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Ghana
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<td>BECE</td>
<td>Basic Education Certificate Examination</td>
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<td>BLF</td>
<td>Big Lottery Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLTS</td>
<td>Community-Led Total Sanitation</td>
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<td>ECPIG</td>
<td>Enhancing Community Participation for Inclusive Governance</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ghana Cedis</td>
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<td>Global Water Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>JHS</td>
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<td>School-Led Total Sanitation</td>
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<td>Tackling Education Needs Inclusively</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
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<td>WIP</td>
<td>Women in Politics</td>
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ProNet North was registered in 1995 as a Non-Governmental Organisation, whose vision is to work towards a society where social justice is at the heart of development.

Over the last seventeen years, ProNet has successfully implemented a range of projects from water, sanitation and hygiene services delivery, training and capacity building, to governance, child rights, sustainable livelihoods and microfinance for women empowerment, and advocacy. It has also worked in disaster response and disaster risks reduction.

ProNet is expected to continue to grow by adopting various strategies that would propel it to have a sustained impact on the lives of residents of rural communities across the northern regions of Ghana as well as northern Brong-Ahafo region, and to also become a centre of learning.

**OUR VISION**
To be the partner organization of choice in our area of work in Northern Ghana

**OUR MISSION**
To be a performance-oriented organization committed to poverty reduction, ecological balance, gender equity, good governance, and sustainable development using participatory approaches, networking and advocacy to meet the needs of district assemblies, communities and civil society.

**AIMS**
To have a sustainable positive impact on rural communities in Northern Ghana, specifically in the Upper West Region, the west corridors of the Northern Region, Northern Brong-Ahafo Region and the Upper East Region in the areas of health, livelihoods, education, and governance, with gender and inclusion as cross-cutting issues.

To become a center of learning, practice and advocacy, rooted in streamlining approaches and strategies that address felt needs of groups, communities and indigenous systems, and documenting lessons learnt.
We at ProNet North are convinced that a concerted effort is ever more imperative if systemic solutions to existing development challenges at household and community level is the goal.

Climate change, for instance, dictates the need for innovations in water provisioning that ensures a central role for women, to promote sustainable agricultural production in the poorest communities to achieve food and nutrition security.

Changing rainfall patterns have resulted in shorter crop cultivation periods and less predictable harvest. The increasing dry season also fuels massive out-migration to urban areas that are little prepared to cope with increasing populations and, therefore, sets the stage for insecurity and conflict. Reliable water for agriculture supplies will provide a key to unlock potential and ignite reversal processes in a sustainable way.

Our adage of working in partnerships for sustainable development has never been more relevant!

The time for action is now!

Martin Dery
Director
Department of Health and Environment

~To reach out to deprived and marginalized communities with WASH programs through affordable, innovative and gender inclusive approaches~

**Goal 1:** To increase access and rights to potable water to 70,000 poor and marginalized rural and urban people by 2016

**Goal 2:** To promote and support the adoption of safe disposal of solid and liquid waste practices for 100,000 poor and marginalized people by 2016

**Goal 3:** To support 45 communities in Northern Ghana to develop, manage and utilize water sources for improved livelihoods by 2016

**Number of Beneficiaries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013 (forecast)</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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</tbody>
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**Number of Beneficiaries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013 (forecast)</th>
<th>2014-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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**Head of Department:**
Erasmus Awuni

**Staff Members:**
Emma Kpeno
Emmanuel Ballans
Elvis Kokaa
Mavis Kuunaigufo
Salam Mwinabalo
Rabi Salifu

ProNet North Annual Report 2012
The Integrated Water & Sanitation Project is meant to increase access to safe water and sanitation through the provision of boreholes and small water systems as safe sources of water. The emphasis on this project is to create awareness among stakeholders regarding their expected roles and responsibilities. The project also builds the ability of communities to analyse their water and sanitation needs.

Through the project, community members actively participate in decision making, and are able to make informed choices when the need be. The project helps community members to form gender-balanced WATSAN (Water and Sanitation) committees, who are assisted to mobilize money to cover facility maintenance costs.

**THE STORY OF ABDULAI IBRAHIM**

Abdulai Ibrahim of the Bulenga community (Wa East District) lost his leg to a gunshot a few years ago. He was supporting his wife, Fuseina Donaa, and two children in school but the injury left him unable to work.

When the new water system was constructed in Bulenga, Abdulai was given the job of “Revenue Collector”. He sits at the water system from 6am to 7pm collecting 5 pesawas per basin of water. Daily takings average between 15 to 25 Ghana Cedis, of which a percentage goes to Abdulai as his daily earning.

A tank was constructed as part of the water system to capture waste water as well. This tank enable Abdulai’s wife, Fuseina, to grow tomatoes, okra, alefu leaves and white beans in the adjacent garden throughout the dry season. She harvests the vegetables and sells them in the Bulenga market.

The water system has lifted Abdulai and his family out of poverty and restored their self-esteem.

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

- Community selection using participatory approaches
- Construction of water facilities
- District stakeholder meetings
- Monitoring visits to project areas
- Community entry
- Formation and training of WATSAN committees
- Baseline data collection
- Facilitation of hygiene and sanitation sessions
- Mobilization/Sensitization
Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

Funded by: Plan Ghana

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is an alternative approach to subsidized sanitation projects. It is based on stimulating a collective sense of disgust and shame amongst community members as they confront the crude facts about mass open defecation and its negative impacts.

This approach recognizes that sanitation is both a public and a private good, and that individual hygiene behaviour can affect the whole community – if your neighbours defecate in the open, then your children risk excreta-related diseases, even when the members of your own household use a sanitary toilet, wash their hands, and practice good hygiene. Communities aim to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, where everyone in the community either owns or has access to a sanitary toilet.

THE STORY OF MARIAMA ALHASSAN

Mariama Alhassan is in her mid-eighties and lives in the Doodiyiri Community (Wa Municipality), where open defecation used to be common practice. Mariama herself used to go to the bushes to defecate, but when she became too old to walk far, she started using a chamber pot with the help of her granddaughter, Barakisu.

“Barakisu used to pour the pot out every day, whilst complaining that my faeces smell. I often had to withhold my stool because my grandchild emptied the chamber pot so reluctantly,” she explained.

When Mariama attended a CLTS session at Doodiyiri conducted by ProNet North, she was struck by the severity of the situation as the community analysed their defecation map. She was determined to act.

She quickly asked her son, Alhaji Masawudi, to build a latrine near her compound at his next visit home. Her son constructed a traditional pit latrine with a buried vent pipe squat hole, which he plastered with cement. The structure is disability-friendly, and she can easily cover it up after use to cut-off flies and rainwater and prevent contamination.

Since obtaining a latrine, Mariama has not experienced diarrhoea or vomiting. She is particularly elated that her grandchild is now being more cordial to her.

“As for my room,” she said while laughing, “previously you could not stand the smell, but now it is free from flies and smell.” She followed excitedly, “A emang enmaari (It makes me feel good).” Mariama is now a natural leader in her community. She has shown that determination can lead to a better and healthier life.
GWI Ghana is a project targeting communities within the Black Volta Sub-Basin, designed to implement Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) by providing adequate access to potable water year-round and promoting total sanitation, better use and management of water resources, and environmental sustainability.

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

- Rehabilitation of mechanized solar systems in Meguo-Mantari communities
- Provision of support to communities in sustaining multiple water uses and IWRM with existing systems
- Provision of training for WATSAN executives in cost recovery and sustainability
- Facilitation of water forums to increase community participation and awareness on sustainable water resources management

**OFFICER’S PERSPECTIVE**

Emma Kpeno, Program Officer

“The GWI project took unique steps towards addressing food security in our project communities. There is no doubt that water has many uses, from domestic use to watering animals and plants. However, many communities have inadequate amounts of water to use in such various methods. GWI has taken a step further from simply providing water, to ensuring sustainable water delivery and sanitation. From here on, communities can and should focus on allocating water for multiple purposes.”

**CHALLENGES FACED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Lessons Learnt</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Documentation:</strong> There were not enough action pictures taken</td>
<td>Include documentation and photo taking in future project plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding:</strong></td>
<td>Budget for activities more carefully at initial stages. Maintain good communication with donors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The initial budget had undermined some activity costs. Fund disbursement was also delayed at times.</td>
<td></td>
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Funded by: Global Water Initiative
Department of Education and Women Empowerment

~Supporting the elimination of social injustice to marginalized groups:
women, girls, children with disabilities and orphans~

**Goal 1:** To improve retention and transition rates of 9,330 girls and vulnerable children from basic to senior high by 30% (2011 levels) by 2016

**Number of Children**

- 2011: 73%
- 2012: 11%
- 2013 (forecast): 11%
- 2014-2016: 5%

**Goal 2:** To facilitate quality teaching and learning and safe environment in 135 basic schools in 2 districts by 2016

**Number of Communities**

- 2011: 62%
- 2012: 7%
- 2013 (forecast): 22%
- 2014-2016: 9%

**Goal 3:** To increase women’s participation in decision making at all levels (households, communities, electoral areas, etc) in 8 districts by 2016

**Number of Districts**

- 2011: 50%
- 2012: 50%
- 2013 (forecast): 35%
- 2014-2016: 13%

**Goal 4:** Increased access to easy and affordable micro-financing and support services for 10,000 women by 2016

**Number of Women**

- 2011: 30%
- 2012: 18%
- 2013 (forecast): 17%
- 2014-2016: 12%

**Head of Department:**
Catherine Amissah

**Staff Members:**
Chemaalu Bismark
Cornelius Nobapuo
Ivy Nayiri
Kilian N. Atuoye
Stephen Kobom

ProNet North Annual Report 2012
The Women of Upper West, Ending Poverty Upholding Rights project started in 2007 and seeks to empower the poorest women of the Upper West Region to be assertive of their social and political rights, whilst also improving their economic status.

**INITIAL PROJECT DESIGN**

*Target Direct Beneficiaries:* 2,100  
*Target Indirect Beneficiaries:* 22,500

**Objectives:**
- Encourage women to participate in family and community-level decision making
- Support women who are interested in running for local government elections
- Build capacity and provide support to start and nurture viable rural businesses
- Provide access to business capital

**PROJECT RESULTS**

*Direct Beneficiaries Reached:* 3,000  
*Indirect Beneficiaries Reached:* 30,000

**Results:**
- All direct beneficiaries are now engaged in various income generating innovations
- Thousands of viable rural businesses have been established due to the business development services (capacity building, mentoring, coaching, etc.) that we provided
- The microcredit fund has grown from a start-up capital of GHC 78,500 to GHC 265,000 in five years
- 108 women won local government elections in 2010 in four districts, making the Upper West Region stand out in the nation in terms of number of elected females
- Women have become assertive and play active roles at the household and community levels

**LESSONS LEARNT**
- Building trust is key in operating microcredit funds.
- Given the opportunity and the right of empowerment, the poor can turn their lives around and become active business clients.
The Tackling Education Needs Inclusively (TENI) project seeks to achieve systemic change by improving transition, completion and quality of basic education for disadvantaged children, particularly girls and children with disabilities, in Northern Ghana.

TENI believes change can only be achieved when it comes from within an individual, community, family, organisation or district, and the problem addressed holistically. We engage multiple stakeholders and build on best practices to tackle underlying causes that prevent children completing and performing in school, including socio-cultural beliefs, poverty barriers, school environments and quality of teaching.

### MAIN OBJECTIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children demonstrate increased retention and transition rates in 80% of primary schools in target districts</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,000 teachers and 237 Head-teachers and 31 circuit supervisors in 80% of basic schools in target districts will have the capacity and motivation to deliver quality education and support pupils to improve their performance and learning activities in school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Offices of Education and district assemblies, in collaboration with SMC/PTAs and community leaders in 237 school communities in target districts will demonstrate improved leadership and management skills at district and school level and have increased capacity to address school and community-based barriers to girls’ and children with disabilities’ education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All partners will have increased capacity to address school and community-based barriers to education, and facilitate policy development and implementation at levels of governance that will enhance and protect all children’s right to quality education</td>
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### BUILDING A SCHOOL KITCHEN

The parents of children attending Ul-Kpong Primary School had little interest in the management of the school.

Since implementation of TENI, parents are now actively involved with the school. Here you can see them providing manual labor to build a kitchen and dining room for pupils.
Partnering for Inclusive Education in Northern Ghana (PIENG)

Funded by: STAR Ghana (DFID, EU, DANIDA and USAID)
Partnered with: CCPAD

Partnering for Inclusive Education in Northern Ghana (PIENG) is a three-year project being implemented by ProNet North with support from STAR Ghana in the Nkoranza North District of Brong-Ahafo Region.

The project seeks to promote systemic change in basic education at the community and district levels to increase retention, transition and performance for girls, migrant children, and children with disabilities in two districts in Northern Ghana, by advocating to major stakeholders in education delivery in the districts.

OFFICER’S PERSPECTIVE
Stephen Kobom, Program Officer

Since I started working on the PIENG project, I have been extremely humbled by what I have observed in our target communities. People live in poor conditions, particularly in settler communities in the Nkoranza North District. Pupils as young as two years old have to trek 10 to 15km to reach the nearest school, which is either under a tree or a collapsing shed. PTAs and traditional leaders are ignorant of their roles and responsibilities in education delivery.

However, the last nine months have convinced me that there is light at the end of the tunnel. As a result of training and other activities, parents are now playing their expected roles in school governance by engaging in advocacy to improve service. I am especially excited about the improvement of female participation in education delivery. But as the proverbial Oliver Twist says, communities need much more support.
The overall goal of the Enhancing Community Participation for Inclusive Governance (ECPIG) project is to contribute to a more inclusive and peaceful democratic political process in Ghana, by promoting the right to participate in governance to excluded communities and populations.

The actions are focused on sustaining awareness creation and education in the 42 communities which have been involved in previous actions in the Lambussie/Karni, Jirapa, Nadowli and Lawra Districts. An Inter-party Women Alliance (IWA) has been formed in these districts to provide a platform for promoting dialogue among members of the different parties and enhancing peaceful election. In addition, the project will work with 50 media personnel from the various radio stations, print media and staff from the Department of Information in the all 7 target districts and at the regional level.

Domme Lugbee’s Story

Domme Lugbee is a 40-year old subsistence farmer and petty trader, who lives in the Gbeir community in the Lawra district. Domme became involved with ProNet during the Women in Politics (WIP) project, which is the predecessor movement of ECPIG. Empowered by the project, she contested for the position of Assembly woman in the Gbeir electoral area.

“Gone are the days when women were always intimidated by men.”

Campaigning was not easy. Domme could not put up her posters and campaign material in the community effectively because she was threatened by some members of the community. She added that there were threats to even banish her from the community if she pursued her political ambition any further.

Even though she eventually lost to a male opponent, Domme remains courageous and hopeful. She stated at a community meeting:

“Gone are the days when women were always intimidated by men at all levels. Because of the training I obtained in Women in Politics, I know my rights and limits and no man can take that away from me. I am going all out for it.”

She was met with applause by women and by some men, who pledged their support for her.
The Girls Education Fund (GEF) was instituted in 2011 to support needy but brilliant girls from deprived homes to access secondary education and beyond. Target beneficiaries are girls who have taken their BECE and are awaiting results. Potential beneficiaries would have to pick up, fill and return an application form from basic school head teachers after their exams. Applications are sorted, after which shortlisted candidates are invited for interviews. The scholarship is only activated after the selected beneficiaries have received results of BECE and school placement information.

Four girls have benefited since inception.

**Esther Zuure**
Second year student in Ullo SHS.
Esther is one of eight children (fifth born) in her family and the first to get secondary education thanks to GEF. Though both parents are alive, incomes are so low that they are unable to support the education of their children.

**Emilia Kangba-Enie**
Second year student in St. Francis Girls SHS
Emilia is the third of seven children in her family. She lost her mother six years ago and her father left home with mental illness, never to be seen again. Her grandmother has been supporting them, but she is too weak now. Courtesy of GEF, she is now enrolled in secondary school.

**Vida Dassah**
First year student in St. Francis Girls SHS
Vida comes from Wulling in the Jirapa district. She is the second of three children of her late parents. She lost both parents while in primary school; so she had to fend for herself through JHS. The extended family is not very responsive. Courtesy of GEF, she is currently studying General Art in secondary school.

**Christina Dongdeme**
Awaiting placement
Christina is the sixth of nine children in her family and will be the first to access secondary education if she gets placement. Her father has been indoors for several years with mental illness and mother, a peasant farmer, is unable to meet their education needs.

**Total Fund**
=$GHC\ 6491.67$
- Kanea Foundation
- Individual Donors

Funded by:
Kanea Foundation
Individual donors
Department of Livelihoods and Sustainability

~To promote food security and sustainable livelihoods in rural communities through Disaster Risk Reduction and climate adaptation~

**Goal 1:** To increase food availability all year round through sustainable farming systems and practices to 10,000 beneficiaries by 2016

**Goal 2:** To improve rural farmers’ income levels to 10,000 beneficiaries by 2016

**Goal 3:** To increase women and vulnerable groups’ (10,000 beneficiaries) access to productive resources sustainably by 2016

**Goal 4:** To increase rural households adaptation levels for 10,000 households through DRR strategies by 2016

**Head of Department:** Nerissa Bankpiabu

**Staff Members:**
Jyinsung Yunus Zakaria
Pascal Gyireh
Yahaya Wahid
The main objective of the Food Assistance for Assets (FAA) project is to rehabilitate three dams located at the Tabiase, Zambogu and Kuuri communities in the Nadowli District of the Upper West Region.

Beneficiary communities receive food items such as maize and beans in exchange of providing labor and basic working tools to rehabilitate the dams. The project particularly targets people who are highly vulnerable to food insecurity, not only to support their household needs in the short run, but to motivate them to work. Rehabilitation of dams will benefit all members of the community in the long run, as they will no longer have to suffer from heavy floods in the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF PROJECT</th>
<th>PROJECT ACTIVITIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February to September 2012</td>
<td>Excavation of key trenches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Digging and transportation of clay, gravel and stones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collecting and transporting of grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filling of key trenches with clay and compacting manually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filling of embankments and compacting manually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lining (rip rapping) of stones inside the embankments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gravelling of the embankments top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Growing of vetiver grass on outside slopes of embankments</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERMEDIATE RESULTS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 dugouts rehabilitated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 tons of food distributed to 731 beneficiaries</td>
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</table>
Climate change is increasingly hurting the lives of farmers in the Northern areas of Ghana. Livelihoods are being undermined by erratic rainfall, flooding, and subsequent depletion of natural resources. Unfortunately, due to limited dissemination of information regarding mitigation and adaptation techniques, most farmers are ill-prepared for any form of disaster and suffer severely when disasters strike.

The Enhancing Livelihood Security Through Climate Change Adaptation Learning (ELCAP) project aims to educate and sensitize communities on the realities climate change and its effects, and help implement initiatives to mitigate or adapt to climate change, in order to raise incomes and improve food security in the region while developing resilience to the negative effects of climate change.

To assist 400 people in improving their food security situations
To initiate innovations aimed at improving soil and water conservation
To train selected dry-season gardeners in improved dry-season vegetable production
To undertake meticulous monitoring and evaluation in order to ensure success

MODESTAS SIMON’S STORY

My name is Modesta Simon. I am 22 years old, and live in a household of 14 people in Zambogu Community. Prior to the inception of the project, life was very difficult for us. I couldn’t get seeds to plant, register for NHIS, or pay my children’s school fees.

The project taught me how to fence a dry-season garden. I sold the vegetables from this garden to collect capital, which I used to buy Shea nuts to produce Shea butter. This whole process has increased my income. I can now buy food for my family without working on someone else’s farm.

I have also been able to register my children under NHIS, which has really improved our wellbeing.
Department of Finance and Administration

~To support office staff through review and implementation of financial and administrative policies to ensure efficient and effective project delivery~

INCOME 2011

TOTAL INCOME: GHC 948,938.46

INCOME 2012

TOTAL INCOME: GHC 1,082,018.86

Head of Department:
Vincent Tory Dery

Staff Members:
Thomas Yiryel
Clifford Mwinapuo
Samuel Antieku

NB: Financial data for 2012 is based on data as of October 2012
One of the main goals for ProNet as an organization is to encourage youth to take part in development, and to be a center for learning, where students and youth interested in development can learn from our experiences and participate in our projects.

**INTERNSHIP PROGRAM WITH UDS STUDENTS**

This year, 9 students from the University of Development Studies joined ProNet North for a six-week summer internship program. The students shadowed department activities, and also prepared presentations and reports regarding their views on development in the Upper West Region.

**A VISIT FROM MALVERN COLLEGE**

ProNet North welcomed two groups of students from Malvern College, United Kingdom, during the summer of 2012, and introduced them to our projects in Northern Ghana.

Students visited our project sites in Bulenga (water system), Gabile (Shea butter processing), and Domangiri (CLTS) communities.

Students were invited to interact with community members to hear about their experiences and the effects of programs firsthand. This was the first exposure to development work for many of the students and they were very keen to learn.
Report Card

Name: ProNet North
Period: 2011 – 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Project Implementation</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Independence</td>
<td>C+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Communication</td>
<td>B+</td>
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<tr>
<td>External Communication (Partners, Donors, etc)</td>
<td>B+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
<td>B-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Mobilization</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Project Design</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Development (Skills)</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Organizational Score</td>
<td>B+</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Ideas and Suggestions for Improvement in 2013:
- Create a comprehensive M&E framework for the organization, using Result-Based Monitoring
- Improve financial independence through innovative fundraising
- Place further emphasis on inclusion in our project designs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on the Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Executive Council</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Registered Office</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Auditors</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ProNet North Office:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Telephone Number:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Fax Number:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>e-mail address:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Website:</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Members of Staff and Logistics

Full Complement of Staff (in Alphabetical Order)

Mohammed Abdulrahim  Sylvester Kyaba
Fuseina Adams  Memuna Mohammed
Catherine Amisah  Clifford Mwinapuo
Gervase Angbalakuu  Salam Mwinibalo
Samuel Antieku  Vitus Nakurayiri
Kilian Atuoye  Ivy Nayiri
Erasmus Awuni  Cornelius Nobapuo
Nerissa Bankpiabu  Abraham M. Nunbogu
Juliet Baliebanoe  Mahama Sadia
Emmanuel Ballans  Rabi Salifu
Vivian D. Beyuo  Gariba A. Solomon
Bismark Chemaalu  Mary Tanzile
Vincent Tory Dery  Haruna Tia
Piime Ernestina  Haliti Yahaya
Osman Faruh  Wahid Yahaya
Pascal Gyireh  Thomas Yiryel
Alhassan Iddrisu  Jyinsung Yunus Zakaria
Margaret Kangyi  
Stephen Kobom  
Elvis Kokaa  
Emma Kpeno  
Elvis J. Kuumile  
Mavis Kuunaiguo  
Memuna Mohammed  
Clifford Mwinapuo  
Salam Mwinibalo  
Vitus Nakurayiri  
Ivy Nayiri  
Cornelius Nobapuo  
Abraham M. Nunbogu  
Mahama Sadia  
Rabi Salifu  
Gariba A. Solomon  
Mary Tanzile  
Haruna Tia  
Haliti Yahaya  
Wahid Yahaya  
Thomas Yiryel  
Jyinsung Yunus Zakaria  

Foreign Volunteers

Alice Delemare (VSO)
Jane Longville (VSO)
Hikaru Okamoto (JICA)
Jeannine Vankan (VSO)

Logistics

The organisation has the following logistics and equipment available for use:

- 4 pickups
- 6 motorbikes
- 6 laptops and 3 desktop computers
- Collection of Hygiene/CLTS toolkits
- Petrifilm Bacteria Tests for water quality
- 2 overhead projectors