

Core Grant Narrative Progress Report

Report Period			
Contract Ref. No.	04/CORE/103/ISODEC	Organisation	Integrated Social Development Centre - ISODEC
Contact Tel. No.	020 8110447	Report Date	June 2010
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Signature & date		Signature & date	
	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2010

Please do not write in green coloured sections; refer to notes at last page for explanations

1. Institutional/Organisation Development: Evidence of significant progress / change

What are major changes in the organisation's circumstances that are likely to have impacted your outputs over the period?

- **Organisational structure / board / management team**
- **Strategy / planning / decision making / knowledge management**
- **Human resource issues**

Indicators	Baseline July – Dec 2007	Prior period July - Dec 2009	Current Period(Change in prior period) Jan – June 2010	Cumulative
1. HR Management				
i) <i>Leadership</i>	8 staff	8 staff	7 staff	1 staff resigned
ii) <i>Core staff</i>				
iii) <i>Support Staff</i>	13 staff	11 staff	13 staff	2 staff employed
2. Governance				
i) Board	11 members	11 members	11 members	No change
ii) Committees				
iii) Documented board meetings Management meetings	4 board meetings 6 mgt meetings	1 board meeting 6 mgt meetings	1 2-day board meeting 2mgt meetings	
iv) Staff meetings	Staff meetings are held on every Monday morning	Staff meetings are held on every Monday morning	Staff meetings are held on every Monday morning	
3. Systems and procedures Financial management systems				
<i>Programme activities to overhead ratio</i>	\$317,462.21 : \$104,267.11 3.045 : 1	\$554,371.71 : \$299,894.42 1.849 : 1	\$370,440.37 : \$354,726.68 1.044 : 1	
Note: Capital expenses excluded				

from the ratios are	\$36,822.69	\$31,077.9	\$18,708.8	
2. <i>Total turnover for the period in US\$</i>	\$551,845.89	\$1,114,600.99	US\$566,996.75	
3. <i>Total number of donors for the period</i>	8	14	8	
4. <i>Internal controls</i>	Both financial and administrative controls are exercised in the organisation. They include period checks, authorizations, and laid down procedures as contained in our policy documents.	Both financial and administrative controls are exercised in the organisation. They include period checks, authorizations, and laid down procedures as contained in our policy documents.	The internal control system remains effective. Some of the control measures are separation of duties in both finance and administration depts., use of pre-numbered receipt and payment vouchers, use of assets register, and coding of assets.	
5. <i>External audit</i>	External audits are carried out annual both on project and organisation-wide basis	External audits are carried out annual both on project and organisation-wide basis	External audits are carried out both annually and on project-basis by professionally qualified auditing firm.	
Operational policies				
1. <i>HR policy</i>	Included in personnel development policy	No change in status	No change in status	
2. <i>Gender strategy/action plan and milestones</i>	Gender policy being compiled by a consultant	Gender policy document finalised	Aligning other policy documents with the gender policy	
3. <i>Budget spent of gender for the period</i>	\$5,134.17	0 ¹	0 ²	
4. Funding base development				
<i>1. List long-term programmes(3yrs +)</i>				
Reproductive Health Rights	\$99,494.56	\$140,266.38	\$3,247.89	
Rights-based Advocacy	\$284,391.3	\$484,800.00	\$198,277.60	
Good Governance of Natural Resources	\$0	\$234,399.00	\$276,074.60	
Right to Education	\$61,300.00	\$115,661.95	\$678.30	
<i>2. List short-term projects(1 year)</i>				
Budget analysis and advocacy	\$90,000.00	\$45,914.00	\$88,718.36	

¹ No extra cost was involved. This was covered by a TOR which was already paid for.

² This is being done by an in house staff. Cost of staff time is covered under staff salary.

Community Livelihood Improvement	\$0	\$53,000	\$0	
Capacity-building for community	\$100,000.00	\$131,212.64	\$0	
3. Total dollar volume of programmes [d1]	\$635,185.86	\$1,205,253.97	566,996.75	
4. Approved dollar volumes[d2]	\$635,185.86	\$1,205,253.97	566,996.75	
5. <i>Percentage overhead recovery[d3]</i>	25.75		62.72	

List number of publications (policy briefs, briefing papers, research reports, programme reviews)

Research reports

- Benefit Incidence Analysis for the Education, Health and Water Sector in Ghana
- The 2009 Budget and Issues Relating to Women and Children Welfare
- Programme Budgeting in the Education, Health and Water Sectors in Ghana
- Voices of Women in Water Governance and Management
- Agriculture and Right Policy Environment (March 2010)

Key and Priority issues for Women and Children for 2011 Budget and Economic Policy Statement of the Government of Ghana ((June 2010)

Policy on Food Security and Agriculture in Sierra Leone (April 2010)

Draft Policy brief on Programme Budgeting

Macroeconomic Framework for Sierra Leone (April 2010)

2. Collaboration, coalitions and networking

Using Format below, list the most important organisations you collaborated with over the period. For each organisation, give an "indication of the issues or themes you worked on, its status and the outcomes.

	Organisation /Coalition	Policy issue /theme / nature Starting / ongoing / ending	Outcome
1. Government			
a. executive	Ministry of Education/Ministry of Health/Ghana Health Service/Community Water and Sanitation Agency	Sharing findings of research results	Addition to the body of knowledge on 2008 results of who benefits from public spending on education, health and water

	Ghana Water Company Limited	Discussing challenges facing Urban water management contract and seeking data	Advocacy and Campaign issues on water generated
	Ministry of Education/Community Water and Sanitation Agency	Consultation on availability of data for conducting cost effectiveness analysis	Commitment for support secured
	Ministry of Finance	Negotiation on the common external tariff for the ECOWAS Sub-region (ISODEC given an observer status) Donor Partners Performance Measuring Framework	Agreement and understanding were reached and recommendation made Performance indicators agreed upon for the Evaluation of the Performance of Donor Partners
	Ministry of Justice	Governance Roundtable	Final Report on national governance framework produced for the monitoring and implementation of good governance practice
	Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Energy	Local Content, Revenue Management and Petroleum Regulatory and Legal framework consultations	Views and recommendations have been collated and reports produced for input into the national policy framework documents
b. judiciary			
c. legislature	Parliamentary subcommittee on Poverty	Review the Annual Progress Report on the Implementation of the GPRS II for 2008	
	Parliamentary select committee on mines and energy, finance and economic planning, lands and natural resources	Citizen's right to information Policy and regulatory issues in the extractive sector National budget analysis	Draft right to information bill before parliament Right to information coalition of CSOs formed Draft revenue management bill Local content and participation policy framework Upstream regulatory authority draft bill Draft national budget analysis
2.Coalition, network	Global Development Network	Capacity support on programme budgeting, benefit incidence analysis and research communication	Addition to tools ISODEC staff have for analysis social sector Skills acquired on working with the media
	Social Watch Network-Ghana	Report on Financing for development for 2010	Contributed to the budget analysis aspect of the report

	NETRIGHT	Economic & Gender Analysis training	Participated and did some presentations
	Ghana Federation of the Disabled	Seminar on mainstreaming the needs of women with disability into policies and programs	Made presentation based on provisions in budget and disability act.
	National Campaign Against the Privatization of Water(NCAP)	Right to Water	Research dubbed "Womens' voices in governance and management conducted
	Ghana National Education Campaign Coalition (GNECC) Northern Network for Education Development(NNED)	Right to free quality Basic Education A study of state of school infrastructure within the Accra Metropolitan Assembly Enhancing skills of members on documentation	A survey report highlighting inadequacies in the areas of classrooms. Water, electricity and toilet facilities. 25 members trained to improve reporting skill
	Alliance for Reproductive Health Rights(ARHRs) Ghana Coalition of NGOs in Health	Right to Health	
	Nation Coalition on Mining(NCOM)	Briefing Meeting and discussion of current concerns in mining communities	Tabled recommendations to be presented to the Ministry of Environment Science and Technology and the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources for the review of mining laws
	Essential Services Platform	Universal access to health	Working group constituted to harmonise existing documents on universal health care to determine an advocacy strategy
	Multi-stakeholder National Resources Governance(NREG) consultations	National Resource Governance Review Conference	Recommendations were tabled and presented to government for input into the constitutional review process
	National oil and gas platform Coalition of human rights/CSOs in oil and gas(CHROG)/ IFEJ, Expert panel on Extractives	Human rights issues in oil and gas industry/conflict resolution mechanism and compensation/	Enhanced CBOs capacity in the oil communities around Seknodi/ Takoradi municipality CSOs in-depth understanding of the government's oil and gas policy and legal framework Enhance capacity of core group of Journalists in oil and gas reporting
	PWYP	District level budgeting and tracking of mining revenue	Enhanced stakeholder knowledge and skills in budgeting and revenue tracking
	Alliance for Reproductive Health Rights(ARHRs)	Family Reproductive Health – ongoing	Improved access and participation of women and youth to reproductive health services in 12 districts in Northern and Upper East Regions

3. Peers CBOs	Youth in Budget Advocacy in Awutu Senya District (Y-BAGAS)	Budget analysis Child rights advocacy	Y-BAGAS providing training and education to children and youth on budget advocacy and prioritizing child rights in budgeting/ planning
	BILFACO	Reproductive health education	130 women were reached with the Education of modern Family Planning while 80 men were also reached with the above education. 651 women and men sensitized on HIV/AIDS prevention and stigmatization 100 women and 50 men were able to identify the various methods of contraceptive. 145 women access family planning services from the DHMT. ANC attendances were 321 and were educated on birth plans.
	TIDA	Right to reproductive health	350 young people and adult men also benefited. 621 contestants participated in the competition on family planning. 250 women educated on the importance using mosquito nets especially when they are pregnant About 360 students, 25 PTA members and 23 teachers benefited from education on HIV/AIDS prevention.
		Reproductive health rights	162 people educated on patient rights charter. 468 educated on HIV/ AIDS , family planning 210 people benefited from education on nutrition 15 opinion leaders support the reproductive health projects
4. Donors Agencies	UNICEF	Ensuring the national budget reflects the interests of children and women	Ongoing – engagement with parliamentary select committee on women and children underway.
	AGSP, WEI and USAID	Provide full scholarships to needy girls in basic school	Increased girls enrolment, retention and completion of

	Royal Netherlands Embassy\ SIMAVI ALLIANCE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	Compliment education service provisioning with mentoring activities Provide funds for the reproductive rights education	basic education Improved communities involvement and participation in education delivery Increased communities' awareness of the importance of girl-child education. Increased access to reproductive rights to beneficiaries communities
	European Union	Economic Partnership Agreement	EU briefing session stakeholders and updates on the status of EPAs
	KITE, Kasa, GRAP Extractives Engagement Groups (EEGs)	To form platform on oil and gas Transparency and accountability	CSOs working in oil and gas to speak with one voice/ Transparence and accountability in extractive industry at the subnational level enhanced
	International finance Corporation World bank International monetary Fund African development bank Netherlands embassy/NORAD/PETRAD	Social and environmental sustainability framework/ Disclosure policies Oil/gas policy issues Transparency and accountability issues in oil and gas Environmental and social policy issues in the industry	Good corporate social and environmental responsibility of IFC clients ensured Access to information by citizens enhanced Transparency and accountability in the emerging oil industry enhanced Capacity building for policy development in extractives industry enhanced
	Oxfam America	Extractive Industry Monitoring , Evaluation and Learning Workshop in Mali	Experiences Shared for Learning. Established the Regional Extractive Working Group for the monitoring, evaluation and the pursuance of positive changes in the extractive sector in West Africa
	Revenue Watch Institute	Sub national accountability and transparency	Enhanced skills and knowledge of the Extractive Engagement Groups in the four mining enclaves in the country
5.DA (please indicate district)			
	Agona East Agona Municipal	Prioritizing child protection and child rights issues in budgeting	District Assemblies to incorporate child rights and child protection issues in the preparation of District Medium Term Plans (2010-2013)
	Asutifi District Assembly	Meeting with Paramount chiefs on Revenue tracking in the Asutifi District	Able to arrange for the meeting of three Paramount Chiefs of Asutifi to make commitments to releasing information on revenue receipt

	Asutifi district assembly/ Birim North district assembly/STMA	Transparency and accountability in extractives revenues/ Public financial management	Ability for internally generated fund increased/accountability in royalty utilisation enhanced
6.Private Sector	GNPC/Tullow/EPA	Environmental/local content policy issues	Multi-stakeholder working relationships enhanced
	Citi Fm	HNIS one-time premium payment - radio discussion	Opened public debate and discussion on the issue
	Unique FM	Education Financing	Opened public debate and discussion on the issue
	Choice FM	Shift system in basic school	Opened public debate and discussion on the issue
	Metro TV	Clean Water for a Healthy World – World water day	Issues related to access and quality of water raised

3. National pro-poor policies					
Identified Policy Issue:	Research activities in relation to the identified policy area	What are the policy gaps identified from the research conducted	What is your organization position on these issues supported by your research	What policy alternatives do you propose and how do you hope to achieve this policy change	What activities have your organization undertaken to reach your selected goal
How is money allocated and spent in the education, water and health sectors	Programme Budgeting in the Education, Health and Water in Ghana	Data on full year spending disaggregated by programme or spending purpose difficult to come by Share of wages in GoG spending consistently high thereby piling expenditure on investment and services	End of year reports on the national budget needs to be produced - Performance-based budgeting is the way to go as opposed to incremental budgeting Need to strengthen monitoring and auditing processes	Performance-based budgeting is the way to go as opposed to incremental budgeting Need to strengthen monitoring and auditing processes	A dissemination workshop was held to share findings with stakeholders in the three sectors and the media in general. No concrete outcome yet on programme budgeting but the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning is holding discussions on programme budgeting facilitated by UNICEF. To achieve policy change, ISODEC would have to continue advocacy effort on the issues, supported by further research
Who benefits from spending in the education, health and water sectors	Benefit Incidence Analysis in the education, water and health sectors in Ghana	Spending on secondary and tertiary education do not get to the poor	Education is a right and should not be treated as an economic good. The poor as well as the rich must have access to quality education at all levels	Poor households must be targeted through scholarships and other suppose to improve their access to secondary and tertiary education -Need to improve basic educated in rural localities	Some findings on benefit incidence analysis were shared with the Parliamentary Select Committee on gender and children. This is expected to shape debate on these issues in the 2011 budget statement
Equal access to potable water	Household data collection and focused group discussion Community discussion	Access to water resources not universal Affordability of access to water not guaranteed The demand driven approach is denying poor	Water should not be commodified Water should be treated as a public good and government subsidy applied and finance from tax contributions	Strengthen and support the work and activities of NCAP Assist NCAP to create Local Action groups in the Central region to engagement	

		communities and women access to potable water Lack of gender sensitive policies	Legal and sectoral legislation and policies must recognize gender, economic and other socio-culture identities that have influence on water management and governance	with Das and contribute toward the national campaign	
4. Success Story					
Briefly describe your organization's landmark achievement this period					
The general awareness and participation of Ghana's in the oil and gas dialogue has seen a significant leap during this period. This has been noticed in the various radio and TV discussions on the contributions and various categories of stakeholders showing interest in the sector. The content and enthusiasm created around these discussions can be said to be unparalleled in Ghana's history compared to the past. The Ghana government is in the same vein showing so much interest and granting audience whenever possible to the concerns					
5. Stakeholder Perception					
How has the credibility and legitimacy of RAOs changed in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public? What is your interpretation? Is there a reference to this evidence of change?					
The credibility and legitimacy can be said to have improved to a large extent in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public. This is evidenced in the number of representations and attendances of Government functionaries to events hosted by RAOs and the prompt civil responses of government to concerns usually raised by the RAOs					
6. What is your perception on the general policy making environment in Ghana					
The general policy making environment is slow, this is usually due to the existing capacity gaps and institutional framework which are not proactive but rather slow to respond to popular public demands					
7. Grant and report related issues					
7.1 What issues do you wish to raise relating to the Grant or to G-RAP management?					
No issue					
7.2 What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?					
No part of the report is confidential. It can be shared without prior consent					

G-rap Narrative Progress Report

Notes on narrative reporting

In addition to this narrative report, G-rap accepts grantee organisation's own annual report, on the assumption that these reports show a relationship between annual workplans, budgets and outputs of these organisations and - if possible - impact.

G-rap however monitors a number of indicators that a Grantee's annual report may not always focus on and have designed a simple narrative reporting format to gather this data. This gives the programme managers a quick overview of progress against workplan

of each grantee and of significant results in a number of relevant areas relating to the Logical Framework and objectives of the Programme.

G-rap intends to minimize Grantee's time investments in reporting, hence this concise format. Nonetheless, additional documentation can be annexed to the report for more detail.

Narrative reporting is a bi-annual contractual requirement. The deadline for report submission is four weeks after the end of the reporting period.

Completed reports need to be submitted in signed hard copy (2 signatures), as well as in electronic format using MS-Word 2003 compatible software (to: info.grap.ghana@gmail.com).