



BUILSA SOUTH

Feed the Future Ghana District Profile Series - February 2017 - Issue 1

DISTRICT PROFILE CONTENT

1. Cover Page
2. USAID Project Data
- 3-5. Agricultural Data
6. Health, Nutrition and Sanitation
7. USAID Presence
8. Demographic and Weather Data
9. Discussion Questions

Builsa South is one of the districts in the Upper East Region. It shares boundaries with the Builsa North district to the north, Mamprugu Moagduri District in the Northern Region to the south, West Mamprusi District to the west, and the Sisala East District in the Upper West Region to the east. The district has a population of 39,336 of which 19,837 are females and 19,499 are males. The average household size in the district is 4.2 persons. The boxes below contain relevant economic indicators such as per capita expenditure and poverty prevalence for a better understanding of its development.

Poverty Prevalence 37.7 %

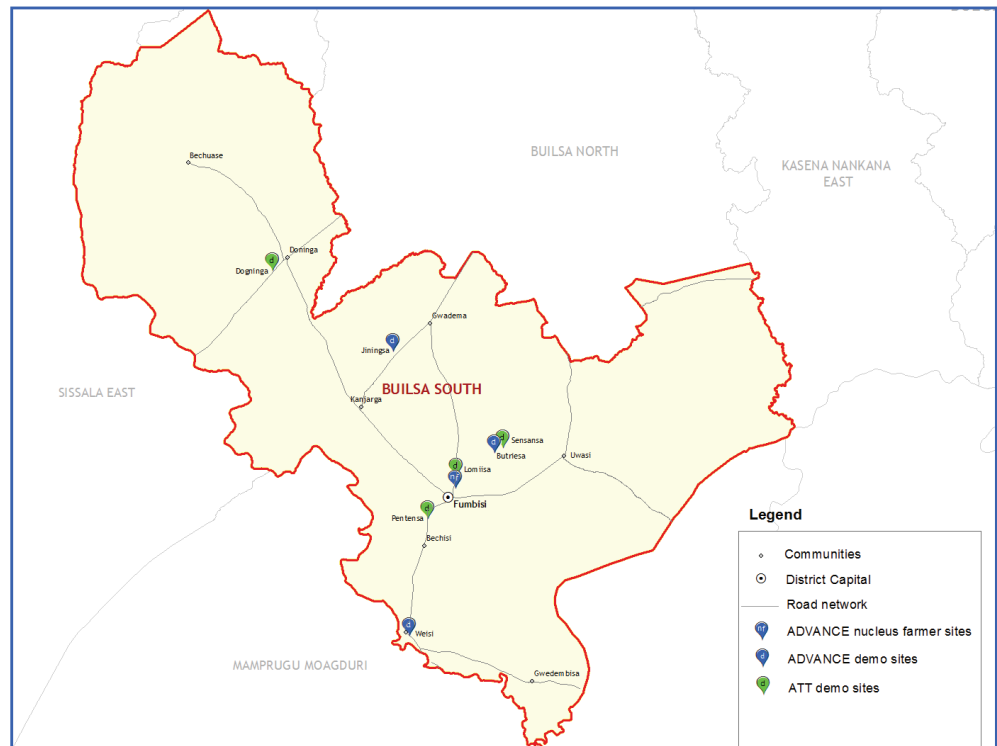
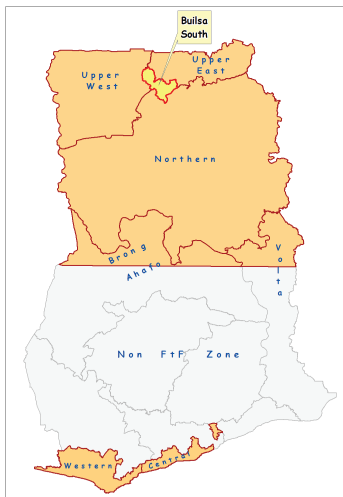
Daily per capita expenditure 2.86 USD

Households with moderate or severe hunger 31.7%

Household Size 4.2 members

Poverty Depth 18.6 %

Total Population of the Poor 14,830





This section contains data and information related to USAID sponsored interventions in Builsa South

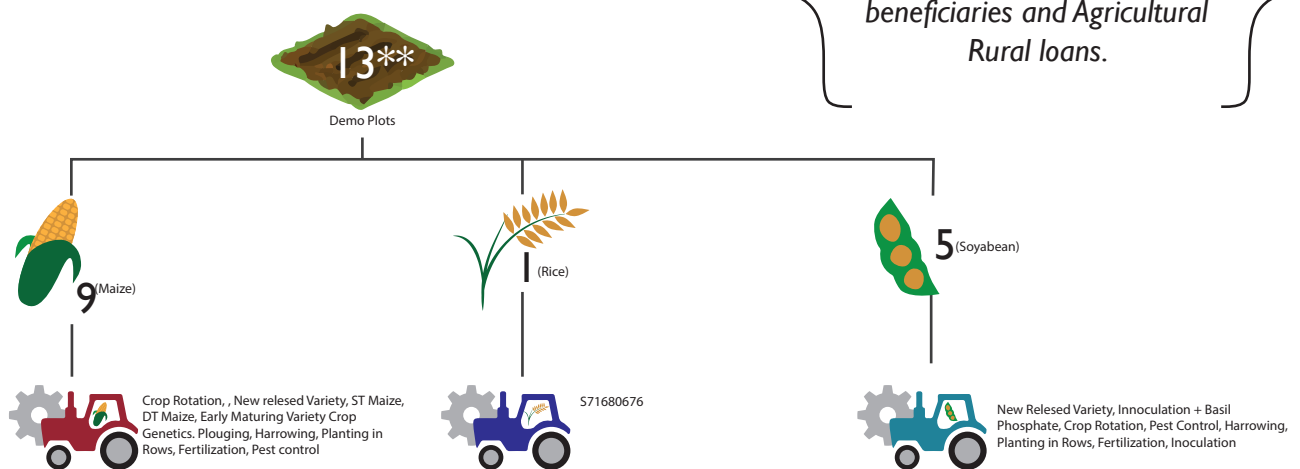
Table I: USAID Projects Info, Builsa South, 2014-2016

| Beneficiaries Data | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| Direct Beneficiaries | 1,223 | 1,724 | 2,396 |
| Male | 635 | 819 | 1,161 |
| Female | 588 | 905 | 1,235 |
| Undefined | | | |
| Nucleus Farmers | 0 | 2 | n/a |
| Male | | 2 | |
| Female | | | |
| Undefined | | | |
| Demoplots | 4 | 9 | |
| Male | 1 | 5 | |
| Female | | 1 | |
| Undefined | 3 | 3 | |
| Production | | | |
| Maize Gross Margin USD/ha | n/a | 334.6 | n/a |
| Maize Yield MT/ha | n/a | 1.98 | |
| Rice Gross Margin USD/ha | n/a | 437.4 | n/a |
| Rice Yield MT/ha | n/a | 2.75 | n/a |
| Investment and Impact | | | |
| Ag. Rural loans | | 21,649 | 51,294 |
| USAID Projects Present | | | 3 |
| Beneficiaries Score | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Presence Score 2014-2016 | | | 1.7 |
| District Flag 2014-2016 | | | Light Red |

Source: USAID Project Reporting, 2014-2015

The number of direct USAID beneficiaries* increased steadily during the observed period as Table I shows. However, the number is relatively small compared to other districts. Two nucleus farmers are currently operating in the district and 13 demonstration plots have been established to support beneficiary training. See Infographic I for the demonstration plot disaggregate. Small agricultural loans were facilitated by USAID intervention as shown in Table I. Direct beneficiaries yields and gross margins for the district are also shown in Table I. The presence of USAID development work is almost average, with enough beneficiaries receiving direct assistance, small number of demo plots and some loans during 2014-2016. This resulted in a USAID presence score*** of 1.7 out of 4. In addition, the district is flagged **RED****** indicating that while the project presence or intervention is average the impact indicators show regress as compared to 2012. Find more details on USAID Presence vs. Impact scoring on page 7.

Infographic I: Demo Plots in Builsa South, 2014-2015



Source: USAID Project Reporting, 2014, 2015

*"Direct Beneficiary, an individual who comes in direct contact with a set of interventions" FTF Handbook, 2016 , **Total number of demo plots by commodity is different from the total because of crop rotation*** and ****Presence and Flag Ranges are explained in page 7

AGRICULTURAL DATA

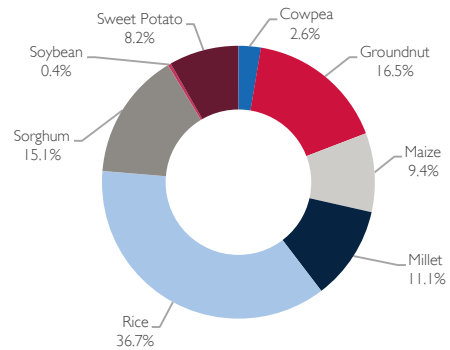
This section contains agricultural data for Builsa South*, such as production by commodity, gross margins and yields.

Agricultural production in Builsa South involves several commodities: rice, groundnut, maize, sorghum, sweet potato and others produced during 2010-2015 as shown in Figure 1. Builsa South is one of the largest agricultural producers in the Upper East Region, accounting for 13.4% of the regional production in 2015. The district is ranked first in the production of rice in the region.

Gross margins and yields of USAID beneficiaries for maize and rice are shown in Figure 2.

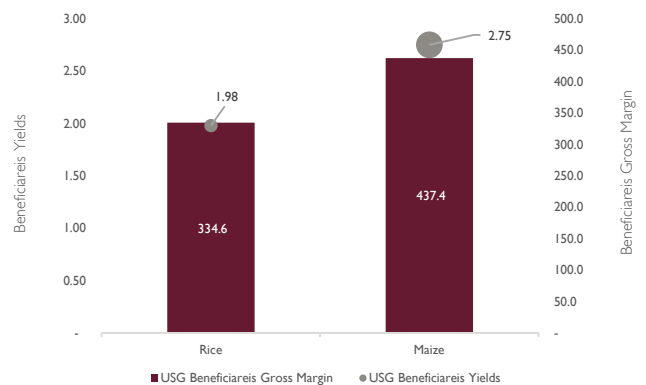
Yield data, presented in Figure 3, contain values of yields of three commodities: maize, rice and soybean in 2015, 2014 and 2013 as reported from three sources: MOFA, USAID project beneficiaries and APS. Yields of beneficiaries are much higher than the district averages reported by MOFA, as observed in Figure 3.

Figure 1: Share of Agricultural Production, by Commodity, in Builsa South, 2010 - 2015



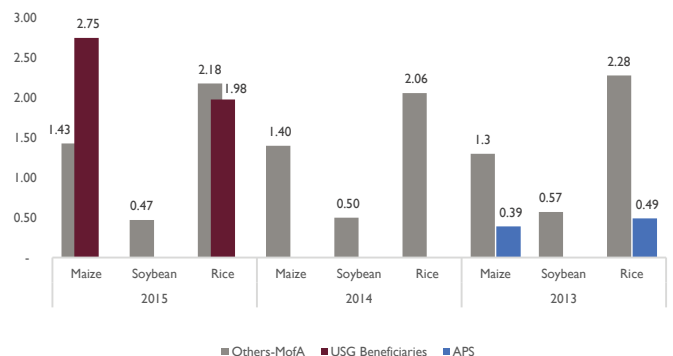
Source: Agriculture Production Reports 2011 - 2015, MOFA

Figure 2: Average Gross Margins and Yields in Builsa South by Commodity, USG -beneficiaries, 2015, USD/ha, MT/ha



Source: Agriculture Project Reporting 2015, Agriculture Production Survey, 2013, Kansas State University

Figure 3: Average Yields by Commodity in Builsa South, USG Beneficiaries and district's average, 2013-2015, MT/ha



Source: Agriculture Project Reporting 2015, Agriculture Report 2014, Mofa, Agriculture Production Survey, 2013, Kansas State University

* all MOFA figures refer to Builsa comprising Builsa South and Builsa South



This section contains agricultural data for Builsa South, such as production by commodity, gross margins and yields.*

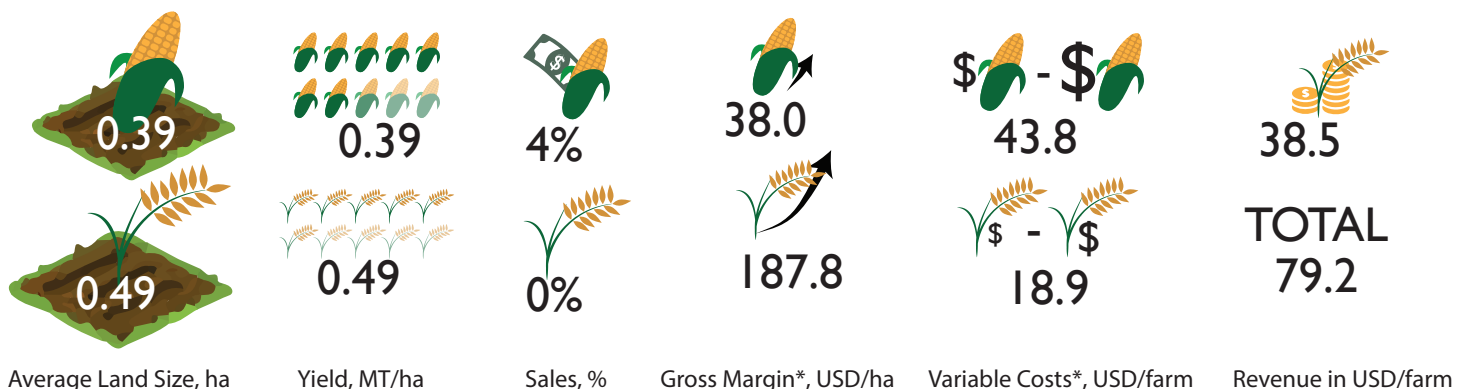
Table 2: Agricultural Production and Yields by commodity, in MT and MT/ha, 2010-2015, Builsa South

| Commodity | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | Total |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Cowpea | 720 | 734 | 752 | 1,435 | 1,376 | 4,537 | 9,554 |
| Groundnut | 7,545 | 8,380 | 8,215 | 12,688 | 11,040 | 11,694 | 59,562 |
| Maize | 6,082 | 5,971 | 5,515 | 6,688 | 5,138 | 4,438 | 33,832 |
| Millet | 4,032 | 4,024 | 4,792 | 7,312 | 7,877 | 12,025 | 40,062 |
| Rice | 21,616 | 19,531 | 21,505 | 21,140 | 25,500 | 22,975 | 132,267 |
| Sorghum | 5,387 | 5,936 | 6,980 | 10,380 | 9,280 | 16,408 | 54,371 |
| Soybean | 138 | 148 | 174 | 252 | 210 | 450 | 1,372 |
| Sweet Potato | | 5,580 | 7,263 | 9,702 | 7,200 | | 29,745 |
| Yields in MT/Ha | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | |
| Cowpea | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 1.14 | |
| Groundnut | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.18 | |
| Maize | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.25 | 1.40 | |
| Millet | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 1.30 | |
| Rice | 2.18 | 2.06 | 2.28 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | |
| Sorghum | 1.01 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.40 | |
| Soybean | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 1.00 | |
| Sweet Potato | | 9.00 | 10.23 | 12.60 | 8.00 | 10.00 | |

Source: Agriculture Report 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 MOFA.

Table 2 above provides detailed information on specific commodities in respect of the overall annual production in Builsa South as well as average yields for the years 2010-2015. The infographic below shows a summary of agricultural statistics for Builsa South, as captured in the Agriculture Production Survey, 2013.

Infographic 2: Average Land size, Yields, Sales and other Farm indicators in Builsa South, 2013



* all MOFA and APS figures refer to Builsa comprising Builsa South and Builsa South



What is the Women Empowerment in Agriculture Index?

Women play a prominent role in agriculture. Yet they face persistent economic and social constraints. Women’s empowerment is a main focus of Feed the Future in order to achieve its objectives of inclusive agriculture sector growth and improved nutritional status. The WEAI is comprised of two weighted sub-indexes: Domains Empowerment Index (5DE) and Gender Parity Index (GPI). The 5DE examines the five domains of empowerment: production, resources, income, leadership and time. The GPI compares the empowerment of women to the empowerment of their male counterpart in the household.

This section presents the results from these empowerment indicators of the 5DE for Builsa South, part of a bigger survey conducted by Kansas State University.

The Domains: what do they represent?

The *Production domain* assesses the ability of individuals to provide input and autonomously make decisions about agricultural production.

The *Resources domain* reflects individuals’ control over and access to productive resources. The *Income domain* monitors individuals’ ability to direct the financial resources derived from agricultural production or other sources. The *Leadership domain* reflects individuals’ social capital and comfort speaking in public within their community. The *Time domain* reflects individuals’ workload and satisfaction with leisure time.

Builsa South Results

Only female respondents results are displayed in Figure 4 based on the information collected on some of the indicators.

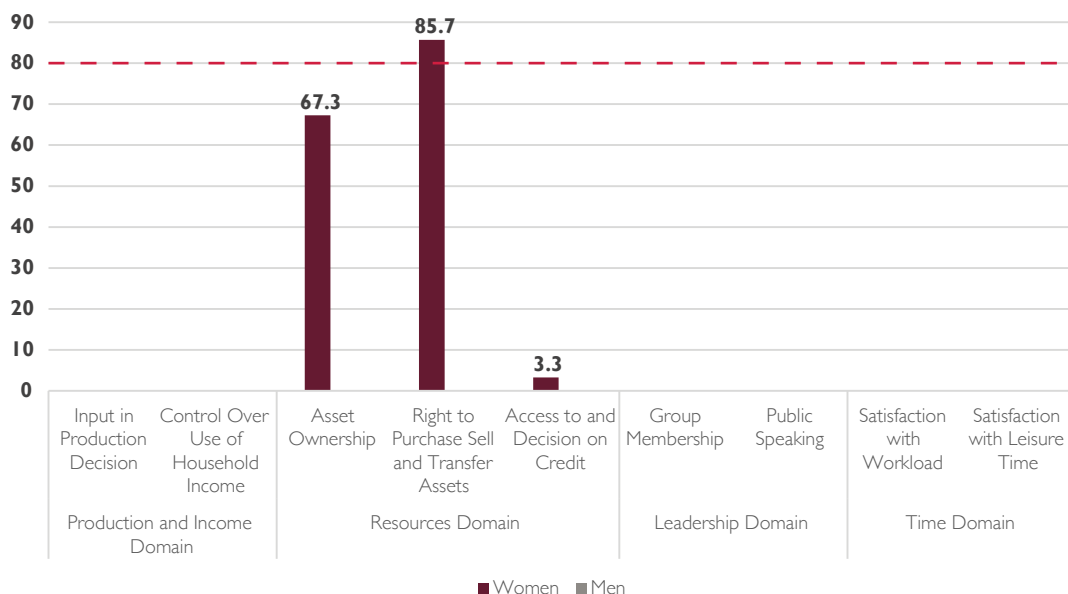
Production Domain: No data is available on this domain.

Resource Domain: A majority of the women have a right to asset ownership and to purchase and move assets– 67.3% and 85.7% respectively. Only 3.3% of the women have the right to decide or have access to credit.

Leadership Domain: No data is available on this domain.

Time Domain: No data is available on this domain.

Figure 4: Results of Domains of Empowerment from WEAI 2015, in percent, Builsa South, 2015



All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org

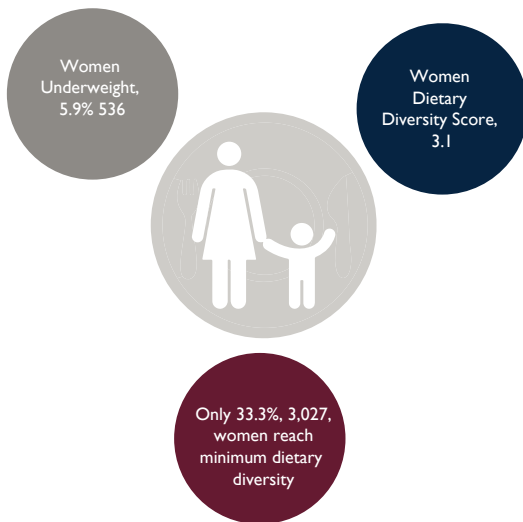


USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

HEALTH, NUTRITION AND SANITATION

This section contains facts and figures related to Health, Nutrition and Sanitation in Builsa South

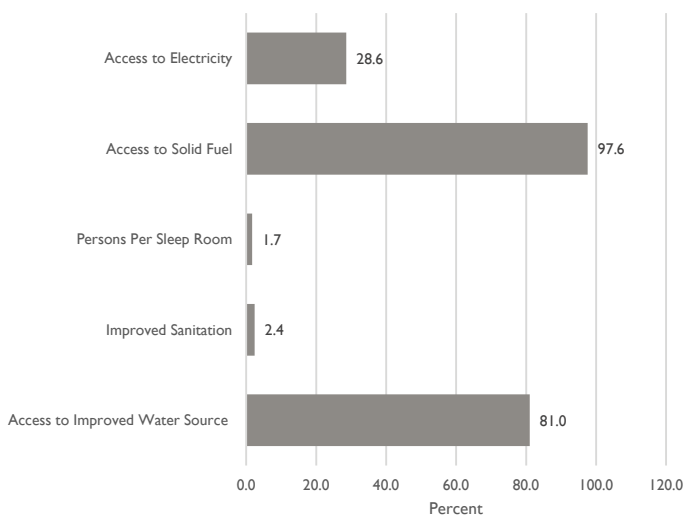
Infograph 3: Health and Nutrition Figures, Builsa South, 2015



Sources: PBS 2015, Kansas State University, 2015

Infograph 3 focuses on the health and nutrition of women and children in the district. Percentages and absolute numbers are revealed in the respective circles for stunting, wasting, children and women underweight as well as Women Dietary Diversity Score: The WDDS is based on nine food groups. A woman's score is based on the sum of different food groups consumed in the 24 hours prior to the interview. Women Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD-W) represents the proportion of women consuming a minimum of five food groups out of the possible ten food groups based on their dietary intake. The Dietary diversity score of women in Builsa South is 3.1, which means that women consume on average 3 to 4 types of foods out of 10. Only one third (33.3%) reach the minimum dietary diversity of 5 food groups. The children health indicator values were not made available for this district.

Figure 5: Household dwelling Characteristics, Builsa South, 2015



Sources: PBS 2015, Kansas State University, 2015

Figure 5 displays specifics of household dwelling, evaluated based on sources of water, energy, waste disposal, cooking fuel source, and the number of people per sleep room as measured from the PBS Survey, 2015.

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PRESENCE VS. IMPACT MATRIX

This section provides an analysis of USAID presence vis-a-vis impact indicators in Builsa South

Presence vs. Impact reveals in more detail the presence of the Feed the Future Implementing Partners in the field, in combination with impact indicators measured by the Population Based Survey in 2012 and 2015: per capita expenditure & prevalence of poverty. This combination aims to show relevance of the presence of key indicators measuring progress/regress in the area. The following graphs are a print screen of the Presence vs. Impact Dashboard focusing on Builsa South.

In 2015, poverty increased by 18.9 percentage points to 17.1% compared to 2012. The population of poor is calculated at 14,830. On the other hand, the per capita expenditure has stagnated with just a 4.4% increase compared to 2012. Given this stagnation, the other indicator- poverty- is the one that shows the progress/regress of the area. In this case, it is regress even though the assertion is backed by only one indicator. This is accompanied by an almost average USAID presence and a presence score of 1.7 out of 4. Therefore, the district is flagged **light RED** (average or above presence and one regressing impact indicator).

There were no improvement in Builsa North during 2014-2015. As Figure 6, shows there are more poor people than before in the district. The presence of USAID projects in the district has not yielded results. There's the need for further reflection and research on existing intervention to understand the reason(s) behind these results to help in better understanding the situation in the district and inform possible adjustment of measures.

USAID District Presence Score

- 0** NO USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 0.1 - 1** LOW USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 1.1 - 1.9** BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 2** AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 2.1 - 3** ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE
- 3.1 - 4** HIGH USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE

USAID District Presence Vs. Impact Flag

- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND CONTRADICTIONING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND CONTRADICTIONING IMPACT INDICATORS
- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND REGRESSING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND IMPROVING IMPACT INDICATORS
- BELOW AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND IMPROVING IMPACT INDICATORS
- ABOVE AVERAGE USAID DISTRICT PRESENCE AND REGRESSING IMPACT INDICATORS

Figure 6: Poverty in % and Poverty Change in percentage points, 2012,2015, Builsa South

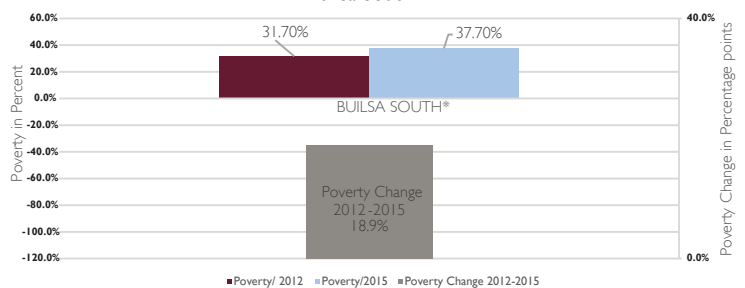


Figure 7: Population of Poor, Non - Poor Builsa South 2015

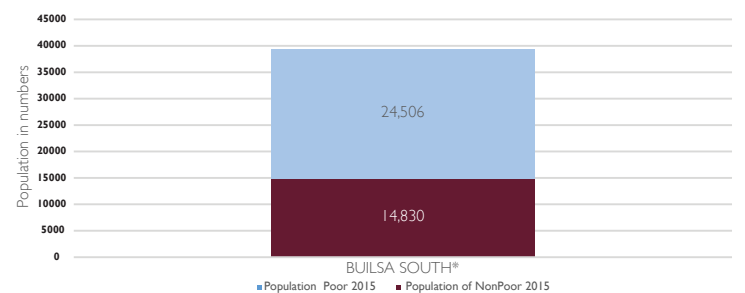
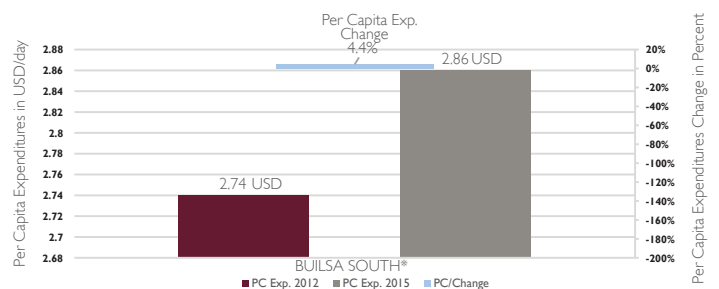


Figure 8: Per Capita Expenditure in 2012 and 2015, in USD/day; Per Capita Expenditure Change in percent, Builsa South



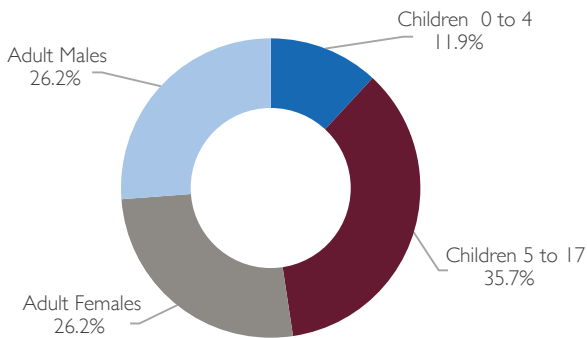
Source: Figure 9,10,11 Population based Survey, 2012,2015, Kansas State University, METSS, USAID Project Reporting 2014,2015

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org



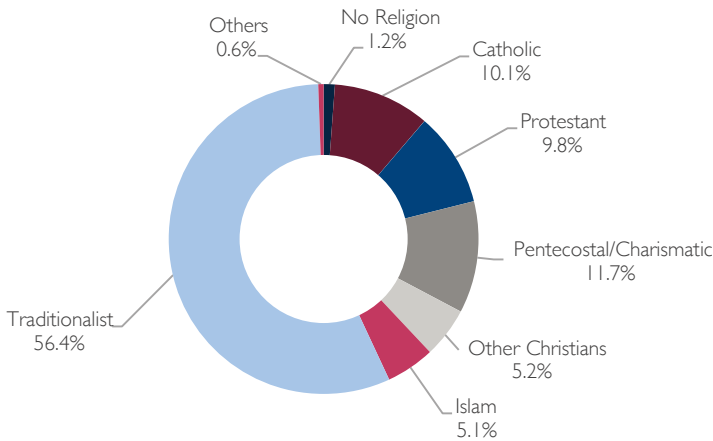
This section contains facts and figures related to Builsa South demographics, religious affiliation, literacy and weather indicators

Figure 9: Household Composition By Groupage, Builsa South, 2015



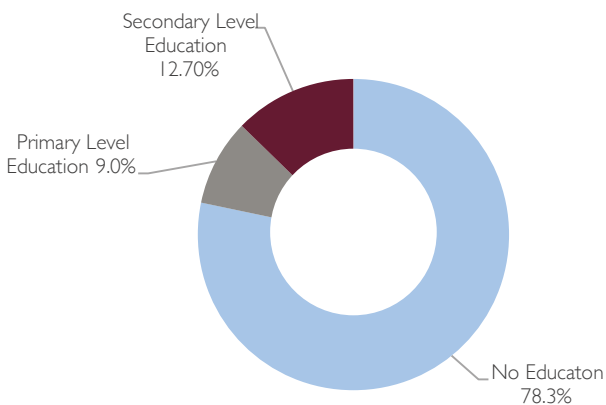
Source: PBS 2015, Kansas State University

Figure 10: Religious Affiliation, Builsa South, 2010



Source: Builsa South District Analytical Report, GSS, 2014

Figure 11: Education Attainment in Builsa South, 2015



Source: PBS 2015, Kansas State University

Builsa South has a population of 39,336 out of which 19,837 are females and 19,499 are males. The average household size in the district is 4.2 persons.

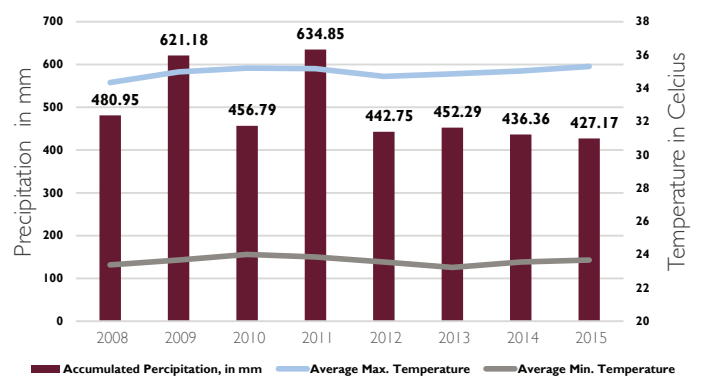
The District lies in the tropical continental climacteric zone. Average precipitation and temperature are similar to the other districts in the Upper East Region. Figure 12 shows the average maximal and minimal temperatures as well as yearly average precipitation.

Builsa South, like many other districts in the Upper East Region has a relatively young population as shown in Figure 9, with almost 50% of the population falling in the age range: 0 to 17 years old.

In terms of religious affiliation, the majority of the population are Traditionalists (56.4%) followed by Christians, who account for 37.8% of the population. For more details refer to Figure 10.

The district has a high adult illiteracy rate with 78.3% of the adults having received no education. 9% went through only primary school while 12.7% made it further to secondary school.

Figure 12: Average Accumulated Precipitation in mm and Average Temperature in Celcius, in Builsa South*, 2008 - 2015



Source: awhere Weather Platform, AWhere, 2016, * Data recorded in 2008-2012 refers to Builsa District.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

This section contains discussion questions and potential research topics as a result of the data and analysis presented on Builsa South

QUESTION 1

Why has poverty increased in Builsa South?

QUESTION 2

Given Builsa South’s agricultural production, health and sanitation figures, as well as results from the presence vs impact matrix, where should USAID development work focus on in the next two years? What future development assistance would be helpful for Builsa South to turn the district flag green?

QUESTION 3

What other agricultural or nutrition focused development partner or GoG interventions have previously been implemented, are ongoing, and/or are in the pipeline that may impact Builsa South’s development?

The Feed the Future Ghana District Profile Series is produced for the USAID Office of Economic Growth in Ghana by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Technical Support Services (METSS) Project. The METSS Project is implemented through:



The information provided is not official U.S. government information and does not represent the views or positions of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the U.S. Government.

All data and information including full citations can be accessed at www.ghanalinks.org