

Responding to the changes in nature



**ANNUAL REPORT OF YOUTH HARVEST FOUNDATION GHANA
(YHFG)**

issue 3, 2007

Executive summary

The year 2007 was yet another milestone in the history of the YHFG.

On the one side, we had to face a lot of challenges, mainly the lack of sustainable project funding, and the enormous floodings, which affect the whole of the North of Ghana and destroyed most of the harvest and many houses. Both the financial constrains and weather conditions made our work extremely challenging in 2007 and most of the peanut harvest got lost, the consequences for the sunuga project cannot yet been estimated.

Nevertheless, through most valuable support from many friends of YHFG, we managed to continue our project activities and give support to the EPEFA farmers in this difficult times.

On the other side, we took some time to re-think our activities and prepare strategies for YHFG projects for the coming 5-10 years. This re-thinking work done together with JPG in August 2007 has re-positioned the Foundation strategically for the future and it is now quite clear what is needed to be done in the next few years. The next challenge is to find the impetus necessary to generate the needed funds to execute the two-prong strategies of direct support of students through the youth centre's concept and indirect support of children's education by improving the economic situation of the families.

This report is unique in the sense that, unlike previous reports, it does not only give an overview over the activities in the year, but is comprises also excerpts and summaries of various reports from the high points activities the Foundation undertook in 2007. This is deliberately done to provide a broader overview of the Foundations activities to all partners and friends of the YHFG.

Having done a lot of thinking and strategizing, the stages are quite promising for 2008. We will continue to work on both our weaknesses and strength to harness all hidden potentials and opportunities in 2008.

We salute all those who contributed to the various successes in 2007 and look forward to your continued support in the coming years. Happy New Year!

John Kingsley Krugu
Executive Director, YHFG

The Sunuga Project

Summary

The year 2007 brought both good progress, but also serious drawbacks for the Sunuga project. On the one hand the EPEFA congress and continuous work of the EPEFA executive board showed the functionality of the well established organizational structures of the cooperative. All EPEFA farmers cultivated peanuts with the help of an extensive seed loan and the construction of the EPEFA buildings was continued. Furthermore, the farmers' training was continued and extended towards the certification of the procedures. The cosmetic company WELEDA showed interest in buying EPEFA peanuts and discussions towards a partnership were held.

However, serious floodings in the rainy season 2007 destroyed the greatest part of the harvest, and many families lost their homes. However, our friends from the Tiefburg Primary School in Heidelberg and effata eine Welt Kreis helped to secure the health insurance for the EPEFA families in these difficult periods.

EPEFA

In 2007, the second phase of constructional work took place at the EPEFA centre. In accordance with the recommendations of the Ghanaian Food and Drugs Board, an additional three-room building was constructed to house the de-shelling, roasting and milling sections of the production. The building was constructed but the finishing is yet to be completed. However, the mill which was bought in 2006 has been installed in the new building.

Jacob Asimiga who resigned from its position as field supervisor due to personal reasons in September, has been doubled by Ben Anyorigi, who has been working on the Community Advocacy project before. EPEFA member Joshua Akanyani was engaged as security guard at the EPEFA centre in February 2007.

Quality management: 2006 harvest

Test results of the Food Research Institute in Accra confirmed the good quality of EPEFA grown peanuts from the 2006 harvest. No aflatoxins could be detected in the sample analysed, thus, the peanuts meet international standards and the certification of the production by the Ghanaian Food and Drug Board appeared possible. However, it could not be completed until the end of the year due to the lack of funds for the certification fee.

Farming 2007

The 2007 farming season witnessed enormous support from partners abroad and all EPEFA farmers could participate in the farming activities. In all, 5000€ were received as seed loan for the farmers. An additional 76 bags of seed from harvest 2006 were also distributed to the farmers.

Nevertheless it was a very difficult year for EPEFA farmers. An early drought in June/July 2007 affected many farmers. Many young seedlings (millet and other crops) were damaged and they could not plant the peanuts at the right time. Later on, heavy and continuous rains caused serious floodings in many areas of central Africa, as well as in Northern Ghana and a great part of the remaining crops, in particular millet, corn and rice, but also the robust peanuts, were destroyed. Due to the substantial losses in their harvest, many of the EPEFA farmers cannot pay back the seed loan, neither do they have enough food supply for the coming dry season



source: ghanaweb.com

Support from friends in Heidelberg - Health Insurance for all EPEFA families

Besides the food shortage, access to health care is a major concern. In difficult periods like these, many families can no longer afford a visit at the health post. In case of health problems or serious illnesses they attend to the local sooth sayer. The poor food situation, often accompanied by an increase in infectious diseases, might therefore easily cause a significant increase in child mortality.



Since a few years Ghana owns a public health insurance which provides access to basic health care. Even though the registration does cost each family only a few Euro, most of the families in Northern Ghana cannot afford it. Through a very successful fund raising project of the Tiefburg Primary School and effata Eine Welt Kreis, Heidelberg in November 2007, all EPEFA families could be registered at the health insurance for one year to secure access to basic health care for this difficult period to come.

Prospects for 2008, visit of Il fuoco del futuro, Carlo Brambilla

Following a proposal submitted to Il Fuoco Del Futuro an NGO in Italy, Mr. Carlo Brambilla visited the YHFG from Sunday, 18th to Wednesday 21st November 2007. The visit was to assess the work of the Foundation and to see the areas that will interest them for purposes of collaboration.

During his visit at EPEFA he encouraged the farmers to continue with the spirit of team work. He explained to them that all the challenges they were facing will be overcome with time. They should not expect to have all the problems solve in a day and the delay should also not discourage them from working together in groups. He re-countered similar experiences in Ouagadougou, the DR Congo and other places where peasant farmers are facing similar challenges. He also reminded both YHFG and EPEFA never to forget the main goal of the project which is to improve education in the community.

He expressed great interest in the project since it was not only addressing agricultural issues of the farmers but indirectly focusing on education and health of the families. At the end of his visit, he expressed interest in a future collaboration between YHFG and FdF for the sunuga project and some additional aspects, i.e. education support, making use of the dam etc. Finally he said the project was a good project and the YHFG had shown enough commitment in the face of limited resources. He thinks it is worth collaboration but that is a decision yet to be made by their council back in Italy.

Community Advocacy

Summary

In 2007, two training workshops were organized for selected farmers to build their capacities towards community mobilization for the purpose of advocating for their fair share of development support. These trainings were organized by the YHFG in collaboration with Community Self-Reliance Centre (CSRC) and Zuuri Organic Vegetable Farmers, Association (ZOVFA) with funding from the Presbyterian Development Services in Tamale. The workshops led to the formation of community advocacy teams at various communities where the partner organizations are working.

Summary of the report of the Advocacy workshops:

A. Advocacy Team Building Training / Workshop for Farmers, 26th – 27th April 2007, Kongo

The Farmers Advocacy Training Workshop was under the theme: *“Building Farmers Power to take control of their livelihoods”*. It was jointly organized by Youth Harvest Foundation-Ghana (YHFG) Zuuri Organic Vegetable Farmers Association (ZOVFA), and Community Self -Reliance Centre (CSRC). The training forms part of the three organizations’ activities on the Community Advocacy Project that seeks to build the capacities of farmers in advocacy and lobbying skills towards improving their livelihoods. This joint planned training was also to create a forum for the farmers to share their knowledge and experiences as they come from different communities. The training was the first of a number of training modules that these selected community members would go through.

In an introductory session, the following challenges for peasant farmers in northern Ghana were identified:

1. Lack of control over high inputs prices and poor farm output prices especially food crops
2. The absence of assistance from government
3. The allocation of infertile lands to women
4. Lack of market and marketing information
5. Lack of skills in production (modern techniques)
6. Exploitation by traders /middlemen

and the following measures were suggested as way forward:

- Farmers and all concerned must be committed to forming a common front to address their challenges
- There must be unity among farmers and effective collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
- The need for effective sensitization and educational program. A female participant had this to say *“ We should take these kind of sessions seriously as in them, we can liberate ourselves a little, because we now know that we have the power but are unable to exercise it”*

In the following sessions, the groups worked in role plays and discussions on these subjects:

- *different forms of community participation in development projects*
- *basic concepts of gender*
- *gender differences*
- *access and ownership of property*

The discussions of the above generated a lot of passionate debates based on their deep seated cultural upbringings and practices that discriminate against women.

B Advocacy at community level, 8th to 10th June 2007, Friends Gardens, Zebilla.

This training therefore was a build-up on the Kongo training module and also a follow –up to see how the advocacy teams were operating at the community level.

This training module covered the themes:

- *Concept of Voluntarism*
- *Community Problem Identification and Analysis*
- *Basic Concepts of Lobbying and Advocacy*
- *Developing Community Work Plans*



The lead facilitators of the workshops were Mr. Peter Baba of CSRC and Mr. John Kingsley Kurugu of Youth Harvest Foundation.

Youth Work

Summary

Even though, no project funding was available for 2007, activities could be continued and developed further, thanks to a number of visitors who worked for different periods with the harvest Clubs. They all contributed to various initiatives on the Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health programme. In March 2007, Dr. Simona Rondini visited the YHFG and worked with the harvest clubs. Dr. Simona also conducted a study on Knowledge Attitude and Practices on Reproductive Health among Adolescents in Bolgatanga, Upper East Region, Ghana.

Following suit to Dr. Simona's recommendation, a poster exhibition was organised on the 2nd of June 2007. The exhibition was a great moment for all who gathered there. In all, about 520 young people converge at one of the club's school (the young women training institute [WTI]). The event was covered by local press and the Ghana Television, discussions on the local radio about the event went on for weeks afterwards.

As a result of the great success of the educational seminars with Simona Rondini in March and the exhibition, YHFG began a collaboration with Ontmoet Africa (Meet Africa), a volunteer organization based in the Netherlands. In October 2007, the first 4 Meet Africa- volunteers began their service in Bolgatanga with YHFG and continued very successfully the educational seminars with the harvest clubs.



Reproductive Health Education Seminars by Dr. Simona Rondini

from 2nd until 30th march 2007, Dr. Simona Rondini visited YHFG for a series of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Seminars with harvest club students. In addition to teaching basic concepts of reproductive health, she used these seminars to talk with the students in a very open way about adolescence in general, challenges the young people are facing, their perceptions of sexual matters and questions or problems they were facing. She evaluated their views and knowledge in a questionnaire before and after the seminar.

If needed, she was also available for private counsel of the students. As an outcome of the seminars, the students were encouraged to present their perceptions of sexuality and healthy sexual life on posters. These posters were presented in a poster exhibition on June 2nd 2007.

Excerpts of the reproductive health education report by Simona Rondini:

[...]

At the beginning, I was confronted with their wide-open eyes staring at me, in a way that I could hardly interpret as shyness, reluctance, expectation, or even resignation. But it did not take long to establish a connection, a link made of using a common language, which talked of real life and especially of their own lives.

As soon as they started recognizing themselves in my words, I started noticing some nodding heads, some smiles; some sort of eagerness to hear what was coming. I talked about the transition phase in their life that they are experiencing now, what adolescence is, as a bridge between childhood and adulthood. Together we named all the changes they are going through, both in their bodies and in their minds, and I also addressed their new roles as expected by the society they live in. Physical, mental, social, economic changes..... all of them can create confusion, doubts, especially in such a period of life when for the first time big questions approach and demand an answer like: who I am, where I am going, what shall I do with my own life.

[...]

The talk moved to other reproductive health issues, like sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, unwanted pregnancies and abortion, family planning methods, sexual relationships..... I received all sort of interesting questions about menstrual pain, side effects of oral and injected contraceptives, condom efficacy, ovulation cycle, how to manage sexual impulses, yeast infections, transmission of HIV to a newborn.....

They had so many questions, the more we talked the more they were willing to ask, and even more issues came up during the private consultations.

[...]

After the class and when there were no more questions, I could do some more private consultations. Many girls that talked to me were sexually active, but they had no idea of what sex should feel like, and from their answers to my questions, I could figure that it is not an enjoyable experience for them, and they do it just because they feel they have to.

One of them even told me about bleeding after intercourse, and about the pain she feels.

None of the girls talked about positive sexual experiences, on the contrary they seemed to ignore their right to experience a fulfilling sexual life as well. Even scarier is that none of these girls used preventive measures for pregnancy and/or STDs.

This confirms the fact that although they all write in the questionnaires I prepared that abstinence is the number 1 solution to prevent these problems, they do not practice it, which leaves them with no other possible solution at hand. My feeling is that they suffer also from too many years of preaching that sex is associated with sin, and from not talking at all about this big taboo. This lack of communication created a thick wall where the only word painted on is "abstinence". To breach through this wall and let more positive messages break through their minds, it will take long time and many more sexual educational activities, in which sex will need to be de-dramatized. I think it would be even more beneficial to talk about these issues before they reach the age of 18-20 (when most of them are already sexually active without any preparation), but starting right away when they are 13 or so.

[...]

The problem is that sometimes is not the mere lack of knowledge that prevents young people from using family planing methods, there are in fact other factors which must be identified and addressed. These factors are in many cases the ones responsible for young boys not using condoms and for young girls taking the chance to have a risky intercourse. Some of them reflect the conviction that condoms are not really effective, or that they can spoil the feeling, or that they should not be used if there is trust, or that being faithful is enough to solve any problem. I think that it is important to go one step deeper than simply providing information, it is critical to encourage discussion to learn about this type of believing to dismantle them. Many times the simple open discussion within the group, where everybody is stimulated to voice his/her own opinion, is enough to make some people change their mind, or to see the issue from another corner. I strongly encourage continuing on this path, which is a long one, but the one where most positive effects will come from.



Suggestions made by Dr. Rondini after the seminars:

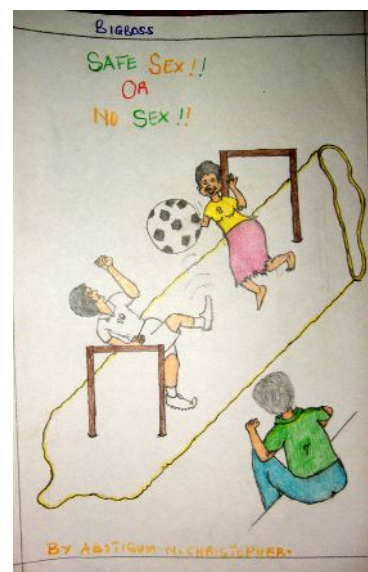
- a female contact person should be available during meetings with students, so girls would feel comfortable in talking of gender specific problems
- more classes should be arranged with invited guests to deepen certain topics
- no judgment should be given from the facilitators side to prevent that students loose their open way of talking about their problems
- a strong link with the family planning center should be established
- the poster exhibition should be planned as a well advertised event
- the formation of small groups of girls to represent each school club should be encouraged

" Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health, the Perceptions and Realities as interpreted by young people themselves"

Report on the Poster Exhibition June 2nd 2007, Women Training Institute, Bolgatanga

The event took place at the Women Training Institute on June 2nd 2007. More than 500 students presented their posters under the great interest of other students, teachers, officials and regional and national press.

The exhibits were simply amazing and the explanations given by the young people revealed a lot. Just like with the theme, " Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health, the Perceptions and Realities as interpreted by young people themselves" there was quite impressive knowledge on sexual and reproductive health but also still wrong perceptions. The club patrons, who are teachers at the various schools, confessed that they were surprised to see the students speak so boldly about sexual issues in public. They could see a greater difference between the club members and other students on their campuses.



A practical demonstration on the best ways to use condoms (both male and female) to prevent HIV and early pregnancy had to be forcibly brought to an end as the young people did not want to end the opportunity of getting all their questions clarified. We had to assure them of a similar event in the future, even though we will need concrete funding for events like that. The best three exhibits were selected and awarded prizes and all clubs also received consolatory prizes including condoms.

Three issues came up clearly that call for our further thinking as far as the ASRH programme is concerned.

1. Most youth were resolute in their minds that the major problem they are confronted with sexual and reproductive health issues back at school and back at their communities is religion. All the religions practiced in northern Ghana (Christianity, Islam and traditional religion[idol worship]) are all working against young people talking about sexual issues. Preaches from all these faiths try to lord it over them in matters of sexuality. This we think will require some advocacy work by young people themselves to gain religious freedom to take control over their own sexual and reproductive lives. Even YHFG members and staff also need to be cured of this if we are to succeed in this programme.



2. The same religion and moral thinking has affected the young people on their campuses. The teachers and people in the educational set up have their moralistic standards and they think that the people they are training must go by what they think is right. And so, some youth at the event made it clear that they did not even know that it is their right to access information and to decide on their own what they want their sex life to be like. The frustrations that come with the suppression of these rights is that they are always hiding under trees and nearby bushes to talk about sex or to practice it sometimes. And these are not avenues to think about condoms and other safer practices.

Linking this issue to the issues that came up in our last youth parliament where the topic: "whether sexual education increases sexual activity among young people" were debated, it is clear that adolescent sexual education and adolescent sexual rights ought to be taken more serious in northern Ghana as a major step towards gender mainstreaming.

3. The issue of youth friendly health services and attitude of health professionals to adolescence became an issue at the event. A young lady recounted her story that she went to a clinic and bought condoms. Afterwards, the male nurse manages to get to her parents and told them. Later on, she was beaten at home for that purpose. And so the issue is that young people are even afraid to approach health facilities for counseling and support and this is dangerous.

Fortunately, the coronation clinic nurses explained that their clinic is adolescent friendly. And so for the beginning, we can think of collaborating closely with the coronation clinic for our ASRH activities. But it is also not too ambitious to start thinking of ASRH clinic for YHFG in the future. The exhibition event also prompted us to start thinking of magazine series to create a platform for the youngsters to continue to share ideas on what they think about the sexual choices.

Another Visit in Europe - Developing a strategy for the years to come

The Vision of the Foundation is self reliant and self -sufficient youth in healthy communities. Its Mission is to identify unfulfilled needs of young people, develop and implement break-through solutions with lasting impact. The improvement of education is the major aim of YHFG to give the young generation a good prospect for their future and reach a sustainable of the communities. With their projects YHFG is currently following two strategies.

- A. Direct support for the youth in urban areas through youth work in Bolgatanga
- B. Indirect support for children's education by strengthening the situation of the families in rural communities.

During his stay in Europe July/August 2007, J. Krugu and JPG board reviewed and discussed in detail the projects and activities of YHFG. As an outcome a mind map and strategic plan for the future of both projects was developed.

A. Youth Work: Concept of a Youth Center:

The organization has come to realize that, mostly economic factors account for low levels of pupils enrolled in schools, as well as for high drop out rates of pupils who are enrolled. In addition, support systems for both in-school and out-of-school youth, for counseling and guidance, where young people can discuss confidential issues and build trust are generally lacking.

In the region, the traditional religion is the commonest Religion with a percentage of 46.4%. As a patriarchal society, the girl-child is still confronted with discriminatory traditional policies and practices such as elopement and forced marriages. This has therefore resulted in the low level of females enrolled in school and further contributes to the denigrated position of women in the community. Many school going age girls get pregnant even before the age of 18 and this is most common in the high schools thus resulting in high rate of school drop out of the girl child.

To secure reliable and sustainable support for the youth in urban area of Bolgatanga, YHFG is working at establishing a youth Center. A Securing Knowledge Into Life Long Learning programme (SKILL Programme) is to increase school success and academic competence of young people through a multi-purpose youth center.

The SKILL programme is concentrating on three areas: Life Skills Training will target all young people and the focus will be on the development of Personal Competencies skills, problem solving skills, communication skills, effective work habit skills, information management skills(ICT), Climate change awareness and civic awareness.

Improving education will focus on remedial classes to enable those young people who still have the academic potential to re-write their failed exams in order to progress up the academic ladder. The second arm under this project will offer entrepreneurial skills training to young people in apprenticeship. The objective is to make sure that by the time they are graduating from their various apprenticeship training, they would have also acquired the necessary skills and business acumen to establish their own workshops and run them as businesses. The concept include the process of linking them up with micro credit institutions to enable them acquire the initial capital for their businesses.

The Adolescent Sexual reproductive health (ASRH) activities target all young people but with particular focus on adolescent girls. Under this project, the following issues will be address within the framework of gender mainstreaming and family life education:

- Sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS
- Forced marriages and elopement of young girls
- Discrimination and Abuse
- Family planning
- Teenage pregnancies

B. Concept of Sunuga Project:

The goal of the Sunuga project is to secure the education of farmers' children by indirectly improving the economic situation of the farmers. In the long run, the project will provide encouragement and motivation to parents to support their children's education even in difficult times. To achieve this goal, the project has the following objectives:

1. To sustain development of local communities using market oriented approaches.
2. To reduce the high frequency of child labour and migration to the south.
3. To increase awareness of parents in the importance of education by promoting school education of children
4. To Strengthen farmers forces
5. improve the social position of women in local communities.
6. Reduce maternal and infant mortality rates through health education.

The strategy Sunuga project is to provide the framework for local communities to organized themselves into a farmer based organizations (FBO) to undertake agro-enterprises based on time tested business models. Each FBO will have a production Center that will house the community's programmes for Agriculture, health, education, food security and business activities. Included in the sunuga strategy is also the plan of establishing a micro credit scheme within the cooperative. Members of the cooperative would be trained to manage the scheme where members can access loans and pay back with minimal interest rate.

While implementing these activities, the cooperative provides a platform for discussions on gender mainstreaming, traditional policies and practices that discriminate against women (TRAPDAW project), the importance of education and education on basic health issues.

Overview Finances 2007

Income	GHC
Donation (Cash from JPG)	23'454
Other income	-
Total	23'454

Expenses	GHC
Salaries	5'192
Office Rent	660
Vehicle Running Costs	1'562
Vehicle Repairs	669
Printing/Stationary	261
Audit	300
Bank Charges	60
Telephone, Postage, Internet	1'411
EPEFA Field Operations	7'756
EPEFA School Exchange	1'368
Repairs to Equipment	150
Electricity Costs	186
Depreciation	366
Total	19'939
Balance	3'515

YHFG secretariat

The year 2007 saw an improvement on the staff situation of the office. Agnes Anafo, a typist entered the office in February as an office Assistant. David Ayine joined the team as a Finance and Administrative Officer (FAO) in October 2007. Due to the financial constrains, we had to terminate the appointment of Clement Onmeba as a part-time

Programme Assistant. The engagement of the two youngsters has been helpful but as they are of limited experience, they are yet to pick up with the many challenges of the office.

For the first time, all staff of YHFG now takes their salaries and allowances through the bank. This has made it possible for the staff to qualify for the national health insurance scheme as they pay income tax to the state.

Training

In July 2007, YHFG director attended a two-week course on "Health of Unstable Populations" in the University of Heidelberg. He also participated in a tailor-made course on Market Access and Sustainable Development organized by the Wageningen University in collaboration with Association of Church Development Projects (ACDEP). The course is being presented in Tamale and the second module will take place in February 2008.

David Ayine and Agnes Anafo participated in a youth leadership training programme dubbed Debate to Action (DTA) organized by the British Council. Their debate centered on the MDGs and they are now supposed to work with the Harvest Clubs on how young people can contribute to the achievement of the MDGs. They will get financial support from the British Council for those activities.

Board of Trustees (BOT)

The BOT met twice in 2007, in January and in October after the return of the Director from Europe. Due to an increase in responsibilities in their respective work places, Mr. Amos Akparibo, Mr. Amos Aduku hs opted out of the Board. However, Mr. Francis Ansah – a deputy dean at the Bolgatanga Polytechnic joined the Board in October 2007. Currently, the membership of the BOT is Mr. Christopher Aluah, Mr. Patrick Appiah, Dr. John Amuasi (Kumasi), Madam Mercy Babacheweh and Mr. Francis Ansah. Mr. Ate Addo Acquaye who was a member of the BOT is now an Accra representative of the YHFG.

Networking:

YOUNG – Youth Organisations Union of Northern Ghana

Key Visitors in 2007

In 2007, the following people visited the YHFG:

- Dr. Simona Rondini – a long standing friend of YHFG and now YHFG/JPG representative in Italy
- Dr. Stephen Agyei – Youth Connect, British Council, Uk.
- Mr. Leslie Bofo, Youth Council, Accra
- Ms Lieneke Fredericks – volunteer nurse from Holland (Meet Africa)
- Ms Bibian – a volunteer medical student from Holland (Meet Africa)
- Ms Anneloes – a volunteer nurse from Holland (Meet Africa)
- Ms Laura – a volunteer music student from Holland (Meet Africa)
- Mr. Carlo Branbilla – agric expert from Il Fuoco Del Futuro based in Italy

Acknowledgements

The Board of Trustees of both YHFG and JPG will like to extend sincere appreciation to the following institutions and individual for their special contributions in 2007.

- Prof. Andreas Ruppel and the university of Heidelberg for the invitation to the short course “Health of unstable populations”
- Support Group STI for rent of the office
- Presbyterian Development Services, Tamale, Ghana.
- Meet Africa, Tamale, Ghana.
- Community Self-Reliance Centre (CSRC), Bolgatanga
- Tiefburg primary school and effata Eine-Welt Kreis for raising funds to register all EPEFA families into the national health insurance scheme
- Nadine Utz, Simone Schnabel and Monika Ehret for providing the seed loan
- Ann Bartlett and Phil Whitfield
- many private donors for support of our every day work

2008 in focus.

The following are our aims for 2008 and the near future....

- Completion of EPEFA constructions
- Project management for Sunuga
- Setting up a micro-credit scheme at EPEFA
- Flour processing plant at EPEFA
- Construction of Youth Centre in Bolgatanga
- Continuing ASRH work
- Permanent office for YHFG