ANNUAL REPORT
2014
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## List of Acronyms

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>BECE</td>
<td>Basic Education Certificate Examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLTS</td>
<td>Community-Led Total Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWSA</td>
<td>Community Water and Sanitation Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA</td>
<td>District Assembly</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFATD</td>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>Department for International Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMPOWER</td>
<td>Women's Leadership for Economic Empowerment and Food Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELCAP</td>
<td>Enhancing Livelihood Security through Climate Change Adaptation Learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCBE</td>
<td>Ghana Complementary Basic Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEF</td>
<td>Girls Education Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHC</td>
<td>Ghana Cedis</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLOWS</td>
<td>Global Water for Sustainability</td>
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<tr>
<td>GROW</td>
<td>Greater Opportunities for Rural Women</td>
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<tr>
<td>HH</td>
<td>Household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHL</td>
<td>Household Latrines</td>
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<tr>
<td>HV</td>
<td>Hygiene Volunteer</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>International Development Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>JHS</td>
<td>Junior High School</td>
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<tr>
<td>JICA</td>
<td>Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDA</td>
<td>Mennonites Economic Development Associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>MTDP</td>
<td>Medium Term Development Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODF</td>
<td>Open Defecation Free</td>
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<td>PIENG</td>
<td>Partnering for Inclusive Education in Northern Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCC</td>
<td>Regional Coordinating Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHS</td>
<td>Senior High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFB</td>
<td>School for The Blind</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLTS</td>
<td>School-Led Total Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StFX/CoadySt. Francis Xavier University's Coady International Institute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENI</td>
<td>Tackling Education Needs Inclusively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>VSO</td>
<td>Volunteer Services Overseas</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</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 eighteen 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's 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 rural and urban communities across the northern regions of Ghana as well as the Brong-Ahfo region, and, also become a centre of learning.

**OUR VISION:** To be the partner organization of choice for development work in Northern Ghana in order to help build a society where basic human rights are met, where every person has equal opportunities to develop, and where individuals can aspire to be who they want to become without being constrained by existing norms.

**OUR MISSION:** To work towards sustainable poverty reduction, ecological balance, gender equity, good governance and sustainable inclusive development through participatory approaches, networking, and partnerships.

**AIMS:** To have a sustainable positive impact on rural communities in the Upper West, Upper East, Northern, and Brong-Ahfo Regions in the areas of health, livelihoods, energy, environment, education, governance, and women's empowerment.

To become a centre of learning, practice, and advocacy, rooted in streamlining approaches and strategies that address felt needs of groups, communities and indigenous systems based on lessons documented over years of experience.

**VALUES**
- Community
- Dev't
- Integrity
- Partnership
- Human Dignity

**STRATEGIES**
- Advocacy
- Service Delivery
- Learning
- Capacity Building

**STRATEGIES**
- Partnership
- Livelihoods strategies
- Women empowerment
- Child Protection
The year 2014 has been an eventful one for us at Pronet North. The year witnessed our movement towards deeper integration of programmes with the full implementation of two key projects that promote women’s empowerment and emphasize girls. The Community Benefits Health Project (CBH) with a focus on improving MNCH services to women with support from husbands and the community; and, the Ghana Complementary Basic Education project (CBE), targets children between the ages 8 to 14 years, with a bias in favor of girls and a preference for female facilitators; underscore our passion towards closing a major gap towards realistic socio-economic development.

Truth is, gender related issues are still very relevant in our country and the globe world at large with little change in the position of women over time. Gender mainstreaming efforts are generally skewed towards improvements in the living conditions of women, especially, in rural northern Ghana. The anticipated effect that such improved conditions should have on the subordinated position of women is yet to be realized.

Our organization believes that grounded/rooted women’s empowerment will provide the needed boost to ensure the desired change is achieved. Empowerment must go beyond building capacity to influencing the external environment within which women live and work; empowerment must provide the tools and confidence for women to directly address those long standing barriers towards realizing their legitimate aspirations. Gender mainstreaming efforts need to move beyond training and skills development to include breaking the myths surrounding men and women roles…..gender mainstreaming efforts must be sustained over a long period so that character transforms into habit!!.

We hope our women/girl-focused work will demonstrate how this may be achieved. We are working with husbands to see pregnancy as a collective responsibility rather than a wife only issue. We are working with converts to reach their peers within a myth-breaking model that also involves traditional leaders. Our girls education work is aimed at ensuring girls grow into women with wider opportunities and confidence to speak for themselves. We trust that our work is in the right direction.

We look forward with renewed enthusiasm.

Martin Dery
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

Number of Communities

Department Head:
Emma Kpeno

Staff Members:
Alhassan Seidu
Barata Yussif
Isaac Dery
Harold Charles Agbeh
Salam Mwini-Balonno A.
Pan African CLTS
Funded by: Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Partnered with: Plan Ghana

The Pan African CLTS is currently in its fourth year (2012-2016) and is aimed at reducing infant and child morbidity and mortality in Ghana through the improvement of sanitation and hygiene practices in households and schools, and empowering rural and urban communities.

The project over the years is gradually taking root in the communities, which have the potential of ensuring sustainability, especially, as the project is geared towards sustainable behavior change and practices. Indeed, changing behavior need a much longer time than the typical project lifespan. From communities’ point of view, the longer the engagement the better for sustaining approaches and innovations. Tindoma community has demonstrated an enhanced capacity, as they did not relent in their effort at working hard to move to the next level of ODF plus with every household taken part in the action.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Health conditions have significantly improved (community's perspective)
- 7 communities presented to RICCs for ODF verification and Declaration
- 441 HH latrines were counted as still in use since CLTS inception
- 36 Natural Leaders, 18 child club members and 9 SHEP teachers currently support the project at the grass root level.

“THE JOY OF A SPARE LATRINE”

Tindoma community is one of the communities’ with 100% latrine coverage under the PLAN Pan African CLTS Project. Until the inception of CLTS in the community, the importance of household latrines was not known. Currently, all households have latrines. The chief of the community (Mr Porikaba) saw the need to have an additional latrine as spare should the current latrine collapse. ‘Until ProNet came, we defecated openly and when you visit the community, you will be welcomed by feaces all over. I have realized that CLTS has a lot of benefits including the prevention of child-related sicknesses. Animal survival rate is also high. I must ensure that open defecation is not practiced in our community. This has motivated me to construct an additional one. He added “I do not want a situation whereby the existing one will be filled up or collapse before I start to build a new one”. my family and I will confidently use our latrines. It is my dream that fellow community members would do same to end OD in this community.
The SRWSP set out within the National Community Water and Sanitation Program is geared towards assisting rural communities and small towns to plan, construct and operate their own water supply and sanitation facilities. Currently the project operates in Kpongu and Wechau. The aim of the intervention is to ensure ownership and sustainability by investing in community mobilization activities geared towards the creation of a congenial environment for households to invest in hygiene and sanitation. There is therefore a shift from provision of subsidy to community ownership, mutual support and local solutions for sanitation and behavioral change.

Just like any urban town, Wechiau shares similar characteristics in terms of hygiene and sanitation practices. Open defecation in the district capital was as high as 100%, which also means that for every 10 meters, you are likely to find “shit” causing pronounced diarrhea. The SRWSP which seeks to improve hygiene and sanitation situation in two small towns (Wechiau and Kpongou) started in 2012. Key to this project was to facilitate the attainment of Open Defecation Free (ODF) status for the two communities by end of 2014 through CLTS and SLTS. Investments in sanitation programs are increasingly directed at individual households on the basis that both the construction and use of toilets depends on private decisions and household-level hygiene behavior. ProNet North, being the consultant facilitated the establishment and capacity building of hygiene and sanitation volunteers to ensure cleanliness. Community leaders set up bye-laws to ensure effective functioning of the Hygiene Volunteers. Public damping sites were cleared weekly and fine of GHC50 for people caught defecating outside thereby open defecation reduced drastically (by 50%) and about 80% of households have increased the construction of soak aways to contain waste water. 30 households currently have and use their own latrines and other households are still initiating steps to construct theirs in Wechiau. The sign boards with inscription: “Stop Defecating and Dumping of refuse here” also served as reminder to majority of people at Wechiau.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVEMENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 School Health Teachers and Head Teachers trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 WSMT capacities enhanced to effectively manage water and sanitation facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 volunteers/ natural leaders identified and currently leading the mobilization of sanitation and hygiene issues in 2 small towns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 KVIPS completed with hand washing facilities in 20 Schools</td>
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The Project is designed to reduce the incidence of WASH related diseases through the promotion of rights, increased access to safe sustainable water, and improvement of hygiene practices by poor and socially excluded people within the LMDGI framework in the Wa East District.

The project focused on facilitating the establishment and training of community-based management structures for WASH operation and maintenance, as well as the empowerment of citizens through rights-based approaches to hold duty bearers accountable in respect of their WASH needs in all target communities. All processes are designed with emphasis on the rights of people with disabilities, women, and geographically excluded groups. Direct project deliverables included CLTS and SLTS, drilling and construction of boreholes and institutional latrines for schools.

### ACHIEVEMENTS

- 8,389 people served with 6 Boreholes and 2 mechanized Water Systems in Wa East District
- 1,549 people have access to improved sanitation
- 109 pupils accessing sanitation in 3 schools in the Wa East district
- 8 community WSMT and 58 WSMT members trained

### OFFICERS PERSPECTIVE

Improving the general health status of community members is the paramount aim for the Integrated WASH programme in the Wa East District. Achieving ODF will help translate into good health conditions of the people as well as the associate economic benefits. The project is renewed annually with focus on water supply, sanitation delivery and hygiene services in new communities. Which also means that, a water service is complemented with sanitation and hygiene. It is important to note that sanitation and hygiene are behavior related and such projects could travel beyond just one year to achieve results. Indeed WAG and ProNet have recognized this and have resolved to work in a community beyond one year period. This provided an opportunity to maintain constant touch as well as motivated communities like Banungoma and Kataa-Tafali to move to the next level to become Sanitized Communities. This is as important as ensuring sustainability. Donors are often tempted to demand results within strict timelines. Although timelines serve as a guide to both implementing partners and the donors, we mostly forget that communities must determine the end result through their actions/initiatives. I would always suggest that for behavior change projects such as these, donors and partners should always allow communities to gradually turn around rather than increasingly planning for results in our own ways. This could also explain why some ODF communities go back to OD after a rush project.
Give Me Tap is a UK-based company founded by Edwin Broni –Mensah. The company raises funds by promoting reusable water bottles in the UK (and beyond) to reduce littering by plastic bottles, and applies part of the returns to provide access to clean water to communities in need in Africa.

ProNet North with support from Give Me Tap is reached over 2000 poor and socially excluded people in the Wa East District with safe water and hygiene information that will lead to reduction in WASH related diseases.

**Give Me Tap- ProNet Project**

**Funded by: GiveMe Tap**

After the intervention at Kpakpalamuni community, three more communities have also benefitted with a total population of about 2,440 people without safe drinking water for the inhabitants before the intervention of Give Me Tap.

The only sources of water accessible to these Communities were an unreliable intermittent stream, which lies along the communities. The water was drunk raw without any form of treatment.

Currently four communities are being accessed to be considered for support with a total population of about 3,853 people to benefit from further interventions.

“Today, with the help of Give Me Tap project, the Communities like Kpakpalamuni, Eribeyiri, Wuokura, Lugtanga and Dariwadu has been able to taste potable water for the first time from their own borehole”. A community member remarked.
### Department of Education and Women’s 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

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

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

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

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#### Number of Children

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<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<td>42%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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#### Number of Communities

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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#### Number of Districts

<table>
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<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<td>36%</td>
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<td>18%</td>
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#### Number of Women

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<thead>
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<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>22%</td>
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Head of Department: Samuel Lanidune  
Staff Members:  
Abraham Maga  
Aziz Sumani  
Bayor Daniel Bangs  
BayuleeBasilide  
CharlotteeDassah  
GeofredBaliebanoe  
Ivy Nayiri  
IssahakuAdam  
Juliet Baliebanoe  
Joseph Napen  
LucuisGbaal  
Linda Mills  
MarcelinusGbogryang  
MathildaDeri  
Mavis Kuunaaigu  
Masis Adams  
Narima Basin  
Patricia Wellu  
Peter Paul Akai  
Salome W. Kpieta  
Stephen Kobom  
Samuel Faasob  
Solomon G. Amissah  
Terence Kamuoye T.  
Vida Tambila  
YunusJinsungZakaria
Complementary Basic Education (CBE)

Funded by: Department for International Development (DFID)
Partner: Crown Agents

Ghana Complementary Basic Education Programme is a government of Ghana programme with support from DFID aimed at ensuring that every child of school going age between the ages of 8-14 years is in school by 2015. This is in line with MDG2. ProNet North is among 10 Implementing Partners (IPs) of this programme and is tasked with the responsibility of enrolling seven thousand one and seventy five (7175) out-of-school learners with two hundred and eighty seven (287) classes established, in seven districts, 6 in the Upper West Region and one the Brong Ahafo Region. The six districts in the Upper West Region are: Jirapa, Nadowli, Daffiama/Bussie/Issah, Wa East, Sissala East and Sissala West. In the case of the Brong Ahafo, the programme is implemented in Nkoranza North District.

Programme Deliverable:

1. Collaborate with GES and District Assemblies to identify communities with potential out-of-school learners for the purpose of fore-running and animation of communities.
2. Conduct a baseline survey to ascertain at least the number of out of school children in the district.
3. Collaborate with communities/GES to site CBE classes.
4. Established 287 classes with learners’ enrollment of 7175.
5. Formed and build the capacity of LCM/SMC members which act as the governing body of the literacy classes at the communities. (2 male: 3 female)
6. Build the capacity of Programme Facilitators in mother tongue methodology and how to manage CBE learners in the various communities. (Initial training, refresher training, 2nd refresher training)
7. Build the capacity of Circuit Supervisors at the various districts on the concept of CBE and how to undertake monitoring of CBE classes for the purposes of ownership after project exit.
8. Build the capacity of Head teachers/P3-P4 teachers where CBE learners will be transitioning into after graduation.

Officer’s Perspective:

CBE programme is a 3-year project with the possibility of an extension. However, this is the second year running and ProNet North in year 1 enrolled 2000 out-of-school learners in 4 districts and after nine month literacy and numeracy training 99% of these learners transitioned into formal schools with some transitioning into JHS. If not for this intervention all these children would have missed out in education. Year 2 has witnessed tremendous increase in the number of out-of-school learners enrolled from 2000 to 7175 learners and this will further reduce the illiteracy rate in the various communities the project operates.
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, organization 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.

**TENI II REFOCUSES ON GIRLS & CWDs**

In the first five years of TENI dubbed TENI I, the interventions covered all 53 primary school and 33 JHS. Significant gains were made, but it was difficult to determine the exact contribution of TENI. Following this and the need to focus resources where they are most needed, TENI II is refocusing of girls and children with disability in 20 schools in the district. These 20 schools must have all three streams: KG, Primary and JHS.

TENI II aims to increase retention and transition in schools, improve learning outcomes for girls, improve accountability of district level power holders and strengthen national level responsiveness towards quality education delivery.

Key among TENI II intervention areas are the need to revamp girls clubs in order to make girls assertive; a scholarship package for needy girls at risk of dropping out of school, increased use of phonics in teaching literacy, equitable teacher deployment and community level tracking of education resources.

- Revamped Girls/Gender clubs and it activities which has increased girls assertiveness and confidence
- Screened about 3919 children from KG 1 to Primary 1 on hearing and vision impairments for proper placement in class and with severe cases referred for treatment and therapy in Jirapa district
- Enrolled 10 children with disabilities in mainstream school and 2 others in special schools
- Linked over 350 women to Mwintuur Micro finance Institution to access loan to boost their businesses and support the child and children with disabilities to enroll and stay in school
Partnering for Inclusive Education in Northern Ghana (PIENG)

Funded by: DFID, EU, DANIDA and USAID Through STAR Ghana
Partner: Center for Community Participation & Development (CCPAD)

PRONET North, in partnership with CCPAD and with support from STAR-Ghana implemented the PIENG project in Nkoranza North and Wa West districts of the Brong Ahafo and Upper West Regions respectively. The overall aim of the PIENG project is ‘to cause a systemic change in basic education through advocacy and duty bearer responsiveness towards the education of girls, migrant children and children with disabilities.

The PIENG project ended in December 2014 with very significant gains. STAR-Ghana funding mechanism aims to Strengthen Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness in Ghana.

Achievement

- Stimulated collaboration among key education actors and stakeholders at the region, district and community levels to recognize and appreciate the need to promote access to quality education for excluded groups, namely, girls, migrant children and children with disabilities.
- Significant Increase in attendance rate among girls in the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 academic year in Nkoranza North.
- Reinvigorated community ownership, interest and participation in education delivery processes.
  - Community bye-laws were instituted and DCE had already taken steps to gazette them.
- Created Platform among stakeholders to discuss socio-cultural barriers to education, identify solutions and ensure the implementation of the bye-laws.
- Active SMCs/PTAs and increased commitment from parents to appraise school performance and plan solutions for improvement.
- Instituted joint planning sessions among stakeholders to increase efficiency and for better target.
  - Brought to light the plight of excluded groups: girls, migrant children and CWDs.
**Esong- Supporting Children with Disabilities in Jirapa District**

An Extension of the TENI Project

Esong- meaning ‘do good’ in Dagaare - is a new community-led support group for children with disabilities and their parents, operating in the Jirapa District. ProNet assists the Esong group by providing logistical support and a small amount of funding through the TENI Project. ProNet works closely with the Esong group to establish a data base of persons with disabilities and together with the GES Inclusion Officer have identified and assessed children with disabilities who are not in school, and enroll them in school where possible.

**Little Lucy**

The Esong is a community –led support group dedicated to supporting Children With Disabilities (CWDs) to realize their potentials. The group has been in existence for three years and receives logistical support from the TENI project and the Community Based Rehabilitation project, both implemented by ProNet North. Through the work of the group there is now a district-wide database of CWDs and a monthly socialization / education session with these children and their parents dubbed “the Children’s Group”

Through support from ProNet, little Lucy and others who were of school going age, but left to “rot” with their situation were identified, supported and enrolled in school. At the point when she was identified, Little Lucy had no control of her limbs, could not talk and dropped saliva continuously. She was malnourished and stunted.

The package for Lucy included medical support, enhanced nutrition and provision of educational materials along with training for teachers and community sensitization on how to better support CWDs. After two years of intervention, little Lucy is up on her feat. She walks around without clutches, plays with siblings and participates in activities at home and school. Though she is yet to perfect her speech, she looks healthy and active.

The case of Lucy is testimony to the fact that, with support, Persons With Disability can live a full live. The clarion call is for society to provide the support that PWDs need to realize their potential.
Three years of running the Girls Education Fund (GEF) in the Jirapa district has seen five girls go through Senior High school. This came into existence in 2011 following our work in Education where we worked with stakeholders in education and encouraged girls to take education seriously. The improved performance resulted in very good BECE results and were to support brilliant but needy girls in the district.

Potential Beneficiaries will usually have to pick up a form, fill and return her application form to her former Basic school Head Teacher after exams. Applications are then sorted, after which shortlisted candidates are invited for an interview. The scholarship is only activated after selected beneficiaries have received results of BECE and school placement information.

Currently Four girls are on the fund; Christiana Dongdeme and Vida Dassah are in their final year in Senior High School whereas Esther Zury and Emilia Kangba-Enie have completed their Senior High School and currently offering their teaching service in their former Junior High Schools as community service as part of the scholarship agreement.

I am a proud beneficiary of the Girls Education Fund. With the scholarship all my school needs were catered for during my period of schooling and thanks to Girls Education Fund, I am now a SHS graduate and as part of the scholarship package I am currently teaching in my former Junior High School in Tampaala as service to my community. What delights me is that I am not just teaching my younger ones but also a role model to them, especially, the girls because they know that they can also make it with hard work and determination.

Emilia’s dream is to be a news anchor in future where she will have a wider platform to tell her story and inspire more girls and the vulnerable people in society and also hopes to help in the process of fighting poverty and creating equal opportunities for both men and women. I am hoping to enroll in to Ghana School of Journalism (GIJ) in 2015.

I am currently doing my community services and will like to plead the support be extended up to tertiary level.
Greater Rural Opportunities for Women (GROW)

Funded by: Department of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner: Mennonites Economic Development Associates (MEDA)

Greater Rural Opportunities for Women is a project that seeks to provide business solutions to women through the production of Soya beans for sale to generate income for the family and also to serve as a nutritional supplement to the family diet. The project runs for two years with a current registration of three thousand (3000) clients as beneficiaries in fifty two (52) communities in the Nadowli, Wa East and Dafiama-Busie-Issah (DBI) districts in the Upper West Region. The GROW project emphasizes the importance of conservation agriculture by encouraging crop rotation and zero tillage to help farmers adapt under climate change. Farmers are taken through the entire value chain of soya bean production which helps them to maximize their benefits.

**DElIVERABLES**

- Trained women farmers on agronomic practices before the cultivations of the soya beans
- Trained women farmers on various types of food that soya beans can be used to prepare to enhance nutritional status of families.
- Trained women farmers on alternative ways to prepare soya beans for sale - income generating activity during the dry season.
- Linked women farmers to many market outlets such as Kumasi and Techiman
- Gender sensitization for both men and women

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- The various groups are encouraged to do Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) to enable them save enough money to support them during the farming season
- Early negotiations with service providers should be carried out before the farming season for service providers gain the trust of the women farmers
- Trainings should be organized on alternative livelihood activities during the dry season for the women to generate enough income for their farming.
The Innovations for Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (MNCH) project develops and tests innovative interventions and strategies that can address common barriers in MNCH services. The project has investigated major MNCH service delivery challenges and solicited solutions to the challenges to a whole community or group of people to support individuals, especially women and children, to access MNCH services within their communities.

The initiative is designed to complement achieving the 2015 Millennium Development Goals related to improving maternal and child health. Research, monitoring and evaluation were conducted by the Global Research Partner, John Snow Research and Training Institute Inc. (“JSI”) and Kintampo Health Research Center (KHRC) that will feed into the broader Social Innovation Portfolio Level Learning (PLL).

**OFFICER’S Perspectives**
Wahid Yahaya, Program Manager

For some individuals and families in Ghana, the financial costs, the costs related to lost time, and the potential social costs related to seeking health care outweigh the benefits. In order to change health care-seeking decision-making, this project proposes that there must be a shift in the cost-benefit analysis of key decision makers and community influencers. This project seeks to influence the calculus of decision-making and shift how health-seeking decisions are reached. The community incentive, which will be identified in partnership with the community as part of the intervention and will benefit all members of the community as far as is possible both directly and indirectly, will be used to multiply the impact of health care-seeking. The community will benefit from the more tangible benefits the incentive brings, and from the health benefit received from accessing services. Incentives will be awarded to an entire community, based on an incentive scheme that will be developed through community engagement as part of the intervention, if they fulfill certain expectations. CBH aims to reduce resistance to accessing health services and encourage increased uptake of services, ultimately changing normative behaviors or community wide social norms. The community designs their own incentives with considerations around their environment, setting health-seeking goals, health messaging, and monitoring progress towards health goals/awareness building with public updates on progress, will be developed in partnership with the community. This gives communities power to foster an enabling environment for choosing to access life-saving health care. Through a community engagement process, the Community Benefits Health intervention will identify and work towards adopting specified MNCH health-seeking behaviors, and in return they will receive a non-cash, “community benefit”.

**Deliverables**

- Build trusted relationship with communities
- Designing incentives with communities
- Establish governance committee
- Establish strategy for change with communities
- Facilitate Community based MNCH messaging
- Engage communities in Change process
- Evaluate change with communities

*ProNet North Annual Report 2014*
Goal 1: To increase food availability all year round through sustainable farming systems and practices to 10,000 beneficiaries by 2016
- Animal rearing
- Maize and Soya Bean farming

Goal 2: To improve rural farmers’ income levels to 10,000 beneficiaries by 2016
- Dry season Farming
- Farmers exchange visits
- Tree planting

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
- 1,000 Trees planted

Head of Department:
Wahid Yahaya

Staff Members:
Adade Michael
Barata Yussif
Esther Sauri
Josephine Y. Terkpeng
Vitus Nakurayiri

~To promote food security and sustainable livelihoods in rural communities through Disaster Risk Reduction and climate adaptation~
It is a climate change program aimed at bringing local peasant farmers who are more affected by climate change hazards to cope with the menace as they depend much on the environment for survival. It also aims at improving the livelihoods of small scale male and female farmers through other income generating activities to reduce their over dependence on crop farming for a living.

This project has been in existence for three years and is in the last year of implementation. It has reached 1037 small holder farmers, a little above the 750 target for the project through various deliverables and activities such as training in composting, energy saving stoves, VSLA, dry season gardening, bee keeping, among others.

**MAIN DELIVERABLES**

- 60 farmers participated in seed fair training
- Trained 50 farmers in compost making and supported.
- 20 farmers supported with equipment for compost making

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

- 5 people harvested 5 gallons of honey
- 173 farmers bought improved seeds
- 200 households adapted to energy saving stoves
- 50 farmers benefited from compost training and prepares compost for their fields
- 150 women supported with 300 goats and pigs
The STRATTOPS project is a six months project aimed at deepening citizens' participation in governance in the Upper West Region. The project has two facets, the first is to help craft an all-inclusive Regional Development Strategy that will guide and serve as a frame work for districts and Regional level planning, effective coordination, proper execution of projects, proper monitoring and evaluation of development interventions, reduce resource leakages as well as duplication of efforts among others.

Second, is to re-activate the coalition of CSOs in the Upper West Region (UPNET) so as to enhance their engagement with DAs in the region.

The strategy is for 5 years and it is expected to be implemented through a multi-sectorial, private sector driven, public private partnership and donor partner support.

**OBJECTIVES**

- To increase citizens’ involvement and participation in crafting the Upper West Regional Development Strategy (RDS) and in monitoring its implementation at regional and district levels
- To increase the responsiveness of the RCC and other governance institutions in the Upper West region to respond to citizens’ demands for accountable and transparent governance, particularly in the implementation of the regional development plan
- To establish and strengthen concrete platform for citizens-government engagement

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

- An all-inclusive Regional Development Strategy has been produced against which public sector Performance may be measured
- RDS process has led to a timely review and preparation of Districts Medium Term Development Plans, which has gone a long way to bring about the best performance ever in the FOAT assessment in all districts in the Upper West Region.
- The RDS has served as a reference point in some districts composite budgets preparation
- Platform for CSO – RCC engagement established
Department of Finance and Administration

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

**INCOME 2014**

- VSO-COMIC RELIEF: 4%
- OXFAM GB: 6%
- STAR GHANA: 6%
- PLAN GH: 1%
- MEDA: 11%
- CROWN AGENTS: 2%
- CONCERN WORLDWIDE: 4%
- SWEB FOUNDATION: 16%
- GIVE ME TAP: 48%

**TOTAL INCOME**: GHC 3,485,864.99

**Expenditure 2014**

- VSO-COMIC RELIEF: 4%
- OXFAM GB: 6%
- STAR GHANA: 6%
- PLAN GH: 1%
- MEDA: 11%
- CROWN AGENTS: 2%
- CONCERN WORLDWIDE: 4%
- SWEB FOUNDATION: 16%
- GIVE ME TAP: 48%

**TOTAL EXP**: GHC 3,453,712.50

**Head of Department**: Vincent Tory Dery

**Staff Members**: Abdul Rahim Mohamadu Aminu Awudu Clifford Mwinapuo Hayford Mwinkume Osman Issah Thomas Yiryel Halitu Yahaya

ProNet North Annual Report 2014
Collaboration With Research And Learning Institutions

Development practice today requires evidence as reasonable justification for the practice and appropriate platforms for learning and sharing of knowledge gained for replication and up scaling. As an Organization dominantly involved in community development and proficient in using human centered approach to improve lives, ProNet North collaborates with Research and Learning institutions such as UDS-Ghana, Malvern College-UK and StFX/Coady, Nova Scotia-Canada.

University for Development Studies (UDS)
Through industrial attachment, Students from UDS over the years have been supported with practical fieldwork to compliment their theoretical knowledge base. Each Academic Year Students are deployed to the field to perform specific project tasks within a 6 weeks period. Experienced field officers lead these students to perform duties such as scheduling community meetings, Community entry steps, Facilitating community meeting, consensus building, note taking, report writing, group dynamics needs assessment and prioritization among others. In 2014, 23 students were granted this practical opportunity for learning

Malvern College-UK
ProNet North has a growing alliance with Malvern College, a leading institution for academic learning in the United Kingdom. Since 2009, students from Malvern College have had practical exposure to the realities of poverty and coping mechanisms in northern Ghana. This hands-on model has given the visiting students direct lessons in Shea butter extraction, construction of community initiated nursery and primary schools blocks, and hygiene promotion sessions (CLTS) in several communities. The 2014 trip focused on our GROW project where rural women are using a business model to grow

Women’s Leadership for Economic Empowerment and Food Security-EMPOWER
EMPOWER is supported by DFATD (Canada) aimed at contributing to reducing poverty in Ethiopia, Ghana and Zambia. Led by StFX/Coady, the program works with three experienced African partners - WISE in Ethiopia, UDS and CIKOD in Ghana and WFC in Zambia. They aim at Promoting leadership by rural women and their organizations to address food security and sustainable economic livelihood issues
- Enhancing strategies and approaches by Partner organization to promote opportunities for women and girls in the rural communities in their respective countries.
ProNet North has had training for 3 staff at StFXU/Coady, namely Juliet Baliebanoe, Catherine Amissah for promoting opportunities for women and Yunus Jinsung Zakaria for rural development. This has support the organization in strengthening gender
ProNet has built relationships with international organizations such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency, Voluntary Service Overseas, and Engineers without Borders, as well as individual volunteers and researchers. The organization identifies capacity gaps within, and request volunteers with relevant skills to come and assist appropriately depending on the length of their stay.

ProNet is grateful to JICA, VSO, EWB, and Individuals who have supported us with various personnel with varying skills to help in our organizational development. Currently, ProNet Works with five international members working in various capacities.
Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E is a key element of accountability for ProNet. Ultimately, Monitoring and Evaluation is intended to:
· Support and strengthen our teams towards achieving organizational goals and ensuring accountability to meet the targets and agreed results of our partners.
· Support the documentation, learning, and communication of successes and challenges on progress made for up-scaling or replication purposes

Performance M & E continued to be a fulltime process throughout the life of ProNet North programming: its innovative approach, and learning both for program progress and accountability to all partners, require such an investment in developing tools and building capacity of staff.

A key challenge is crafting an M&E Model that can appropriately integrate the varied projects and results that our projects generate. A key strength for the organization is the use of Community Score Cards and related tools that reveal the non-quantitative results.

The organization has produced timely, reports for multiple stakeholders, including but not limited to its Development and beneficiary partners. Partners also paid support visits during the year and this has further boosted the quality of our programs.
Information on the Organization

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Mr. Thaddeus Sory
Dr. Paul Bangniyel
Mr. Awuni Erasmus
Mrs. AnacletaNaab

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Alhassan Seidu
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Bayor Daniel Bangs
Bayulee Basilide
Barata Yussif
Catherine Amissah
Clifford Mwinapuo
Charlottee Dassah
Charity Angaa-mwine
Collins Soyeng
Diana Yipaalanaa
Emma Kpeno
Fidelis Gaamuo
Geofred Baliebanoe
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Harold Charles Agbeh
Haliti Yahaya
Harriet Dorky
Ivy Nayiri
Issahaku Adam
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Josephine Yuora Terkpeng
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Martin Dery
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Masis Adams
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Samuel Faasob
Stephen Kobom
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Vivien Kuupene
Vida Tanzile
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Abdulai Salifu
Mavis Wminidele Adams
Sauri Esther

International Volunteers
Alice Delemare (VSO)
Hikaru Okamoto (JICA)
Partners – Thank You!!!!

Multi-lateral and International Organizations
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
Crown Agents
Concern Worldwide (CWW)
Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
Department for International Development (DFID)
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Oxfam Ghana
World Bank
Water Institute, University of North Carolina
International Development Bank
Comic Relief
Mennonite Economic Development Associates (MEDA)
Plan Ghana
STAR-Ghana
Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO)
WaterAid Ghana

Government
All District Assemblies in the Upper West Region and Nkronza North District in Brong Ahafo Region
Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)
Ministry of Local Government
Ministry of Health
Ghana Health Services

National NGOs
Centre for Community Participation and Development (CCPAD)
Kanea Foundation

Others
Coady Institute
Give Me Tap
Malvern College
University for Development Studies (UDS), Wa
Date Published 30th March 2015

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