

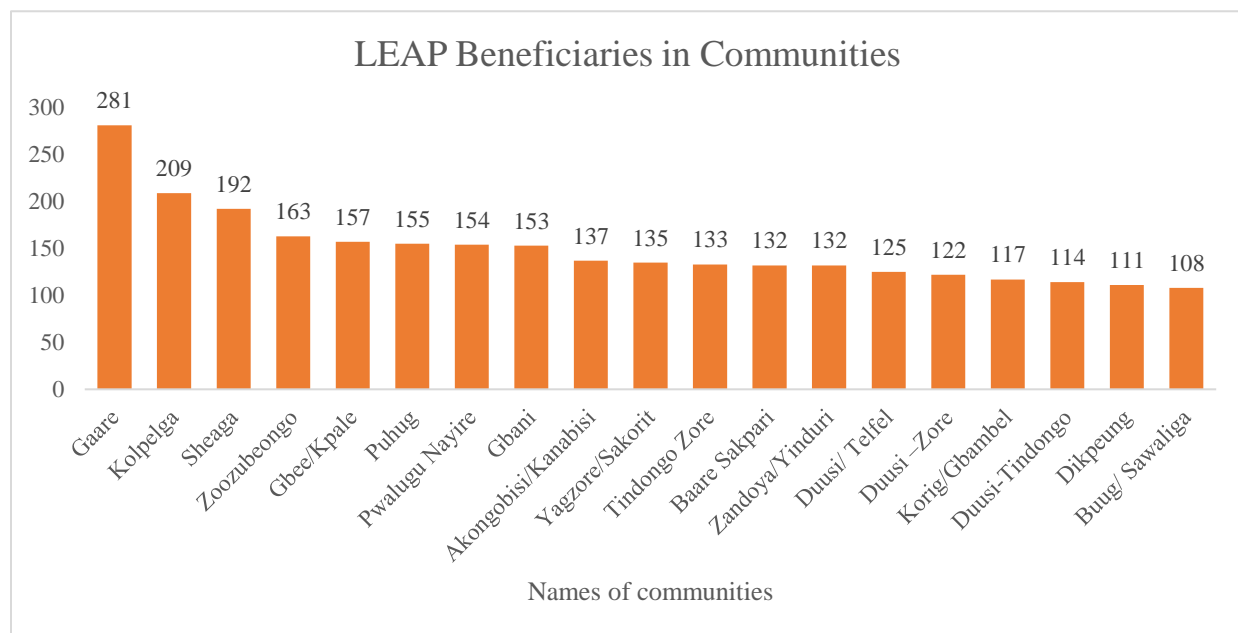
Department of Social Welfare and Community Development

This department is now one unit under the Local Government structure. It used to be the Department of Social Welfare on its own and the Department of Community Development. In 2016, the two departments became one with the senior most staff as the head of the unit. The department basically works with communities on the LEAP supported activities and that of child protection a supported programme from UNICEF, Ghana.

LEAP Activities

In the district, a total of 3,988 households are being supported with an average monthly amount of GHc 180.00. In all, 42 communities are benefiting from this programme. About 19 communities have beneficiaries between 282 and 108. These are presented in figure 1.25. The rest of the communities have beneficiaries between 89 and 27. Sundure and Niyadoha has 1

Figure 1. 1 LEAP Beneficiaries in Communities beneficiary each.



Source: TDA, SW&CD 2021

During the current plan period, about eighteen (18) LEAP beneficiary communities were supported to register and others renewed their National Health Insurance Scheme Cards. A total of Eight Hundred and Eight (808) beneficiaries now have NHIS cards to access health care

delivery in health facilities. Apart from the LEAP beneficiaries, there are also the People with Disabilities (PWD) that the unit is supporting with social support services. There are Two Hundred and Fifty-Seven (257) PWDs out of which One Hundred and Fifty-Four (154) are males. In all, the department was able to disburse an amount of GHC126, 613.00 to with an average LEAP payment of GHC80.00 to beneficiaries.

Child Protection in partnership with UNICEF

The district has urban characteristics because of its proximity to the regional capital Bolgatanga. Due to this, there are high incidence of child related crimes and abuses. Some of these are child abuse, teenage pregnancies, child marriage, child labour and sexual and gender base violence. These have affected female child education and empowerment of the girl child.

Table 1. 1: Communities that Child Protection activities were organized

S/N	COMMUNITY	ATTENDANCE			
		Women	Men	Boys	Girls
1	Duusi	58	17	16	14
2	Tarkwa mining village	21	16		7
3	Yalle	70	24	18	44
4	Obuasi mining village	24	18		
5	Bapella	40	28	36	53
6	Datuko	27	20	15	14
7	Accra Site	9	17	13	7
8	Degare	29	17	17	17

Source: TDA, Department of SW&CD, 2021

As presented in table 1.10 above, eight (8) communities were sensitized using the toolkit. The main objective of the toolkit exercise is to sensitize, educate and motivate parents on good parenting. Issues are discussed for parents to see all sexes as equal, discourage parents from giving out the female children early in marriage among others.

The attendance for this exercise in communities was very encouraging. However, women were mostly present for this activity. But in Obuasi and Tarkwa mining village, boys and girls were not in attendance. This could be as a result of the busy mining activities that this group engage

themselves in. It is however puzzling why girls were not in this activity because it's the boys that are mostly engaged in mining.