CBE Class Monitoring Conducted

Under Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme, class monitoring was conducted throughout all 5 operational Districts; Jirapa, Nadowli-Kaleo, Nkoranza-North, Sissala East and Sissala West. The monitoring was to ensure that facilitators are organizing their CBE classes using child centered teaching methodology and majority of learners are actively participating in the class. Field officers also offered facilitators advice for class control and teaching the various subjects. Through the monitoring, CBE facilitators capacities are improved for effective teaching and learning.

Community Analyses Current Sanitation Situation

The WASH in Health Project supported by WAG/HSBC was launched in January. A baseline data collection as one key responsibility was carried. In February these communities spent time with Community facilitators, analyzing their sanitation situation using the Defecation Mapping tool. The CLTS process enabled the individuals in the community to reflect about the current sanitation practices and what individuals can do to address the situation. The five communities visited showed a “promising flame” response. Indeed individuals present were not happy about their situation. They resolved to take up a collective action and also demand for the presence of a Law Enforcement Agency to compel people to take action. The CLTS concept, however, is to tickle the individual mindset to become more responsible other than the use of force. The project, therefore, resolved to dialogue and to work closely with Natural Leaders to help influence people to take up action. These Natural leaders were trained under the project to lead the process in each community. Members promised to take up responsibilities by completing Household latrines in one Month.
Client Monitoring in GROW

Under the Greater Rural Opportunities for Women (GROW) project, Client Monitoring Form (CMF) which is geared towards tracking yields of soya and measuring the value chain impact of soya on GROW clients is still ongoing. GROW staff usually collect these data through personal interviews with clients or knowledgeable household members using iformbuilder a mobile phone data application software. Aside CMF, ProNet monitoring team have started the profiling of new sales agents across project communities, especially, communities that do not have any. The sales agents concept creates opportunities for GROW women who are market oriented and willing to take the task of buying soya among GROW clients in project communities. These sales agents are usually taken through trainings on market dynamics and also given the opportunity to purchase a motor king at 70% discount from the GROW technology fund to facilitate the mobilization of soya for aggregators and also sell soya to large scale buyers.

New Cycle of ICS Begins

Cycle Q12 of International Citizen Service (ICS) programme commenced this February. ProNet North and programme stakeholders were pleased to receive a total of 18 volunteers (3 boys and 15 girls) from UK and Ghana in this cycle. As a first step, the meeting between volunteers and stakeholders were held to introduce participants and share their expectations and concerns for working in the communities. In addition, through a brief discussion, volunteers understood stakeholders demands and cultural differences that lies between them and community residents before entering into the communities. In this cycle, volunteers are supposed to engage in volunteering work at schools in 4 communities that include Mwofo, Nimbare-Kompore, Sigri and Tizza in Jirapa District, seeking needs of pupils and parents through a 12-week stay in the communities.
Voice from Beneficiary

As part of the just ended Project Supporting Localized Governance and Rehabilitation for Sustainable Service in Ghana funded by Conrad Norman Hilton foundation which sought to provide wash facilities for educational and health institutions in Ghana. The BULENGA health center was one of the health institution that benefited from the project. Even though the facility had a borehole it wasn’t mechanized and hence personnel had to fill Veronica buckets with water for the use of staff which made it difficult for the Dr. and nurses to perform their duties in a more hygienic way. The project upgraded their facility by mechanizing the borehole and providing them with an overhead tank for water storage. According to Dr. Nelson now he has water running in his consulting room, theater and in the residential quarters. It has made their work easy. He also added that there is constant water flow and cleaners do clean the facility on a regular basis as compared to previous arrangement were cleaning was done just once a day.

The facility can now be described as more hygienic however, the center still lacks some basic facilities such as an improved latrine and a placenta receptacle.

“Having a mechanized water facility have improved health service delivery”

Harvested tomatoes from a GROW client’s garden in DBI

CBE Class in Sikaa community in Nkoranza North District