

DISTRICT QUARTERLY REPORT

District Agricultural Departments

DORMAA EAST

December 31, 2021

CHAPTER ONE: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

1.0 Financial Management

Table 1: Approved Budget, Releases and Expenditure

Source	Component	Approved Budget (Gh ₵)			Releases (Gh ₵)			Expenditure (Gh ₵)		
		2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change
DADs +										
+	GoG Funds	24740.07	24,242.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ABFA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Financial support from Assemblies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IGF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Donors (MAG)	129,592.58	81,105.66	-37.41	38,898.78	33,675.45	-13.42	38,898.78	33,675.45	-13.42
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		154,332.58	105,347.73	-3.17	38,898.78	33,675.45	-13.42	38,898.78	33,675.45	-13.42

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

$$\% \text{ change} = (\text{Approved budget 2021} - \text{Approved budget 2020}) / \text{Approved budget 2020} * 100$$

Analysis:

Approved funds for the period was released into department's account earlier by some 20 days in 2021 as against a minimum of 40 days for preceding year 2020. This ensured the timely execution of planned activities for the year 2021 although the department for the last two years have executed all yearly activities by 31st December.

1.1 MAG financial Transfers

Table Financial Transfers

District	Total communities	Number of communities submitting reports	Duration of funds Transfer (days)
DORMAA EAST	25	25	21

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

The department currently reports on activities carried out in 25 operational areas divided into 4 zones. Funds are used to carry out activities in extension across all operational areas.

1.2 Regional Activity Implementation Efficiency Ratio

Table... Department Activity Implementation Efficiency Rate

Unit	Total number of activities planned (1)		Total Number of activities implemented and completed (2)		Number of activities implemented that are gender sensitive (3)		Activity implementation rate (2/1)		% of implemented activities that are gender sensitive (3/2)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
<i>Districts¹</i>										
MIS/SRID	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
CROPS	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
PPRSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WIAD	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
EXT	6	4	6	4	0	1	1	1	0	0.25
APD	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
ENG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VET	2	3	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	0.33
Totals	11	12	11	12	0	2				2.

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

The 4th quarter of 2021, saw the same set of activities done in the same period of 2020 and 2019. Yield studies analysis, technical review meetings, clinical interventions, disease surveillance and training of farmers were carried out. The WIAD department also undertook training of female farmers.



Figure 1: WIAD promotes the development of a new women's group in Nsesresu Asuhyiae

1.3 Institutional Collaboration

Analysis:

The department collaborated with the district security council in sharing information on potential farmers that need recommendation and celebration by the district on the basis of their hard work. The department also collaborated with the planning department to share data on agriculture related services in the district.

1.3.1 Collaboration with Projects (MoFA)

Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD	
Poultry processing plant	5	1	6	0	0	Construction of a meat processing plant 45% complete with its attached feed mill near completion at about 70%

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

The district poultry processing plant located at Nsesresu Asuhyiae is a IDIF project. This project has the main factory and a processing fee mill attached. The veterinary unit of the department of agriculture is closely monitoring the project in collaboration with the owners of the project. Since January 2021 six people have been engaged in the construction of the facility from the community.



Figure 1: Feed mill component of the poultry factory nears completion

1.3.2 Collaboration with DP Projects (GIZ, USAID, WFP, JICA etc.)

Name of Project / Activity	Beneficiaries					Achievement (Result from intervention)
	Male	Female	Youth	Aged	PLWD	
GPSNP	274	137	411	0	0	Climate Change and poverty alleviation
IOM	228	216	440	4	0	Conservation agriculture
VIS	33	17	45	0	5	Poverty alleviation

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

The district observed the over 100, 000 seedlings raised and planted in 2020 in collaboration with the Ghana Productivity Safety-Net Project to rehabilitate some 20 hectares of degraded communal lands are in a state of good health and growing steadily. An additional 150,000 seedling have been raised to cover the rest of the remaining lands

The department and the district assembly is collaborating with the international organization for migrants have distributed over 201,000 cashew seedlings for the PERD program. The VIS of Italy green house project is under construction, when completed would help train some 1000 targeted youth in vegetable production over the next 10 years.

1.4 Human Resource Development and Management

1.4.1 Agricultural technical Staff ²Strength

Region Category	No. Required	No. at post		Total	Age Distribution								Total
		M	F		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
DDAs	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
DAOs	8	5	1	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Vet DAOs	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
AEAs	25	10	1	11	6	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	11
Market Enumerators	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vet TOs	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NABCo	10	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
YEA	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Totals	46			25									25

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

The department maintained the total number of extension workforce in the 4th quarter of 2020, 2021. The workforce remain youthful, energetic and are gathering experience as the year go by.

² Technical staff includes RDA, RAOs, M/DDAs, DDOs, AEAs, NABCo, Vet Officers

1.4.2 Capacity Development Training Programmes

Table... A Foreign training

District	Name of programme by type	2021	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
DORMAA EAST	0	0	0	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

No staff of the department have had a foreign training for the past two years, 2020 and 2021

Table... B Local Training³

District	Name of programme by type	2021	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
DORMAA EAST	Plant Pathology (Plant Clinic)		2	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

Two extension officers of the department were trained at RADU in a 3 day program in Sunyani in the 4th quarter of 2021. The training was on plant pathology for plant clinic doctors in the district.

Table.... C In-service training

District	Name of programme by type	2021	Beneficiaries	
			M	F
DORMAA EAST	Data collection	1	15	1
	0	0	0	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

Extension agents were trained in data collection and correct use of top pan and hanging scales in the 4th quarter of 2021. Whereas extension agents in 2020 were trained in integrated soil fertility and biochar application. The intent was to ensure that extension agents are providing credible data on production figures to know the food security of the district.

1.5 Summary of Monitoring findings and Actions Taken

No	Name of Programme	Objective	Community Visited	Findings & Recommendation
1	Monitoring and Supervision of AEAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To observe progress of field activities, demonstrations To observe progress of Yield studies 	All operational areas	<p>AEAs responds to farmers is appalling</p> <p>AEAs in rural communities struggle to commute between distant farms zones</p>

³ Local trainings include both short and long period courses, In-service training should include trainings organized by your institution and its collaborators.

2	Monitoring PERD beneficiaries/ Safety Net Project sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide backstopping to challenges To observe progress of newly established cashew farms 	Mewerenfiriwuo Asuotiano Akwamu Kyeremasu	Farms under good care by farmers Farm sanitation well observed Trees are healthy
---	---	--	--	--

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

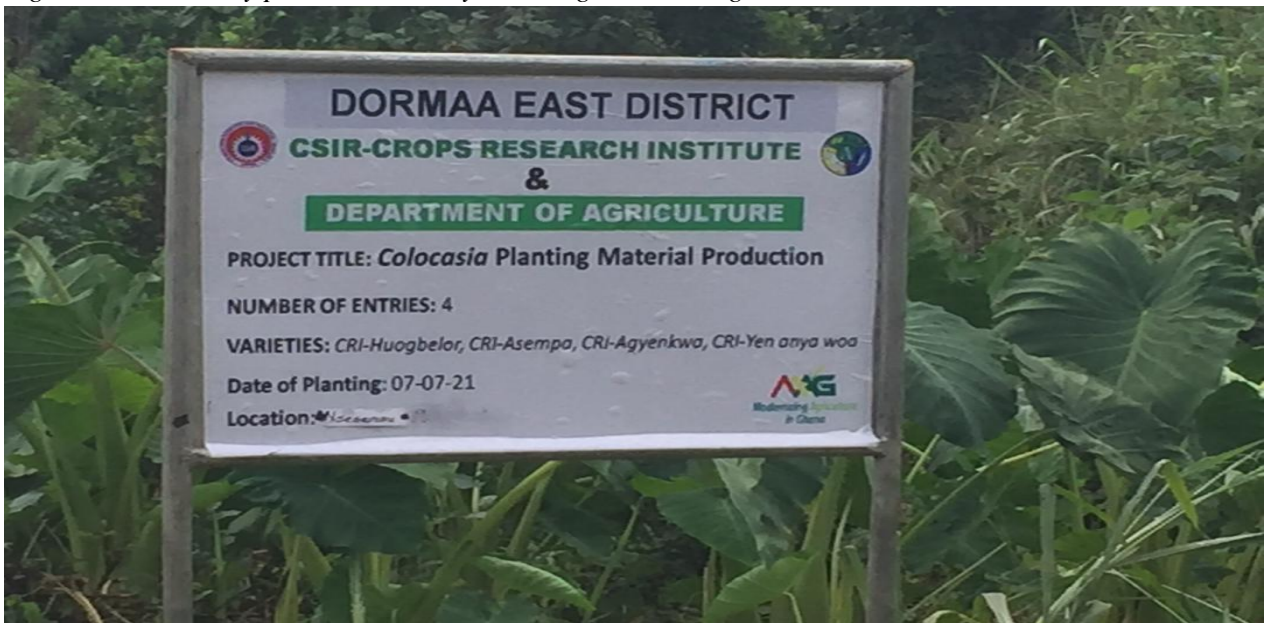
The D.O.s of the department supervised extension agents under their management. This is a routine activity running from 2019 to date to ensure extension services reach the local farmers as key stakeholders.

Any other relevant information

The department undertook a demonstration of a new talo variety with centre for scientific and industrial research (CSIR) at Nsesresu Asuhyiae



Figure4: Talo variety proves to be early maturing and is doing well.



CHAPTER TWO: CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

2 Highlights of Regional Weather Situation

Generally, the district experience a dry misty condition. However in the months of October and November were wet. The month of December was cool and experienced the North East Trade winds (harmattan winds) creating a hazy or foggy atmosphere in the early hours of the mornings. Averagely the temperature in the district is averagely cool and dry.

2.1 Rainfall and its Effect on Agriculture

Analysis:

The district has experience rainfall showers in the Months of October and November from 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Total rainfall quantities in 2021 was 254.1mm, 219.9mm in 2020 and 56mm in 2019. The trend in the last three years suggest an increase in rainfall amounts in the 4th quarter.

This offered some farmers the chance to still cultivate some grains (maize) and vegetables (tomatoes& pepper) for the minor season.

There was adequate vegetation throughout the quarter sustaining animals on free range systems especially, and also those under intensive systems. This offered farmers with adequate feed for their livestock and thus reducing cost of feed for the production.

Table... District Average Rainfall Distribution

DATA	OCT		NOV		DEC		4 TH QUARTER 2020	4 TH QUARTER 2021	% Change
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021			
Rainfall (mm)	194.7	153.4	14.9	100.7	10.3	0	219.9	254.1	15.55
No. of Rain days	12	11	2	9	1	0	15	20	33.33

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

2.2 External factors impacting on agriculture production

External Factor	Type of crop(s)	Area (Ha)	Communities	No. of Farmers Affected		
				Male	Female	Total
Poor road network	Maize, pepper, tomatoes, yam, cassava	All rural communities	All Rural communities, i.e., Kofi Nti shed, Akontanim, Bomoden, Kyeremasu	906	1,022	1,928
Pest and diseases	Cashew, pepper, maize, pepper, mango	All communities	Peprah shed, Sunuroase, Kyeremasu, Kofi Nti shed, Akontanim, Bomoden	906	1,022	1,928

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

Majority of farmers in the district are smallholders, purely subsistent farmers. The operational areas remain rural with poor roads from one farming community to another farming community. Many farmers serviced within the quarter lie or operate from rural areas and experience similar constraints above based on the crops cultivated, animals reared or aggregation of agricultural commodities from farmers. Many of these farmers are not in any farmers association and so difficult to resolve basic challenges as subsistence farmers. The dry season as experienced in the 4th quarter improves the pliability of these poor roads, however it get worse during the raining season.

2.3 Pest and Disease situation

Analysis:

Smallholders in the 4th quarter continued to experience diseases and pests occurrences on crops (i.e. pepper, coconuts, tomatoes and cashew). Coconut, pepper and cashew farmers complained of young fruits drop to the ground. Armoured beetles on coconuts and cashew. These beetles cut stems and branches of trees.

2.3.1 Fall Army worm

Analysis:

The department maintains the data on FAW as of the 2nd and 3rd quarter of the year. FAW has been a menace since 2017 till date and their emergence has been spontaneous within the district. In 2019 the department saw 120 farmers benefiting from FAW chemicals, 534 farmers in 2020 and 196 for the same period 2021. The 2021 figures saw a sharp decline as farmers did not approach the office in the same numbers as in previous years.

Table.... Fall Army worm situation

Total farmland affected (Ha)		Total Area Sprayed (Ha)		Total Area Recovered (Ha)		Total Area Destroyed (Ha)		Number of farmers affected		Number of farmers affected	
2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		2021	
								M	F	M	F
1,291.46	280	1,291.46	280	1,291.46	280	0	0	373	163	126	70

Analysis:

The department maintains the data above collected during the 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2021.

2.3.2 Scheduled Disease Outbreaks and control mechanism

Table..... Scheduled Disease Outbreaks

Diseases	Species Affected	2020				2021			
		No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number Communities Reporting	No. of outbreaks/disease	No. of animals affected	Total Loss	Number Communities Reporting
African Swine Fever	Pig	0	0	0	0	1	42	5	1
Anthrax	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep/Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avian Infectious Bronchitis	Poultry		0	0	0	0	300	32	1
Trypanosomiasis	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dog/Cat/Monkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mange	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Donkeys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: DOA, Wamfie, 2021

2.3.3 Vaccination and Treatment of Animals

Animal Species	Disease	No. of Animals Vaccinated		Achievement (+/-)
		2020	2021	(2020 vs. 2021)
Poultry	Newcastle_Orthodox	96,701	112,248	16.0773932
	I-2	1,642	0	-100
	Gumboro	71,862	70,348	-2.106815841
	Fowl pox	17,433	34,000	95.0324098
	Marek's disease	0	0	0
Cattle	Anthrax	0	0	0
	Blackleg	0	0	0
	PPR	0	0	0
	CBPP	0	0	0
Sheep	PPR	0	0	0
	Anthrax	0	0	0
Goats	PPR	0	0	0
	Anthrax	0	0	0
Dogs	Rabies	55	41	-25.45454545
Cats	Rabies	0	0	0
Cattle	Trypanosomiasis	0	0	0

2.3.4 Quantity of Chemicals Distributed under FAW

Table...: Quantity of chemicals distributed

Type of Chemical	Quantity of chemical received	Quantity of Chemical Distributed	Unit of measure		Beneficiary farmers		Coverage (Ha)
			Litres	(Kg)	M	F	
Bio T Plus	12kg	12kg		kg	126	70	280
Era dicot	5lit	5lit		kg			
Warrior Super	20lit	20lit	lit				
Agro blaster	12lit	12lit	lit				
Viper	60lit	56lit	lit				
Adepa	120lit	106lit	lit				

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

2.4 Crop Production

2.4.1 Enhanced utilisation of Agricultural Inputs (Fertilizer & Seed)

2.4.1.1 Fertilizer distribution

Table: Fertilizer distribution (bags)

	Quantity (Bags)			% distributed	Target	No of beneficiaries		
	Opening stock	Distributed	Balance			Male	Female	Total
NPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table: Fertilizer distribution (Coupons)

Type of Fertilizer	Quantity (Coupons ⁴)				% distributed	Target	No of beneficiaries		
	Target	Received	Distributed	Balance			Male	Female	Total
NPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sulphate of Ammonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic	Liquid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Granular	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Compost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.4.1.2 Quantity of Certified Seeds Distributed

Table...: Certified seeds received and distributed

Type of Seed	Unit Kg/bag	Target	Quantity (bags)			% distribution	No of beneficiaries		
			Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Abontem	45	500	30	30	0	100	32	19	51
Omankwa	45	500	320	320	0	100	320	137	457

Analysis:

In 2021 350 bags of OPV maize were received whereas in 2020, 370 bags OPV maize were received with all being distributed by the end of the fourth quarter.

The district did not receive any seeds in the fourth quarter of 2021. Seeds distributed were those received in the second quarter.

2.4.1.3 Number of Agro-input outlets in the District.**Table: Number of Agro-input retail outlets in the District.**

	Number of registered input dealers		Number of unregistered input dealers		Total		Number of input outlets and sale points of which both registered and unregistered								Number of communities Without Input outlet/sale points	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	Solely Crop input		Solely Livestock input		Solely Fisheries input		Mixed Input Outlet		2020	2021
							2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		
	6	8	16	16	22	24	0	0	1	1	0	0	21	23	22	22

Analysis:

The department maintains data submitted earlier in the year. The number of registered input dealers with the right documentation in the second quarter of 2021 rose to 8 from 6 in 2020.

The low numbers of input dealers with proper documentation poses a challenge to the PFJ program as a few registered dealers are able to receive inputs for distribution across the district.

2.4.2 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved Technology**2.4.2.1 Access to Improved Agriculture Technology and Extension Services**

Table...: Access to Agriculture Technology and Extension Services

Indicator		Target	2020	2021
Number of improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	2	2	0
	Fisheries	0	0	0
	Crop	0	1	0
	Others	0	0	0
Area (acres) under improved Technology demonstrated to farmers:	Livestock	0	1,565	0
	Fisheries	0	0	0
	Crop	0	1,565	0
Total number of farmers participating in demonstrations	Male	0	327	0
	Female	0	124	0
Number of FBOs trained in extension services delivery		22	16	4

Analysis:

Four FBOs were trained in postharvest technology in the fourth quarter with a total of 412 males and 251 females. The training was intended to equip farmers with knowledge of maintaining grain quality during storage and adopt the use of storage or hermetic bags. Farmers knowledge on proper storage of grains will enable them preserve them in good form to attract good prices from consumers in the lean season.

2.4.2.2 Farmer Based Organizations

Type of FBOs	2019			2020		
	No.	Male	Female	No.	Male	Female
Crop	19	323	219	19	323	219
Livestock	1	71	9	1	71	9
Processing	2	18	44	2	18	44

Analysis:

The department in the 4th quarter maintains that there are 12 active FBOs in the district out 38 identified FBOs from 2019 to date. 16 of the identified 38 are new groups (Males 327 and females 124) being nurtured to become vibrant in the district. By the end of the fourth quarter two of the above 16 have registered their groups appropriately. Many of these are cashew FBOs and one of the 16 has registered with the department of cooperatives. It is expected that FBOs would be able access sustainable markets in the future.

2.4.2.3 Beneficiaries of Technologies Demonstrated

Table....: 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	Agro-forestry	500	500	327	412	124	251	451	663	37.8

Analysis:

The department has a long term goal of ensuring that smallholders who have become actively involved in cashew production would have increased desirable yield by 2027. In that regard the department charged AEAs to demonstrate the importance of spacing cashew trees (30m*30m). They were guided to cut down some trees to meet the minimum spacing and then intercrop with maize crop for example. This afforded some farmers to realise the idea of raising capital on the same piece of land until the trees begin to fruit when they are of age. This activity have been promoted in every 4th quarter since 2019.

2.4.2.4 Agricultural Extension Service Performance

Compare number of AEAs at post as against number required. What is the implication of AEAs at post on agricultural extension delivery in the region?

Table...: Availability of Agricultural Extension Services

	2020			2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of AEAs required	15	10	25	15	10	25
Number of AEAs at post	12	2	14	11	1	12
% AEAs at post compared to required	80	20	56	73.33	10	48
% of female AEAs at post			14.28			8.33
Number of farmers	15,581	18,132	33,714	15,581	18,132	33,714
Ratio of farmer to AEAs at post			1:2,408			1:2,809

Analysis:

By the end of the fourth quarter, the district maintained one female AEA. The number of permanent AEAs are 11 as compared to 12 in 2020 and 3 in 2019 all manning some 25 operational areas. AEA to Farmer ration has improved from 1 AEA to 11,238 farmers in 2019 to 1: 2,408 in 2021 based on the re-evaluated estimated farmer population of 33, 714 in the district

2.4.2.5 Demonstrations conducted

Table... Number and types of demonstration conducted

District	No. of Demonstrations conducted		Type of demonstration		Beneficiaries			
					Male		Female	
DORMA A EAST	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	12	4	Agro forestry	Agro forestry	327	412	124	251
Totals								

2.4.2.6 Improved Technologies Adopted by Farmers

Table..... Farmers adopting improved technologies

No.	Type of Technology adopted		Male		Female	
	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2021
Dormaa East	Zero tillage	Zero tillage	327	906	127	1022
	Row planting	Row planting	327	906	127	1022
	Bio security	Bio security	41	41	3	3

Analysis:

By end of the fourth quarter, it was observed that farmers in poultry industry adopted entirely bios security systems on their farms and avoided the use of antiseptics to as much as possible produce organic eggs. Smallholder crop farmers adopted row planting and zero tillage technologies. The number of farmers adopting the above technologies since 2019 is 5.7% of the total farmer population (est. FP= 33,714).

RELC		2020		2021		% Change
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of participants	Researchers	0	0	0	0	0
	Farmers/FBOs	0	0	0	0	0
	Processors	0	0	0	0	0
	Input dealers	0	0	0	0	0
	Technical staff	0	0	0	0	0
	Marketers	0	0	0	0	0
	Transporters	0	0	0	0	0

RELC issues

	2020	2021	% Change
Number of Research Extension Linkage Planning meetings held	0	0	0
Number of gender sensitive recommendations implemented under RELC	0	0	0
List 3 key problems recommended for research during the planning session	0	0	0
List of 3 key problems researched and completed	0	0	0
Number of problems being researched into	0	0	0

2.4.2.7 Extension home and farm visit

Region	Total number of farmers visited	2020		Total number of farmers visited	2021	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
DORMAA EAST	2,297	1,349	948	1,928	906	1,022

Analysis: A total of 707 farm and 382 home visits with 955 households (M=2998 F=1859) were visited in the 4th quarter of 2021, whereas 435 farm visits 623 home visits for the same period in 2020. The department targeted farmers in their homes in 2020 due to COVID-19 as it was difficult reaching farmers on their fields during that period.



Figure 10: AEA and Dos visit a farmers in Habitat and Pruhuru

2.4.3 Reduced Post-Harvest losses (survey)

Table: Status of Post-Harvest losses (post-harvest losses survey to be conducted bi-annually)

Indicator	Baseline	2020	2021	Percentage change
Percentage Change in Post-Harvest Losses				
Maize	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0
Millet	0	0	0	0
Sorghum	0	0	0	0
Cowpea	0	0	0	0
Soya bean	0	0	0	0
Groundnut	0	0	0	0
Yam	0	0	0	0
Cassava	0	0	0	0
Cocoyam	0	0	0	0
Plantain	0	0	0	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

2.4.4 Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

Table...: Improved Major Crop Performance (Non PFJ)

No	Crops	Productivity (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	Cassava	25	7,025	175,625
2	Plantain	19.01	4,877	92,711.77
3	Cocoyam	6.67	1698	11,325.66

2.4.5 Major Crop performance (PFJ)

Table. Improved Major Crop Performance (PFJ)

No	Crops	Productivity/Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area of production (Ha)	Production (Mt)
1	Maize	2.35	8,739	20,536.65

Analysis: Interim data collected in 2021 revealed a cautious increase in maize, a major commodity in the district over the total quantities produced in 2020. Although farmers are sceptical over the planting calendar due to the nature of the rains, some bold decisions were made by farmers to take advantage of the scarcity of the crop on the market for the local industry.

2.4.6a PFJ recovery (Fertilizer and seed - 2017)

	Total cost of input (Ghc)	Amount Recovered (Ghc)	Balance (Ghc)	Recovery %
	0	0	0	0

2.4.6b PFJ recovery (Seed - 2018)

	Total cost of input (Ghc)	Amount Recovered (Ghc)	Balance (Ghc)	Recovery %
	0	0	0	0

2.5 Agricultural Mechanisation

Table: Availability of Agricultural Mechanisation

Indicator		2020			2021		
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
1. Number of functional agricultural mechanisation service centres	New		0	0	0	0	
	Existing		0	0	0	0	
			0	0	0	0	
	Number of farmers having access to mechanised services	M		0	0	0	0
		F		0	0	0	0
2. Area ploughed (Ha)			0	0	0	0	
3. Total number of trainees in the proper use and handling of farm machinery	tractor owners, operators, mechanics trained			0	0	0	

Analysis:

The department is collaborating with the district assembly to generated data on the AMSEC centre

2.6 Irrigation

2.6.1 Informal Irrigation

Table ... Crop Performance under Informal Irrigation

Annual – 2021										
	Area under cultivation (ha)	Area per crop (ha)			Yield (ton/ha)			Production (MT)		
		1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle	1st Cycle	2nd Cycle	3rd Cycle
Vegetables										
Cabbage	23	5	10	8	14.4	12.6	15.8	72	126	126.4
Tomatoes	14	8	6	0	4.5	4.7	0	36	28.2	0
Pepper	2	1	1	0	1.8	1.9	0	1.8	1.9	0
Carrot	0.4	0.2	0.2	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Subtotal										
Fruits										
Subtotal										
TOTAL										

Analysis:

The data above is what the department has been able to capture through reports by the extension agent as of September 30, 2021. Data on the fourth quarter is still being analysed

2.7 Emergency Preparedness

2.7.1 National food strategic stock

Indicator	2020		2021	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Quantity of national buffer stock (Mt)	0	0	0	0
Maize (white)	0	0	0	0
Maize (yellow)	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0

2.8 Increased Farmer Income

2.8.1 Gross Margin of major staple crops

Analysis: Report to be submitted in subsequent quarters. Five community's zones selected to undertake this study selected

2.9 Livestock Production

2.9.1 Enhanced Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Table..... Farmers' Access to Improved livestock production Technology

Livestock technologies demonstrated	Males	Females	Total	% female
Biosecurity in poultry	41	3	44	34.7

2.9.2 Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies adopted

Table...: Farmers adopting improved livestock technologies

No.	Number of Technologies adopted		Male		Female	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
1	44	44	41	41	3	3

2.10 Improved Livestock Productivity

2.10.1 Production and distribution of improved livestock breeds

Livestock	Births		% Achieved		No. of Breeding Stock Supplied	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
	Target	Target				
Pig (LW)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pig (ABP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

Analysis: No reports submitted by the district officer on this sector.

2.10.2 Enhancing the production and utilization of improved livestock breeds.

Table.... Number of Improved Animals Produced and Sold to Farmers

Species	Birth		Percentage Increase in Stock		No. of Breeds sold	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Pigs (Large White)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashanti black pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.10.2 Domestic livestock Population

Livestock	2020	2021	% Change
Cattle	0	108	0
Sheep	0	3399	0
Goat	0	7017	0

Pig	0	705	0
Poultry	0	358,672	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

Department makes reference to data collected in the 1st quarter of 2021

2.10.3 Meat production (Cattle, Goat, sheep poultry & pig) (MT)

Type of livestock	2020	2021
Beef	127	79
Mutton	7	0
Chevon	17	2
Pork	0	0
Chicken	0	2000
Total	151	2,081

Source: Dormaa East, 2021-Poultry is the outlier for the period

2.10.4 Livestock credit-in-kind programme

No.	2020							2021							
	No. of Beneficiary Farmers			No. of Ani. Received			No. of Ani. Recov	No. of Beneficiary Farmers			No. of Ani. Given			No. of Ani. Recov	No. of Ani. Remained
	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot		M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.10.5 Livestock feed

District	Number of feed mills	Total installed capacities	Actual production capacities
Dormaa East	4	16	14

Analysis:

The department still maintains that there are four feed mill installed in the district with production capacity of 16 tonnes. However, one mill is producing below capacity and as such results in the under production. Feeds produced are poultry feed, livestock feed and pig feed. New feed mills have been installed and will be fully operation in the 1st quarter of 2022.

CHAPTER THREE: AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

3.0 Increased Internal Agriculture Trade

3.1 Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities.

3.2 Table. Production of Non-Traditional Agricultural commodities.

Commodity	Quantity (MT)		
	2020	2021	% Change
Fruits	0	0	0
Vegetables	0	0	0
Fish & Sea Food	0	0	0

Source: Dormaa East

Table ...Number of agreements signed between producers and aggregators, processors

Type of value chain	Number of contracts signed		Volume produce(mt)	Value of produce (Gh¢)
	Between Producers & aggregators	Between Producer & processor		
Maize	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0
mango	0	0	0	0
Specify for other crops	0	0	0	0

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

3.0 Number of farmers ⁵(Male/Female) linked to output markets (processors, off- taker)

Crops	Number of farmers		Volume of produce marketed by farmers (MT)
	Male	Female	
Vegetable Farmers Pepper, Tomatoes, Ginger, Onions	18	9	Volumes yet to be ascertained as this will take effect from this year cropping season. Processor assures to buy products in Kilos from FBOs

Source: Dormaa East, 2021

Analysis:

Extension agents were able to link some 27 famers mostly in Akontanin, Wamfie and Nsesresu Asuhyiae who are vegetable farmers to buyers from Sunyani, Kumasi and Nsoatre had off takers for their produce in the quarter.

⁵ DDAs and RADs facilitated farmers

CHAPTER FOUR: SUSTIANABLE MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

4.0 Enhanced Land and Environment Management

4.1 Climate change awareness and sensitization

Table: Climate change awareness/sensitization Training

Activities	Number of Trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
		Male	Female	
*Catchment areas protection schemes (e.g. reclamation of arable land, re-afforestation, etc.)	0	0	0	0
Bush fire mitigation awareness/trainings	0	0	0	0
Overgrazing awareness and training sessions	0	0	0	0
Cropping management (e.g. Crop rotation, cover cropping etc.)	0	0	0	0
Water use management (e.g. bunding in rice fields, Drainage construction in flooded fields, Irrigation etc.)	0	0	0	0
Perennial fruits and fodder plantation against soil erosion	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	4	412	251	663
Climate smart agriculture	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

Analysis

The department sensitized farmers on Integrated Pest Management in the 4th quarter. With changing environmental climate and evolving nature of storage pests and diseases, farmer were made aware that storage structures were to be constructed with treated local materials that could resist insect attack. It was vital to clean and treat storage structures with recommended chemicals to both prepare to receive grains in storage and keep grains in storage in a healthy state for a longer period.

4.2 Conservation Agriculture (CA)

Table Crops under conservation Agriculture

Crops	Total Cropped Area	Area under conservation Agriculture	% under conservation Agriculture	Yield (Mt/ha)	
				Conservation	Non-conservation
cashew	5,258.64 Ha	5,258.64 Ha	100	N/A	N/A

Analysis:

In the fourth quarter of the year, DOA opines that from all planting for export and rural development activities done between 2017 and 2021, thus, PERD program to be specific. The district have raised and distributed 1,095,550 cashew seedlings between this periods. Using 2017 as our baseline with 205,700 seedlings distributed and some 4,114 acres cultivated, assuming that 60% of the total seedlings raised and distributed survive, then we can arise at the conclusion that some 13,146.60 acres of land are under conservation agriculture under the programme. The idea is to reclaim lands that are under the mercy of illegal mining activities and generally enhance the vegetation cover of the district.

4.3 Conservation Agriculture Demonstrations

Table.... Conservation Agriculture demonstration

Conservation System	Target Number of Demonstrations	Actual Number of demonstrations	Beneficiaries		
			Total	Male	Female
Afforestation and intercropping	4	2	663	412	251

NB: Examples of conservation systems are crop rotation, mulching, zero tillage, cover cropping, intercropping etc.

Analysis:

As established earlier, farmers in the district are smallholders with rigid land tenure systems. Farmers are advised to adopt agro forestry by maintaining the right planting distance among trees. With right planting distances observed crops such as sorghum and maize can be cultivated annually to enjoy some incomes in the long term without compromising on the yields of the tree crops.

4.4 Adoption of Conservation farming Systems

Table... Conservation Systems Adopted

Systems	Types of Crops	Beneficiaries		Total	No. Adopted		Total	% Adoption
		M	F	T	M	F	T	
Afforestation and intercropping	Maize/Pepper/cashew	412	251	663	412	251	663	100
Zero Tillage	Cashew/maize	412	251	663	412	251	663	100
Others	0							

Analysis

The district has an estimated smallholder farmer population (33,714). 1928 farmers serviced in the 4th quarter with only 663 adopting slowly the above conservation systems. This figure represent 1.9% of the total number of farmers in the district. Farmers are slow adopters in the district.

4.5 Environmental Management

Table: Awareness/Sensitization on Environmental Management

Item	Target Participants	Number of trainings	Beneficiaries		Total
			Male	Female	
Integrated Pest Management	663	2	412	251	663

Analysis

During farmer sensitization session in the quarter, smallholders were entreated to desist from the use of unapproved chemicals but adopt other systems of controlling pests on their farms (Biological control and the use of hermetic bags). If they have to use chemical, they needed approval from their extension agent. The health of both farmers, foods produced and the environment was critical to improving life on the planet.

4.6 Any other relevant information

Chapter Five: Challenges and Recommendations

Enumerate the challenges based on the outline or the structure of the report and propose recommendations to address the challenges identified.

No	Challenge	Recommendation
1.	Inadequate motorbikes for all 16 AEAs in the district to support extension activities	GOG/Ministry to provide motorbikes with its accompanying logistics for extension duties
2.	The Finance officer delayed in transferring funds into DDA's account	Training of DOs and Finance officers on the administration of MAG funds
3	Poor and unmotorable roads (stick/slippery) making plying them with motorbikes difficult. Farmers find it difficult to move produce from the farms	Facilitate policy to upgrade roads

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: MAG financial Transfers

No	DAD	Date funds reflected in District Sub CF account (dd /mm/yy)		Date funds was transferred to DDA's account (dd/mm/yy)		Duration for funds Transfer (days) ⁶		Reason for delays
		1 st release	2 nd release	1 st release	2 nd release	1 st release	2 nd release	
1	Dormaa East	3/June/21		6/Aug/2021		49		DFO requesting for fuel receipts and invoices to be submitted first before the release of funds to carry out activities

⁶ Calculation of the number of days it took District assembly to transfer MAG Funds from to Sub-CF Account to DAD account should consider only working days (Monday to Friday) and exclude Saturdays and Sundays.

Compiled by

SAMPAH Justice Junior
(M.I.S. Officer)

For

District Director of Agriculture, Wamfie