

CENTRE FOR ACTIVE LEARNING

AND

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT



CALID



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

CHANGING LIVES; EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR A JUST SOCIETY.

January to December 2021

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACIC	Atlantic Council for International Cooperation
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CALID	Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development
Carter	Centre A Partner
CDM	Community Development Monitors
CETAGE	Citizen Empowerment for Transparent and Accountable Quality Education
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CLA	Citizens Led Assessment
CMC	Community Monitor Committee
CRC	Citizen Report Card
CS	Circuit Supervisors
CSC	Community Score cards
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DPAT	District Performance Assessment Tools
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
EC	Electoral Commission
EGRA	Early Grade Reading Assessment
EMMA	East Mampurusi Municipal Assembly
FOAT	Functional Organisational Assessment Tools
FOSDA	Foundation for Security Development in Africa
FUChASS	Fighting Unapproved Charges for Health Services
GES	Ghana Education Service
GIZ	An NGO
GNAT	Ghana National Association of Teachers
GSAM	Ghana Strengthening Accountability Mechanism
ICT	Information Communication Technology
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organisations
ISODEC	Integrated Social Development Centre
LoYA	League of Youth Association
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	Municipal Assembly
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal, District Assemblies
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSC	Municipal Steering Committee
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MWD	Municipal Works Department
NaBco	Nations Builders Corps
NCCE	National Commission on Civic Education
NCDMs	Network of Community Development Monitors
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NHIA	National Health Insurance Authority

NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NORSAAC	An NGO
NRCC	Northern Regional Coordinating Council
NYA	National Youth Authority
OXFAM	An NGO
PPUs	Project Performance Updates
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
PWD	People With Disabilities
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
SA	Social Accountability
SHS	Senior High School
SMC	School Management Committee
SMS	Short Message Service
SNV	An NGO
Songtaba	An NGO
SRYN	Savannah Regional Youth Network
STAR Ghana	Strengthening Transparency Accountability and Responsiveness
STKD	Sawla Tuna Kalba District
TCH	Tamale Central Hospital
TLMs	Teaching and Learning Materials
TTH	Tamale Teaching Hospital
TV	Television
TWH	Tamale Central Hospital
URBANET	An NGO
USAID	United States of America International Development
VSO	Village Savings Organisation
WASSCE	West African Senior School Certificate Examination
WMMA	West Mampurusi Municipal Assembly
WUSC	World Universities of Canada
YDA	Youth Development Authority
YEF	Youth Enterprise Funds
YEfL	Youth Empowerment for Life

FOREWORD

It is unbelievable the achievements made in the mix of political and health risks of 2021. We will remain strong to fight injustice in favour of society. This can only be possible with the support of all of you as citizens, right holders and of course all our donors and supporters.

CALID says thank you all for helping hands even at times of difficulties. With your support, I will like to highlight some of achievements in 2021 made possible by you:

- Queen Mothers of the Savannah Region are promoting girls' education, especially school dropouts and teenage mothers. The concept of safe return to school for teenage mothers, pregnant, dropout girls' and the re-entry into school by the GES was promoted in districts and communities especially those COVID-19 related pregnancies and dropouts.
- The spirit of giving back to society developed by young women especially the Alumni of Sawla Girls Model lives much to be desire. It gives me hope that wonderful projects can be sustainable.
- Citizens movements like; youth and School Management Committees (SMC) were formed at the regional levels. The Savannah Regional Youth Network (SRYN) has been to champion and coordinate youth development-related activities in the region, and advocate against ills in society. The purpose for the formation of these networks was to bring together various youth wings and parents within a Region under one umbrella for effective networking, activism and advocacy.
- Working with PWDs was another exciting moment in the life of CALID. Discrimination and stigmatization continue to be a challenge to PWDs. Therefore, promotion of positive culture of support for the visually impaired persons calls for the support of all.

Nothing would have been possible without the continued and stable support of our donors. I therefore salute; Care International, Ghana Somubi Dwumde, GIZ, OXFAM and STAR Ghana Foundation for the confidence posed in us. We count on your continued support in the year ahead.

The Board is also grateful to the entire staff, volunteers and management of CALID for their dedication, determination, resilience, and expertise despite financial and logistical challenges. Many staff have gone the extra mile to deliver under difficult of circumstances.

Best regards and gratitude.



Mr Coleman Agyeyomah, Board Chairman

Message from the Executive Director



Mohammed Awal Sumani Bapio, Executive Director -CALID

The New Strategy Plan (2021-2025) of CALID is in its first year of operation at a challenging time. COVID-19 is still with us as a health issue at the same a pandemic. As an organisation, we had to manage it and the challenges it poses on our work. Having operated some time now our vision is a just society with equal opportunities, especially for young women and young men, and equitable distribution of public services. CALID aims at working with communities and identified groups, especially groups of young people, to fight injustice and promote equitable access to public services. As such, we are building the capacities of right holders and communities to access their rights to: quality education, good governance, quality health delivery and secure livelihood for their wellbeing.

As an advocacy, human right and policy influencing organization we work to promote social change. We are making every effort to evolve the society to walk the talk. At this junction, it important I inform you that CALID has moved its work of building citizens movements from district levels to regional levels. I am pleased that CALID is working with two Regional Youth Networks, a Regional School Management Committee (SMC), Queen Mothers Association, Past Students of Model Girls, Ghana Blind Union and Community Development Committees in Northern, North East and Savannah Regions of Ghana. They serve as champions, advocates, change agents, monitoring and voices of the voiceless.

In 2021, we have worked on safeguarding issues in the organisation. Capacities of staff both new and old together with project beneficiaries have been developed in safeguarding and reporting mechanisms of abuses.

Looking ahead, I think we need to plan very as so to manage the risk of pandemics such as COVID-19, conflict and other climate crisis fallouts. This calls for strengthening our work around human security and humanitarian projects. I am happy to announce to you that with the support of OXFAM, we have supported widows, the age, Persons with Disabilities and some schools with COVID-19 relief items.

I am very much thankful to all who supported in any way to see us through especially our donators. I owe the Board, my staff, volunteers and the right holders' gratitude for their dedication and commitment to seeing us through. I am pretty sure that with you the sky is just the beginning.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

1.1 ABOUT CALID

The Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development (CALID) was formed in April, 2001 as a Non-Governmental, Non-profit and Non-Partisan organisation committed to the promotion of quality life for the poor and marginalized in society particularly women and children. CALID is registered with the Registrar General's Department with registration number: **CG203202015** and with the Department of Social Welfare with registration number: **DSW 3053**. CALID has over sixteen years' experience in development work. CALID major areas of interest or thematic areas are **Education, Governance and Health**.

1.1.1 Geographic operational areas and location of offices:

Geographic operational areas of CALID are North East, Northern and Savannah Regions of Ghana. The head office is based in Tamale, the capital city of the Northern Region, Ghana with sub offices in Bole and Sawla-Tuna-Kalba Districts in the Savannah Region.

1.1.2 Board of Directors and Staff

CALID has nine (9) (6males/3females) member board appointed on the bases of professional competence, skills, knowledge and interest in community development. The staff strength is eight (8) (4males/4females) paid staff and 4 volunteers/interns.

CALID has a three member Senior Management Team responsible for the day-to-day running and decision-making.

1.2 OUR VISION, MISSION, GOAL, STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

1.2.1 Vision

A just society with equal opportunities, especially for young women and young men, and equitable distribution of public services.

1.2.2 Mission

To work with communities and identified groups, especially groups of young people, to fight injustice and promote equitable access to public services.

1.2.3 Goal

To build the capacities of right holders and communities to access their rights to: quality education, good governance, quality health delivery and secure livelihood for their wellbeing.

1.2.4 Strategic Objectives

1. Improve learning outcomes and improved skills through quality learning and appropriate training.
2. Improve system of governance where citizens are guaranteed their rights to participate in decision making within a transparent and accountable leadership.

3. Access to quality health delivery services especially for the poor and vulnerable in urban and rural communities increased.
4. To secure access of poor and marginalized women to decent livelihood through access to productive resources, skills training and enterprise development.

1.2.5 Values

CALID is guided by these values:

1. Equity and Justice
2. Mutual Respect
3. Honesty & Transparency
4. Solidarity with the poor and marginalized.

1.3 Our Strategy and Approach to Work

- Human Rights Based Approach to development
- Participation
- Promoting Gender Equity
- Partnership and Collaboration
- Learning and Sharing

1.4 Theory of Change

CALID theory of change is an empowered citizen especially the youth and girls driving the agenda of change in their communities through vibrant networks, groups and coalitions that challenge duty bearers in dealing with developmental programmes.

1.5 Projects

CALID current project include;

1. Citizen Empowerment for Transparent and Accountable Quality Education (CETAGE)
2. Ghana Strengthening Accountability Mechanism (GSAM).
3. Vigilant Citizens for Peaceful Election 2020
4. Anti-Stigma and Discrimination against the Blind –(ASDAB)

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Contextually, the work of CALID focused citizen movement where the youth and other bodies are expected to advocate for the adoption and funding of workable models. Recent developments (internal and external context) presented both enormous challenges and opportunities for our programme activities at the national, regional and local levels in Ghana. Some of these developments will still mushroom and influence our influencing work in 2022.

COVID-19 had impacted on the work that we do especially the education of children. Many children dropped out of school due to the long period children had to stay at home. About 356 girls in the Sawla Tuna Kalba from the JHS and Primary were found to be out of school. Various reasons were given including getting married. CALID undertook education at community level so as to get some of back to school and to prevent many more from joining them.

The project is implemented at a time that CALID new Strategy Plan supported by OXFAM is in its first year of operation. The plan which is in its first year is serving as a blue print in the implementation of our strategies. We have been able to redirect our goals, objectives and intervention strategies to fall along the Strategy Plan. CALID programme delivery is plan alongside the future direction and rights holders.

Politically, Parliament with 137 seats for both the New Patriotic Party (NPP) and the National Democratic Congress (NDC) with an independent member are struggling seriously in the approvals of government business including the 2022 budget. The situation is creating a lot of delays, walkouts, disagreements and sometimes fight. It is even difficult to tell what is it that has been approved and what is not, because the leadership of the house including the Speakers do not agree.

The Government could not appoint MMDCE for close to a year and this affected the work of NGOs and the environment. Government business at the local level was affected because the care takers could not take serious decisions. Engagements were not effective since the excuse of no MMDCE had always been the response to any major meetings.

Economically, the period continued to experience a rise and fall in the Ghana Cedis to the Dollar. The government has proposed for parliament to pass an E-Levy so that it can support the economy. Fuel was budgeted for GHS6.00 and meals at GHS27.00, prices increased to GHS7.00 and GHS30.00 respectively. It affected implementation in terms of reach and coverage.

Education, the implementation of the new Curriculum has been a challenge since its introduction. The issue of lack of text books and other TLMs for the smooth running of the new curriculum is yet to be fulfilled to enable teaching and learning. Schools do not still know whether those in B9 and 10 in other words those in JHS 1 and 2 are writing BECE or not. This is affecting teaching and learning and quality learning outcomes. It is as well affecting planning in terms of preparation for the pupils.

Another interesting issue is the introduction of the semester and trimester systems. Pupils in primary (B1 to 6) level went through the trimester system while those in JHS went a semester

system. Pupils had to stay in school for six good months at the end without the writing of exams. In 2022 the academic calender shows that Basic schools at all levels will be going through the semester system. At that stage of learning do they have to stay in school for such a long period?

The SMC and Youth Networks in their advocacy for the improvement in quality education have embarked on resource tracking exercise on TLM and teacher availability and this is raised at the GES for actions to be taken.

The academic calender is yet to be stabilised after it has been destabilized by COVID-19. Many parents including teachers and even education authorities find it difficult to tell when schools will be in session and when they are breaking. This affects planning of programme activities and also can create a fertile ground for truancy among students and even teachers.

Candidates of both the WASCE and the BECE though have successfully completed their examinations, the exams were written in the last quarter of the year. Results for the WASCE has been released by the West African Examination Council (WAEC) and admissions into tertiary institutions currently going on. However, the results of the BECE are yet to be released and we are told they will have to be in the home up to April, 2022. This can contribute to the issue of dropouts as students are likely to get into relationships that may difficult to get them out. Those are introduced to selling in the markets or on the streets will have divided minds.

OUR IMPACT /CHANGE STORIES

Change story 1

Advocating for Financing Girls Education in the Sawla Tuna Kalba District

Past Students of Sawla Girls Model School took it upon themselves as an empowered group to continue to advocate for stakeholders in the district to finance girls' education. This will go away in the promotion of girls' education in the STK District. As such, they have continuously petitioned the District Assembly, GES and other stakeholders to finance girls' education especially Model Girls Schools in the area.

Over the years, the Alumnus have advocated for the consideration of the District Assembly to support the Sawla Model Girls School to build a; fence wall around the school, library and a dining hall.

Though the physical walling of the school is yet to be done, they were able to get the school temporally demarcated. The school had planted tress at the boundaries to prevent encroachment. They got the District Assembly to provide the school with some of the plants through the initiative of the national tree planting week.

The Alumini coming from all walks of life across the country from various professions, Queen Mothers of the Traditional Area in the District, GES, CALID, OXFAM and other stakeholders were part of this journey. Girls in the district most especially girls from the Sawla Model Girls were the beneficiaries of the advocacy work.

There were series of stakeholder engagement meetings that were held by the members of the SMCs, and the Past students of the Sawla Girls Model School across the districts to ponder on some of the measures that will aid the learning process of pupils/students from in the project districts and regions.

Preparatory meetings held through face to face, letter writing, emails, phone and WhatsApp were used. Trainings and sensitization workshops/meetings were held.



ENGAGEMENT WITH PAST STUDENTS OF THE SAWLA GIELS MODEL SCHOOL

Change story 2

Giving Birth or Getting Pregnant Not a Barrier to Education -Back to School Campaign

President of the Brifo Women Association succeeded in sending her son and a girl the girl he has impregnated back to school offering her full support. The mother-in-law to be is taking care of the baby making it possible for the teenage mother back to school to continue her education with less difficulty.

Parents and other stakeholders were engaged at communities especially female students who for one reason or the other dropped out of school due to becoming teenage mothers or pregnancies related issues in the Northern and Savannah Regions.

Hajia Bukari of the Queen Mothers Association appealed to parents and guardians to provide adequate support to children enrolled on soft skills training to enable them to go through the process fully and noted that this would be their contribution to ending child marriage, teenage pregnancies, child labour and other negative socio-cultural practices that hindered girls' education in the region.

Victims of teenage mothers or pregnancies are urged by the Queen Mothers Association to go back to school. They, together with communities were educated on efforts on safe return to school of pregnant and drop-out girls in the region. The reintegration into schools

especially of those young ladies, who were victims of COVID-19 related pregnancies, should be encouraged to stay in school. Communities were told of GES policy that allows readmission of teenage mothers to school, adding that they were not to be discriminated against.

Equally, the Northern Regional SMC Network also embarked on the project of the “back to school campaign” beyond communities to the schools. They visited schools to be sure teachers are in full support for the policy of the GES of ensuring that victims of pregnancies and teenage mothers are accepted back to school.

Those involved include; CALID, District Assembly, GES, Queen Mothers, Traditional Authorities, OXFAM, the media, Brifo Women Association and Past students of the Sawla Girls’ Model School.

With the education given them and exposure because of this project, the President of the Brifo Women contacted a school that offered the pregnant girl admission even before she gave birth.

The methodology used included; community level awareness/education, media (print and traditional), stakeholder engagements and dialogue meetings.

Change story 3

Young Girls Trained on Beads Making

Ms. Hunaisah Seidu Saako is the current Secretary of the Savannah Regional Youth Network, the Deputy Organiser of the Past Students of the Sawla Girls Model and also the Women Commissioner (WOCOM) of the STK Youth Network.

Ms. Hunaisah, has trained 200 girls in the region in beading and they are now benefitting from the skills. The initiative is currently serving as livelihood opportunities for the beneficiaries. They depend on this skill for their ends means. “I used my office as the Women Commissioner (WOCOM) to train these girls of which 5 of them are coming from the STK District”.

According to her, “if I am to lead a sustainability related project in my community, the project would be focusing on achieving a sustainable economy and producing decent jobs for people in the community. This will be done by giving people in the community, the essential entrepreneurial skills, knowledge and capital, to start up their own businesses”.

She tapped on her experience and skills in that field, after opportunity she had to embark on community work. As a result, she gave to the ladies of her district this skill as part of equipping them with some economic power.

Change story 4

Giving Back to Society the Story of Alumni of Sawla Girls Model

Ms. Grace Bourawono is one of the past students of the Sawla Girls Model currently in her final stage of becoming a Doctor of Medical Laboratory from the University for Development Studies (UDS) still holds her plan of a possible establishment of a laboratory in the STK District after completion of her course. She intends to take advantage of the construction of a District Hospital.

She plans to work in the District Hospital as an entrance point for her to start her own facility. She intends to take advantage of the construction of a District Hospital.

Ms. Grace is a native of Blema in the Sawla Tuna Kalba District. She attended the Sawla Model Girls and she is currently at UDS. Her plan to give back to society is way back in her early days in the university. As such, the Chief of Blema already allocated a piece of land for Ms. Grace to establish a Medical Laboratory at Blema. This was her initial thinking all geared towards giving back to society.

There were series of stakeholder engagement meetings that were held by the members of the youth and the Past students of the Sawla Girls Model School across the districts.

Change Story 5:

Reduced Stigma and Discrimination Against Blind and Partially Sighted People.

In the Northern Region persons with visual impairment and mental health conditions face a dual burden of stigmatization and discrimination in their community, homes and public places. In their attempt to access healthcare, education and other public goods in formal institutions, they go through such challenges. Evidence confirms that blindness or most sight problems are associated with age and majority of those with such conditions are also supposed to be the most elderly and heads of families, at least in many communities CALID has worked in.

Unfortunately, in these communities, there is a deep-rooted phenomenon of excluding even the most senior elder in decision making by virtue of their being blind, suffering some sight or mental conditions. There is no meaningful development that can take place without the welfare of persons with disability. Yet many communities' members, due to low awareness make less effort to support blind and those with other sight and mental conditions to access healthcare.

Mr. Billa the Regional President mentioned *“last week my wife who is also visually impaired went to the Tamale West hospital. To my surprised, she returned faster than usual, when I enquired, she mentioned that she was attended to without joining queue as usual”*. This shows that the health workers are becoming conscious with the way they attend to the visually impaired.

Stigma and discrimination in communities towards persons with visual impairment beginning to reduce. This is because of the educational programmes carried out both at the community and at the media houses by CALID and members of the GBU. People used to change their sitting

positions or separate the sitting arrangements anytime persons with visual impairment join or come around. According to Mr. Abukari Mohammed, the Regional Vice President of GBU said ***“I passed by a naming ceremony before coming to this meeting. When I got there, a young man offered me a seat by separating my chair from the gathering. However, the people around quickly intervened and asked him to bring my chair closer to them. This shows that there has been some massive change in attitude toward the visually impaired persons”***.

According to Mohammed Awal Abdulai, the Tamale Metro Secretary of the GBU; ***the celebrations of the World events were very successful and the GBU are very appreciative to CALID and Ghana Somubi Dwumadie for such a wonderful support. He said, the White Cane Day was celebrated last in 2017 and the World Sight Day was last celebrated 15 years ago. Owing to the concern and empathy demonstrated to the GBU by CALID this opportunity was created for us to send out our advocacy issues in a coordinated manner”***.



RADIO DISCUSSIONS CHAMPION BY GBU TO FIGH AGAINST STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION OF BLIND PEOPLE.

REVIEW/ ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1:

IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND IMPROVED SKILLS THROUGH QUALITY LEARNING AND APPROPRIATE TRAINING

Outcome 1: Increased number of students, especially girls, teenage mothers returning to complete school and gender parity in basic school

Queen Mothers of the STK Traditional Area promoted girls' education and advocated for the re-entry policy for school dropouts and teenage mothers especially the Covid-19 related pregnancies in the district.

The concept of safe return for pregnant and dropout girls' and the re-integration into schools especially those COVID-19 related pregnancies and dropouts were well talked about. Students were educated on the importance of education and were encouraged to continue with their education even when they become pregnant in the process. Here, parents and young women went through the GES policy of accepting pregnant girls in schools and that pregnancy is not an end to education.

About 356 girls in the Sawla Tuna Kalba from JHS and Primary were found to be out of school on reasons related to safeguarding. The situation is changing in that, about 15 girls have returned to school. Mothers or mothers -in-laws of these girls are willingly taking care of the children for the girls to go to school. Notable among them was this. The President of the Brifo Women Association said early after the engagements *"my son impregnated a girl, I encouraged her and she went back to school and I plan taking care of the baby even after she gives birth for her to continue with her education smoothly"*.

These happened after high delegation led by **Queen Mothers** of the region engaged parents and other Traditional Leaders on the promotion of education among females, especially school dropouts and teenage mothers in the Savannah Region. This has to do more on the safe return for pregnant and dropout girls' and the re-integration into schools especially those COVID-19 related pregnancies and drop outs.

Inputs of stakeholders in education on the mechanisms to adopt to ensure that every young girl had access to education in the region were sought. Most especially issues affecting the welfare and education of the girl-child in the Savannah region thus COVID-19 related once.

President of the Savannah Regional branch of the Queen Mothers Association, noted that education was one of the significant ways to promote positive change as well as eradicate poverty in the country, and emphasized the need for parents to support their children in that regard. Equally, skills training was talked about saying, *"though skills training is laudable for the girl-child, one should not get all female children on the line of skills training but should try and enroll a number of them in education."*

It came out that financial challenges have been one of the causes for teenage pregnancies saying, *“most females have fallen prey to becoming teenage mothers all in the name of skills training and this is as a result of lack of patronage and poor financial capabilities among these young females.”*

Parents and guardians were appealed to provide adequate support to children enrolled on soft skills training to enable them to go through the process fully and noted that this would be their contribution to ending child marriage, teenage pregnancies, child labour and other negative socio-cultural practices that hindered girls' education in the region.

The Gender Officer of Sawla-Tuna-Kalba District Madam Gyasi touched on the role of parents, urging them to take issues of child protection seriously. Doing so, parents would appreciate the importance of taking good care of their children, and indicated it would ensure quality education, especially among the girls.

Communities have been reminded continuously about GES policy that allows for readmission of teenage mothers, pregnant girls to school, adding that they were not to be discriminated against. As such all parents should get their girls who fall victims back to school. The association in their collaboration with GES have always moved to educate parents and girls on the GES policy on re-integration. The fact no school can sack any girl in that situation and anybody faced with challenges of getting back to school should report to GES Girls Education Unit.

Outcome 2: Reduced early marriages, pregnancies especially among female students in basic schools

Queen Mothers and Past Students of Sawla Girls Model School (SGMS) campaigned against socio-cultural practices and safeguarding practices hindering girls' education as a result enhanced knowledge on the value for educating the girl child and their development. This has resulted in reduction of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), early marriages and child labour in the STK District. Education on the myth of using FGM to avoid teenage pregnancy was explained.

The Savannah Regional branch of the Queen Mothers Association engaged stakeholders to join hands in their efforts to campaign against negative socio-cultural practices that affect the education of girls in the region. The stakeholders engaged included; Ghana Education Service (GES), the District Assembly, Brifo Women Association, and Traditional Authorities. Cultural practices such as elopement, early and forced marriage amongst others could be eliminated to pave way for the girl-child to have access to quality education.

Building on outcomes and challenges of previous years, the Queen Mothers Association introduced reproductive health education in communities as such, parents understanding of the health implications of FGM increased. They have equally collaborated with other bodies like; the Brifo Women Association where this issue is prevalent and traditional leaders in the area. The Association also facilitated joint movement to communities with the District Gender Officer and the Girl Child Officer of the GES. All these interventions were to collectively contribute in dealing with the challenges and existence of byelaws in the district. The Brifo Women were more than committed to lead in this process as a result of the activities and commitments from their area.

Chief of Sawla, Sawlawura Iddrisu Abdulai, on behalf of other Paramount Chiefs applauded the ideas and gave the assurance that *“We are ready to support in whatever way you may need our support. Development in human resources is key for any sustainable development in every nation.”*

Hajia Kansawurechi Bukari, President of the Savannah Regional branch of the Queen Mothers Association, acknowledged the fact that many communities in the region, especially in the STK and Bole engaged in cultural practices that hindered girls’ education. As a result, communities were clustered into ethnic associations such as the Brifo Women Association where a number of sensitization and educational visits were paid together with the GES and the Gender Desk Officer of the District Assembly and past students of the Sawla Girls’ Model School aimed at addressing the situation and promote girls’ access to education.

Mr. Dibaarinye Dapilah David, Deputy Director, Inspectorate of the GES at STK, who represented the District Director GES, lauded the project have assurance that the GES in the area would support it to improve access to education for girls in the area.

Capacities of staff, youth and the students of Sawla Girls Module JHS built and students encouraged to be bold in reporting cases of sexual harassment with or without them being victims. A suggestion box mounted in the school to make it easier for students to report such cases.

According to Mr Seidu Mandela, the PRO of the Youth Network. *“Because of the training organized for us on safeguarding, I reported a teacher to GES on an account of impregnating a student and he was dealt with accordingly”*.

Outcome 3: Improved reproductive health especially for girls

Students of Sawla Girls Model are bold in reporting cases of sexual harassment with or without them being victims. The school has mounted a suggestion box to make it easier for students to report such cases so as to encourage such complaints and cure issues of victimization.

Commitments were reached among key stakeholders to ultimately improve the quality of learning in the district and eventually turning out good graduates and future leaders in the district.

Ms. Grace is one of the past students of the Sawla Girls Model currently in her final stages of becoming a Doctor of Medical Laboratory from the University for Development Studies (UDS) still holds her plan of a possible establishment of a laboratory in the STK District after completion of her course. She intends to work in the District Hospital as an entrance point for her to start her own facility. She intends to take advantage of the construction of a District Hospital.

Also, Past Students of Sawla Girls Model School petitioned the STK District for financing of Girls Education in the Sawla Tuna Kalba District to the new DCE appointed. The petition looked at the improvement and maintenance of quality education. The old Girls advocated and petitioned the District Assembly and GES for dining hall, adding the school into the Ghana School Feeding Programme (which was a success), and provision of dormitory for the Sawla Model Girls JHS. So, in their recent request, the Sawla Tuna Kalba District Assembly was with immediate effect, to kindly provide the Girls Model school the following:

1. Funds for the school to be able to feed the girls, so that these students are able to concentrate on their studies.
2. Provide the school with dining hall.

Students of the Model Girls have planted trees at the boundaries of the school to prevent encroachment of the school's land as a way of safeguarding them from the public. This according to the team is cost effective as compared to the long-term plan of walling the school.

Outcome 4: Improved learning and teaching outcomes

Northern Regional School Management Committee (SMC) Network successfully formed and embarked on series of projects including monitoring of both teachers and pupils performance, advocating for TLMs, issues of accountability among others to improve on education in their various operational Districts.

Over the years, the SMC Networks have contributed to the improvement of; level of discipline, quality teachers, commitment of stakeholders, supervision, parental support, TLMs/Infrastructure among others. The effort of SMC Networks increased monitoring and supervision around the education sector.

CALID together with SMC are advocating for feeding, appropriate dormitories and dining structure for the Sawla Girls Model JHS.

Efforts of SMC Networks had made it possible for students especially those in the hard-to-reach communities to participate in their own convalescences irrespective of the fact that they were patiently waiting on the government to reopen schools for all to continue their studies.

Knowledge and skills of SMC Networks improved and they are monitoring schools to ensure quality education delivery and good performance. They also see to the availability of learning materials in selected schools and teacher attendance in the Sagnerigu Municipal and Sawla Tuna Kalba.

Effective teaching, learning and teacher attendance improved in schools. SMC Networks are advocating for teachers and other TLMs in various schools in the Sagnarigu Municipal and STK District after monitoring school infrastructure and resources and tracking teacher attendance in schools.

Also working to improve access to equitable and quality education for blind people in the Northern Region. The Ghana Blind Union through their advocacy agenda for the integration of school for the visually impaired a major concern for quite a long time have presented a proposal to the GES. According to them, the biggest challenge facing the Union currently is the non-availability of integrated school or school for the blind in the Northern Region. This has compelled over 100 visually Impaired Students to travel outside the Region to attend school in order to attain basic and secondary education whilst others have stopped schooling due to financial constraints of their parents.

OBJECTIVE 2:

IMPROVED SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE WHERE CITIZENS ARE GUARANTEED THEIR RIGHTS TO PARTICIPATE IN DECISION MAKING WITHIN A TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE LEADERSHIP.

Outcome 1: Increased citizens voices in decision making and providing critical feedback on decisions that affect them.

Mr. Sulley Sawyer who happened to be a former Assemblyman for Nalerigu in East Mamprusi and an existing CDM in his remarks during the introductory meeting of GSAM new phase reiterated that, “the intervention of CALID through the GSAM project has served as an eye opener to us. This is because, before the implementation of the project in the area, we used to feel unconcern about the assembly’s service delivery processes and any other capital project implementation and as a result, there was less or no seriousness in monitoring such projects due to information gaps between the local government authorities and citizens on these projects. However, he mentioned that, Care International Ghana through CALID has played a key role in letting them know their rights to participate in the District Assembly’s capital projects planning and implementation processes through the project”.

Also, according Mr. Kasim Abubakari from Gambaga during the monitoring visit attested to the fact that, “Knowing our rights through the GSAM project has made us go beyond monitoring social services outside GSAM community facilities /projects executed by the Assembly with confidence”.

According to Mr. Kasim Abubakari from Nagboo in the East Mamprusi Municipality who is also a Community Health Volunteer, indicated that we are in charge of seeing to the day-to-day running of the CHPS Compound in our community. However, “we do not actually know the specific standards to look out for in the provision of services by Health workers. Having a capacity building training in this regard will go a long way to help us monitor the quality-of-service provision in the various facilities”.

Outcome 2: Youth advocating and influencing changes on issues affecting them from the family through community to district level.

The youth at the regional level are serving as champions and coordinating youth development-related activities including advocating against ills in society. According to Hon. Kpessah Francis, “the GSAM project has helped us to know the right channels to follow to demand from duty bearers what is due us. We fought to have a CHPS Compound that was meant for us and was later diverted to a different community, now we had a well completed CHPS Compound and we attribute this great achievement to the GSAM project being implemented in our community”.

The Youth Networks led by the SRYN engaged state institutions such as the Ghana Police, GES, VRA and the MMDAs on the need for the Police to intensify patrol on major roads so as to deal with the high rate of robbery cases. They called for the need for night patrol especially during

lights off. As a result, the police instituted walking patrols where police officers are stationed around the junction and walking round to check the movement of vehicles at Salaga.

The youth also approached the MMDAs on stocking of the libraries with books especially the Salaga and Sawla Libraries.

Outcome 3: Increased visibility in activities by young women, often supported by their male colleagues.

According to the Women Commissioner (WOCOM) of the wing, Miss Hunesa, they trained them on presentation skills and media performance, with the help of CALID. They had the opportunity to put this knowledge in practice at GH One television some time back. “I used my office as the WOCOM to train 5 girls from this district on beading, now they are benefitting from it”. Miss Eunesa said this during the meeting with the Youth Network.

“We were operating as individual youth groups doing our own things at our individual corners at group levels. CALID facilitated the process of putting us together into a District wide level network. Together we are now advocating and championing developmental agenda in the district”.

Outcome 4: Fairness, transparency and accountability in the legal regime promoted.

There has been an improved transparency and accountability of MMDAs in Capital Project delivery in the North East Region of Ghana. The Governance programme for CALID has empowered citizens with information, skills, and knowledge of monitoring of capital projects of local authorities and ensuring citizens involvement in participation in the decision-making processes of assemblies.

Through the GSAM project, CALID has brought together active citizens and are actively demanding accountability from duty bearers with the knowledge and exposures acquired. Citizens are now monitoring capital projects of their Municipalities better. “Because of what we learnt from GSAM, we now decided to be going to the assembly to follow up for them to come and work on our project,” said Jagberi Nblaye, a representative of the chief of Yankazia.

Mr. Jackson Weab a Community Development Monitor in the East Mamprusi Municipality, applauded the efforts of the GSAM project by saying that “this is the first time the Assembly authorities have come to solicit our views on our community developmental needs. We are happy for the GSAM project team for creating an opportunity for us to engage with our leadership. We are confident that they will listen to our plight and respond accordingly”.

OBJECTIVE 3:

ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH DELIVERY SERVICES ESPECIALLY FOR THE POOR AND VULNERABLE IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES INCREASED.

Outcome 1: Improved access to quality and basic health care in both rural and urban areas.

CALID has advocated for access to basic, equitable and quality healthcare of blind and partially sighted people in Northern Region to be increased. Education and sensitization to prevent discrimination and stigmatization and promote positive culture of support for the visually impaired persons. CALID in collaboration with GBU, Northern Region embarked on various campaigns including capacity building and use of media/radio educating the public on health issues.

Health practitioners across three districts in the Northern Region namely; Savelugu and Sagnarigu Municipalities and Tamale metropolis were engaged on the health needs of PWDs. The aim was to get blind people have access to basic quality health care services in their various districts and communities. As result, Blind persons spend less time in the hospitals these days as health professionals are positively discriminating towards the visually impaired persons, as they no longer join long ques. Mr Billa the Regional President mentioned *“last week my wife who is also visually impaired went to the Tamale West hospital. To my surprised, she returned faster than usual, when I enquired, she mentioned that she was attended to without joining ques as usual”*. This shows that the health workers are becoming conscious with the way they attend to the visually impaired.

Outcome 2: Improved health facilities in rural communities in the regions

CALID supported the GHS to embark on an enhanced adherence to COVID-19 safety protocols and the need for citizens to take the vaccines. The public campaigns for COVID-19 vaccination on the misconceptions, myths and some conspiracy theories surrounding the COVID-19 vaccines cleared the way for an increased numbers of citizens taking the vaccines to help fight this deadly disease in the Northern and Savannah Regions.

According to Mr. Lawrence Naalubetuwre, one of the Health Promotion Officers from the Sawla Tuna Kalba District *“the vaccines are safe, let us ignore the misconception and lies about it, let us go for the jab when it gets to the district”*. *“The vaccines are here to help fight the coronavirus pandemic, and we must all get vaccinated. If we all get vaccinated it will stop the spread of the virus and lead to its eventual defeat”* says Collins Bayinye to Yagbon News.

Equally, there was an extensive use of media including social media such as: print, online, radio, Facebook, WhatsApp, twitter where a lot of these messages were put out there in the form of chats, news, on status among others. Also, jingles were built around the subject matter and played to precede, in between and at the end of discussions.

Outcome 3: Reduced malpractices in government hospitals

Public hospitals in Tamale took appropriate steps to stop their staff demanding payment of unauthorised fees from patients. Some staff against whom wrongdoing was established were sanctioned by the hospital authorities while some are under investigations.

A case in point was a report of malpractices made at the Tamale Central Hospital of some staff including some medical doctors and have been placed under administrative investigation for various offences, including stealing resources belonging to the hospital. This was according to a report by Joynews sighted by GhanaWeb. CALID worked in area of fighting extortions in the health facilities including this hospital. The youth drew the hospital authority's attention to some of these practices. They initially deny the claim until it got to this level. Our investigators still get calls from citizens on issues of malpractices and negligence in the hospitals.

CALID was also able to stop one of the private hospitals from indirectly charging something on any NHIS card holder. This was reported to the NHIA and it has since stopped following our last visit to the place.

WORKING IN THE AREAS OF;

HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN SECURITY

RESPONDING TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

CALID with funding support from Oxfam in Ghana procured and distributed PPE and other COVID-19 relief items to 32 selected public schools in Northern and Savannah Regions as a measure to help curb the spread of the pandemic. They include; liquid soap, hand sanitizers and disposable nose masks, reusable CALID branded nose masks, veronica buckets and stands, tissue containers, hand washing containers, face masks among others. Also, food items and cooking oil were equally procured and distributed to marginalized widows as a way of reducing hardships these widows were going through. The Executive Director of CALID, Mohammed Awal Sumani Bapio, who presented the items to some of the schools, reminded students and pupils that "COVID-19 is still here with us. So, continue to adhere to the precautionary measures." His message to teachers was that "We know the PPE will not be enough for all the children. Select those, who are the marginalised, those you know sincerely that their parents will not be able to buy for them and share it amongst them."

PEACE EDUCATION AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

The formation of Anti-vigilante Committees used various forms of engagements including the traditional and social media to dialogue with political vigilante groups, political leaders, political party leaders during and after the election petition in Ghana. The Peace Committees have held a number of radio discussions to get the message of peace out to the general public. This contributed to the peace that the Northern Region enjoyed before, during and after Elections 2020.

DISABILITY INITIATIVES

Outcome 1:

Stigma and Discrimination against blind and partially sighted people in communities and public service delivery centres reduced.

CALID is working on Social Behavioural Change (SBC) aimed at working on Anti-Stigma and Discrimination against Blind People –(ASDAB). Education and sensitization to prevent discrimination and stigmatization and promote positive culture of support for the visually impaired persons has been our focus. We do this in collaboration with the Ghana Blind Union (GBU), Northern Region leading in the process because they live, experience and have in-depth knowledge on the subject matter.

In the Northern Region persons with visual impairment and mental health conditions face a dual burden of stigmatization and discrimination in their community, homes and public places. In their attempt to access healthcare, education and other public goods in formal institutions, they go through such challenges. Evidence confirms that blindness or most sight problems are associated with age and majority of those with such conditions are also supposed to be the most elderly and heads of families, at least in many communities CALID has worked in.

Unfortunately, in these communities, there is a deep-rooted phenomenon of excluding even the most senior elder in decision making by virtue of their being blind, suffering some sight or mental conditions. There is no meaningful development that can take place without the welfare of persons with disability. Yet many communities' members, due to low awareness make less effort to support blind and those with other sight and mental conditions to access healthcare.

The GBU called on the government to ensure that education and health facilities are accessible to blind people to enable them to enjoy such rights. Community members, especially family members have also been urged to support blind people and avoid discriminating and using negative words on them.

CALID called on the society including families, traditional authorities and community members to cultivate the habit of positive culture of support to blind and visual impaired people. Say No to Stigma and Discrimination of any form to visual impaired persons. We should embrace positive culture of support to them.

Mohammed Awal Sumani Bapio, the Executive Director of CALID said “We call on our traditional and religious leaders to give care and support to the visual impaired persons within their jurisdictions. This is because, social and institutional maligning is one of the regrettable effects of vision loss”. “Economically, vision impairment brings untold burden on families, individuals, organization, institutions, countries and the world at large” he added.

OUR SUPPORTERS AND DONORS

Collaboration and Partnership

Our partnership with organisations is guided by our mission, vision and core values.

Donors/Partners

The major donors of CALID in the year 2019 who supported our work are;

1. Care International
2. Ghana Somubi Dwumde
3. OXFAM
4. STAR Ghana

Other NGOs/ Collaborators

The organisation CALID more often than not collaborates a lot with the following like-minded organisations.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice Ghana • FOSDA • ISODEC • NORSAAC • League of Youth Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Network for Education Development (NNED) • Songtaba, • Youth Empowerment for Life (YEfL)
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Government Institutions and Community Level Collaborators

The following institutions, bodies and networks are often collaborated with whenever CALID has an activity that falls within their mandates.

Government Institutions Collaborators	Community Level Collaborators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana Education Service (GES) at Regional and District levels • Ghana Health Service (GHS) at Regional and District levels • Department of Social Welfare • Regional Coordinating Council • Metro, Municipal and District Assemblies, • CHRAJ, • NCCE, • National Youth Authority • Electoral Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Rulers, • Religious leaders • Community/Youth Organisations (CBOs) Based • STAMPATA • Youth Networks • PTA/SMC Networks • Girls Clubs /Parliament • Young Women • CDMs • Ghana Bling Union (GBU), Northern Region

HUMAN RESOURCE, ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Human Resource

The staff strength of CALID for the year 2021 was 8 (4males/4females) paid staff and 4 volunteers/interns in. We have worked with over 10 volunteers/interns both national and international for the past years.

CALID will continue to be headed by an Executive Director with a Finance and Administration Manager. The Executive Director will have overall responsibility for the organisation including recruiting staff, judicious use of resources and overall accountability to stakeholders. It is our hope that programme function will be led by a Head of Programmes supported by Programme Officers whose number will be decided by the size of the programme.

CALID will invest in building capacity of staff and capacity building shall include training in workshop settings, feedback from line managers and other management staff and the assignment of skills building responsibilities that enable staff to practise and improve their competence. Staff capacity shall be budgeted for annually and shall also aim to enable staff new competencies as the development sector is dynamic.

Income and Expenditure

CALID have been audited for the period of 31st December, 2020 by Sappor & Agyekwena, Chartered Accountants of the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Ghana). Our budget for the fiscal year 2020 stood at **GHC631,138.00**. The unaudited accounts for the year 2021 is **GHC616,335.00**. The year under review was equally used for extensive fundraising both internally and externally.

LESSONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Lessons Learnt

Some lessons that have been learnt in the course of the year are as follows;

The Queen mothers began their work at the district level smoothly but as soon as the Paramount Chiefs gotten to hear from the media and other places the name of CALID being mentioned they began to feel that funds were given to the Queen Mothers. The assumption that Queen Mothers and Paramount Chiefs share common agenda and meet frequently, therefore report to another was not right. Going forward, CALID may have to find a better way of engaging Paramount Chiefs on projects before the Queen mother begin implementation.

CALID realised that SMCs and school PTAs lack the needed capacity to increase the monitoring role in communities and district schools as a result of the fact that most of the membership at the leadership level is filled with elderly persons. We tried to encourage youth to play critical role in the Networks.

Key Implementation Challenges

It is important to note that the implementation of the projects was not without challenges. The **key challenges** encountered were:

1. Uncertainties in project implementation occasioned by COVID-19 pandemic. Thereby slowing the process of project implementation and cut down of budgets.
2. None availability of budgetary allocations for the activities of the Peace Committees. Budget did not take into consideration the action plans of Peace Committees and Citizen Journalists to operate to effectively undertake post-election activities.
3. CALID continues to face the challenge of convening meetings with members of GBU. In all instances, they move with assistants/aids to programmes and meetings. This calls for making provisions for their aids in terms of logistics which was not for seen and captured adequately in the budget.
4. The COVID 19 pandemic contributed to our inability not to be able to meet lager number of people (face-to-face) at the communities for activities especially on community sensitizations.

Recommendations

Based on the issues identified or encountered in the course of the project's implementation, it is therefore recommended that;

1. CALID would have to continue to work with citizens groups like the networks of youth, SMCs, Queen Mothers, young women as key advocates.
2. Take advantage of bigger platforms to increase our visibility on national issues.
3. Continue to partner with likeminded donors like; STAR Ghana Foundation, OXFAM, Care International etc for effective and national level actions.
4. The youth should be engaged religiously in a dispassionate discussion on their issues and they prove to be a powerful asset to their communities and the nation.
5. Citizens movement should be encouraged to complement the effort of Assemblies in monitoring capital projects.

SUSTAINABILITY

CALID has worked to build the capacities of citizen groups as advocates and influencing bodies. The existing and the work done by citizens groups like the; SMCs, Queen Mothers, Past Girls of Sawla Girls Model School pose great level of confidence. The cooperation and collaboration of state institutions like the GES and the District Assemblies in our project interventions shows some level of continuity.

The work of the various networks such as; SMC Networks, Youth Networks, Queen Mothers Association, Past Girls of Sawla Girls Model School to a very large extent have contributed to lasting changes on the projects long-term impact. They have effectively complemented the effort of the government in the monitoring in schools.

With the level of work done so far, project activities like tracking educational resources, teacher attendance, performance of pupils in schools among other will and should continue by them and in another project funded by Oxfam IBIS.

Conclusion

What a year full of challenges at the same time with great expectations from all. 2021 was highly impressive as staff gave out their all to see to it that targets were effectively and efferently achieved. The year also brought on our way great opportunities in our project implementation.

RISK ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT

Risk Factor 2021 The risk is formulated as a headline or in one or two sentences	Likelihood - Unlikely - Likely -Almost certain	Impact - Minor - Major - Significant	Risk response/mitigation How was the risk mitigated during the current reporting period? How will new identified risks be mitigated? Describe in one or two sentences
Contextual risks			
Post Elections 2020 - Conflicts -Demonstrations	Unlikely	Significant	Dialogue/Conflict management meetings with party supporters. Education on elections resolutions
Court actions on Election 2020	Almost certain	Significant	Education on court procedures and the need to accept the outcome of verdict of the court.
Disagreements or conflict in House of Parliament.	Likely	Major	Delays in the approval of government business. Unnecessary walk outs in Parliament.
Low economic recovery seriously affecting government budget and donor funds	Likely	Major	Monitor global economic landscape and revise annual plans where necessary
Programmatic risks			
Funds not released on time	Likely	Major	Comply with implementation plans and terms of contracts
Financial constraints/limitations in relation to expectations	Likely	Major	Identification of other sources of funding- locally or otherwise and also manage expectations.
Internal institutional risks			
Financial mismanagement	Unlikely	Significant	Regular financial management trainings Compliance to Financial policies and procedures, Internal/External Audits to be done
Shrinking funding portfolio for NGOs	Likely	Major	Re-structuring and organization of the institution

High turnover of key staff	Likely	Major	Initiate recruitment of replacement staff as early as possible. Accelerate training of new staff. Address factors other than salary that can encourage staff retention
COVID 19-Risk Factor			
Contextual risks			
Increasing infection rates for COVID-19 shift community needs away from project aims and toward limitation and prevention of disease	Likely	Major	The use of nose masks, hand sanitizers, meeting in smaller groups and less hours and also practicing the required social distancing protocol. Diagnosis of virus, testing and vaccination by Health personnel. Possible working from home and obeying early warning signals and regular updates of situation.
Renewed lockdowns lead to school closures	Likely	Significant	Identify and build capacity for alternative learning methods such as radio schools to deliver teaching during lockdowns. Identify advocacy opportunities to work with local and national governments to reopen schools as soon as possible with the right measures in place.
Government responses to COVID-19 leads to increased economic and social inequality	Likely	Major	Monitor levels of economic and social inequality before and after significant events such as lockdowns to identify research opportunities.
Negative socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 leads to increased conflicts and/or social tensions	Likely	Major	Identify opportunities for community dialogues in the context of COVID-19 such as remote dialogues to continue peacebuilding initiatives.
Governments and other authorities' implementation of	Likely	Major	Monitor cases of further shrinking space and worse

COVID-19 response limit space for civil society to raise their voice			<p>human rights violations in the context of COVID-19.</p> <p>Develop capacity amongst partners and human rights defenders to do advocacy to proactively resist violations, restrictions and human rights setbacks.</p>
Increased gender-based violence due to context around social distancing and/or renewed lockdowns	Likely	Major	<p>Monitor cases of gender-based violence before and after significant events such as lockdowns to identify and report potential problems.</p> <p>Build capacity amongst partners, and youth and women's organisations to address GBV in the context of COVID-19.</p>
Programmatic risks			
Project activities contribute to spreading infections of COVID-19	Likely	Major	<p>Identify on-going needs for handwashing facilities and other personal protective equipment (PPE) to allow project activities to continue.</p> <p>Increase the level of PPE where needed and establish a threshold for when to suspend activities or continued them remotely to adhere to the duty to do no harm.</p>
Institutional risks			
Limited mobility due to COVID-19 as a result of social-distancing or renewed lockdowns	Likely	Major	<p>Establish remote procedures for regular contact between partners. This includes procedures for monitoring project implementation and accounts from a compliance perspective.</p>

APPENDIXES

Appendix 1: News Items

Links:

<https://www.gna.org.gh/1.20606166>

<https://www.gna.org.gh/1.20887370>

<https://www.myjoyonline.com/queen-mothers-to-campaign-against-practices-hindering-girls-education>

<https://yagbonradioonline.com/collaborates-with-queen-mothers-bole-traditional-area-to-engage-parents-on-the-promotion-of-girl-child-education-in-the-savannah-region/>

<https://www.gna.org.gh/1.20994674>

