

**Partners report for mat
For quarterly and annual project monitoring
IBSi n Ghana**



This format should be used by partners for the reporting to thematic programmes (max. 6 pages). Template revised 11.10.2013

**Place and date:
Tamale, December
2013**

Basic information

1. Partner organization: CALI D
2. Project or programme: Youth Empowerment for Transparent and Accountable Governance (YETAG)
3. Contract number:
4. Monitoring period: October - December 2013
5. Budget (total for the year)
6. Who has elaborated the report: Saari Mahmud Atik

Context analysis (for this period):

Within this reporting period, CALI D with support from IBS expressed interest in STAR Ghana's call for Democratic Governance as a way of enhancing our Governance Project. Unfortunately CALI D did not go through. However, CALI D won an educational project with ActionAid titled 'Action on Children's Rights in Education (ACRE Project)' to run for 3 years. This was also a period that CALI D strategic document was under review awaiting finalisation and publication. Within this same period, there were a number of capacity building trainings for staff of CALI D which has undoubtedly enhanced staff quality and competence.

Stakeholders, right holders, and targets of CALI D have not changed. The scope has rather been broadened. CALI D is now working very closely with the youth and youth groups as well as the major stakeholders in the sector (youth), that is GYEEDA, NYA etc. CALI D would continue to work closely with district assemblies and other government agencies to achieve more project results and impact.

As agreed in the Partnership Development Plan (PDP), CALI D would be working closely with ABANTU and NORSAAC to realise the strategic objective four of DCAG which states that 'CSOs and organized Women and youth groups are demanding and exercising their right to representation, participation and influence in decision-making, especially concerning economic redistribution of communal resources' CALI D would therefore have to strengthen its collaboration with stakeholders (GYEEDA, NYA and DAs)

Externally, CALI D is operating in a more politically stable and democratic environment which allows for the protection of human rights and freedoms. Within this period, the economy has suffered a few hitches resulting in high interest rates, high inflation and exchange rates which have direct consequences on programme/project planning and implementation.

Results Monitoring (for project objectives).

Objective 1: To empower CALI D to operate as a transparent and democratic organization with strengthened staff capacities that deliver on the goal of the organization and the aspiration of Communities' and other stakeholders.

<p>Out come - (changes seen):</p> <p>Enhanced capacities of staff in governance and democracy (trends and issues) and in social accountability mechanisms.</p>	<p>INDICATORS:</p> <p>Organisational goals being achieved</p> <p>Management and board are more accountable and transparent to staff and beneficiaries</p> <p>Functional management of organisation</p> <p>Trained staff beginning to handle governance and accountability issues</p>
<p>Activities related to this indicator/ objectives in reporting period:</p> <p>Organize a capacity building training for staff of CALD on governance and accountability processes.</p> <p>This activity was implemented as planned with all staff who were present taking part including interns.</p> <p>The training was in two major fdds. The first session tackled social accountability processes and mechanisms. Staff were taken through some social accountability tools such as the Social Audits, Public Expenditure Tracking (PET) and Community Score Card (CSC). The second fdd tackled trends in governance and democracy. The training was very participatory and practical as staff had the opportunity to try what was learnt in the field.</p>	<p>Output:</p> <p>Six staff participated in the training. At the end of the training, staff had an improved understanding of trends of governance and democracy. Staff also acquired knowledge on social accountability issues especially the tools.</p>
<p>Objective 2: To strengthen the youth and youth groups to effectively mobilise and build credible constituency to demand their rights to representation and participation in decision making processes and demand Gender sensitive youth-based programmes and youth-led initiatives that provide for their formation and employment at the MMDAs.</p>	
<p>Out come - (changes seen):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The two district assemblies, which are the Tamale Metro and the Sagnarigu District, have made commitments towards an increased youth involvement in the planning and implementation processes of the assemblies to ensure the inclusion of youth programmes. 2. Youth issues have taken a centre stage and are being discussed. The public has made some suggestions to duty bearers on how youth issues can be addressed 	<p>Youth groups begin to demand their rights to representation and participation in decision making processes</p> <p>Youth and youth groups begin to demand for transparency and accountability from duty bearers at the grass root level</p> <p>Youth groups organise engagement meetings with relevant stakeholders</p>

Activities related to the indicator/s/objectives in reporting period

Facilitate a capacity building workshop for youth leaders on effective mobilisation and advocacy

110 youth from over 20 youth groups/associations in the Tamale metropolis and the Sagnarigu District benefited from the training. For many this was the first time they were participating in such training.

The training focused much on advocacy tools and processes as well as mobilisation skills and how to ensure that youth groups effectively grow into well meaning advocacy groups. However the success of this activity was hindered by the fact that there was limited participation of women (female youth groups), though conscious efforts were made to ensure gender equity in the planning of this activity.

One interesting thing about the youth was that most of them were from deprived communities and showed lots of commitment and enthusiasm in ensuring that duty-bearers are accountable to their constituents.

Organise leaders of youth groups to meet with selected MMDAs and other duty-bearers (GYEEDA, NYC etc) to demand accountability on youth programmes being pursued by them and influence the development of a clear youth agenda in MMDAs

150 youth from over 30 youth groups including political parties across the Tamale Metro and Sagnarigu district participated in this activity. GYEEDA, NYA, NCCE and the District Assemblies were all part of the activity. With lessons drawn from the previous activity, efforts were made to ensure more women participated. In all about 30 women participated.

GYEEDA made a presentation on policies being implemented by government under their outfit to ensure that the youth are employed or actively engaged and are acquiring the necessary skills

Output:

- Enhanced knowledge and skills of 110 youth from 30 youth groups in mobilisation and advocacy
- 150 youth from the two districts mobilised to meet duty bearers to demand accountability on policies being pursued by them
- 10 radio discussions organised for youth and duty bearers to discuss youth issues and policies aimed at addressing youth concerns

to keep them employed.

The National Youth Commission (NYC) now National Youth Authority (NYA) and the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) made presentations on the national youth policy of Ghana focusing on youth in leadership and good governance. They did indicate in their presentations that;

Good governance and civic responsibility are basic ingredients for national development. The key principles of good governance include transparency, accountability, and protection of rights under the rule of law, empowering vulnerable groups, as well as enhancing decentralization and access to information.

In this respect, Government will indicate in the youth democratic values and principles for their active participation in governance. This will be achieved through education of the youth in the principles and practices of good governance and the promotion of their active participation in decision-making at all levels.

The DAs made presentations on their Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP) and how it addresses youth issues within their jurisdictions. They also indicated how the youth would be involved in the implementation of the MTDPs.

Organise radio discussions for youth and duty-bearers to discuss youth issues (challenges) in the region and ways to address them

This activity actually consolidates the above activities under this objective. It created a platform for a wider population to interact with duty-bearers on issues of youth participation in governance. Contributions and suggestions were made through phone ins. This was a platform for the public to ask duty bearers (DAs, NYA, GYEEDA etc) questions surrounding issues of youth participation in government. Suggestions were also made to duty bearers regarding the implementation of some policies that in one way or the other affects youth participation in governance. Typical of such

<p>suggestions was a suggestion made by a member of a youth coalition, who suggested that before developing MTDPs, DAs should meet the youth and youth groups to discuss youth issues and not decide for them on issues.</p>	
<p>Objective 3: Empower the youth and youth groups to track the equitable redistribution and management of communal resources for transparency and accountability.</p>	
<p>Outcome - (changes seen):</p> <p>Budget adequacy and utility on youth activities determined</p> <p>Increased levels of knowledge of the youth to use copies of documented evidence of resource tracking to advocate for more resources</p> <p>Enhanced Capacities of youth and youth groups technically and logistically to track flow of resources into youth programmes</p> <p>Increased levels of knowledge of youth to use copies of documented evidence of resource tracking to advocate for more resources</p>	<p>Youth and youth groups have improved knowledge and skills in resource management and advocacy to track resource allocations</p> <p>Youth groups track resource management</p> <p>Documented evidence of resource allocation and management for youth programme</p>
<p>Activities related to the indicator/s/objectives in reporting period</p> <p>No activity was done in this reporting period</p>	<p>Output:</p> <p>What came out of the activities? What was the product of the activities?</p>
<p>Analysis of strategies: (related to indicators/objectives and to contextual changes)</p> <p>CALID adopted a number of strategies in implementing the above activities. Some of the strategies adopted in carrying out these activities were; focus meetings with youth groups, radio discussions, youth forum, direct contacts, interviews, presentations and trainings.</p> <p>Capacity building; this strategy was adopted to give the youth the necessary skills they would need to advocate on their own behalf. Since CALID would be working closely with the youth and supporting them to advocate, it is prudent that the youth on their own have adequate skills.</p> <p>Youth forum; this strategy was very useful. It gave youth groups the opportunity to have a one on one interaction with duty bearers, a scenario that seldom happens. Youth groups registered their displeasures and frustrations on youth issues. Since duty bearers were present, it was an opportunity for them to also pick up first hand information on youth issues for their own purposes and subsequent planning.</p> <p>Radio discussions; as a strategy it had (is) educated (ing) many more people on government youth policies, youth issues (challenges) and how the youth would be involved in the implementation of the MTDPs of the DAs. This also served as a platform for the public to ask duty</p>	

bearers questions regarding youth involvement in governance. People were also enlightened on transparency and accountability issues. By the power of the media, our work had (its covering wider communities in) travelled the entire region especially with the radio station that was used.

Organisational monitoring (for organisational development objective)

- (reference to Partnership Development Plans and Partner Assessment).

Objective	Outcome	Indicators:	
<p>To empower CALI D to operate as a transparent and democratic organisation with strengthened staff capacities that deliver on the goal of the organisation and the aspiration of Communities' and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>Enhanced capacities of staff in governance and democracy (trends and issues) and in social accountability mechanisms.</p>	<p>Organisational goals being achieved</p> <p>Management and board are more accountable and transparent to staff and beneficiaries</p> <p>Functional management of organisation</p> <p>Trained staff beginning to handle governance and accountability issues</p>	<p>Organize a capacity building training for staff of CALI D on governance and accountability processes.</p> <p>This activity was implemented as planned with all staff who were present taking part in the training.</p> <p>The training was in two major fields. The first session tackled social accountability processes and mechanisms. Staff were taken through some social accountability tools such as the Social Audits, Public Expenditure Tracking (PET) and Community Score Card (CSC). The second field tackled trends in governance and democracy. The training was very participatory and practical as staff had the opportunity to try what was learnt in the field.</p> <p>Organise a capacity building training on advocacy cycle</p> <p>Two key staff of CALI D were trained in advocacy and lobbying skills. The objective of this training was to prepare DCAG partners and staff to undertake effective advocacy strategies that deliver the relevant advocacy objectives of the programme.</p> <p>Organise a capacity building trainings on financial reporting</p> <p>Once again, 2 key staff from CALI D received this training. The training sought to equip staff on IBS financial reporting processes. This was to ensure smooth programme delivery in the partnership.</p>

Analysis of the organisational strategies: (reference to the indicators and objectives as developed in the Partner Assessment and the Partnership Development Plan)
This includes:

The strategies mentioned above were very useful to the planning and implementation of the projects activities.

Financial monitoring

1. Financial statement including comments on how the funds were spent:

The budget for the period was **GHC43,171**

2. Analysis of whether funds were spent most appropriately: answering - did we overspend or underspend on any lines, if so why? What changed compared to when the budget was made? Could the funds have been spent differently to achieve more, or the same with less?

The project was run with value for money in mind. As a monitoring activities were undertaken without necessarily relying on budget lines. Numbers for some activities were increased to take care of the interest of wider youth groups.

3. Budget for next reporting period

The proposed budget for next period is yet to be determined.

Key lessons-learned

Youth groups in Tamale and Sagnarigu are known to be politically biased, apparently they are. So therefore CALID has realised that instead of dealing with so many youth groups, CALID would rather deal with few and credible youth groups to achieve project results.

Most Significant Change Story: (*if* the method has been used to collect qualitative data, testimonies should be included in the report).

Youth challenged GYEEDA on the relevance of the modules and how fair they are in the implementation of the scheme.

They also challenged the district assemblies to be up and doing. They could not understand why the assemblies cannot deal with the issue putting up of unauthorised structures.

Other: (attachments [training reports, minutes etc.]; products/publications; synergy with other partners; other activities participated in (e.g. WARM).

Nov 24, 2013 at 2:12pm

CALI D inspires northern youth to hold policy makers accountable

The Programmes Director of a Non-Governmental Organization called the Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development (CALI D), Sumari Bapio Mohammed Awal has charged youth of the northern region to hold policy makers accountable for their stewardship.

Sumari Bapio was addressing a youth forum in Tamale where he inspired the youth to cultivate the habit of monitoring and evaluating projects meant to improve their wellbeing. 'I urge you to serve as Ambassadors of change in your communities, groups, districts and the region at large; this I believe will help improve transparency and accountability in the management of the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies'.

'Specifically, we expect an increased involvement and representation of youth in the planning and implementation processes of the Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs).' He condemned circumstances where funds meant for development projects were diverted for private gains at the expense of the suffering masses.

According to Sumari Bapio, youth leaders drawn from 35 youth groups in the Tamale Metro and Sagnarigu District Assemblies were given the opportunity to interact with policy makers in the region.

'This platform was meant for the youth groups from the two districts to engage with the duty bearers as a way of demanding for accountability on youth programmes and policies and what those agendas run or intend to run and how the youth can benefit from them'.

Sumari Bapio reiterated CALI D's commitment to ensure that the youth are properly represented and given the opportunity to participate in national discourse.

The forum was under the theme, 'An Empowered Youth for Accountable and Transparent Governance.'

Some of the duty bearers who engaged the participants included management of the Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial Development Agency (GYEEDA), National Youth Authority (NYA) and the some district assemblies.

The participants were equipped with effective mobilization and advocacy skills and as part of the project, radio discussions will be organized for youth and duty bearers to discuss issues affecting the youth in the region and ways to address these challenges.'

The forum was sponsored by IBS Ghana under the Democratic Consolidation and Accountable Governance (DCAG) project.

CALI D's overall responsibility is to achieve the Millennium Development Goal 8 which talks about

global partnership for development.''

By: Abdul Karim Naat og mah/ ditif monline.com/ Ghana