was the same compared to the previous years of 2020. Although the ratio of agriculture extension agents to farmers in the district was not the ideal situation, agriculture dissemination

coverage had improved in the district. Besides the little improvement in AEA mobility, mass extension delivery via farmer groups and local radio has also helped the number of farmers reached with improved agriculture technologies.

4.1.14 Table 3: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Indicator		Target	2020 (4 th quarter)	2021 (4 th quarter)
Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	1	1	0
	Fisheries	0	0	0
	Crop	5	5	4
	Others	0	0	0
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	0	0	0
	Fisheries	0	0	0
	Crop	5	4.8acre	3.55 acre
1.Extension Agent-farmer ratio			1 : 1,758	1: 1,758
2.Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male		120	99
	Female		58	66
3.Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery		6	4	6

4.1.15 Table 4: Detail on FBO Trainings

Name of FBO	Community	Topic Treated	Participants			Remarks
			M	F	T	
Lifangil Farmers Group	Damanko	Farming as a business	35	15	35	Well executed
Pibilar Farmers Group	Pibilla	Principle of agricultural marketing	21	8	38	Well executed

Nyame ye Odo Group	Tinjase	Opportunities in agriculture value chain	18	4	22	good
Kenyaban	Mamakura	Step in maize production	12	4	16	good
Kinyordaan	Mamakura	Group dynamics and Rice production	2	23	25	A registered Group opened an account.
Tikpan	Kamanchu	Rice production	21	3	25	
	Mamakura	Mini cutting in cassava	23	25	48	AEA working group

4.16 Table 5: Categorization of Farmer Based Organizations

Type of FBOs	2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop Production	84	78	190	115
Livestock	0	0	0	0
Fisheries	0	0	0	0
Marketing	0	40	0	0
Processing			0	0

4.1.17 Table 6: Beneficiaries of crop technologies demonstrated

No	List of technology by type	Target		Males		Females		Total		% female
		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	

1	Cassava stem multiplication	80	100	30	32	27	46	57	78	41.3
2	Steps in maize production	100	50	55	21	35	5	90	26	16.7
3	SAWAH technology (rice)	0	50	0	27	0	5	0	32	100
4	System of rice intensification	0	50	0	19	0	10	0	29	100

4.1.18 Agricultural Extension Service Performance

The number of AEAs at post for the year under review (2021) remains the same in the district compared to the previous year, 2020. The AEA to farmer's ratio had not been significantly improved to meet the standard requirement of 1 AEA to 500 farmers. Table 7 shows the breakdown.

4.19Table 7: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

	2020			2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	24	2	26	24	2	26
Number of AEAs at post	22	1	23	21	1	22
Number of Supervisors/DDOs	4	0	4	4	0	4
% AEAs at post compared to required	<i>91.6%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>84.6</i>

% of female AEAs at post		4.3%			0 %	
Number of farmers	20,500	18,195	38,696	20,500	18,195	38,696
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post	1 : 1,758			1: 1,758		

NB: this include NABCOs personnel rendering extension services

4.1.20 Demonstrations conducted

Maize rice and cassava demonstrations were carried out during the period under review to showcase various technologies for farmers to observe and accept. These field demonstrations were set up to address various constraints identified during the stakeholders' planning session. The cassava demonstration was replicated in two communities, Kamacha and Mamakura, respectively. The details are presented in the table below

4.1.21 DETAILS OF 2021 DEMONSTRATIONS ESTABLISHED .

Number of demonstration (s) established	Which crop or livestock	Location of demonstration	What constraints the demo is addressing	Type of improved technologies being disseminated	ARE A (Acre)	Number of beneficiaries		
						M	F	T
1	Rice	Tinjase	Low Yield	System of rice intensification	0.05 acre	19	10	29
2	Rice	Damanko	Low yield due poor water supply & soil	SAWAH technology	0.5 acre	27	5	32

			fertility mgt					
3	Maize	Kpassa	Untimely application of fertilizers	Steps in maize production	0.5 acre	21	5	26
4	Cassava	Wui	Inadequate planting material	Multiplication (Step in cassava production)	1 acre	10	18	28
5	Cassava	Mamakura	Inadequate planting material	Multiplication (Step in cassava production)	1 acre	2	23	25
6	Cassava	Kamanchu	Inadequate planting material	Multiplication	0.5 acre	20	5	25



Samples of Cassava demo fields



Samples of rice demo fields

4.1.22 Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers

Table 8 : Farmers adopting improved technologies

N o.	Type of Technology adopted		Male		Female		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
1	Improve housing for animals	Improve housing for animals	166	204	67	85	233	289
2	Breed improvement in livestock production	Breed improvement in livestock production	0	19		8	0	27
3	Early Control of FAW	Early Control of FAW	714	1,145	278	404	992	1,549
4	Soil fertility improvement techniques.	Soil fertility improvement techniques.	80	273	24	90	104	363
5	Improved seed	Improved seeds	319	478	93s	133	412	611
	Routine vaccination.	Routine vaccination.	64	81	29	32	93	113

		(PPRS)						
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4.1.23Table 9:Research-Extension-Farmer Linkages Committees (RELCs)

RELC		2020		2021		% Change
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of participants	Researchers	0	0	0	0	
	Farmers	25	2	12	3	
	Processors	1	2	1	3	
	Input dealers	2	1	2	0	
	Aggregators/Marketers	0	3	1	6	
	Transporters	3	0	4	0	
	NGOs (name of NGOs)	0	0	0	0	
	District Assembly Rep (who)	1	0	0	0	
	Technical staff	14		14	1	

There RELCs planning session was conducted during the third quarter of the year under review.

4.24 Table 10:RELC issues

	2020	2021	
Number of Research Extension Linkage Planning meetings held	1	<i>1</i>	
Number of gender sensitive recommendations implemented under RELC	NA	NA	
List 3 key problems recommended for research during the planning session	Rotting of storage yam tubers and incidence of pepper leaf curl	Poor booting of rice, untimely application of fertilizers to maize and rice. low yield in yam, and increase incidences of mealy bug and cassava mosaic virus	
List of 3 key problems researched and completed	0	<i>0</i>	
Number of problems being researched into	NA	NA	

2.1.25 Extension home and farm visit

The technical staff of the department during the period made 1,442 farm visits out of a targeted of 1,728 visits, representing 83.4% achievement. They also planned 11,520 household visits, of which 7,700 were actually achieved, representing 67%. The activities carried out by the technical staff during the farm and home visits include;

- Sensitization of farmers to fall army worm management.

- Sensitization of government flagship programs, thus PFJ
- Distribution of fall armyworm pesticides.
- awareness-creation on the safe use of pesticides.
- Establishment of field demonstrations (maize, rice and cassava).
- Training on post-harvest management of grains and legumes.
- Sensitization of farmers on HIV/AIDS and anti -child labour in agriculture
- Listing of farm households and holders.
- Sensitization of farmers against bush burning.
- Market enumeration
- Disease surveillance. and
- Vaccination and treatment of livestock and poultry.

2.26B Table 11: Number of extension home and farm visits conducted.

District	Total number of farmers visited	2020		Total number of farmers visited	2021	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Nkwanta North	13,067	9,453	3,614	14,028	9,770	4,258

2.1.27 MAG ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT:

The Department of Agriculture under the Nkwanta North District Assembly carried out a well-structured work plan during the year which was sponsored by MAG. The summary of the activities planned and implemented excluding administration were classify in the table below;

S/N	Activity	Total planned	Total Implemented
1	Crop	4	4
2	Women in Agriculture Development	3	3
3	Plant protection & Regulatory service	5	5

4	Livestock production	3	3
5	Veterinary Service	2	2
6	Extension	19	19
7	SRID	6	6
8	Others	3	3

2.1.28 DISTRIBUTION OF PESTICIDES TO CONTROL FALL ARMY WORM AND OUTCOME:

One thousand five hundred and forty-nine farmers whose maize fields were being attacked by the fall army worm, were given pesticides to help manage the situation. This intervention helped to salvage about a thousand hectares of maize farms that would have been destroyed by the FAW. The beneficiaries were 1145 males and 404 females. Following the government's intervention through the provision of FAW chemicals and vigorous monitoring and training of farmers on FAW management by the department of Agriculture, maize farmers had very good yields as observed at harvest during the period under consideration.

2.1.29 RADIO PROGRAMS:

The department during the year under review carried out radio programs at Ke FM 91.2 MH to aired some good agriculture practices to it farmers in the district as well as sensitized farmers on government flagship programs like PFJ, PERD, etc. The radio program name "time with the farmer" and ruined every Thursday 8.pm. This meant to educated large number of farmers in the district on driven agriculture practices.

4.1.30 FARMERS' DAY CELEBRATION:

This year's celebration was held at Nyameboa in the Kpassa zone of the district. After the vetting of prospective awardees, 10 farmers were awarded with prizes, with the 12th award going to Mr. Emmanuel Kannabo, who emerged as the best AEA for 2021.

SECTION 2

4.2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH UNIT

4.2.2 INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit of the Assembly exist to teach and communicate hygiene information and manage environmental health problems through appropriate dialogue.

During the year under review, the unit carried out series of activities. These activities include

- **Premises Inspection**
 - Domiciliary
 - Drinking
 - Eating
 - Hospitality premises
- Meat Inspection/Hygiene
- Medical screening of food vendors
- Clean-up exercises
- Monitoring of CLTS activities
- Hygiene Education Programme
- Market Sanitation
- Revenue Generation
- Postings/Retirement
- Leave/Handing over
- Staff Strength
- Itinerary/Action Plan to the year 2022.

4.2.3 PREMISES INSPECTION

As part of the mandates, several types of premises were visited and inspected within the year under review. The premises inspected were as follows:

4.2.4 Domiciliary Premises

A total of Six Thousand (6,000) residential premises were targeted for inspection within the year 2021. On the contrary, only a total of Four Thousand Eight Hundred (4,800) residential premises were visited and inspected with the year under review. The inspection was aimed at detecting nuisances and calling for their abatement, promoting hygiene behavior amongst households etc.

4.2.5 Common nuisances detected during the inspection included;

- a. Overgrowth of weeds on premises and undeveloped plots.*
- b. Unauthorized and indiscriminate dumping of refuse.*
- c. Indiscriminate open defecation in uncompleted buildings and in undeveloped plots.*
- d. Accumulation of waste/foul water behind bathhouses.*
- e. Straying animals.*

Action Taken

- Authors of the nuisances were made to abate the nuisances within a specific period by the Environmental Health Authorities.
- Hygiene education was given to households where nuisances were detected.

4.2.6 Drinking Premises

The District can boast of about 510 drinking premises of various categories. Out of the total, 380 drinking premises were inspected during the year under review. These bars were inspected to make sure operations are carried out under appropriate conditions and to see to it that attendants adhere to good hygiene procedures.

4.2.7 Eating Premises

There are currently about 343 eating premises within the District which serve the general public. 282 of these premises were inspected.

Areas of concern were;

- a. Cooking area*

- b. Store room
- c. Serving area
- d. Dining area
- e. Water source
- f. Medical certificate of fitness
- g. General sanitation of the premises

4.2.8 Hospitality Industries

During the year under review, the Unit inspected all Ten (10) hospitality industries within the District to ensure compliance with the COVID-19 protocols These industries are shown below;

Table 1: Hospitality Industries inspected in 2021

S/N	NAME OF INDUSTRY	LOCATION	STATUS
1	Y-GOOD MORNING GUEST HOUSE	KPASSA	Inspected
2	JERUSALEM LODGE	KPASSA	Inspected
3	CITY HOTEL	KPASSA	Inspected
4	SAVANNAH GUEST HOUSE	KPASSA	Inspected
5	WATCH & PRAY GUEST	KPASSA	Inspected
6	RIVER VIEW GUEST HOUSE	KPASSA	Inspected
7	PARADISE GUEST HOUSE	KPASSA	Inspected
8	FREEDOM GUEST HOUSE	SIBI CENTRAL	Inspected
9	FIRST OTI PLAZA HOTEL	DAMANKO	Inspected
10	WHO KNOWS GUEST HOUSE	DAMANKO	Inspected

4.2.9 MEAT HYGIENE/INSPECTION

Meat hygiene and inspection is key as it ensures that all animals slaughtered within the jurisdiction are passed fit for human consumption. Meat inspection was carried by both the Environmental Health and Veterinary Officers before it is offered for sale to the general public. This is normally done at the various homes of the butches since the District lacks a slaughter slab or house.

A total of 314 cattle, 263 goats and 442 swine were slaughtered within the year under review. Four (4) cases of emergency slaughter were recorded due to the animal sustaining various degrees of

injuries through accidents and during transit. Two (2) localized pathological conditions like T.B were detected which called for total condemnation of the affected organs. There was no generalized pathological condition detected and recorded within the year.

The District also recorded inflow of meat from the neighboring Nkwanta South District on Two (2) different occasions. Contact was made on both the Environmental Health Officers and the veterinary officer at Bonakye to confirm inspection and passage of the carcasses fit for human consumption since the whole meat could not be inspected here because only quarters were brought.

4.2.10 MEDICAL SCREENING OF FOOD/DRINK VENDORS

During the year under review, the District Assembly Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit in collaboration with **Medinvest Diagnostic Centre** organized a mass medical screening exercise for food/drink vendors throughout the District from Monday, 1st November, 2021 to Tuesday, 30th November, 2021.

A total of One Thousand Five Hundred (1,500) food/drink handlers were targeted for the year 2021 of which One Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-four (1,374) were screened. The exercise was aimed at stopping and or reducing to the barest minimum the spread of faecal borne infections among the consuming public, educating food/drink handlers on proper handling of their products, adherence to personal hygiene procedures etc.

As such turnout rate was described in regards to the previous years as very successful because the year's action was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic which affected the District to large extent.

Protocol regarding the COVID-19 pandemic (the new normal) was taught and vendors encouraged to put in place all the measures in place at their food vending joints, bars and restaurants to avoid prosecution.

Some of the tests and checks conducted were;

- Typhoid (Widal)
- Hepatitis B

- Urine
- Sugar
- B/P
- Body Mass Index

A total amount of **Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Two Ghana Cedis (GHC 10,992.00)** revenue was generated out of the medical screening exercise to the Assembly. Some expenditure was also made in organizing the medical screening which included printing of card cost and other administration cost.

All vendors were charge Thirty-five Ghana Cedis as cost of the medical screening which includes lab costs and all clients were issued with cards which are renewable annually.

4.2.11 CLEAN-UP EXERCISE/SANITATION DAY (OPERATION CLEAN YOUR SURROUNDING)

The District Assembly in collaboration with Zoomlion Ghana LTD organized a successful clean-up exercises across the District, under the supervision of the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit. These exercises were carried out along the main streets in all Zones/Area Councils (ie, Kpassa, Damanko and Tinjase area councils) and communities in the District. The exercise saw massive participation from the public.

Zoomlion Ghana Limited was contacted both from the sister District, Nkwanta South and the Region to aid in allocation of logistics and machinery such as **skip truck, tricycle, rakes, hand gloves, face masks, shovels, long brooms, wheelbarrows**, among others, toward the exercise. Refuse containers were also placed at vantage point for ease access and collection.

PARTICIPANTS

1. HON. NAWUGMA KIDIGNANG WILLIAM (**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**)
2. MR. SEVLO AGYEI (**DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR**)
3. MISS. EVELYN ENYONAM DRAH (HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER)
4. MISS CAROLINE SEFAKOR NUHOHO (AG. DIST. ENV'TAL HLTH OFFICER)
5. ALL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICERS
6. ALL OTHER STAFF OF THE ASSEMBLY

7. STAFF OF GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE
8. STAFF OF GHANA HEALTH SERVICE
9. N.C.C.E
10. ALL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
11. ALL ZOOMLION LABOURERS

OBJECTIVES

The Programme was intended to achieve the under listed objectives.

- To ensure that, our cities and towns are kept clean and safe for human habitation.
- To control the spread of communicable disease in our communities.
- To control environmental pollution
- To break the chain of **COVID-19** transmission in markets, lorry parks and public places.

4.2.12 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

Though the office was not informed about the exercise on time, the Assembly deployed various strategies to ensure that the stated objectives were achieved.

The exercise started at 6:30am with all the officials meeting at the forecourt of the Nkwanta District Health Directorate to strategize and deploy resources for the smooth take off of the exercise.

The Assembly also deployed security personnel to ensure compliance/involvement from the general public to partake in the exercise. The exercise was peaceful and total compliance from the general public was observed. The main street and the public disposal sites were completely deserted making the clean-up smoothly and timely. The exercise ended at 10:40am.

SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES TAKING

1. Sweeping and collection of refuse along the 0.9km Kpassa-Damanko main road. It starts from Kpassa lorry station to the District Assembly Premises. It involved gathering and relocation of refuse that can cause public health hazard.
2. Sweeping and collection of refuse at all public refuse dump sites within the district capital. It involves carrying of refuse to the final disposal site.

3. De-silting of 0.7km choked gutters/drains and 10No. culvert



The Hon. District Chief Executive Desilting the gutters

















4.2.14 REVENUE GENERATION

All activities come with both positive and negative consequences. As such the Environmental Health and sanitation having its main mandate in health promotion of the Assemblies after the unquantifiable benefit in public has achieved some quantifiable gains in the year under review.

Stray animal fines, option sales stray animals abandoned in pound by owner, Slaughter fees, Court fines, spot fine, food/drink vendors' card renewal fees etc. are some of the numerous avenues of generating quantifiable revenue if all the areas are fully developed.

On the contrary, food/drink vendors medical screening and card renewal and home burial were the only area little gains were made from in the year under review.

S/N	ITEM	AMOUNT GENERATED (GHC)	TOTAL
1	Food/drink vendors' screening	10,992.00	10,992.00
2	Home burial	500.00	500.00
TOTAL		11,492.00	11,492.00

4.2.15 COMMUNITY-LED TOTAL SANITATION (CLTS) ACTIVITIES

The District in its commitment in declaring all communities ODF had carried out many activities in the area of CLTS which include triggering of new communities, follow up visits by staff of the Environmental Health Unit, promotion of household latrine construction, installation of hand washing facilities, community self-assessment, DICCS monitoring, RICCS monitoring, ODF verification and declaration, etc.

Within the year under review, Twenty-four (24) communities were presented for verification and had been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by both the District Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation (DICCS) and Regional Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Sanitation (RICCS) representing pending official declaration report.

This brings to the total number of ODF communities in the District to One Hundred and Twenty-two (122).

S/N	NAME OF COMMUNITY	TRIGGERING DATES	NUMBER OF LATRINES	VERIFICATION DATES	RESULTS (%)	SCORE	REMARKS
1	Gbamido	20/12/2020	7	19/05/2021	95	Passed	ODF
2	Jiman	20/12/2020	8	19/05/2021	98	Passed	ODF
3	KprankpranBattor	26/12/2020	7	19/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF

4	Kprankpran	23/12/2020	4	19/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
5	Kabre-AkuraLoso	13/12/2020	5	20/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
6	IssowBattor	14/12/2020	2	20/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
7	Akumapaye	17/12/2020	4	20/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
8	Tetekorpe	14/12/2020	9	20/05/2021	98	Passed	ODF
9	Agblemegbe	13/12/2020	5	21/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
10	Zigakope	13/12/2020	6	21/05/2021	98	Passed	ODF
11	KprankpranPa chem	30/12/2020	3	21/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
12	KprakpranKan jo	28/12/2020	3	21/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
13	KprankpranSa nguli	28/12/2020	4	24/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
14	Donkor-Akura Barrier	18/12/2020	3	24/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
15	Soruku #2	05/12/2020	3	24/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
16	Melemele	17/12/2020	3	24/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
17	Abrewankor	17/12/2020	18	25/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
18	Nagingon	16/12/2020	17	25/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
19	Ndatido	20/12/2020	10	25/05/2021	98	Passed	ODF
20	Ujagando	25/12/2020	19	25/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF

21	Kabre-AkuraSanguli	30/12/2020	7	26/05/2021	94	Passed	ODF
22	MorlaTeacher korpe	15/12/2020	6	26/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
23	Kabre-Akura school area	13/12/2020	7	26/05/2021	96	Passed	ODF
24	MorlaBattor	15/12/2020	3	26/05/2021	98	Passed	ODF

4.2.16 HYGIENE EDUCATION/SCHOOL INSPECTION

Radio Programme

As part of the mandate, the Unit held Two (2) hygiene education programme on KeFM and Radio Safari. This was done through the kind courtesy of the management of the Media and People for Health NGOs to sanitation advocacy concerning COVID-19 and the other on food hygiene practices among vendors and need to undergo medical screening as part corporate social responsibility.

School Health Education

Kpassa Senior High School, Kpassa was the only school that benefited school health education in the very quarter before the COVID-19 outbreak and break down of school by Presidential order till date.

4.2.17 MARKET SANITATION

General sanitation in the market had seen an improvement within the year due to the COVID-19 outbreak, hand washing with under running water and supervisory lessons etc. segregation of market on school parks to ensure social distancing among others.

4.2.18 WASTE MANAGEMENT

a. Liquid Waste Management

The District has no Cesspit Emptier. Cesspit emptier services are sought from private individuals and Sister Districts.

However, with the inception of the Community-Led Total Sanitation in the District, some households are cooperating with the Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit to construct their own household latrines thereby minimizing the practice of Open Defecation.

b. Solid Waste Management

The management of solid waste in the District is managed by Zoomlion Ghana. Ltd. However, this was not effectively managed due to the frequent breakdown of the refuse truck and the delay in releasing fuel for the timely lifting of the central refuse containers.

4.2.19 STAFF MONTHLY REVIEW MEETING

As part of requirements to assess progress of work of the Unit, the Environmental Health Staff and the Sanitation Guards meet monthly to assess their performance and identify problems in their line of duty and finding solutions to them. The Head of the Unit chairs such meetings.

There were sharing of experiences and information in such meetings.

4.2.20 POSTING OF STAFF/STAFF STRENGTH

During the year under review, two (2) new staff were posted into the District by the Local Government Service Secretariat and the Oti Regional Coordinating Council to the District. On the other hand, Two (2) others were also posted out of the District within the same time frame. The Officers were;

S/N	NAME OF OFFICER	RANK	FORMER DISTRICT	NEW DISTRICT
1	Charlotte Titiati	EHA	-	Nkwanta North
2	Emmanuel Yao Aduama	CEHO	Biakoye District	Nkwanta North
3	Enoch EyramKwa-Mensah	EHO GD.1	Nkwanta North	KrachiNchumuru
4	Daniel DotseEklo	AEHA	Nkwanta North	ORCC

The Unit also in this quarter received two (2) students (**Azada Catherine and Talin Deborah**) from the School of Hygiene, Ho, who are to serve and complete their industrial attachment within a period of one month.

4.2.21 **Retirement**

Within the year in review, a senior staff of the Unit retired.

S/N	NAME	RANK	STATION
1.	Rose EsiAhorlu	CEHA	Kpassa

4.2.22 **Sick Leave/ Handing over**

The District Environmental Health Officer (Mr. Solomon Jakanignan) went on a sick leave and handed over all administrative and field responsibilities to Miss. Caroline SefakorNuhoho.

4.2.23 **Update of Staff Strength**

S/N	NAME	RANK	STATION	POSITION
1	Solomon JakanignanNdogma	AEHA	Kpassa	DEHO
2	Caroline SefakorNuhoho	AEHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
3	Moses Bitri	PEHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
4	Emmanuel Yao Aduamah	CEHO	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
5	Mohammed Aswad	SEHA	North -West	Station Officer
6	RubbyDzitrie	EHO II	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
7	Abdul-KarimSayibu	EHA	Tinjase	Supporting Staff
8	Evelyn AyapeKumah	EHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
9	IssahSalifu	EHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
10	Abraham MukandeDomonja	EHA	Tinjase	Station Officer
11	Ernest Aziagah	EHA	Sibi	Station Officer
12	Grace Dogbetor	EHA	Damanko	Station Officer
13	George Kibabi	EHA	Damanko	Supporting Staff
14	Charlotte Titiati	EHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff

15	Wormenor Edward	EHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff
16	Tibieb N-Layon Mercy	EHA	Kpassa	Supporting Staff

SECTION 3

4.3.1 NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION(NADMO)

4.3.2 PUBLIC EDUCATION

The District NADMO Director together with the Operations Officer organized sensitization programme on fire outbreaks, indiscriminate felling down of trees, COVID-19 Prevention windstorm and flood related disaster at Kabonwule Zone. In all a total of 4 different public and sensitization was organized

4.3.3 DISASTER RELATED ISSUES

There were assorted disaster that occurred during the period under review, which include the following Windstorm, Rainstorm, Fire etc

SECTION 4

4.4.1 PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The department during the year under review undertook the following activities

1. A proposed Local Plan was been prepared to secured the hospital land
2. Spatial Planning Committee met to consider 7 applications out of which 6 were approved 1 deferred

3. A total of 8,070 Digital Address plates have been installed to various properties across the District representing 50, 58% out of 15955 structures in the District

4. Local plan has been prepared at Tindane- Do along Kpassa- Damanko

SECTION 5

4.5.1 NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

4.5.2 INTRODUCTION:

National commission for civic education NCCE Nkwanta North undertook number of activities during the year, which includes civic club activities in the basic schools, visitation to churches and mosques, and many more.

4.5.3 The table below represents some of the activities carried out during the year under review

NO	PROGRAMMES	LOCATION	PARTICIPANTS	SEGREGATION	
				FEMALS	MALE
1	Public Engagement on Child protection issues (child marriage, child labour, child trafficking)	District wide	General public	340	280
2	Education on covid -19 vaccination	District wide	General public	320	6926

3	Engagement on tolerance to enhance peaceful co-existence and national integration	District wide	General public	725	320
4	Public education peaceful co-existence	District wide	General public	141	251
5	Visitation to churches and mosques (F B Os) on tolerance	Pentecost church, E. C. G Church, Assemblies of God, Central Mosque, ENG. And Arabic Mosque, Jabarus Mosque	Congregations		
6	Public education on duties of citizens	District wide	General public		
7	Public education on the function/role of parliament and District Assembly	District wide	General public		
8	Visitation to youth groups, tailors hairdressers on covid protocols and vaccination	District wide	General public		

9	Education on the role of judiciary in promoting Constitutional Democracy.	District wide	General public		
10	continue visit of civic clubs in the various schools				
11	IPDC MEETING WITH YOUTH GROUPS AND OPININO LEADERS	Y MORNING GUEST HOUSE			
12	Education on District Assembly revenue mobilization	Damanko market			
13	PUBLIC/CIVIC Education ON ARAP(CORRUPTION)	District wide	General public		
14	Public Education on HIV AIDS in the district.	District wide	General public		
15	Civic EDUCATION ON Woman	District wide	General public		

	Involvement ON Local Governance				
16	Sensitisation on Good Environmental sanitation practice	District wide	General public		

PART FIVE

5.1.1 CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

5.1.2 CHALLENGES

The Assembly performed creditably well during the period but there are still more rooms for improvement.

The following challenges however remained to be tackled.

- Inadequate office and residential accommodation for Assembly staff.
- Bad road net-work in the District.
- Untimely release of funds by central government. E.g. DACF and DDF
- Inadequate logistics e.g. vehicles and computers for effective service delivery.
- Inadequate classroom infrastructure to support the free senior high school policy
- Inadequate classroom infrastructure at the basic level.

- Inadequate professional teachers
- Absence of a District Hospital to support effective Health service delivery
- Absence of District Police command (office) and inadequate personnel to effectively handle crimes and other related security concerns.
- Inadequate school furniture.
- Lack of text books

5.1.3 THE WAY FORWARD

The Assembly is still battling with both administrative and infrastructural problems. There is the need for the following to be in place.

- Provision of both residential and office accommodation.
- Provision of District Hospital to take care of the Health needs of inhabitants and staff posted to work in the District.
- Provision of Educational infrastructure at both basic and senior high levels
- Recruitment and posting of trained teachers.
- Rehabilitation of roads in the District.
- Supply of logistics.

5.1.4 CONCLUSIONS

Generally, the Assembly did well during the period. There were good collaboration between the Assembly and other Development partners in the District.

There was also a cordial relationship between the Assembly and key stakeholders in the District especially the Traditional Authorities.

