

JAMAN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP)

2018-2021

PREPARED BY:

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT (MPCU)

JULY, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

| | |
|---|------|
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | ii |
| LIST OF TABLES | viii |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xi |
| LIST OF ACRONYMS | xii |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | xiv |
| CHAPTER ONE | 1 |
| PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL PROFILE /CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE | 1 |
| 1.1 Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.1.1 Vision | 1 |
| 1.1.2 Mission Statement | 1 |
| 1.1.3 Core values | 2 |
| 1.1.4 FUNCTIONS | 2 |
| 1.2 Performance Review: Status of the Performance of the Municipal in Implementing Programmes and Projects under GSGDA II | 3 |
| 1.2.1 Performance of Other Intervention outside the GSGDA II | 36 |
| 1.2.2: Revenue Releases and Sources of the Municipality’s Funds | 37 |
| 1.2.2.1: Revenue Patterns | 37 |
| 1.2.2.2: Expenditure Patterns | 37 |
| 1.2.3 Result of Performance Assessment of Projects | 40 |
| 1.3: MUNICIPAL PROFILE /CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE..... | 40 |
| 1.3.1: Institutional Capacity Need | 40 |
| 1.3.1.1 Human Resources Capacity of the Assembly | 41 |
| 1.3.1.2 Stock and Conditions of Infrastructure and Facilities and their Spatial Distribution | 42 |
| 1.3.1.3: Challenges on the Institutional Capacity Needs | 43 |
| 1.3.2: Physical and Natural Environment | 44 |
| 1.3.2.1: Area and Location | 44 |
| 1.3.2.2: Relief and Drainage | 46 |
| 1.3.2.3: Vegetation and Climate | 46 |
| 1.3.2.4: Soils, Geology and Minerals | 47 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 1.3.2.5: Impact of Physical Human Activities on the Environment | 49 |
| 1.3.3: Culture | 51 |
| 1.3.3.1: Traditional Setup | 51 |
| 1.3.3.2: Festivals | 51 |
| 1.3.3.3: Ethnicity | 51 |
| 1.3.3.4: Religious Affiliation | 51 |
| 1.3.4: Settlement Systems | 52 |
| 1.3.4.1: Human Settlement Patterns | 52 |
| 1.3.4.2: District Poverty Profile and Potentials | 53 |
| 1.3.5: ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT | 54 |
| 1.3.5.1: Types of agricultural activities under taken by Households | 54 |
| 1.3.5.2: Major Activities of the District Economy | 54 |
| 1.3.5.3 Manufacturing Industry | 56 |
| 1.3.5.4 Commence and Services | 56 |
| 1.3.5.5: ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE | 57 |
| 1.3.5.5.1 Road network and condition | 57 |
| 1.3.5.6: DISTRICT ENERGY SERVICE | 58 |
| 1.3.5.6.1 Main source of lighting | 58 |
| Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS | 59 |
| 1.3.5.7: Postal and Telecommunication service | 59 |
| 1.3.5.8: Household Income and Expenditure | 59 |
| 1.3.5.9: Food Security | 60 |
| 1.3.6: Governance | 60 |
| 1.3.6.1: Composition of the District Assembly | 61 |
| 1.3.6.2: Sub-district Structures of the Assembly | 64 |
| 1.3.6.3: Traditional Authority | 64 |
| 1.3.6.4: Social Accountability | 65 |
| 1.3.6.5: Citizenry Participation in Community Development/Decision Making | 65 |
| 1.3.6.6: Role of Non-Governmental/Civil Society Organizations | 65 |
| 1.3.7: SOCIAL SERVICES | 65 |
| 1.3.7.1: Education | 66 |
| 1.3.7.1.1: Distribution of schools Infrastructure in the District (public and private) | 66 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1.3.7.1.2 Teaching Staff in the District..... | 66 |
| 1.3.7.1.3: Schools Enrolment Levels | 67 |
| 1.3.7.1.4: Furniture Situation..... | 68 |
| 1.3.7.1.5 School Performance | 68 |
| 1.3.7.2: HEALTH CARE DELIVERY IN THE DISTRICT..... | 71 |
| 1.3.7.2.1: Health infrastructure | 71 |
| 1.3.7.2.2: Access to Health Care Facilities | 72 |
| 1.3.7.2.3: Staff situation in the District..... | 72 |
| 1.3.7.2.4 OPD Attendances in the district | 73 |
| 1.3.7.2.5: Incidence of Diseases in the District..... | 74 |
| 1.3.7.2.5.1: Malaria Control | 74 |
| 1.3.7.2.5.2: Maternal Deaths | 74 |
| 1.3.7.2.5.4:HIV/AIDS Control | 75 |
| 1.3.7.2.6: <i>Family Planning</i> | 76 |
| 1.3.7.2.7: Major Problem of Health Delivery | 76 |
| 1.3.7.2.8: Status of the District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme..... | 77 |
| 1.3.7.3: Water and Sanitation Security in the District | 78 |
| 1.3.7.3.1: Potable Water Access | 78 |
| 1.3.7.3.2: Solid Waste Disposal..... | 80 |
| 1.3.7.3.3: Liquid Waste Disposal..... | 80 |
| 1.3.7.3.4: Drainage System | 80 |
| 1.3.8: Vulnerability Analysis..... | 82 |
| 1.3.8.1: Vulnerable and Excluded Groups in the District | 82 |
| 1.3.8.2: Types of shocks and Risks Faced by Households in the District | 84 |
| 1.3.8.3: Coping Mechanisms / Strategies to Overcome Shocks..... | 85 |
| 1.3.8.4: Child Labour Situation | 85 |
| 1.3.8.5: Persons Living in Disaster Prone Areas | 85 |
| 1.3.8.6: Programmes and Safety Nets put in Place for the Vulnerable and Excluded..... | 86 |
| 1.3.8.7: Persons with Disabilities..... | 86 |
| 1.3.8.8: Population with disability..... | 87 |
| 1.3.8.9: Type of Disability..... | 87 |
| 1.3.8.10: Distribution by Type of Locality..... | 87 |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| 1.3.9: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) | 88 |
| 1.3.10: Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in general | 89 |
| 1.3.11: Gender Analysis | 90 |
| 1.3.11.1: Societal Roles of Men, Women, Boys and Girls | 90 |
| 1.3.11.2: Access to and Control over Resources and Benefits | 91 |
| 1.3.12: Migration (Emigration and Immigration) Issues in the District | 92 |
| 1.3.13: Population dynamics | 92 |
| 1.3.13.1: Population Size and Growth Rate | 92 |
| 1.3.13.2: Age Composition and Dependency Ratio | 93 |
| 1.3.13.3: Sex Composition | 95 |
| 1.3.13.4: Household Characteristics | 95 |
| 1.3.13.5: Population Structure and Labour Force | 95 |
| 1.3.14: Security Situation of the District | 96 |
| 1.3.14.1: The Ghana Fire Service | 96 |
| 1.3.14.2: The Police Service | 96 |
| 1.3.15: Disaster Prevention and Management | 96 |
| 1.3.16: HIV and AIDS Profile of the District | 97 |
| 1.3.16.1: Infection Patterns of HIV / AIDS in the District | 97 |
| 1.3.15.2: Most Vulnerable Groups | 97 |
| 1.3.15.3: High Risk Locations in the District | 97 |
| 1.3.15.4: Prevention, Care, Support and Management of Patients | 98 |
| 1.4 Summary of key identified issues from the situational analysis under GSGDA II..... | 98 |
| CHAPTER TWO | 100 |
| DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021..... | 100 |
| 2.1 Introduction..... | 100 |
| 2.2 Identification of Community Needs..... | 100 |
| 2.3 Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues..... | 101_Toc520120283 |
| 2.4 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021..... | 107 |
| 2.5 Prioritization of development issues..... | 114 |
| 2.5.1 Impact Analysis | 122 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2.5.2 List of prioritized adopted issues | 127 |
| 2.5.3 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility) | 129 |
| 2.5.4 Sustainable prioritized issues | 131 |
| CHAPTER THREE | 136 |
| DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES | 136 |
| 3.1 Introduction..... | 136 |
| 3.2. Development Projection..... | 136 |
| 3.2.1 Population Projection | 136 |
| 3.2.2 Education Projections | 139 |
| 3.2.3: Projection of Potable Water needs | 143 |
| 3.2.4: Projection for sanitation facilities | 145 |
| 3.2.5: Health Facility Needs Projections | 146 |
| 3.2.6: Agricultural Projections | 147 |
| 3.2.7: District Security Projections | 148 |
| 3.2.8 Financial Projection of the District (Revenue and Expenditure) | 149 |
| 3.3 Adoption of Goals, Issues, Policy Objectives and Strategies | 152 |
| CHAPTER FOUR..... | 164 |
| DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES | 164 |
| 4.1 Introduction..... | 164 |
| 4.2 Programmes and Sub-Programmes..... | 164 |
| 4.3 Programme of Actions (PoAs)..... | 172 |
| 4.4 Indicative Financial Plan/Strategy | 210 |
| CHAPTER FIVE | 212 |
| ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (AAPs)..... | 212 |
| 5.1 Introduction..... | 212 |
| 5.2 The Annual Action Plans (AAPs)..... | 212 |
| 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) | 212 |
| 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) | 240 |
| ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) FOR 2020 | 271 |
| ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) FOR 2021 | 300 |
| CHAPTER SIX..... | 327 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION..... | 327 |
| 6.1 Introduction..... | 327 |
| 6.2 Monitoring | 327 |
| 6.2.1 Indicators | 327 |
| 6.2.2: Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E. | 336 |
| 6.2.3 Reporting arrangement | 337 |
| 6.2.4 Dissemination and Communication strategy | 338 |
| 6.3 Evaluation | 339 |
| 6.3.1 Stakeholders Analysis | 340 |
| 6.3.2 M&E Calendar (work plan) | 341 |
| 6.3.3 M&E Budget | 343 |
| 6.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation..... | 344 |
| APPENDIX 1 | 346 |
| REPORT ON FIRST PUBLIC HEARING | 346 |
| APPENDIX 2..... | 349 |
| SUSTAINABILITY TEST | 349 |
| APPENDIX 3..... | 360 |
| COMPOUND MATRIX | 360 |
| APPENDIX 4..... | 366 |
| REPORT ON SECOND PUBLIC HEARING | 366 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1.1 Performance Review | 5 |
| Table 1.2 Performance of activities carried out under GASRH..... | 36 |
| Table 1.3: Update on Releases from Government of Ghana | 38 |
| Table 1.4: All Sources of financial resources to the MA | 39 |
| Table 1.5: Performance Assessments of Projects | 40 |
| Table: 1.6 Capacity and Management Index | 42 |
| Table 1.7: Population by religion and sex..... | 51 |
| Table 1.8: Poverty Pockets and Characteristics | 53 |
| Table 1.9: Households by agricultural activities and locality | 54 |
| Table 1.9: Area and production of selected horticultural crops in the District from 2014-2017 | 56 |
| Table 1.10: Road Network..... | 58 |
| Table 1.11: Main source of lighting of dwelling unit by type of locality | 58 |
| Table 1.12: Decentralized Departments | 62 |
| Table 1.13: Number of Schools in the District | 66 |
| Table 1.14: Number of Teaching Staff in the District -Public Schools | 66 |
| Table 1.15: Schools Enrolment at all Levels | 67 |
| Table 1.16: B E C E Analysis of Results –Jaman South District (2014 -2016)..... | 68 |
| Table 1.17: Beneficiaries Schools on GSFP. | 69 |
| Table 1.18: Distribution and location of Health Facilities by Sub-districts..... | 71 |
| Table 1.19: Staff situation in the District | 72 |
| Table 1.20: Top ten OPD attendance | 73 |
| Table 1.21: Malaria Cases recorded..... | 74 |
| Table 1.21: Trend of maternal and infant mortality ratio | 75 |
| Table 1.22: HIV/AIDS Testing and Counseling (HTC) | 75 |
| Table 1.23: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT) | 76 |
| Table 1.24: Registration Trend of NHIS from 2014-2016 | 77 |
| Table 1.25. Water and sanitation facilities | 79 |
| Table 1.26: Vulnerability Analysis | 82 |
| Table 1.27: Disaster Prone Communities | 86 |
| Table 1.28: Population by type of locality, disability type and sex..... | 88 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 1.29: Gender Roles as Socially Defined in the District | 91 |
| Table 1.30: JSD – Total Population | 93 |
| Table 1.31: Population distribution by Age, Sex and Locality..... | 94 |
| Table 1.32: Disaster Prone Communities and their Forms of Disaster | 97 |
| Table 1.33: Summary of identified issues | 98 |
| Table 2.1: Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues | 101 |
| Table 2.2 Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 | 105 |
| Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs | 108 |
| Table 2.4 Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP of the District..... | 112 |
| Table 2.5: Application of POCC analysis | 114 |
| Table 2.6: Impact analysis | 122 |
| Table 2.7: Compatibility Analysis | 130 |
| Table 2.8: Compatibility Matrix Record Sheet..... | 131 |
| Table 2.9: Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals..... | 131 |
| Table 3.1: Classified Projected Settlements’ Population (2018-2021) | 137 |
| Table 3.2: School Going Age Population Projections of the District from 2016/2017 to 2021 | 139 |
| Table 3.3: Projections for Pre-schools | 139 |
| Table 3.4: Projections for Primary Schools | 140 |
| Table 3.5: Projections for JHS | 141 |
| Table 3.6: Projections for SHS | 141 |
| Table 3.7: Projections for Teachers | 142 |
| Table 3.8: Projections for Furniture..... | 142 |
| Table 3.9: Projection for Borehole..... | 144 |
| Table 3.10: Projection for STWPS | 144 |
| Table 3.11: Projection for Community sanitation facilities (Toilets) | 145 |
| Table 3.12: Health Facility Projections..... | 146 |
| Table 3.13: Projections for Agricultural Extension Agents | 147 |
| Table 3.14: District Police Staff Strength Projections | 148 |
| Table 3.15: IGF Projections | 150 |
| Table 3.16: Expenditure Projections 2018-2021..... | 151 |
| Table 3.17: Adoption of Goals, Issues, Policy Objectives and Strategies | 153 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Table 4.1: Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the District..... | 164 |
| Table 4.2: Programme of Actions (PoAs)..... | 173 |
| Table 4.3: Indicative Financial Strategy. | 211 |
| Table 6.1: Core Indicators..... | 328 |
| Table 6.2 Selected District Indicators | 332 |
| Table 6.3 Communication Activity Matrix..... | 338 |
| Table 6.4: The Evaluation Matrix | 339 |
| Table 6.5 Stakeholders' Analysis..... | 340 |
| Table 6.6 M&E Calendar | 342 |
| Table 6.7 M&E Budget..... | 343 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Figure 1.1 Jaman South Municipal in National Context..... | 44 |
| Figure 1.2: Jaman South Municipal in Regional Context..... | 45 |
| Figure 1.3: Jaman South Municipal Map..... | 45 |
| Figure 1.4: Vegetation of JSDA..... | 47 |
| Figure 1.5: Geology of JSDA | 48 |
| Figure 1.6: Soil of JSDA..... | 48 |
| Figure 1.7: Major Components of the District Economy..... | 55 |
| Figure 1.8: Employment by sector and settlement type..... | 55 |
| Figure 1.9: below shows the existing organizational structure of the JSDA | 63 |
| Figure 1.10: Furniture Requirement..... | 68 |
| Figure 1.11 Map of School facilities..... | 70 |
| Figure 1.12: OPD Attendance by Ownership-2016 | 73 |
| Figure 1.13. OPD Attendance by Insurance Status-2016 | 73 |
| Figure 1.14: HIV Prevalence among Pregnant Women 2014-2016 Compared..... | 76 |
| Figure 1.15 Map of Health facilities in the Municipality..... | 78 |
| Figure 1. 16: Water and Sanitation facilities in the Municipality. | 81 |
| Figure 1.17: Pie Chart Showing Type of Disability..... | 87 |
| Figure 1.18: JSD – Population Structure | 95 |
| Figure 4.1 Map of the Desired Future State of the Municipality | 209 |
| Fig 6.1: Framework for data collection..... | 336 |

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------|--|
| AAP | Annual Action Plan |
| AEAs | Agric. Extension Agents |
| BAC | Business Advisory Center |
| CSOs | Civil Society Organizations |
| CWSA | Community Water and Sanitation |
| DA | District Assembly |
| DBA | District Budget Analyst |
| DCD | District Coordinating Director |
| DDA | District Director of Agric |
| DDE | District Director of Education |
| DDH | District Director of Health |
| DEHO | District Environmental Health Officer |
| DISEC | District Security Committee |
| DMTDP | District Medium Term Development Plan |
| DPCU | District Planning Coordinating Unit |
| DPO | District Planning Officer |
| FBOs | Farmer Based Organizations |
| GES | Ghana Education Service |
| GHS | Ghana Health Service |
| GNFS | Ghana National Fire Service |
| GOG | Government of Ghana |
| GSGDA | Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda |
| GSS | Ghana Statistical Service |
| MA | Municipal Assembly |

| | |
|-------|---|
| MLGRD | Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| MOF | Ministry of Finance |
| MOFA | Ministry of Food and Agriculture |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| MoTI | Ministry of Trade and Industry |
| N/A | Not Available |
| NADMO | National Disaster Management Organization |
| NDPC | National Development Planning Commission |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| NHIS | National Health Insurance Scheme |
| POA | Programme of Action |
| POCC | Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges |
| PPO | Physical Planning Officer |
| PTA | Parent Teacher Association |
| PWDs | People with Disabilities |
| RCC | Regional Coordinating Council |
| RPCU | Regional Planning Coordinating Unit |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SEA | Strategic Environmental Assessment |
| SMC | School Management Committee |
| SME | Small and Medium-scale Enterprise |
| SW/CD | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| TAs | Traditional Authorities |
| YEA | Youth and Employment Agency |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jaman South Municipal has a total land area of about 798 square kilometers (km²). It is located between latitudes 7° 35' N and 7°58'N and longitudes 2° 47' W and 2° 78'W. The Municipality shares borders with the Jaman North District in the North, Berekum Municipal in the South-East, Dormaa Municipal in the South -West and La Cote D'Ivoire in the West.

The total population of the Municipality was **92,649** (**43,459** males and **49,190** females) according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census. However, the projected population of the Municipal for 2017 is 106,968 based on annual growth rate of 2.5%. The proportion of females is 51% and that of males is 49%. Majority of the working population, about 72.0 percent, are engaged in skilled agriculture, 8.4 percent in service and sales, 7.3 percent as craft and related trades workers, and 5.5 percent as professional workers.

Vision

The Municipality has a vision to reduce rural and urban poverty and increase the standard of living of the poor through increasing access to quantitative and qualitative socio-economic infrastructure.

Mission

The Municipality exists to facilitate the improvement of quality life of the people within the assembly's jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for the total development of the Municipal, within the context of good governance. In pursuance of this the Municipality has several objectives which cover education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, roads, energy, water and sanitation, security and job creation.

Functions

The Jaman South Municipal Assembly like all the other MMDAs derives its functions from section 245 of the 1992 constitution of the Republic of Ghana as well as section 10 (3) of the Local Government Act (Act 462) of 1993.

The Functions of the Assembly are both mandatory and permissive. This implies that law or Act of Parliament states some of the functions of the Assembly, while others are left to the discretion of the Assembly to embark upon in the interest of the District

The mandatory functions of the District Assembly are spelt out in the Local Government Act of 1993, Act 462. Section 10, (2) of the Act mandates District Assemblies to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

Core values

The Municipality has the following core values; Quality, Equity, Total development and Good governance.

Processes of preparing the DMTDP

The preparation started from Performance Review to identify development gaps in the previous plan (2014-2017 DMTDP). Data collection was done to update the Municipal Profile. Community needs assessment was undertaken and afterwards, the development issues from performance review and updating of profile were harmonized with the community needs and aspirations to get development issues with implications for 2018-2021.

The development issues with implications for 2018-2021 were harmonized with issues in the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021, thus, to make sure the plan falls in the domain of national development focus. The issues in the Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) which have linkages with the Municipal issues were adopted and tested using impact analysis and sustainability analysis to get sustainable adopted issues.

With the help of POCC analysis and other indicators, the sustainable issues were prioritized to help judicious use of resources. Projections of development needs were done, goals, objectives, strategies and development focus were adopted from Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021, to help solve the adopted sustainable issues.

Formulation of programmes and sub-programmes were done which led to preparation of Programme of Action (POA). After this, Indicative Financial Plan was prepared as well as preparation of Annual Action Plan for each year in the four year period

Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation and Communication Strategy arrangement have been factored into the District Medium Term Development Plan. Public Hearings were organized to solicit support, criticism and approval of Stakeholders in order to get all stakeholders on board in the formulation of the Plans.

Participation of key stakeholders

The Medium Term Development Plan enjoyed broad participation from various sectors such as; Community members, Honorable Assembly Members, Staff of RPCU or RCC, NDPC, Traditional Authorities, State Agencies, Women's group, Non -governmental organization and other development partners

Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes

The plan was prepared with development directions from Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. The main focus of the plan was to ensure job creations, infrastructural development and revenue mobilization through active implementation of programmes and activities focused on education, health, agriculture, fiscal policy management, water and sanitation, employment generation, energy, security, roads; whiles maintaining intergenerational equity.

In the backdrop of this, activities were formulated based on the following programmes and sub-programmes

- Economic Development (Trade, Industry and Industrial Development)
- Management and Administration (General Administration)
- Infrastructural Delivery and Management (Infrastructural development)

- Social Services Delivery (Health delivery)
- Economic Development (Agricultural development)
- Management and Administration (Legislative Oversight)
- Social Services Delivery (Social Welfare and Community Development)
- Management and Administration (Finance and Revenue Mobilization)
- Infrastructural Delivery and Management (Infrastructural development)
- Environmental and sanitation management (Disaster prevention and management)
- Social services delivery (Education and youth development)

Indicative budget

Effective implementation of the DMTDP will need an indicative budget of **Forty-One Million, Five Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Three Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 41, 530,300.00)**. However the expected cash inflow is **GH¢ 39,148,876.47**. The financial gap is **GH¢ 2,381,423.53**.

To recover this gap, the Municipal Assembly has strategies of;

- Strengthening IGF mobilization through mass education and resourcing Revenue Mobilization unit with the needed logistics
- Re-structuring the local economy from raw agricultural produce to value addition through industrialization and agro-processing.
- Implementation of proper financial management measures to protect the limited resources for development.
- Exploring to identify new rateable items; and increase its tax base by covering artisans, petty traders, property rate and all sort of income generating activities.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL PROFILE /CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.1 Introduction

The concept of development planning involves the preparation and implementation of development plans backed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation mechanism. The purpose of this among other things is to provide stakeholders with valuable information regarding policy, programme and project performance in relation to the set targets, objectives and goals. It also determines the success or the otherwise of the intervention and therefore enables stakeholders to evaluate current situation and improve upon future planning.

1.1.1 Vision

To reduce rural and urban poverty and increase the standard of living of the poor through increasing access to quantitative and qualitative socio-economic infrastructure.

1.1.2 Mission Statement

The Jaman South Municipal Assembly exists to facilitate the improvement of quality life of the people within the assembly's jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for the total development of Municipal, within the context of good governance. . To ensure that its mission is achieved the Assembly has set the following objectives to be achieved.

- To provide social and economic infrastructure in the Municipal
- To ensure clean, safe and healthy environment.
- To ensure efficient and effective revenue mobilization and management.
- To improve upon logistics and human resource capacity of the Municipal.
- To enhance Good Governance by strengthening the administrative set up of the Municipal
- To promote private sector participation and stakeholders involvement in the development of the Municipal.
- To ensure the development of information communication and technological base of the Municipal.

- To promote social and economic activities that will offer employment opportunities to the youth.



1.1.3 Core values

The core values of as exhibited by Jaman South Municipal Assembly are as follows:

- Quality
- Equity
- Total development
- Good governance

1.1.4 FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Assembly as given in the Local Government Act, 1993, Act 462 are as follows;

The Jaman South District Assembly like all the other District Assemblies derives its functions from section 245 of the 1992 constitution of the Republic of Ghana as well as section 10 (3) of the Local Government Act (Act 462) of 1993.

The Functions of the Assembly are both mandatory and permissive. This implies that law or Act of Parliament states some of the functions of the Assembly, while others are left to the discretion of the Assembly to embark upon in the interest of the District

The mandatory functions of the District Assembly are spelt out in the Local Government Act of 1993, Act 462. Section 10, (2) of the Act mandates District Assemblies to exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

The functions of the Jaman South District Assembly therefore are as follows:

- (a) Be responsible for the overall development of the District and shall ensure the preparation and submission of the following through the Regional Coordinating Council:
 - Development Plans of the District and submitted to the National development Planning Commission (NDPC) for approval.
 - Budget of the Municipal related to the approved plans and submitted to the Minister for Finance for approval

- (b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipal.
- (c) Promote and support productive activities and social development in the Municipal and remove any obstacle to initiative and development.
- (d) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide goods (works and services) in the Municipal.
- (e) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlement and the environment in the Municipal.
- (f) In collaboration with the appropriate National and Local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipal.
- (g) Ensure ready access to courts in the Municipal for the promotion of justice.
- (h) Initiate, sponsor or carry out such study as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by the Act or any other enactment; and
- (i) Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other enactment.

In the performance of these functions however, the Municipal Assembly is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of National policy and is to act in cooperation with the appropriate public corporations, statutory bodies or Non-Governmental Organizations.

1.2 Performance Review: Status of the Performance of the Municipal in Implementing Programmes and Projects under GSGDA II

This section captures the performance review of the 2014-2017 Municipal Medium Term Development which was prepared and implemented under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The review was undertaken by the MPCU together with key stakeholders comprising; heads of department, Assembly Members, Area Council Executives Representatives of Civil Society Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Traditional Councils and private sector organization in the Jaman South Municipality.

The review was undertaken to determine the extent of implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the 2014 - 2017 DMTDP. It was also to help identify the performance gaps and the alternative measures needed to address key issues as lessons for improvement of the impending plan for 2018-2021.

To accomplish this task, the various projects and programmes were marched with the actual achievements over the period 2014 to 2017 as indicated in the Development Plan. The criteria for performance assessment is determined descriptively in terms of; **i)** fully implemented-referring to projects where the actual achievement is the same as the target set **ii)** partially implemented – referring to projects with output falling short of the target set **iii)** on-going- referring to projects which are yet to be completed **iv)** not implemented –referring to projects which have not been started **vi)** abandoned/suspended - referring to projects which were once started but left at a certain level by the contractors and or the employer and **vii)** Implemented but not in the DMTDP -projects and interventions implemented during the period but not in the plan. Therefore the output of the performance review is inferred in table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Performance Review

| Period | Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-----|---|
| | Policy Objective 1: To improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs in the District: | | | | | | |
| | Programmes | Sub Programmes | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks |
| Baseline 2013 | | | | MTDP Target | Achievement | | |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Train SMEs in business management/ entrepreneurial skills | 4 | 4 | 4 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Train women groups in alternative livelihoods | 2 | 2 | 2 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support BAC to register SMEs | N/A | 500 | 600 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Facilitate MSMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention of the programme by management |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Train SMEs in business management/ entrepreneurial skills | 4 | 8 | 4 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Train women groups in alternative livelihoods | 2 | 4 | 2 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support BAC to register SMEs | N/A | 1000 | 450 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Facilitate MSMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention of the programme by management |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Train SMEs in business management/ entrepreneurial skills | 4 | 12 | 4 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Train women groups in | 2 | 6 | 2 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|------|------------|---|
| | | | alternative livelihoods | | | | is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support BAC to register SMEs | N/A | 1500 | 700 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Facilitate MSMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | N/A | N/A | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention of the programme by management |
| 2017 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Train SMEs in business management/ entrepreneurial skills | 4 | 16 | 4, 4, 4, 1 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Train women groups in alternative livelihoods | 2 | 8 | 2 | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support BAC to register SMEs | N/A | 2000 | N/A | It's on track and likely to meet target but limited fund is a challenge |
| Policy Objective 2: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Upgrade and Develop market infrastructure through PPP | 1 | 1 | 1 | Target was not met due lack to lack of partners |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Promote client exhibitions and trade shows | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support Value changing dev't on cashew and local farm produce | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Provide start up-kids to private businesses | N/A | 10 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 5) Upgrade four tourist sites in the district | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Upgrade and Develop market infrastructure through PPP | 1 | 2 | N/A | Target was not met due lack to lack of partners |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Promote client exhibitions and trade shows | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|---|
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Support Value changing dev't on cashew and local farm produce | N/A | 8 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Provide start up-kids to private businesses | N/A | 20 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 5) Upgrade four tourist sites in the district | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Upgrade and Develop market infrastructure through PPP | 1 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | N/A | Target was not met due lack to lack of partners |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Support Value changing dev't on cashew and local farm produce | N/A | 12 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Provide start up-kids to private businesses | N/A | 30 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 5) Upgrade four tourist sites in the district | N/A | 3 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| 2017 | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 1) Upgrade and Develop market infrastructure through PPP | 1 | 4 | N/A | Target was not met due lack to lack of partners |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 2) Support Value changing dev't on cashew and local farm produce | N/A | 16 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 3) Provide start up-kids to private businesses | N/A | 40 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | 4) Upgrade four tourist sites in the district | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------|---|
| | Policy Objective 1: To improve Agric productivity and production | | | | | | |
| | Programmes | Sub Programmes | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks |
| Baseline 2013 | | | | MTDP Target | Achievement | | |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand farmer access to extension services-10,200 annually, facilitate recruitment of 16 AEAs | N/A | 10,200 | 10000 | Missed target due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Completion of 1no. warehouse and 3 no. silos with dryers | N/A | 1w | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand and build the capacity of 2 FBOs | N/A | 2, | 2 | On track. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate farmers access to inputs (improved seeds) and credit facilities | N/A | 10,200 | 10000 | Progress steadily and target missed due to inadequate staff |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitoring pests and diseases on crops-quarterly/Annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize annual District Farmers' Day | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development | N/A | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support the activities of fifteen (15) Women groups in Agricultural Development | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|-------|-------|---|
| | | | (WIAD) annually | | | | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the establishment of grain and tubers processing facilities | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited of fund |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Increase access to veterinary services through annual sensitization of 5,200 livestock farmers | 3 | 1 | 1 | Slow in implementation due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Carry out annual disease surveillance | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support and train farmers in fish farming | N/A | 2 | 2 | Target missed due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand farmer access to extension services-10,200 annually, facilitate recruitment of 16 AEAs | N/A | 20400 | 10100 | Missed target due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Completion of 1no. warehouse and 3 no. silos with dryers | N/A | 1s | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand and build the capacity of 2 FBOs | N/A | 4 | 2 | On track. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate farmers access to inputs (improved seeds) and credit facilities | N/A | 20400 | 10100 | Progress steadily and target missed due to inadequate staff |
| | Economic | Agricultural Services and | Monitoring pests and diseases on crops-quarterly/Annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-------|-------|--|
| | Development | Management | | | | | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize annual District Farmers' Day | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development | N/A | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support the activities of fifteen (15) Women groups in Agricultural Development (WIAD) annually | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the establishment of grain and tubers processing facilities | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited of fund |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Increase access to veterinary services through annual sensitization of 5,200 livestock farmers | 3 | 1 | 1 | Slow in implementation due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Carry out annual disease surveillance | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support and train farmers in fish farming | N/A | 2 | N/A | Target missed due to inadequate funds |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand farmer access to extension services-10,200 annually, facilitate recruitment of 16 AEAs | N/A | 30600 | 10200 | Missed target due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic | Agricultural | Completion of 1no. warehouse | N/A | 2s | N/A | Not implement due to |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-------|-------|---|
| | Development | Services and Management | and 3 no. silos with dryers | | | | inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand and build the capacity of 2 FBOs | N/A | 6 | 2 | On track. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate farmers access to inputs (improved seeds) and credit facilities | N/A | 30600 | 10200 | Progress steadily and target missed due to inadequate staff |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitoring pests and diseases on crops-quarterly/Annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize annual District Farmers' Day | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development | N/A | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support the activities of fifteen (15) Women groups in Agricultural Development (WIAD) annually | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate the establishment of grain and tubers processing facilities | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited of fund |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Increase access to veterinary services through annual sensitization of 5,200 livestock farmers | 3 | 1 | 1 | Slow in implementation due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Carry out annual disease surveillance | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|---------|-------|---|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support and train farmers in fish farming | N/A | 2 | N/A | Target missed due to inadequate funds |
| 2017 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Expand farmer access to extension services-10,200 annually, facilitate recruitment of 16 AEAs | N/A | 40800 | 15000 | Missed target due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Completion of 1no. warehouse and 3 no. silos with dryers | N/A | 3s +1wh | N/A | Not implement due to inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Facilitate farmers access to inputs (improved seeds) and credit facilities | N/A | 40800 | 15000 | Progress steadily and target missed due to inadequate staff |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitoring pests and diseases on crops-quarterly/Annually | 4 | 4 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize annual District Farmers' Day | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development | N/A | 1 | 1 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support the activities of fifteen (15) Women groups in Agricultural Development (WIAD) annually | N/A | 3 | 4 | Implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Increase access to veterinary services through annual sensitization of 5,200 livestock farmers | 3 | 1 | 1 | Slow in implementation due to inadequate personnel |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and | Carry out annual disease surveillance | 1 | 1 | 1 | Implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|---|
| | | Management | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 2: to enhance capacity to adapt to climate change impacts backed by sustainable use of natural resources | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem –Qtly. | N/A | 5 | 5 | Fully implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel. | N/A | 4 | 2 | On track but target was missed due to limited funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Qtly. communities education on effects of climate change and natural disasters | 2 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Develop/update SEA plan on projects and programmes outlined for implementation in the DMTDP/ AAPs | N/A | SEA plan prepared and implemented | N/A | Not implemented |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem –Qtly. | N/A | 5 | 5 | Fully implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel. | N/A | 4 | 4 | On track but target was missed due to limited funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Qtly. communities education on effects of climate change and natural disasters | 2 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Develop/update SEA plan on projects and programmes outlined for implementation in the DMTDP/ AAPs | N/A | SEA plan prepared and implemented | N/A | Not implemented |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem –Qtly. | N/A | 5 | 5 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|---|---|---|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel. | N/A | 4 | 2 | On track but target was missed due to limited funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Qtly. communities education on effects of climate change and natural disasters | 2 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem –Qtly. | N/A | 5 | 5 | Fully implemented |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel. | N/A | 4 | 3 | On track but target was missed due to limited funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Qtly. communities education on effects of climate change and natural disasters | 2 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |

| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|------|--|
| | Policy Objective 1: Create and Sustain an efficient and effective Transport System that meets user Needs Infrastructure | | | | | | |
| | Programmes | Sub Programmes | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks |
| Baseline 2013 | | | | MTDP Target | Achievement | | |
| 2014 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support routine maintenance of district feeder/town roads | 35km | 40km | 35km | Inadequate funds dragged the implementation of the project |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Construct 1 no. Social and recreational centre | 1 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Yet to implement(captured in the 2017 AAP) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Plan to implement it using MP share of common fund |
| 2015 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support routine maintenance of district feeder/town roads | 35km | 40km | 25km | Inadequate funds dragged the implementation of the project |
| | Infrastructure | Physical and Spatial | Construct 1 no. Social and | 1 | 1 | N.A | Not implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------|--|
| | Delivery and Management | Planning | recreational centre | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Yet to implement(captured in the 2017 AAP) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Plan to implement it using MP share of common fund |
| 2016 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support routine maintenance of district feeder/town roads | 35km | 40km | 20km | Inadequate funds dragged the implementation of the project |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Construct 1 no. Social and recreational centre | 1 | 1 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Yet to implement(captured in the 2017 AAP) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Plan to implement it using MP share of common fund |
| 2017 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support routine maintenance of district feeder/town roads | 35km | 40km | 30km | Inadequate funds dragged the implementation of the project |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Construct 1 no. Social and recreational centre | 1 | 1 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Yet to implement(captured in the 2017 AAP) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Plan to implement it using MP share of common fund |
| Policy Objective 2: Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Sensitize the public on land use planning regulations - quarterly | 4 | 4 | 4 | On track but has challenges due to poor patronage |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Provide office accommodation for operation of the T&CP department | Used rented private resident | Office space constructed | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support the implementation of the Street Naming & Proper Addressing Project | N/A | Principal streets of Drobo and Japekrom named | N/A | Not implemented due to prolonged chieftaincy disputes |
| 2015 | Infrastructure Delivery and | Physical and Spatial | Sensitize the public on land | 4 | 8 | 4 | On track but has challenges due to poor patronage |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|-----|---|
| | Management | Planning | use planning regulations - quarterly | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Provide office accommodation for operation of the T&CP department | Used rented private resident | Office space constructed | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support the implementation of the Street Naming & Proper Addressing Project | N/A | Principal streets of Drobo and Japekrom named | N/A | Not implemented due to prolonged chieftaincy disputes |
| 2016 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Sensitize the public on land use planning regulations - quarterly | 4 | 12 | 4 | On track but has challenges due to poor patronage |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support the implementation of the Street Naming & Proper Addressing Project | N/A | Principal streets of Drobo and Japekrom named | N/A | Not implemented due to prolonged chieftaincy disputes |
| 2017 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Sensitize the public on land use planning regulations - quarterly | 4 | 16 | 4 | On track but has challenges due to poor patronage |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Physical and Spatial Planning | Support the implementation of the Street Naming & Proper Addressing Project | N/A | Principal streets of Drobo and Japekrom named | N/A | Not implemented due to prolonged chieftaincy disputes |
| Policy objective 3: Accelerate the provision improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support community cluster borehole mechanization into pipe system | N/A | 4 | N/A | Progress has been made but target missed |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support drilling & borehole mechanization | 188 boreholes | 5 | N/A | Was not implemented due to lack of funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|---------------|----|-----|--|
| | Management | Sanitation Services | construction of 5No boreholes | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote c'ty. hygiene through Hand Washing with Soap in all communities and institutions | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct 1No. Sanitation Market | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Monitor and Evaluate of water and sanitation programmes and projects quarterly | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Acquire and develop 1 final solid/liquid waste disposal sites | 1 | 1 | 1 | Could not acquire more due to our inability to pay |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote National Sanitation Day | N/A | 12 | 12 | Fully Implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 5 no. 10 seater public KVIP | 12 | 5 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 4 No. 6 seater Institutional Latrines with Hand Washing Facilities | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2015 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support community cluster borehole mechanization into pipe system | N/A | 4 | N.A | Progress has been made but target missed |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support drilling & construction of 5No boreholes | 188 boreholes | 5 | N/A | Was not implemented due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote c'ty. hygiene through Hand Washing with | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---------------|----|-------|--|
| | Management | Sanitation Services | Soap in all communities and institutions | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct 1No. Sanitation Market | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Monitor and Evaluate of water and sanitation programmes and projects quarterly | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Acquire and develop 1 final solid/liquid waste disposal sites | 1 | 1 | 1, NA | Could not acquire more due to our inability to pay |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote National Sanitation Day | N/A | 12 | 12 | Fully Implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 5 no. 10 seater public KVIP | 12 | 5 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 4 No. 6 seater Institutional Latrines with Hand Washing Facilities | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2016 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support community cluster borehole mechanization into pipe system | N/A | 4 | 4 | Progress has been made but target missed |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support drilling & construction of 5No boreholes | 188 boreholes | 5 | N/A | Was not implemented due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote c'ty. hygiene through Hand Washing with Soap in all communities and institutions | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and | Environmental Health and | Monitor and Evaluate of water and sanitation | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---------------|----|-----|--|
| | Management | Sanitation Services | programmes and projects quarterly | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote National Sanitation Day | N/A | 12 | 12 | Fully Implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 5 no. 10 seater public KVIP | 12 | 5 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 4 No. 6 seater Institutional Latrines with Hand Washing Facilities | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support community cluster borehole mechanization into pipe system | N/A | 4 | N/A | Progress has been made but target missed |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support drilling & construction of 5No boreholes | 188 boreholes | 5 | N/A | Was not implemented due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote c'ty. hygiene through Hand Washing with Soap in all communities and institutions | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Monitor and Evaluate of water and sanitation programmes and projects quarterly | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Promote National Sanitation Day | N/A | 12 | 12 | Fully Implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Const. of 5 no. 10 seater public KVIP | 12 | 5 | N.A | Not implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and | Environmental Health and | Const. of 4 No. 6 seater Institutional Latrines with | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|----|----|----|-------------------|
| | Management | Sanitation Services | Hand Washing Facilities | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| Policy Objective 4: Promote redistribution of urban population and spatially integrated hierarchy of urban settlements | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Educate communities on disaster prevention measures | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Intensify public education on DRR/Climate Change impacts in the district | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2015 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Educate communities on disaster prevention measures | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Intensify public education on DRR/Climate Change impacts in the district | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2016 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Educate communities on disaster prevention measures | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Intensify public education on DRR/Climate Change impacts in the district | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Educate communities on disaster prevention measures | 10 | 10 | 10 | Fully implemented |
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Intensify public education on DRR/Climate Change impacts in the district | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------|

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------|-----|---|
| | Policy Objective 1: Increase Inclusive and Equitable Access to, and Participation in Education at all Levels | | | | | | |
| | Programmes | Sub Programmes | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks |
| Baseline 2013 | | | | MTDP Target | Achievement | | |
| 2014 | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | 70 KGs | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 72 primary schools | 2 | 1 | On track but target missed due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 54 JHS | 4 | 1 | Slow in implementation |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 1 No. SHS with supplementary facilities | 2 SHS | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2 No. Community Library/ICT Centres at some com'ties. | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not Implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Provide 2,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | N/A | 2000 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Support 25 needy but brilliant students | 20 | 25 | 25 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Quarterly monitor /support the implementation of School Feeding programme | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Intensify public education on the need for girl child education | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention to programme by management |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize INSET for teachers from KG-P3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2015 | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | 70 KGs | 4 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 72 primary schools | 2 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 54 JHS | 4 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 1 No. SHS with supplementary facilities | 2 SHS | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2 No. Community Library/ICT Centres at some com'ties. | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not Implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Provide 2,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | N/A | 2000 | 500 | Target not achieved |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Support 25 needy but brilliant students | 20 | 25 | 25 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|------|-----|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Quarterly monitor /support the implementation of School Feeding programme | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Intensify public education on the need for girl child education | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention to programme by management |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize INSET for teachers from KG-P3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2016 | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | 70 KGs | 4 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 72 primary schools | 2 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 54 JHS | 4 | N/A | Not implementation |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 1 No. SHS with supplementary facilities | 2 SHS | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2 No. Community Library/ICT Centres at some com'ties. | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not Implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | N/A | 2 | 1 | 1 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Provide 2,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | N/A | 2000 | 200 | Target not achieved |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Support 25 needy but brilliant students | 20 | 25 | 25 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |

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|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|------|------|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Quarterly monitor /support the implementation of School Feeding programme | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Intensify public education on the need for girl child education | N/A | 4 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited attention to programme by management |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize INSET for teachers from KG-P3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | 70 KGs | 4 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 72 primary schools | 2 | 2 | 2 No. started but could not complete due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 54 JHS | 4 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 1 No. SHS with supplementary facilities | 2 SHS | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2 No. Community Library/ICT Centres at some com'ties. | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not Implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Const. of disable friendly 2No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | N/A | 2 | NN/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Provide 2,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | N/A | 2000 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Support 25 needy but brilliant students | 20 | 25 | 25 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|----|-----|--|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Quarterly monitor /support the implementation of School Feeding programme | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | Organize INSET for teachers from KG-P3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| Policy Objective 2: Bridge Equity Gap in Access to Health Care | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 1No. Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnishing | 8 CHPS compound | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Upgrading of Health Facilities in to health centres | 11 Health Centers | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of 1No. disable friendly Health Center and Furnishing | 11 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 2 No. Semi-detached Health Staff Quarters | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented because it was not in the budget |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | N/A | 50 | 50 | Through PWD fund, PLWD were registered with the NHIS in the district |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support National Health Education Programme HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented and reported on quarterly and annually basis |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Surveillance carried out quarterly and all epidemic controlled by GHS. On course |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Organize annual performance appraisal/review | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child | N/A | 4 | 4 | CARMMA programme dully implemented, target |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------|----|-----|--|
| | | | mortality in the Municipal | | | | met for the plan period. |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Facilitate the procurement of a dedicated ambulance | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Intensify family planning educational programmes | N/A | 4 | 4 | Health outreach service under GHARH did a lot of work in that direction |
| 2015 | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 1No. Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnishing | 8 CHPS compound | 1 | 1 | Sarted but not completed |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Upgrading of Health Facilities in to health centres | 11 Health Centers | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of 1No. disable friendly Health Center and Furnishing | 11 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 2 No. Semi-detached Health Staff Quarters | N/A | 2 | N.A | Not implemented because it was not in the budget |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | N/A | 50 | 50 | Through PWD fund, PLWD were registered with the NHIS in the district |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support National Health Education Programme HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented and reported on quarterly and annually basis |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Surveillance carried out quarterly and all epidemic controlled by GHS. On course |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Organize annual performance appraisal/review | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the Municipal | N/A | 4 | 4 | CARMMA programme dully implemented, target met for the plan period. |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------|---|-----|--|
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Facilitate the procurement of a dedicated ambulance | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Intensify family planning educational programmes | N/A | 4 | 4 | Health outreached service under GHARH did a lot of work in that direction |
| 2016 | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 1No. Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnishing | 8 CHPS compound | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Upgrading of Health Facilities in to health centres | 11 Health Centers | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of 1No. disable friendly Health Center and Furnishing | 11 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 2 No. Semi-detached Health Staff Quarters | N/A | 2 | N/A | Not implemented because it was not in the budget |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support National Health Education Programme HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented and reported on quarterly and annually basis |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Surveillance carried out quarterly and all epidemic controlled by GHS. On course |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Organize annual performance appraisal/review | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the Municipal | N/A | 4 | 4 | CARMMA programme dully implemented, target met for the plan period. |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Facilitate the procurement of a dedicated ambulance | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Intensify family planning educational programmes | N/A | 4 | 4 | Health outreached service under GHARH did a lot of |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | | | work in that direction |
| 2017 | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of disable friendly 1No. Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnishing | 8 CHPS compound | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Construction of 1No. disable friendly Health Center and Furnishing | 11 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support National Health Education Programme HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH | N/A | 4 | 4 | Implemented and reported on quarterly and annually basis |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Surveillance carried out quarterly and all epidemic controlled by GHS. On course |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Organize annual performance appraisal/review | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal & Child mortality in the Municipal | N/A | 4 | 4 | CARMMA programme dully implemented, target met for the plan period. |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Facilitate the procurement of a dedicated ambulance | N/A | 1 | N/A | Not implemented due to limited funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Health Delivery | Intensify family planning educational programmes | N/A | 4 | 4 | Health outreach service under GHARH did a lot of work in that direction |

| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|
| | Policy Objective 1: Ensure Effective Implementation of the Decentralisation Policy and Programme | | | | | | |
| | Programmes | Sub Programmes | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks |
| Baseline 2013 | | | | MTDP Target | Achievement | | |
| 2014 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize annual independence Day Celebrations on 6 th March | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct stakeholders' consultative meeting | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | 8 | 8 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | Progress has been made, but target was missed due to delays in release of funds |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Quarterly monitor Area Council activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of assembly members for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | All Assembly members received capacity building |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | N/A | N.A | Logistics procured | On track |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Establish dedicated DA's website | N/A | Data base established | N/A | Not implemented |
| 2015 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize annual independence Day Celebrations on 6 th March | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-----|-----|--------------------|---|
| | | | DPCU,DISEC etc) | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct stakeholders' consultative meeting | 2 | 2 | 2 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | 8 | 8 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | Progress has been made, but target was missed due to delays in release of funds |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Quarterly monitor Area Council activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | N/A | N.A | Logistics procured | On track |
| 2016 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize annual independence Day Celebrations on 6 th March | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU,DISEC etc) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | 8 | 8 | N/A | Not implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | Progress has been made, but target was missed due to delays in release of funds |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Quarterly monitor Area Council activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provision of adequate | N/A | N.A | Logistics | On track |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|-----|-----|--------------------|---|
| | Administration | | logistics for efficient performance of DA | | | procured | |
| 2017 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize annual independence Day Celebrations on 6 th March | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | Progress has been made, but target was missed due to delays in release of funds |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Quarterly monitor Area Council activities | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Build capacity of assembly members for efficient performance | N/A | 1 | 1 | All Assembly members received capacity building |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | N/A | N.A | Logistics procured | On track |
| Policy Objective 2: Ensure effective and efficient resource mobilisation, internal revenue generation and resource management | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Procure dedicated pic-up for effective DPCU operations | 1 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| 2015 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|-----|---|-----|---|
| | | | Procurement plans | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Procure dedicated pic-up for effective DPCU operations | 1 | 1 | N/A | Not implemented |
| 2016 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| Policy Objective 3: Make Social Protection more Effective in Targeting the Poor and the Vulnerable | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support the implementation of GHRSH and adolescent health and youth development issues | N/A | 4 | 1 | On track but target missed |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Financial support for PWDs' | N/A | 4 | 4 | Their percentage of common fund is always disbursed to them |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2015 | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support the implementation of GHRSH and adolescent health and youth development issues | N/A | 4 | 3 | On track but target missed |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Financial support for PWDs' | N/A | 4 | 4 | Their percentage of common fund is always disbursed to them |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|-----|---|---|---|
| 2016 | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support the implementation of GHRSH and adolescent health and youth development issues | N/A | 4 | 3 | On track but target missed |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Financial support for PWDs' | N/A | 4 | 4 | Their percentage of common fund is always disbursed to them |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support the implementation of GHRSH and adolescent health and youth development issues | N/A | 4 | 3 | On track but target missed |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Financial support for PWDs' | N/A | 4 | 4 | Their percentage of common fund is always disbursed to them |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| Policy Objective 4: Ensure effective and efficient resource mobilisation, internal revenue generation and resource management | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop timely Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct monthly/quarterly tax education/sensitization on the citizens tax responsibility | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2015 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop timely Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|-----|--|
| | | | revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct monthly/quarterly tax education/sensitization on the citizens tax responsibility | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2016 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop timely Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct monthly/quarterly tax education/sensitization on the citizens tax responsibility | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| 2017 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop timely Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | 1 | 1 | 1 | Fully implemented |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Conduct monthly/quarterly tax education/sensitization on the citizens tax responsibility | 4 | 4 | 4 | Fully implemented |
| Policy Objective 5: Improve internal security for protection of life and property | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Collaborate with GNFS to combat the annual bushfires in the district | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bush fire has not occurred in the district for the past four years |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop, gazette and implement DA Bye-Law | N./A | Bye laws gazette | N/A | Draft copy has being made but yet to be gazette |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Construction of 1 No. Police station and furnishing | 2 Police Stations | 1 | 1 | Started but moving at a slow pace due to limited funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----|------------------|-----|--|
| 2015 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Collaborate with GNFS to combat the annual bushfires in the district | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bush fire has not occurred in the district for the past four years |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop, gazette and implement DA Bye-Law | N/A | Bye laws gazette | N/A | Draft copy has being made but yet to be gazette |
| 2016 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Collaborate with GNFS to combat the annual bushfires in the district | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bush fire has not occurred in the district for the past four years |
| 2017 | Management and Administration | General Administration | Collaborate with GNFS to combat the annual bushfires in the district | 1 | 1 | 1 | Bush fire has not occurred in the district for the past four years |
| Policy Objective 6: Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | N/A | 2 | 2 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| 2015 | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | N/A | 2 | 2 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| 2016 | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | N/A | 2 | 2 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| 2017 | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | Planned and was successfully implemented |
| | Gender Equity and Women Empowerment | Social Welfare and Community Development | Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | N/A | 2 | 2 | Planned and was successfully implemented |

1.2.1 Performance of Other Intervention outside the GSGDA II

Ghana Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (GASRH)

The adolescent reproductive health programme was piloted in the Brong Ahafo Region in October 2014. Since its inception, the Jaman South District Assembly has been a beneficiary of the programme. With funding from UKAID and implemented by Palladium, the programme seeks to create awareness on the Adolescent Reproductive issues, which if not handle well can destroy their future entirely.

In the Assembly, the implementation of programme is being facilitated by GES, GHS and NYA with supervision and coordination from the Assembly (Planning and Finance Units)

Table 1.2 Performance of activities carried out under GASRH

| S/N | ACTIVITY | TARGET GROUP | DEPT RESPONSIBLE | REMARKS |
|-------------|--|--|------------------|---|
| 2014 | | | | |
| 1 | Organize community durbars | 8 communities | DA/GES/SW/GH S | Over 400 people from eight communities sensitized on Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) |
| 2 | Train school health coordinators and school base counselors | School pupils | DA/GES/SW/GH S | 75 pupils were trained as school base coordinators and counselors |
| 3 | Training of peer educator in basic schools on ASRH | School Pupils | DA/GES/SW/GH S | 50 pupils were successfully trained as peer educators |
| 2015 | | | | |
| 4 | Formation of School base health clubs in the district | School pupils | DA/GES/SW/GH S | 20 school base health clubs were successfully inaugurated |
| 5 | Organize one day sensitization session for chemical sellers | Licensed chemical sellers | DA/GES/SW/GH S | 50 licensed chemical sellers were sensitized |
| 6 | Celebrate international youth day to create awareness on ARSH issues | Adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GH S | 500 adolescents participated on the programme |
| 2016 | | | | |
| 7 | Train out – of- school peer educators on ASRH issues | Out of school Adolescent group leaders | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 94 out of school peer educators were successfully trained |
| 8 | Conduct sensitization session for disable adolescent groups | Disable Adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 95 adolescent with various disabilities were sensitized |
| 9 | Conduct outreach programme for adolescent migrants | Migrant adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 97 migrant adolescents participated in the outreach programme |
| 10 | Establish two adolescent friendly | Adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Two friendly health corners were established in Gonasua and Adamsu |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | health corner in the district | | | |
| 2017 | | | | |
| 11 | Deliver ASRH outreach service to deprived communities | Adolescents in deprived communities | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Successfully implemented |
| 12 | Organize school based quiz for basic schools in the district | Adolescent in basic school | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 200 pupils participated |
| 13 | School health clubs visits to adolescent health corner | Pupils in adolescent schools clubs | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 400 adolescents pupils embarked on the visit |
| 14 | Conduct adolescent clinic days in all CHPs compound | Adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GHS | 800 adolescents were contacted |
| 15 | Organize video show on yolo series at school clubs meetings | School club members | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Fully implemented |
| 16 | Organize zonal debate competition | Adolescents in school clubs | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Fully implemented |
| 17 | Visit by out-of- school youth to ASRH corners in the District | Out of school adolescents | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Fully implemented |
| 18 | Visit by adolescents with disabilities to adolescent corners | Adolescents with Disabilities | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Fully implemented |
| 19 | Identification of school dropout girls for reintegration | Dropout of schools adolescent girls | DA/GES/SW/GHS | Fully implemented |

Source: DPCU, 2017

1.2.2: Revenue Releases and Sources of the Municipality's Funds

1.2.2.1: Revenue Patterns

The Jaman South Municipality during the period under review sourced financial resources from the following sources to implement its development programmes and projects. Table 1.3 shows the releases and major sources of funds for the period 2014 to 2017.

1.2.2.2: Expenditure Patterns

Within the period under review (2014-2017), the Municipality disbursed its financial inflows to finance socio-economic interventions for the benefit of the people. Table 1.4 below shows the updates on disbursement of inflows for the periods 2014-17 in the Municipal.

Table 1.3: Update on Releases from Government of Ghana

| PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (ie Wages and Salaries) | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Year | Requested as Planned (A) | Approved as per the ceiling (B) | Released C | Deviation | | Actual Expenditure D | Utilization Capacity (D-C) |
| | | | | A-B | B-C | | |
| 2014 | 1,933,191.62 | 1,933,191.62 | 1,582,357.69 | 0 | 350,833.93 | 1,582,357.69 | - |
| 2015 | 2,258,913.11 | 2,258,913.11 | 2,147,139.60 | 0 | 111,773.51 | 2,147,139.60 | - |
| 2016 | 2,163,259.00 | 2,163,259.00 | 1,508,483.15 | 0 | 654,775.85 | 1,508,483.15 | - |
| 2017 | 2,077,264.08 | 2,077,264.08 | 603,940.84 | 0 | | 603,940.84 | - |
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Year | Requested as Planned (A) | Approved as per the ceiling (B) | Released C | Deviation | | Actual Expenditure D | Utilization Capacity (D-C) |
| | | | | A-B | B-C | | |
| 2014 | 2,852,145.24 | 2,852,145.24 | 2,002,395.98 | 0 | 849749.26 | 1,866,939.61 | (135,456.37) |
| 2015 | 2,402,328.23 | 2,402,328.23 | 2,338,445.62 | 0 | 63,882.61 | 1,571,399.73 | (767,045.89) |
| 2016 | 4,894,138.00 | 4,894,138.00 | 3,033,639.45 | 0 | 1,860,498.55 | 2,496,963.93 | (536,675.52) |
| 2017 | 3,813,508.19 | 3,813,508.19 | 137,914.00 | 0 | | 137,914.00 | - |
| GOODS AND SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| Year | Requested as Planned (A) | Approved as per the ceiling (B) | Released C | Deviation | | Actual Expenditure D | Utilization Capacity (D-C) |
| | | | | A-B | B-C | | |
| 2014 | 1,464,599.00 | 1,464,599.00 | 1,100,183.19 | 0 | 364,415.81 | 235,639.56 | 135,456.37 |
| 2015 | 2,213,565.00 | 2,213,565.00 | 708,811.99 | 0 | 1,504,753.34 | 632,356.66 | (76,455.33) |
| 2016 | 2,146,000.00 | 2,146,000.00 | 955,062.88 | 0 | 1,190,937.12 | 946,233.62 | (8,829.26) |
| 2017 | 2,195,014.96 | 2,195,014.96 | 59,936.00 | 0 | | 59,936.00 | - |

Source: MA Finance Office 2017

COMMENTS:

- Inadequate and late release of funds affected projects implementation schedules and expenditure patterns.
- Low IGF base to support recurrent expenditure. The existing size of IGF could result to low allocation of external funds such as DACF to the District. There is therefore the need to double efforts towards generating more resources internally.
- Inadequate funds caused projects neglect and low coverage of projects in the Municipal.
- Political interference especially, at source deductions without pre informing the district throws the Municipal budget out of order.
- Protracted land litigation put pressure and disrupts the Municipal’s Development Plans and efforts

Table 1.4: All Sources of financial resources to the MA

| Sources | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | | 2017 | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Approved | Actual received | Variance | Approved | Actual received | Variance | Approved | Actual received | Variance | Approved | Actual received for 1st qtr | Variance |
| GoG | 1,933,191.62 | 1,582,357.69 | 350,833.93 | 3,218,913.11 | 1,617,509.94 | 1,601,403.17 | 2,083,077.00 | 1,508,483.15 | 574,593.85 | 2,035,022.10 | 582,667.02 | 1,452,355.08 |
| IGF | 295,813.00 | 268,509.03 | 27,303.97 | 320,000.00 | 258,125.11 | 61,874.89 | 336,000.00 | 298,564.65 | 37,435.35 | 367,200.00 | 77,594.24 | 289,605.76 |
| DACF | 2,386,036.82 | 758,473.87 | 1,627,562.95 | 2,675,205.38 | 1,941,523.94 | 733,681.44 | 3,326,675.00 | 2,461,551.60 | 865,123.40 | 4,073,904.29 | 1,500.00 | 4,072,404.29 |
| DDF | 488,807.00 | 827,171.35 | (338,364.35) | 460,688.00 | 420,778.00 | 39,910.00 | 1,662,645.00 | 461,873.41 | 1,200,771.59 | 1,364,660.84 | - | 1,364,660.84 |
| UDG | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DONORS | 213,138.54 | 103,378.18 | 109,760.36 | 200,000.00 | 315,182.19 | (115,182.19) | 1,655,000.00 | 221,207.89 | 1,433,792.11 | 245,000.00 | - | 245,000.00 |
| GETFund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others (please specify) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 5,316,986.98 | 3,539,890.12 | 1,777,096.86 | 6,874,806.49 | 4,553,119.18 | 2,321,687.31 | 9,063,397.00 | 4,951,680.70 | 4,111,716.30 | 8,085,787.23 | 661,761.26 | 7,424,025.97 |

Source: MA Finance Office 2017

1.2.3 Result of Performance Assessment of Projects

Inferring from Table 1.8 below, the overall performance of the Municipal on the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) is determined as 53.78% of development projects and programmes have been fully implemented. This performance has been considered as average which needs to be improved. The break down for the five thematic Areas is indicated in the table below.

Table 1.5: Performance Assessments of Projects

| CRITERIA | PS | AM | IEHS | HR | TAG | TOTAL(T) | % | Rank |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1. Fully Implemented | 3 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 21 | 57 | 53.78 | 1 |
| 2. On-Going | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 22.64 | 2 |
| 3. Not Implemented | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 17.92 | 3 |
| 4. Abandoned/suspended | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4.72 | 4 |
| 5. Implemented but not In the DMTDP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.94 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 32 | 106 | 100 | |

Source: JSDA, DPCU 2017.

1.3: MUNICIPAL PROFILE /CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

This section of the plan outlines the Municipal natural and socio-economic attributes. It is a buildup on the data collection and the performance review which is being subjected to further analysis to understand the existing situation in terms of problems, needs, potentials, opportunities and others. The issues have been analyzed and presented in the form of lists, narrative and statistics for better understanding.

1.3.1: Institutional Capacity Need

The Municipal Assembly is organized in accordance with the dictates of the Legislative Instrument (L.I 1961) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act, 936). The General Assembly is the Highest Decision Making Body of the Municipality and is made up 30 Elected Members representing Electoral Areas and 14 Government Appointees in addition to the Municipal Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament for the Jaman South Constituency but without Voting Rights. The Assembly has two main Committees- Executive Committee and Public Relations and Complains Committee headed by the Municipal Chief Executive and the Presiding Member respectively. The Executive Committee has Five Statutory Sub-committees including: Development Planning, Social Services, Works, Justice

and Security and Finance and Administration Sub-Committees. The assembly has eight Six Zonal Councils.

The Administrative Function of the Assembly is done by the Central Administration and 12 other Departments working under the supervision of the Municipal Coordinating Director.

Chart 1.2 presents an organogram of the Municipal Assembly. The organogram represents the hierarchical structure of the management of the Municipality. It has the Municipal Chief Executive at the apex followed by the Coordinating Director. The Technical wing of the Assembly is the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit headed by the Coordinating Director with the Development Planning Officer as the Secretary. This Unit is responsible for coordinating plan preparation, its execution, monitoring and evaluation. The MPCU has the full complements of the staff required to develop and implement the Medium Term Development

1.3.1.1 Human Resources Capacity of the Assembly

The Municipal Assembly has total staff strength of 166 made up of 99 males and 67 females. Of this 13 are Heads of Departments who coordinate the implementation of plans and programs under their Departments. 12 of the Heads of Departments at post currently are males and only one Head of Department is a female. The Management of the Central Administration Department which provides administrative, support and secretarial services to the Assembly and other Departments is made up of the Chief Executive, Coordinating Director and Heads of Units of the Central Administration. Among the Management Staff, only one person is a female.

All the Heads of Departments and Units of the Assembly are in the Professional Classes of the Local Government Service and hold a minimum of First Degree in their respective field of studies. A good number also hold Masters Degrees. The staffs have over the years gone through series of the job related trainings and have the requisite skills to deliver. However critical competency skills are stills lacking especially Computer Based competencies, or ICT in general, capacity in designing and conducting research, feasibility studies etc.

The Assembly therefore needs to design comprehensive programmes to build the capacity of the staff in the critical areas of their professions including ICT upgrading of skills and refresher courses for the staff.

1.3.1.2 Stock and Conditions of Infrastructure and Facilities and their Spatial Distribution

The Principal Offices of the Assembly and its Departments are located in Drobo. The Offices of the Zonal Councils are in the Zonal Council Capitals located at Drobo, Japekrom, Jenjemireja, Atuna, Kwamesiekrom, Dwenen, Adamsu and Zezeera. The condition of the offices of the Central Administration and the Departments is fairly good however, these offices are not found one building but scattered across the Municipal Capital. This compelled the Assembly to initiate the construction of office complex in 2006 which has since been left abandoned. The logistics situation is however inadequate for effective delivery of services. Available logistics requires regular servicing.

The Assembly therefore needs to prepare a comprehensive Operations and Maintenance Plans and make adequate budgetary allocations to fund the Operations and Maintenance Plans. This ensures the durability of the infrastructure and logistics. Table 1.19 presents the capacity and management index of the MPCU

Table: 1.6 Capacity and Management Index

| Indicators | Score = 1 | Score = 5 | Score = 10 | Indicator Average |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------|
| 1. Qualifications of personnel | Most staff do not have the required education | Some staff have the required education | All staff have the required education | 10 |
| 2. Staff Compliment | There are numerous key positions that are unfilled | Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps | All positions in the DPCU positions are filled | 10 |
| 3. M&E Skills & Knowledge | Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge | Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge | All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge | 6.5 |
| 4. Availability of Funds | Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements | Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan | Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan | 5.6 |
| 5. Utilization of Funds | Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas | Some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately | Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP | 5.5 |
| 6. Timely Access to Funds | Funds released 12 months behind schedule | Funds released 6 months behind schedule | Funds released on schedule | 5.2 |
| 7. Leadership | Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification | Leadership can complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development | Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development | 5.0 |
| 8. Management | The full complement of | Partial complement of | There is a full | 8.8 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-------------|
| | management is not available, and what is present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities | management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc. | complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions | |
| 9. Workload | Workload is so high that staff must work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks | Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions | Staff can complete all jobs within regular working hours | 8.0 |
| 10. Motivation/ Incentives | Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not accessible | Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, overtime payment, etc) | Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners' incentives also exist | 5.3 |
| 11. Equipment/ Facilities | Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate | Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff | All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities | 4.6 |
| Total Score | 11 | 55 | 110 | 74.5 |
| NB: | | | | |
| 1. The score is a continuum from 1 to 10. | | | | |
| 2. The total score (10+10+6.5+5.6+5.5+5.2+5.0+8.8+8.0+5.3+4.6 = 74.5) | | | | |
| 3. The average total score is calculated by dividing the total score by number of indicator (74.5/11 =6.77) | | | | |
| 4. The Index is 6.8 | | | | |

With an index of 6.8, the Assembly is said to have average capacity to Develop and Implement the Medium Term Development Plan and is also capable of designing systems to monitor and evaluate the programmes and projects therein.

1.3.1.3: Challenges on the Institutional Capacity Needs

The major Challenges under the Institutional Capacity to develop and implement the Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 as well as monitor and evaluate it include:

- ✓ Lack of dedicated vehicle for monitoring and evaluation purposes
- ✓ Limited appreciation of the content and intent of the LI 1961 leading to weak cooperation among the Departments of the Assembly.
- ✓ Inadequate budgetary allocations and untimely releases of funds for use by the Departments to execute their mandates
- ✓ Limited logistics such as computers and accessories including consumables such as A-4 Paper, toners, cartridges, high electricity bills, etc
- ✓ Limited skills in computer applications and weak protection systems for available computers
- ✓ Lack of a comprehensive database for planning and budgeting

- ✓ Inadequate vehicles for running of the Departments and Units

1.3.2: Physical and Natural Environment

The Municipal is endowed with abundant natural resources which offer opportunities for development if well managed. These unique features include the location, size, climate and vegetation among others.

1.3.2.1: Area and Location

The Municipal has a total land area of about 798 square kilometers (km²). It is located between latitudes 7° 35' N and 7°58'N and longitudes 2° 47' W and 2° 78'W. It was established by the LI 1777 in 2004, following the split of the then Jaman District into Jaman North and South Districts. As indicated in figure 1.1, the Municipal shares borders with the Jaman North District in the North, Berekum West in the South-East, Dormaa Municipal in the South -West and La Cote D'Ivoire in the West. The vast land mass of the Municipal couple with its strategic location offer economic opportunities in the area large scale agriculture and a reliable market opportunity for farm produce.

Figure 1.1 Jaman South Municipal in National Context

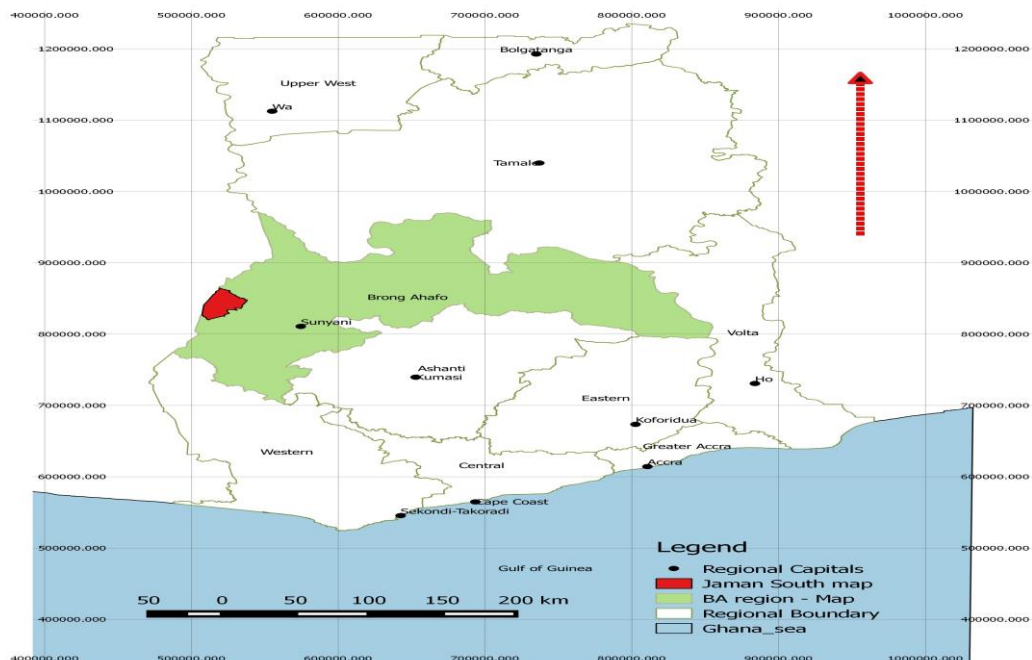


Figure 1.2: Jaman South Municipal in Regional Context

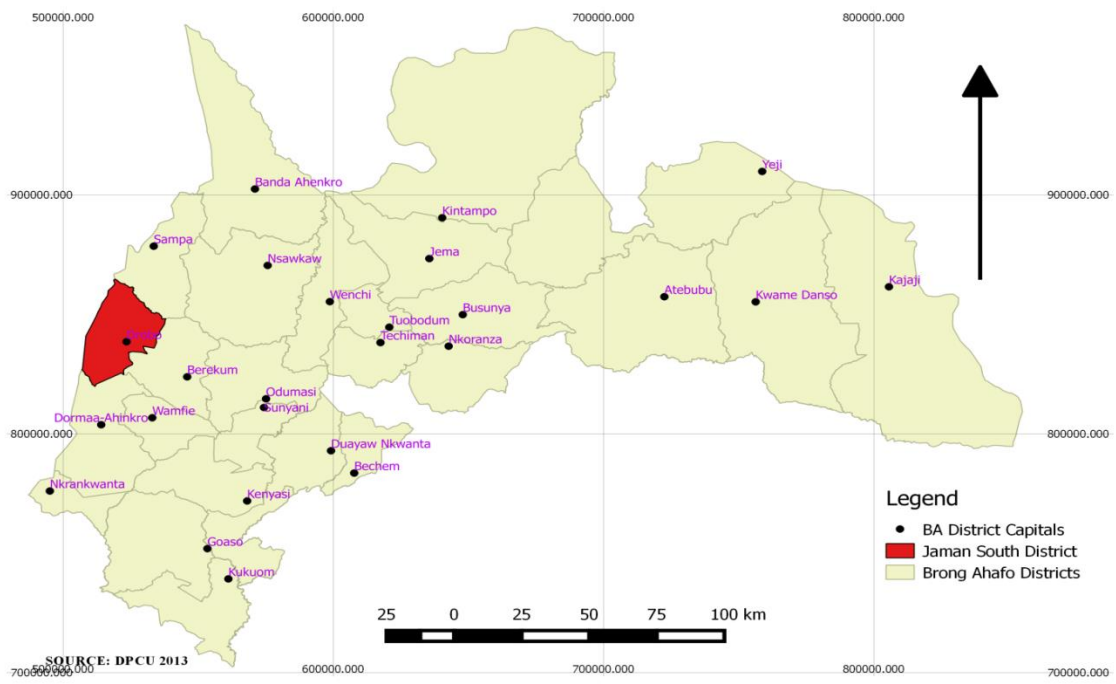
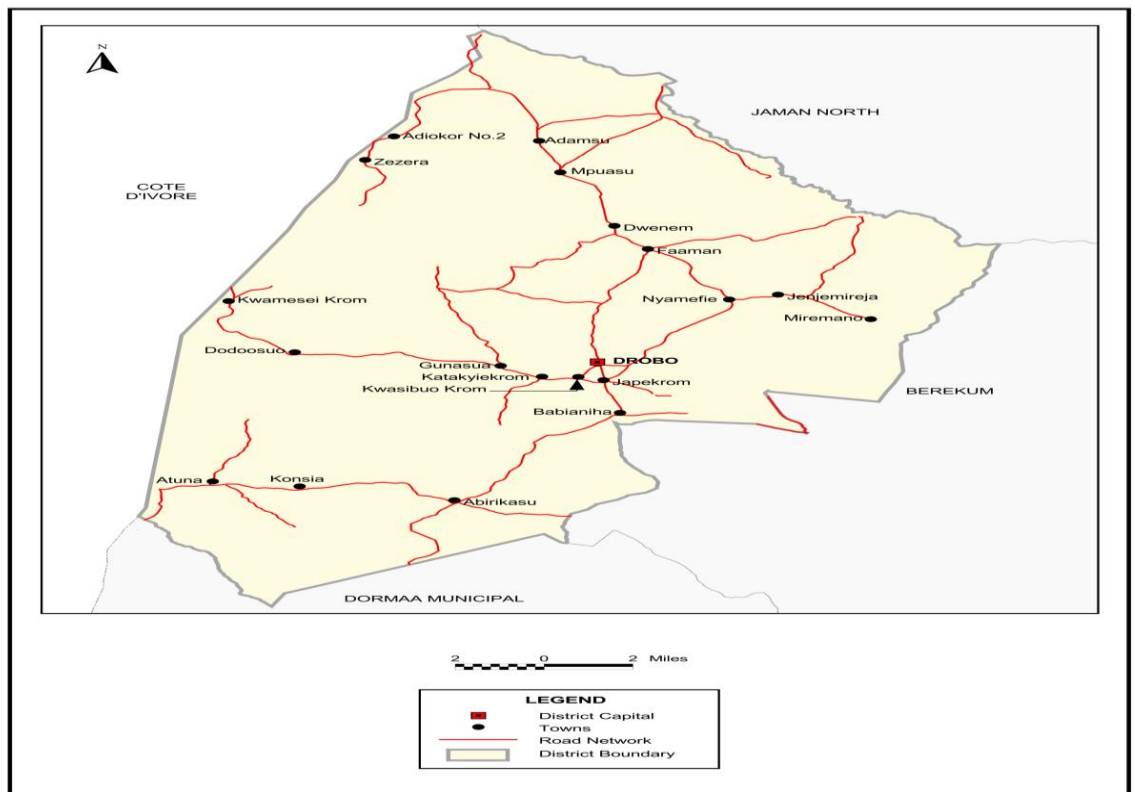


Figure 1.3: Jaman South Municipal Map



1.3.2.2: Relief and Drainage

The relief of the Municipal is undulating: rises between 150 and 600 meters above sea level. The highest hills are located along Drobo and Bodaa, in the Southern and North eastern parts of the Municipal. These areas serve as sources of many rivers in the district.

On the other hand, the drainage pattern of the Jaman is largely dendritic which flows in a north-east and southern directions. Most of the rivers flow from the northern end of the district with a few of them including Atuna, Fetenta and Ntabene having their sources from southern Berekum and Dormaa Municipalities. The dendritic drainage and the relief system would serve as very good watershed which can be developed into irrigational facilities for the agricultural production in the District. Some of the rivers could as well be developed into Small Town Water facilities for domestic use.

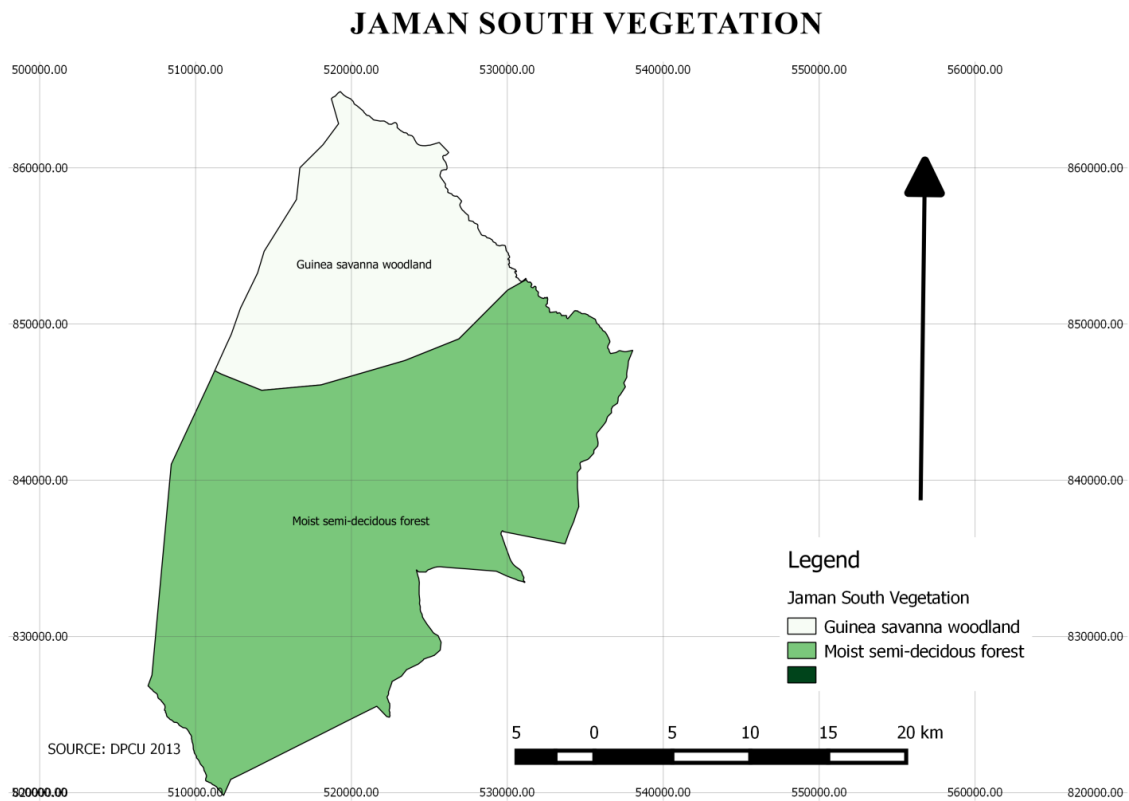
1.3.2.3: Vegetation and Climate

The district lies within the wet semi-equatorial region, with a mean annual rainfall ranging between 1,200 -1,780mm with double rainfall regime pattern. Its major rainy season occurs between April and June whiles the minor rains set in from September to October. The month of August experiences a short dry season, with a prolonged dry period occurring between Decembers and March. The average annual temperature is about 25°C. Relative humidity is also generally high between 70% and 80% during the rainy season.

There are two major types of vegetation in the district. These are the semi-deciduous forest and savanna woodland. Parts of the original semi-deciduous forest have become secondary type of vegetation as a result of extensive lumbering and agricultural activities. This secondary type of forest is made up of shrubs and grasses with few original tree species such Odum, Wawa and Mahogany. The savanna woodland is located at the northern part of the district where it shares boundaries with the Jaman North district and parts of La Cote D'Ivoire. It is characterized by elephant grass, shrubs and a few scattered trees ranging between 14m to 27m high.

The favorable climate coupled with the rich vegetation if well managed would enhance agricultural production in order to improve food security of the district. However, the emerging rapid change in the vegetation cover in the area is a potential threat to the vegetation and natural species.

Figure 1.4: Vegetation of JSDA



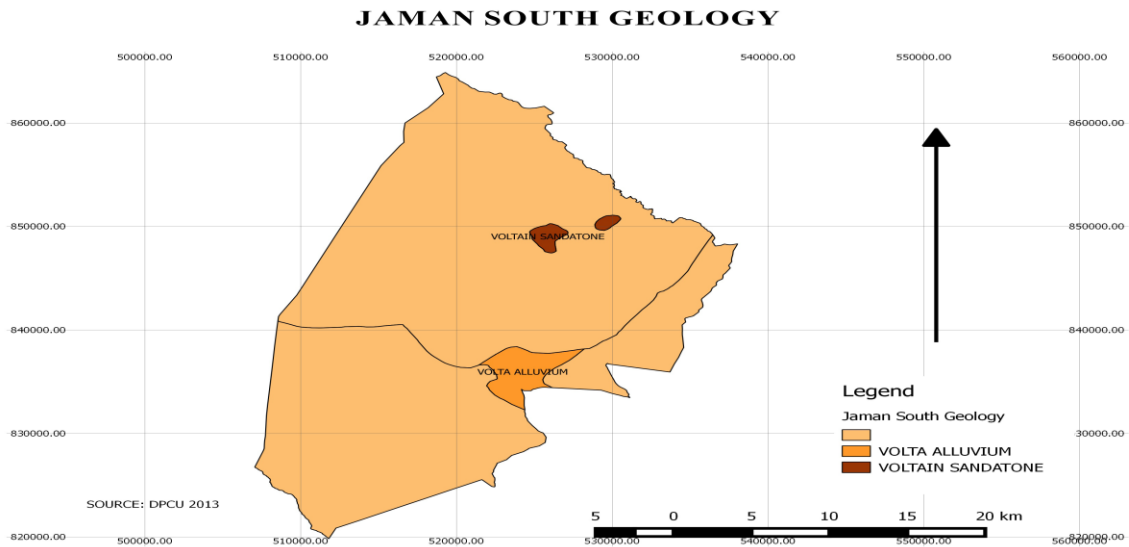
Source: JSDA, LGS, 2016

1.3.2.4: Soils, Geology and Minerals

There are three main categories of rocks and two soil types which underlie the district namely; Birimian, Buem and Dahomeyan rocks. Considering these rock types, the Birimian rocks are the mineral bearing rocks. Minerals found in the district include: Gold at Yaamiasa, Atuna and Adamsu and Clay deposits also reported commercially at Dwenem. The Birimian rocks hold the potential for prospecting several minerals including gold, diamond and other precious stones.

The District Assembly, in collaboration with the Traditional Authority has not given out any concessions. Despite these mineral deposits in the district, mining activities are yet to be undertaken due to strong resistance from the local community people.

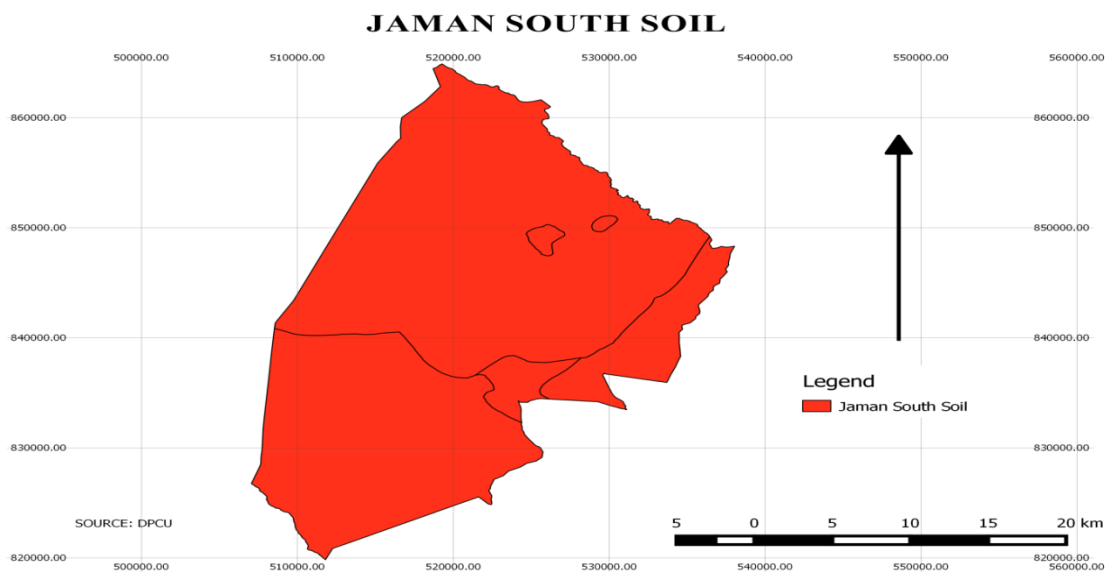
Figure 1.5: Geology of JSDA



The district is largely characterized by soils developed from the Birimian and Buem series. The geological features together with vegetation influence give rise to two distinct soils. These are the forest Ochrosols and the savanna ochrosols. Substantial clay deposits which could be developed into ceramics are located in the District.

The combination of these underlying rocks has resulted in the formation of different soil types which support different agricultural production. The soils types support the production of Cashew, Cocoa, citrus, oil palm and food crops (maize, vegetables, sugar cane, rice and legumes).

Figure 1.6: Soil of JSDA



1.3.2.5: Impact of Physical Human Activities on the Environment

The livelihood of human beings is much depended on his physical surroundings or environment. Therefore, over the years the people of the District and the Central Administration undertook some socio-economic activities aimed at improving the welfare of mankind. Such activities include the construction of physical infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, water and sanitation facilities, houses etc. Although these interventions help mitigate major human sufferings, they sometimes impact negatively on the environment which supports our existence on this earth.

Moreover, the 2010 Population and Housing Census recorded a population growth rate of the district as 2.4 % rates slightly lower than the regional and national figure of 2.5 and 2.7% respectively. Despite the seemingly reduction in the population growth rate, the people derive mainly their livelihoods from the environment thus the land for farming, animal husbandry and the settlements. Comparing the district's population and its daily socio-economic requirement much pressure is exerted on the scarce natural resources on meeting the growing demands.

Population and development are inextricably related as changes in one extreme invariably affect the other. Every action of humanity has some environmental impact (either negative or positive). Pollution is a result of human activities on the environment. The main pollution is on the land, water and air.

To explore the impacts of increasing human numbers on nature, many changes have been observed in the district regarding the relationships between human population density (HPD) and biodiversity. The implicit assumption in many of these observations is that as population density increases so does the threat to biodiversity. The implications of this assumption are compounded in our understanding that, species richness for many taxonomic groups is often highest in areas with high human population density. If increasing human population density is a threat to conservation, this threat may be magnified owing to the spatial congruence between people and species richness. In light of this, recognition must be given to the relationships between human population density and measures of biodiversity status focusing in particular on evidence for the spatial congruence between people and species richness and the threat that increasing human population density may pose to biodiversity conservation.

Our understanding of the relationships between human population density and biodiversity is skewed by geographic and taxonomic biases. The most convincing indication of the negative impact of increasing human population density was a significant negative population correlation between density and the size of protected areas. The magnitude and implications of spatial congruence between people and biodiversity should be explored using the principles of complementarity and irreplaceability. Human development as a threat to conservation should be assessed within a complex, interdisciplinary framework, although population size is still considered a key factor. Future population growth and expansion of human settlements in the district will present increasing challenges for conserving species-rich regions and maximizing the benefits humans gain from nature.

Human activities have a major impact on the biodiversity, while biodiversity change is considered as an important global change in its own right. Experiences in the district have shown that, the effect of human activities on soil environment and plant diversity showed that the main soil environmental factors and plant species diversity had some obvious changes, of which, the changes of man-made pine woods and heavy grazing disturbance were the largest. It is suggested that natural laws and consistency of ecosystem processes in the low and long temporal scale should be considered adequately in the management of the environment.

Industrialization and Modernization have brought about a drastic change in the quality of the environment. Industrial pollution has caused air, water and land pollution. The emissions from vehicles and industries have caused deterioration in the quality of air. The waste water generated from domestic and effluents released from industries are being sent directly to the rivers thereby deteriorating the water quality. Lack of waste management practices has also had a negative effect on the quality of the environment. Human activities like burning of electronic wastes (e-wastes) and plastics have caused release of carcinogenic substances. Dumping of wastes in landfills has also caused slow seepage of wastes into the ground thereby polluting the land and also polluting water in the nearby vicinity.

This way, the effect of human activities has been unexplainably and extraordinarily huge. Human activities, industrialization, modernization and rapid advancement in technology have had pernicious effects on the quality of the environment. There has been degradation of the quality of air, water and land. The need for economic growth by the nation and for that matter the district has put everybody in a race which in turn has negative effect on the quality of the environment. Individuals and organization are exploiting the natural

resources present for a better living, but the repercussions are felt on the quality of the environment in threefold.

1.3.3: Culture

Socio-cultural formation of every society epitomizes the expected developmental outcome of the area. It is necessary to promote or demote development.

1.3.3.1: Traditional Setup

The district is made up of three major paramountcies, which include; Mpuasu-Japekrom, Drobo and Dwenem (Awasu) paramountcies. These paramountcies regulate the traditional and cultural activities of people.

1.3.3.2: Festivals

The people of the district celebrate Munufie as their annual festival. It is usually celebrated in October or November to foster unity through annual gathering of the people in the district. It is a major event that allows the traditional councils to evaluate major developmental programs/projects. It is characterized by drumming, dancing and feasting.

1.3.3.3: Ethnicity

The district is predominantly inhabited by the Bono, who are the indigenes of the district. Other migrant ethnic groups in the district include Dagaaba, Frafra, Bimoba and Ewes. There is ethnic tolerance and peaceful co-existence among the different ethnic groups residing in the District. These attributes provide a congenial environment for development.

1.3.3.4: Religious Affiliation

Table 3.7 shows the distribution of the population by the various religious denominations in district. Christians (Catholic, Protestant, Pentecostal /Charismatic etc) dominates the population of the district, constituting about 83 percent, followed by Islam (12.2%). About 31 percent of the male population is Catholics, with 33 percent being females. However, about 13 percent of the male population are Muslims, whereas 11 percent being females.

Table 1.7: Population by religion and sex

| Religion | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 92,649 | 100.0 | 43,459 | 100.0 | 49,190 | 100.0 |
| No Religion | 3,317 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | 3.6 | 2,186 | 5.0 | 1,131 | 2.3 |
| Catholic | 29,416 | 31.7 | 13,437 | 30.9 | 15,979 | 32.5 |
| Protestant (Anglican Lutheran etc.) | 22,449 | 24.2 | 10,067 | 23.2 | 12,382 | 25.2 |
| Pentecostal/Charismatic | 22,023 | 23.8 | 9,978 | 23.0 | 12,045 | 24.5 |
| Other Christians | 2,734 | 3.0 | 1,261 | 2.9 | 1,473 | 3.0 |
| Islam | 11,332 | 12.2 | 5,772 | 13.3 | 5,560 | 11.3 |
| Traditionalist | 810 | 0.9 | 477 | 1.1 | 333 | 0.7 |
| Other (Specify) | 568 | 0.6 | 281 | 0.6 | 287 | 0.6 |

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.4: Settlement Systems

An essential element in the distribution of services and infrastructure across geographic space is the settlement system. Thus, the hierarchy of settlements influences accessibility to services such as health, postal services, agriculture extension, banking, police and others.

1.3.4.1: Human Settlement Patterns

The settlement pattern of the District can be described as highly rural, with the exception of Drobo, Japekrom, Dwenem, Zezera, Bebianiha and to some extent Adamsu and Gonasua which are urban by the population criteria. Settlements are fairly distributed in the district, with the major ones along the main Berekum – Sampa road. The scattered nature and small sizes of most settlements in the district pose particular difficulties in the provision of facilities which require a minimum population threshold to make them viable.

Through the application of Scalogram, a centrality index was calculated for settlements in the district to give an indication of the distribution of the services. Drobo and Japekrom had the highest centrality index. The next highest centrality index is Adamsu. From the analysis, Drobo and Japekrom could be categorized as first order settlement in the district.

It could be observed that, the district's educational infrastructure is predominated by primary or basic school facilities, with only six Senior High Schools and one tertiary institution (a campus of Berekum Nursing and Midwifery Training College). On health infrastructure, the district has only one district Mission (CHAG) hospital, one polyclinic with support services from few rural health centers and CHPs. The situation may pose some challenges to the health care delivery in the district as the population is outgrowing existing facilities. The

same can be said about water and sanitation in that the district as much concentration is on the provision of boreholes to the detriment of sanitation facilities.

The future implication is that Drobo and Japekrom which are almost merged would suffer acute congestion such as traffic which obstructs vehicular and pedestrian movement as is currently the case in Accra and Kumasi. Development strategies should therefore ensure equitable spatial development and distribution of facilities. This situation could have serious health implications on the population

1.3.4.2: District Poverty Profile and Potentials

The district has a unique socio-economic features and poverty manifestation. The manifestation in the district comes in the form of Poor health status, Poor Housing, High illiteracy rate mainly due to a high rate of school dropout. The situation compels most people in the rural communities to engage in menial jobs, wild beliefs and superstition, unrefined herbal medicinal practices and to some extent stealing as current coping mechanisms.

Table 1.8: Poverty Pockets and Characteristics

| POVERTY POCKET | LOCATION (Town/Area Council) | Poverty Characteristics(Manifestation) | Potentials |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| 1. | Drobo& Japekrom Town Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to socio-economic infrastructure(poor road network) • Unemployment/Underemployment • Poor sanitation (Large refuse dumps) • Protracted land and chieftaincy dispute | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District capital with lots of commercial activities • A market centre (Nodal town) • Have numerous banking facilities |
| 2. | Adamsu | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment/Underemployment • Poor road network. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable farm land for agriculture / production and rivers for irrigation purposes • Located on main Sampa-Berekum road which support petty business |
| 3. | Zezera | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Commercial Services • Inadequate access to portable water • Poor road network (Condition) • High Post Harvest loses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High farm Produce for both domestic consumption and marketing • Adequate Work force. |
| 4. | Dwenim | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate socio-economic infrastructure • Poor sanitation(Large refuse dumps/ weedy environment) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable farm land for agriculture |
| 5. | Kwamesiekrom | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment/Underemployment • Inadequate to potable water and other socio-economic infrastructure • Migrant Cocoa farmers(Migrate to Western Region) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable farm land for agriculture • Adequate Work force. |
| 6. | • Atuna | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate socio-economic infrastructure • Poor road network(inadequate link roads) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable farm land for agriculture ie cocoa |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Commercial Services • Destructive activities (Lumbering) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals endowment |
| 7. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jenjemireja | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road network • No Commercial center • Lack of socio-economic facilities • Lack of market centre for farm produce • Travel long distance to market | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable farm land for agriculture purpose ie poultry and ruminants |

Source: JSDA (DPCU), 2017

Analyzing from the above table, there is the need for stakeholders to strategize towards ameliorating the impact of the challenges and also enhances the socio-economic potentials of the people.

1.3.5: ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT

The structure of the District's economy is built around Agriculture. Overall, about 82.2% households in the district are into agriculture as a full time means of livelihood. The remaining households attain their livelihood from the other sectors of the economy such as service, manufacturing /industry and trading.

1.3.5.1: Types of agricultural activities under taken by Households

Agricultural business in the District is a universal household livelihood activity for the people. Table 1.12 presents households in agriculture within the District. Out of the 82.2% indicated earlier, 66.8 percent of the urban households are into agriculture, as against 88.8 percent rural households. However, fish farming recorded the least (only 0.1% households), which is an indication that limited attention has been given to fish farming activities in the district, especially in the rural areas (0.0%). This calls for more interventions and efforts to encourage fish production in the district.

Table 1.9: Households by agricultural activities and locality

| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total Households | 20,178 | 100.0 | 5,998 | 100.0 | 14,180 | 100.0 |
| Households engages in Agriculture | 16,595 | 82.2 | 4,007 | 66.8 | 12,588 | 88.8 |
| Households not in Agriculture | 3,583 | 17.8 | 1,991 | 33.2 | 1,592 | 11.2 |
| Crop Farming | 16,431 | 99.0 | 3,939 | 98.3 | 12,492 | 99.2 |
| Tree Planting | 299 | 1.8 | 56 | 1.4 | 243 | 1.9 |
| Livestock Rearing | 4,142 | 25.0 | 659 | 16.4 | 3,483 | 27.7 |
| Fish Farming | 14 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.0 |

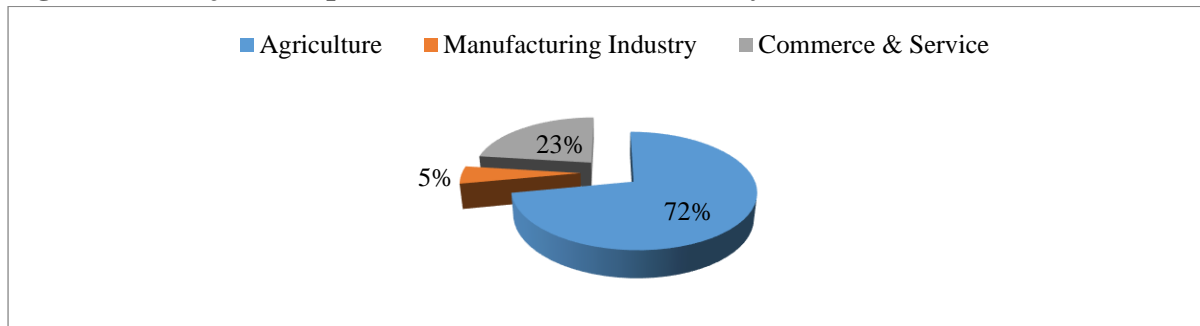
Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.3.5.2: Major Activities of the District Economy

The district's economy mainly revolves around three major sectors. These include agriculture, commerce & services and industry/manufacturing sectors as indicated before.

As indicated in Figure 1.7, the District’s economically active population (72 % of all persons 15 years and over) is engaged in the agriculture for survival. This translates into 71% and 73 % males and females respectively.

Figure 1.7: Major Components of the District Economy

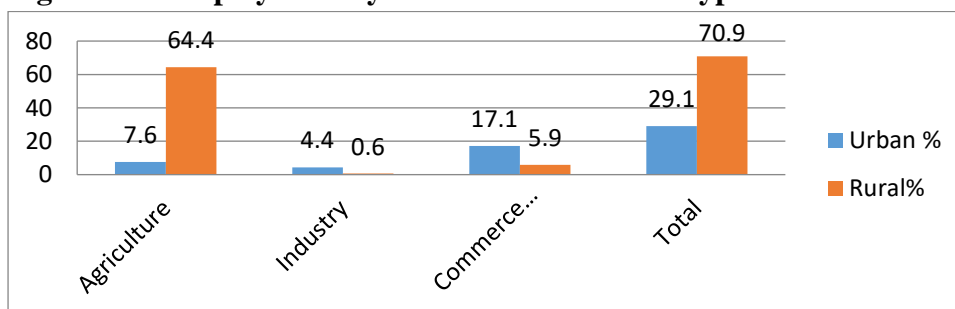


Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

It is clear from the figure that agriculture is the mainstay of the local economy; employing more than half of the economically active population (labour force). It is a universal household business in the District. Farming in the district is largely carried out on small scale basis. The average cultivated land ranges between 2-5 acres for all food crops, 2-20 for plantation crops such as cashew, citrus, oil palm and others.

The figure below shows the distribution of employment in the different sectors by settlement type.

Figure 1.8: Employment by sector and settlement type



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

It can be deduced from the above graphical presentation that the majority (17.1%) of the urban working population are employed in the commerce/ services sub-sector. On the other hand, majority (64.4%) of the rural working population are employed in the agricultural sector. The industry sector employs the minority of the working population represented by 4.4 and 0.6 percent of the total working population of the District respectively.

As indicated in the table below, food and vegetable crops currently grown in commercial quantities include Yam, Cassava, chilli-pepper, maize, oil palm, cashew, cocoa and plantain. Major production centres include Kwamesekrom, Atuna, Adamsu, Miremano etc

Table 1:9: Area and production of selected horticultural crops in the District from 2014-2017

| Crop | Area Under Cultivation (Ha) | | | Yield (Mt/Ha) | | | Production (Mt) | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Maize | 6,018 | 6,021 | 6,025 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13,240 | 13,858 | 12,652.50 |
| Yam | 1,866 | 1,880 | 1,868 | 14.3 | 14.73 | 14.3 | 26,683.80 | 27,692.40 | 26,712.40 |
| Cassava | 4,700 | 4,710 | 4,710 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 68,620 | 71,592 | 68,766 |
| Cocoyam | 2,500 | 2,520 | 2,520 | 7.01 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 17,525 | 18,648 | 17,640 |
| Plantain | 1,009 | 1,021 | 1,021 | 8 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8,072 | 8,679 | 9,086.90 |
| Pepper | 100 | 112 | 1,121 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 12.1 | 150 | 179.2 | 13,564.10 |
| Okro | 40 | 41 | 40 | 0.8 | 0.82 | 14.2 | 32 | 33.62 | 568 |
| Garden Egg | 50 | 47 | 50 | 2.4 | 2.32 | 7.9 | 120 | 109.04 | 395 |
| Tomato | 30 | 32 | 32 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 15 | 135 | 147.2 | 480 |
| Cashew | 729 | 732 | 720 | 0.79 | 0.8 | 0.78 | 575.91 | 585.6 | 561.6 |

Source: JSDA MoFA, 2017

Farmers in the district virtually practice the traditional shifting cultivation, bush fallow or slash and burn methods, which are associated with problems like deforestation, soil erosion and decline in soil fertility. Farmers therefore need to be sensitized on the negative effects of such methods so as to increase food production and sustain the environment.

1.3.5.3 Manufacturing Industry

Five percent (5%) of the district's workforce is however engaged by the manufacturing industry in the District. The sector is at the rudimentary stage and lacking modern forms of technological innovation. It is characterized by small scale vehicles repairs, scraped works, wood works, handicrafts and the manufacturing of rudimentary/ subsistence farm implements. The district level stakeholders therefore need to facilitate the process for the quick establishment of some factories to create employment for youth and enhance better prices of farm produce through value addition.

1.3.5.4 Commerce and Services

Commercial activities in the district are very prominent because it is a nodal town and shares boarder with La Cote D'Ivoire. Commerce in the district is restricted to buying and selling of predominantly agricultural produce, locally manufactured item and second hand items. Commercial activities are high during the weekly market days. There are four weekly

markets in the district namely; Drobo market (Tuesdays), Kwamesekrom market (Wednesdays), Zezera market (Thursdays) and Atuna market (Fridays). Besides these weekly markets, there are stores in other towns' centres where a wide range of goods are sold. The commerce and service sector in the district is still underdeveloped and needs a major boost to make it more vibrant to serve the changing trends of commerce and distributive trading.

Many traders also come from La Cote D'Ivoire to in these markets. These traders bring along a wide range of goods to promote commercial activities in the District. Their contribution to the weekly markets gives the district's commerce and service sector an international touch.

The commercial activities of the district are supported by financial institutions. These include, Ghana Commercial Bank, Drobo Community Bank, GN Bank and agencies of Kaaseman, Nkoraman and Suma Rural Banks. These Banks offer financial services to boost commerce in the District with GCB offering Visa and ATM services. Apart from the agency of the Nkoraman Rural Bank which is located in Adamsu, all the other banks operate in the Drobo/Japekrom area.

Most communities in the district have low accessibility to banking services. Feasible areas for locating agencies of banks in the District are Zezera, Miremano, Kwamesekrom, and Atuna. Households within the areas with little access to banking services have low propensity to save. As a result, the rate of investment by households in these areas is low.

Apart from these Banks, two credit unions are also operating in the District; these include BACCSOD and Dormaa Area Teachers' Cooperative Credit Union.

1.3.5.5: ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

1.3.5.5.1 Road network and condition

The major problem of the District is poor road infrastructure. As indicated in the table below, most of the major feeder roads (145.20km length of road network) in the District can be classified as bad. Generally, most of the feeder roads are often not motorable during the rainy season due to torrential rains and lack of periodic maintenance. The affected communities are usually cut off from the rest of the communities in the district during the peak rainy season.

The potential effects of the situation are enormous. For instance, the affected settlements are unable to access certain facilities such as health, market and education. At the same time it is often difficult to reach them with development programmes and interventions.

It also slows down the growth rate of agriculture productivity and its adverse effects on the socio-economic progress of the District. The situation compels farm produce to be conveyed by head-portage from farms to the village and or market centres for sale. To which women and children are the usual victims. This often results in about 80% loss of produce. There is high incidence of drudgery in transporting agricultural produce in the District.

Table 1.10: Road Network

| S/N | ROAD NAME | LENGTH (KM) | RECOMMENDED ACTION NEEDED |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Abrikasu – Atuna | 9.80 | Reshaping |
| 2 | Atuna - Betea – Dodouso | 11.80 | Spot Improvement |
| 3 | Japekrom-Gonasua-Kwamesiekrom | 18.50 | Spot Improvement |
| 4 | Drobo-Kwasibuokrom | 1.50 | Spot Improvement |
| 5 | Japekrom-Basakrom-Anukunano | 5.30 | Reshaping |
| 6 | Drobo-Nyamefie | 8.00 | Spot Improvement |
| 7 | Faaman-Nyamefie | 5.30 | Spot Improvement |
| 8 | Nyamefie-Jejemeregya | 2.20 | Reshaping |
| 9 | Jankofa-Yaamansa | 8.00 | Spot Improvement |
| 10 | Yaamansa-Jjmj-Meremano | 13.00 | Spot Improvement |
| 11 | Baanfo-Zezera-Adamso | 31.00 | Spot Improvement |
| 12 | Kwamesiekrom-Kofidomkrom | 9.20 | Spot Improvement |
| 13 | Faaman-Boadwo-Tekese | 11.20 | Spot Improvement |
| 14 | Asaare-Taino II –Jankofa | 10.40 | Spot Improvement |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 145.20 | |

COST PER km (reshaping) is GHC 5,000.00 av and (spot improvement) GHC 14,700.00 av

Source: Dept. Of Feeder Roads, Jaman South

1.3.5.6: DISTRICT ENERGY SERVICE

1.3.5.6.1 Main source of lighting

Information from the 2010 PHC data base shows that the main sources of lighting for dwelling unit in the district is electricity (58.4%). Out of the urban dwellers enjoy about 83.8%, while the rural households constitute about 47.6%. This means that the remaining 41.6% of the District’s population is without electricity, which has negative socio-economic consequences on the people.

Table 1.11: Main source of lighting of dwelling unit by type of locality

| Main source of light | Total country | Region | District | | | |
|--|---------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | Rural |
| | | | N | % | % | % |
| Total | 5,467,054 | 490,515 | 20,178 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Electricity (mains) | 3,511,065 | 263,890 | 11,784 | 58.4 | 83.8 | 47.6 |
| Electricity (private generator) | 36,142 | 2,372 | 130 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------|------|------|------|
| Kerosene lamp | 971,807 | 58,403 | 1,150 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 6.6 |
| Gas lamp | 9,378 | 793 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Solar energy | 9,194 | 693 | 26 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Candle | 41,214 | 1,662 | 52 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Flashlight/Torch | 858,651 | 159,901 | 6,933 | 34.4 | 11.1 | 44.2 |
| Firewood | 13,241 | 997 | 19 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Crop residue | 4,623 | 272 | 11 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Other | 11,739 | 1,532 | 40 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.5.7: Postal and Telecommunication service

The District has four telecommunication service providers at the moment. These include; MTN, Vodafone, Airtel and TIGO. Signals are all activated for reception but there are still pockets of communities which do not received these signals.

On the other hand, the District has only two post offices at Drobo and Japekrom. Accessibility to postal services in general is very poor. However, modern technology is making them more or less white elephants; with the advent of mobile phones and internet facilities, postal service has witness less patronage in the District.

1.3.5.8: Household Income and Expenditure

Income levels of households in the district vary extensively and are very difficult to analyse. This is partly so because the economic parameters of the district is highly informal and a mixture of low formal income earners. However, an average survey on household income reveals that, the people earn their income mainly from agricultural related activities. It could also be observed from the expenditure patterns of the people that funerals and social gatherings controlled greater proportion of the wealth generated. This is usually manifested in the kind of heavy funerals being celebrated by the people.

There is therefore the need for District level stakeholders engagement to formulate necessary programmes and activities to support the agriculture industry, through which the needed household income generation can be enhanced. Similar efforts should be put in place to channel household expenditure levels towards productive venture to prevent waste of income.

Major Problems confronting the District economy

A critical analysis of the district's economic infrastructure reveals that, the District is highly confronted with poor economic infrastructure in the area of feeder roads, electricity coverage,

and weak telecommunication service among others. These need serious attention in order to enhance local economic growth of the area.

1.3.5.9: Food Security

Food Security can be defined as availability of good quality nutritious food, hygienically packaged and attractively presented, available in sufficient quantities all year round and located at appropriate places at affordable prices (MOFA, 2002).

In this connection, the District sees it important to detail out measures to deal with food security concerns at the district level. The District is an agrarian one which should naturally not suffer from food insufficiency, agriculture thus crops and animals production is mostly cherished and well-practiced by many (about 72% of the population). The introduction of government flagship programme thus “Planting for Food and Jobs” would also help in maintaining food security in the district. The issues that should be of great concern are, land and environmental management which ensure natural sustainability in the District.

Again, aquaculture which has a natural potential in the district needs to be further explored and developed as a compliment to food crops production. District stakeholders should also examine ways of ensuring that raw agricultural produce, especially perishable ones are properly stored so that the benefits can accrue to the district population at appropriate time.

1.3.6: Governance

Governance refers to that process of decision making and the process by which these decisions are implemented. The concept is applied in many contexts such as corporate governance, international governance, national governance and local governance. The major characteristics of good governance include: participation, consensus building, transparency, responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency, equity and inclusiveness, reduction in corruption, transparency and accountability and say of both majority and minority groups.

The development process of the District is reinforced on the various institutional set-ups which include traditional governance structures, the private sector, state institutions, non-governmental organizations and community/faith based organizations.

Under the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936) the Jaman South District Assembly, established by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1777 of 2004 as the highest political administrative

and planning authority at the District level and with the sole responsibility of governing and developing of the entire District. Under the Act, the Assembly has deliberative, legislative and executive functions, which empowers it to discharge its socio-economic development mandate to the people.

1.3.6.1: Composition of the District Assembly

The District Assembly is made up of the following:

- i. The District Chief Executive
- ii. 59 Assembly members, made up of 39 elected by universal adult suffrage and 20 other members appointed by Government in line with the Local Government Act 462, which requires the Government to appoint 30% of the elected Assembly members in consultation with interest groups.
- iii. The Member of Parliament in the District.

The District Chief Executive, who represents the Central Government in the District, chairs the Executive Committee which is responsible for the execution of administrative and executive functions of the District Assembly.

The Executive Committee of the Assembly has a number of sub-committees performing various functions. These include:

- ❖ Finance and Administration Sub-committee
- ❖ Works Sub-committee
- ❖ Social Services Sub-committee
- ❖ Development Planning Sub-committee
- ❖ Justice and Security Sub-committee
- ❖ Agric and Fishery Sub-committee
- ❖ Public Relations and complaints committee

The sub-committees have deliberative functions and submit results of their deliberations to the Executive Committee for action and steps to be taken. Actions taken are submitted /forwarded to the General Assembly for ratification, approval and implementation.

In addition to the above is the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) which serves as the technical wing of the District Assembly. It is composed of key units and departmental heads chaired by the District Co-ordinating Director. Currently, the membership of the DPCU stands at 21 in the District. They include; the DCD, DPO, DFO, DBA, DWE, PPD DDH,

DDE, DDA, Community Dev/ Social Welfare Officer, and a member of the District Assembly. The district lacks the departments of Feeder Roads and hence depends on Berekum Municipal Assembly for such services

On the other decentralized departments of the Assembly as captured under Act, 462 are presented in the table below. These include the first schedule Departments of the Local Government and those that ceased to exist under the Local Government Service Act, 2003, Act 656.

Table 1.12: Decentralized Departments

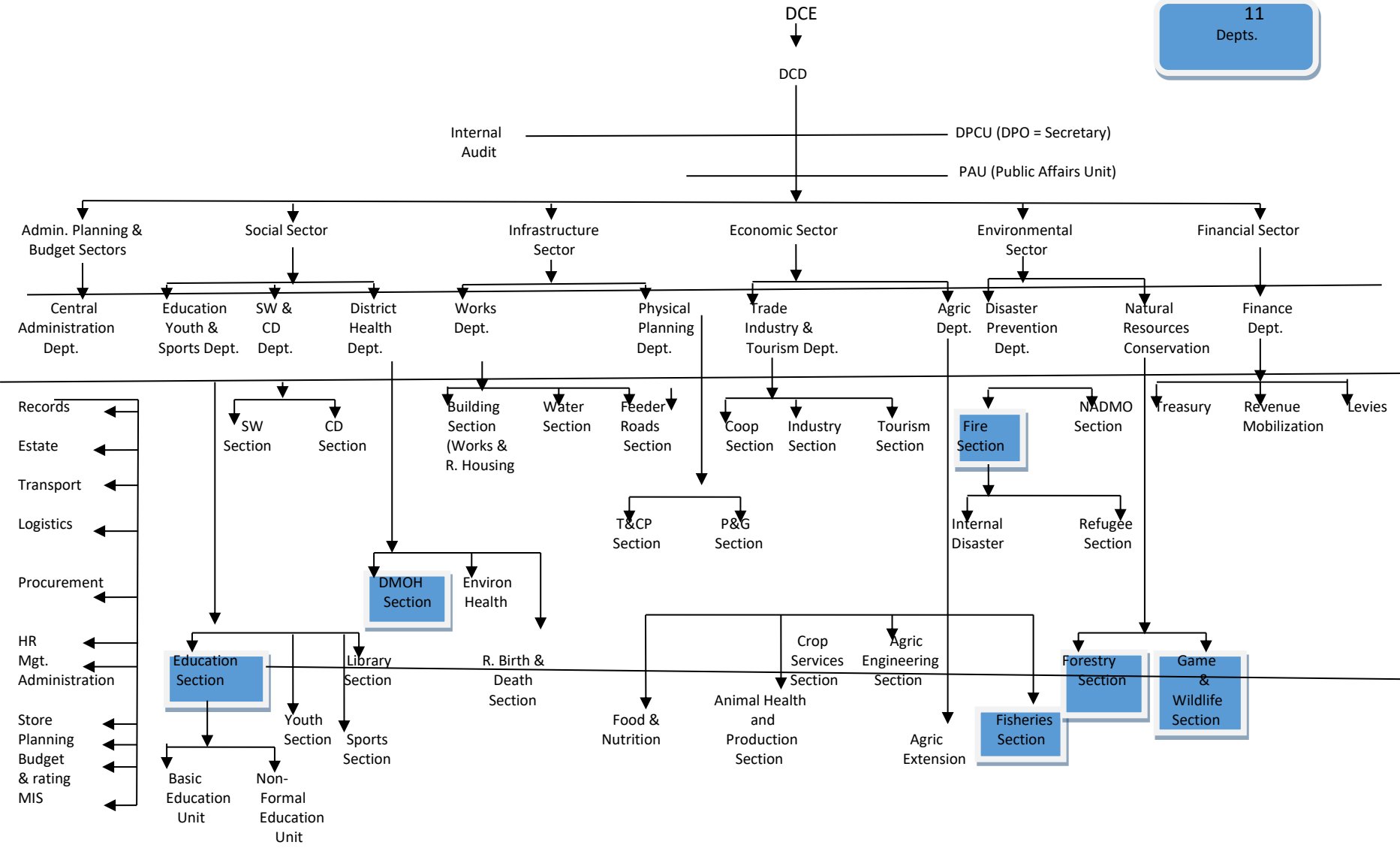
| Department Established (LI 2232, Act 936) | Department Ceasing to exist (established under Act 462) |
|--|--|
| Central Administration | |
| Works Department | Public Works department, Dept of Feeder roads |
| Physical Planning Department | Department of Parks and garden Dept of Town and Country Planning |
| Department of Trade and Industry | Dept of Rural Housing Cottage Industries Department of cooperatives |
| Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Dept of Social Welfare Dept of Community Development |
| Department of Agriculture | Dept of Animal Health and Production Agricultural Extension Services Division Crop Service Division |
| Department of Education, Youth and sport | Ghana Library Board, Office of the National Youth Organizing commission Office of the District Sport Organizer |
| District Health Department | Registry of Births and Deaths |

Source: LGS/MLRD, 2016

In the performances of the functions assigned to the District under the Act, the Assembly is beset with numerous challenges including:

- Inadequate office accommodation for Decentralized Departments
- Inadequate financial and technical logistics for monitoring and evaluation data management
- Inadequate qualified personnel in some departments

Figure 1.9: below shows the existing organizational structure of the JSDA



1.3.6.2: Sub-district Structures of the Assembly

Underneath the District Assembly are the Sub-district Structures established under Legislative Instruments 1589 (LI 1589) in response to the demand for popular participation in promoting decentralization and good governance.

The Assembly is subdivided into (190) Unit Committees in thirty-nine (39) Electoral Areas grouped into Six (6) Area Councils and two (2) Town Councils.

These include:

- Drobo Urban Council
- Japekrom Town Council
- Adamsu Area Council
- Zezera Area Council
- Kwamesiekrom Area Council
- Jenjemireja (JJMJ) Area Council
- AtunaArea Council
- Dwenem Area Council

Notwithstanding their crucial role of these sub-district structures in the local level development, their activities are virtually not in existence. Factors such as poor financial, weak logistics, lack of office accommodation and human resources capacity constitute the major challenges at their level. Despite the fact that some of the staffs have ever been trained on their duties and functions by the District Assembly, they still lack vital refresher training. They need to be trained and assisted to identify their needs and assisted to prepare a development plans.

1.3.6.3: Traditional Authority

The District has three paramountcies namely: Drobo, Japekrom and Dwenem paramountcies. All of them have their sub chiefs working to safeguard peace and tranquility in the District. The cordial relationship between the traditional authorities and the Assembly would be harnessed for the development of the district. The traditional authorities should partner the Assembly to provide the needed economic and social transformation for the people.

1.3.6.4: Social Accountability

Active involvement of all stakeholders (individuals, beneficiary communities of a project, donors etc.) in the formulation of development policies is of much importance to Assembly. Citizens participation in community level decision-making can be traced back to some centuries ago, where the concepts of freedom of speech, Assembly, voting and equal representation were pioneered. Citizen participation therefore is the essence of democracy.

1.3.6.5: Citizenry Participation in Community Development/Decision Making

The level of citizen's participation in the district varies with respects to the subject matter and also a number of factors like the benefits to be gained (immediate or future) from the issue under discussions, the availability of appropriate mechanism that allows community members to participate in issues that concern them and their political and religious affiliations. Generally however, there is lot of indiscipline and poor citizenry attitude to communal labour which account for lot of fil the consuming the district. These include polythene bags, open defecation, indiscriminate disposal of refuse and waste water. The DA would have to do lot of public education to change people's behaviour towards sanitation and also enforce its by-laws for compliance.

1.3.6.6: Role of Non-Governmental/Civil Society Organizations

The role of Non-governmental and civil society organizations in the development of the District cannot be overemphasis. The level of participation by these stakeholders clearly shows that there is good collaboration, partnership and information flow between the Assembly and the Stakeholders. To ensure true ownership and sustainability in the District development agenda it is necessary to create the enabling environment for stakeholders and interested groups to effectively contribute to the development process. The Assembly must therefore institute channels for consultation with key stakeholders at the District, Area and community levels.

1.3.7: SOCIAL SERVICES

Social services are deliberated interventions provided by the state with intention of enhancing the citizenry general well-being and social welfare. These include education, health delivery as well as water and sanitation provision. All these services are being provided within the District. Details of the types, location and quality of social services available in the district have been presented in the following sub-sections.

1.3.7.1: Education

1.3.7.1.1: Distribution of schools Infrastructure in the District (public and private)

The Jaman South District currently has a total of 267 basic schools (public = 196 and private = 71). This comprises 95 Kindergartens, 95 primary and 71 junior high schools located in eight educational circuits. The district also has 6 Senior High Schools and a private vocational training school which is not in operation. The distribution of schools in the district is summarized in table below.

Table 1.13: Number of Schools in the District

| LEVEL | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | TOTAL |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| KG | 70 | 25 | 95 |
| PRIMARY | 70 | 25 | 95 |
| JHS | 54 | 17 | 71 |
| SHS | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 196 | 71 | 267 |

Source: GES-Jaman South (2016)

Though the basic education facilities are fairly distributed in the various circuits, the secondary educations are concentrated only in the district capital. This has often resulted in inadequate access to secondary education in the district. The private sector (mostly Religious Organizations) plays an important role on educational delivery in the district. The Catholic Mission established and manages the vocational institute in the district. However, taking a critical look at the KG infrastructure in the District, it could be seen that most (70) of them (pre-schools) are either operating in the dilapidated structures or under trees. Therefore, there is the need for stakeholder to take the necessary action towards providing them.

1.3.7.1.2 Teaching Staff in the District

Table 1.14: Number of Teaching Staff in the District -Public Schools

| LEVEL | TRAINED | UNTRAINED | TOTAL | PTR | % TRAINED |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|-------|------|-----------|
| KG | 95 | 107 | 202 | 35:1 | 47% |
| PRIMARY | 311 | 196 | 507 | 26:1 | 61% |
| JHS | 317 | 107 | 424 | 12:1 | 75% |
| SHS | 94 | 15 | 109 | 24:1 | 86% |
| Private Schools | | | | | |
| LEVEL | TRAINED | UNTRAINED | TOTAL | PTR | % TRAINED |
| KG | 0 | 52 | 52 | 35:1 | 0% |
| PRIMARY | 2 | 122 | 124 | 30:1 | 2% |
| JHS | 4 | 67 | 71 | 16:1 | 6% |
| SHS | 1 | 31 | 32 | 34:1 | 3% |

Source: JSDA GES, 2017

Trained teaching staff especially for the basic level is over populated in both private and public schools in the district. As indicated in the Table 1.18 the district has a total teacher population of 1,380 (in both scenarios), representing a teacher-pupil ratio of 1:23 at the basic levels as at 2016. Though the figure constituted both trained (729) and untrained (651), teacher-pupil ratio in the district is above standard as compared with the national standard of 1:45. The untrained teachers, who constituted 47% of basic teachers in the district, were more at the primary level in both cases. Entirely, the district's picture for both trained and untrained teachers is far above the national standard of 1:40-45. Also, analyzing the district teacher staffing situation on both scenarios, it is clear that there are more untrained teachers in private schools as compared with public schools. This implies that stakeholders in the district should take measures to improve quality teaching and learning at the private schools in the area.

Over all, working with these numbers would mean that teachers would have less work to do in schools. Therefore, is expected quality of education would be greatly enhanced in the district.

It is however worth noting that this is an average and that many schools have ratios below the average. Moreover at the JHS, the focus is on subject teacher and some subjects do not have the corresponding teachers.

From the table above, it means more children can, and should be enrolled without necessarily increasing the number of teachers in the district over a long period of time. There is the need for a serious drive towards increased enrolment of children of all ages. Thus, more efforts on enrolment drive especially at the rural levels.

1.3.7.1.3: Schools Enrolment Levels

Table 1.15 shows the trend in enrolment from 2013/2014 to 2015/2016 academic years. Total enrolment at the basic level increased from 31,803 in 2014/15 to 37,130 in 2015/2016 academic year representing 16.7% increased.

Table 1.15: Schools Enrolment at all Levels

| Year Level | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|--------|
| | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total | M | F | Total |
| KG | 4,282 | 4,562 | 8,844 | 3,993 | 4,234 | 8,227 | 4,545 | 4,179 | 8,724 | 4776 | 4765 | 9,541 |
| PRIMARY | 7,655 | 8,231 | 15,886 | 7,685 | 7,643 | 15,328 | 8,145 | 8,299 | 16,444 | 8358 | 8033 | 16,391 |
| JHS | 3,366 | 2,754 | 6,120 | 3,317 | 2,907 | 6,224 | 3,583 | 3,052 | 6,635 | 3622 | 3422 | 7,044 |
| SHS | - | | | | | | | | | 1520 | 1634 | 3,154 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total | 15,303 | 15,547 | 30,850 | 14,995 | 14,784 | 29,779 | 16,273 | 15,530 | 31,803 | 17,876 | 17,854 | 37,130 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

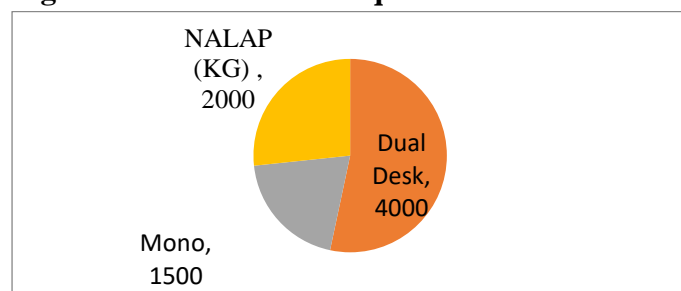
Source: JSDA GES, 2016

The activities of NGO/Development Partners should be encouraged in the area to help educate parents on the need to increase enrolment and retention in schools especially among girls. The partners could be encouraged to support education in the district by supplying furniture to schools, making schools gender friendly by providing KVIPs and urinals, uniforms, bags and learning materials to the needy children.

1.3.7.1.4: Furniture Situation

Data from the GES Directorate indicates that furniture in the district is inadequate. Two main factors explain this. There are increasing in enrolment without a corresponding supply of furniture and poor maintenance of existing ones resulting in breakdowns. It is estimated that 4000 dual desks and 1500 mono desks are required in the district. The figure below shows the details of furniture requirements. There should be more efforts in the provision of 2000 NALAP furniture for the KG schools.

Figure 1.10: Furniture Requirement



GES, JSDA, 2016

1.3.7.1.5 School Performance

The district BECE results show a consistent increase in the pupil's performance from 2014-2016. The table below explains the District performance in BECE from 2014-2016.

Table 1.16: B E C E Analysis of Results –Jaman South District (2014 -2016)

| DETAILS | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL |
| TOTAL PRESENTED | 998 | 826 | 1824 | 997 | 845 | 1842 | 1018 | 899 | 1917 |
| TOTAL PASSED | 846 | 654 | 1500 | 895 | 738 | 1633 | 971 | 756 | 1727 |
| TOTAL FAILED | 152 | 172 | 324 | 102 | 109 | 209 | 47 | 143 | 190 |
| PERCENTAGE PASSED | 84.7 | 79.2 | 82.2 | 89.0 | 87.0 | 88.7 | 95.38 | 84.09 | 90.09 |

Source: GES-Jaman South (2016)

Ghana School Feeding Program

Ghana School Feeding programme, since its inception in the District around 2005, has made some gains in the enrolments and thereby improving the attendance at both primary and KGs levels within the beneficiary schools. The table explains the GSFP situation in the district

Table 1.17: Beneficiaries Schools on GSFP.

| No | Name of School | Enrolment for 3 rd term 2015/2016 | Name of Caterer | Days out | Indebtedness to Caterers GHC | Remarks |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Krakrom Primary / KG | 71 | Esi Georgina | 30 | 1,704.0 | Enrolment Picked as at 27 th Febuary,2015. Submitted as at 31 st March, 2015 |
| 2 | Abirikasu Presby Primary /KG | 342 | Adwoa Asantewaa | 30 | 8,208.0 | |
| 3. | Buobunum R/C Primary/KG | 251 | Rita Asante | 30 | 6,024.0 | |
| 4. | Kofiko DA Primary /KG | 329 | Beatrice Kyeremah | 30 | 7,896.0 | |
| 5. | Baano Presby Primary/KG | 329 | Janet Gyamea | 30 | 7,896.0 | |
| 6. | Dodasuo R/C Primary/KG | 607 | Agnes Kuruwaa Amoabeng | 30 | 14,568.0 | |
| 7. | Kwameseikrom R/C Primary/KG | 324 | Rose Asantewaa | 30 | 7,776.0 | |
| 8. | Kwameseikrom Methodist Prim/KG | 470 | Mary Ann Adjei | 30 | 11,280.0 | |
| 9. | Baano R/C Prim/KG | 312 | Esi Georgina | 30 | 7,488.0 | |
| 10. | Asempanaye DA Prim/KG | 253 | Leticia Foriwaa | 30 | 6,072.0 | |
| 11. | Atuna Islamic prim/KG | 147 | Comfort Asuamah | 30 | 3,528.0 | |
| 12. | Asuogya Primary/KG | 255 | Rahana Issaka | 30 | 6,120.0 | |
| 13. | Atuna DA Primary/KG | 318 | Mary Fosuah | 30 | 7,632.0 | |
| 14. | Konsia R/C Primary/KG | 527 | Paulina Afful | 30 | 12,648.0 | |
| 15. | Atuna R/C Primary/KG | 435 | Lucy Amponsah | 30 | 10,440.0 | |
| TOTAL | | 4,970 | | | 119,280.0 | |

Source; JSDA, DIC, 2016

Monitoring of the Programme

During the year under review, the District Implementation Committee (DIC) had undertaken a number of activities to ensure the successes of the programme.

The District Assembly has collaborated with the program caterers in the provision of decent cooking facilities in the form of local kitchen infrastructures. The DIC also monitored the progress of the program throughout the period.

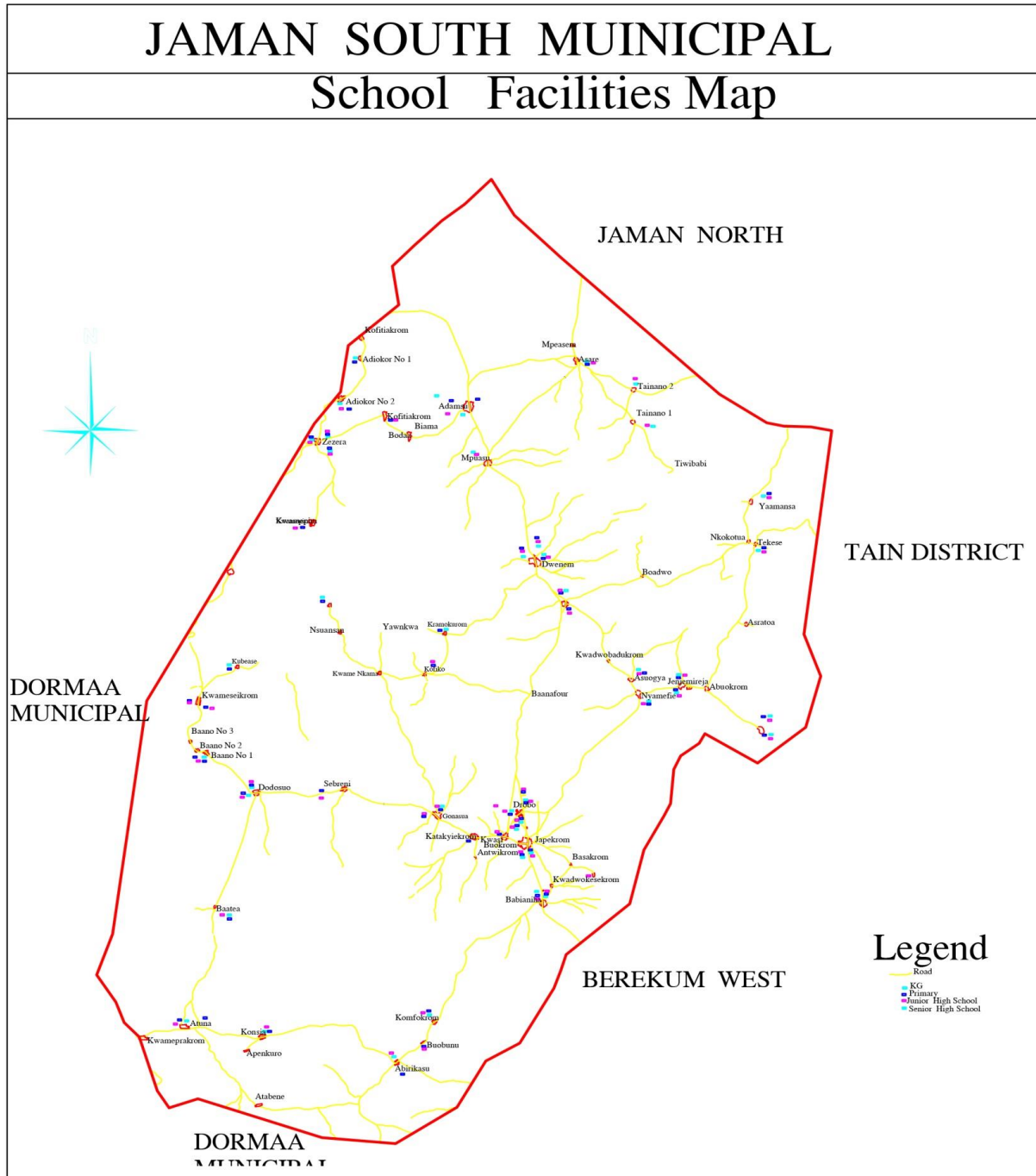
Problems in the Educational Sector

The major problems confronting the education delivery in the district include the following;

- In adequate access to basic school infrastructure eg KGs
- Inadequate furniture for all levels of basic schools
- Inadequate logistics for effective supervision
- Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
- Lack of TLMs for basic schools

- Numerous untrained teachers specially in the private schools
- Low enrolment in the rural communities.
- Poor maintenance of existing schools infrastructure

Figure 1.11 Map of School facilities



Source: PPD, JSMA 2017

1.3.7.2: HEALTH CARE DELIVERY IN THE DISTRICT

The overall objective of the interventions outlined in the GSGDA for that matter Jaman South District Assembly, under health is to improve the health status of the population. In achieving the interventions the following focal areas guide stakeholder decision.

- Bridging the equity gap in access to health and nutritional services
- Ensuring sustainable financial arrangement that protect the poor
- Strengthening efficiency in health service delivery

1.3.7.2.1: Health infrastructure

The formal health system in the district consists of 1 District hospital (CHAG), 9 Sub Districts Health Centres, 5 functional CHPS centers and 1 Polyclinic and no Community Nutrition Centres. There are also 3 private Maternity Homes within the district. The district still needs additional CHPS in the near future. These facilities complement one another to deliver quality services to the people.

Table 1.18: Distribution and location of Health Facilities by Sub-districts

| GHANA HELATH SERVICES | PRIVATE MAT. HOME | GHAG |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Drobo RCH | Vida's Mat. home | St. Mary's Hospital |
| 2. Gonasua Health Centre | Angel's Mat. Home | Presbyterian clinic |
| 3. Abirikasu Health Centre | Saviors Mat Home | |
| 4. Zezera Health Centre | --- | --- |
| 5. Adamsu Health Centre | --- | --- |
| 6. Bodaa Health Centre | --- | --- |
| 7. Asare Health Centre | --- | --- |
| 9. Atuna CHPS | --- | --- |
| 10. Abuokrom CHPS | --- | --- |
| 11. Yaamansa CHPS | --- | --- |
| 12. Tainano CHPS | --- | --- |
| 13 Asempanaye CHPS | --- | --- |
| 14. Baano Health centre | --- | --- |
| 15 Adiokor Health Centre | --- | --- |
| 16. Drobo Health Centre | --- | --- |
| Total | 16 | 3 |
| | | 2 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

1.3.7.2.2: Access to Health Care Facilities

The existing number of facilities in the District clearly indicates that some communities have low access to health care facilities. A look at the number of facilities simply portrays that accessibility to health care facilities are mainly Health Centres, Community Clinics and sometimes traditional healers. This is in view of the fact that these facilities are to a very large extent distributed within the major communities in the District. Distance to the health facility is a major challenge in the District due to the fact that most of the facilities are within the District capital.

It therefore calls for prudent measures to upgrade and distribute health facilities equitably in the area. Also, there is the need widen the coverage of health insurance scheme in the District. This will enhance equitable access to health since it will increase equal opportunity for both the rich and the poor.

1.3.7.2.3: Staff situation in the District

The table below indicates Staff situation in the District from 2014-2017.

Table 1.19: Staff situation in the District

| CATEGORY | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Medical Assistants | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| General Nurses/NO | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| Psychiatry Nurses | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Midwives | 8 | 11 | 15 |
| Enrolled Nurses | 24 | 32 | 33 |
| Comm. Health Nurse` | 44 | 54 | 42 |
| TO's/HI/CH/FTs /Nutrition | 13 | 9 | 10 |
| Pharmacy /Dispensary Technician | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Biomedical scientist | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Laboratory Technician | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Public health nurses | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| others | 34 | 35 | 30 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 137 | 162 | 149 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

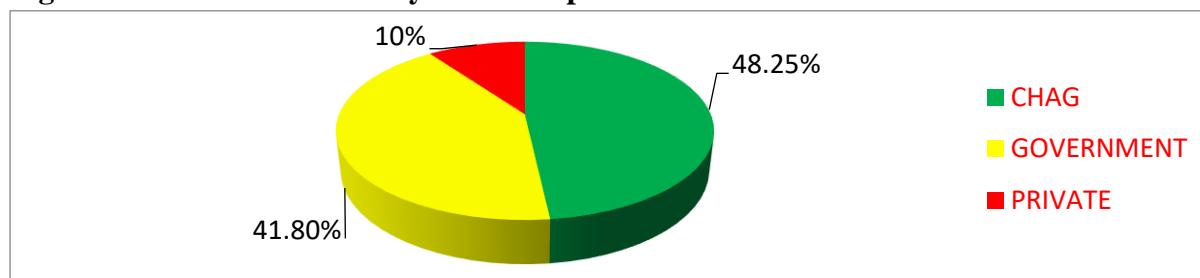
1.3.7.2.4 OPD Attendances in the district

Table 1.20: Top ten OPD attendance

| 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| DISEASES | NUMBER OF CASES | DISEASES | NUMBER OF CASES | DISEASES | NUMBER OF CASES |
| Malaria | 69665 | Malaria | 53151 | Malaria | 50765 |
| ARI | 20878 | RTI | 26757 | RTI | 22936 |
| Acute Eye Infection | 10533 | Rheumatism \$ Joint pains | 24260 | Rheumatism \$ Joint pains | 20702 |
| Rheumatism & Joint Pains | 10282 | Acute eye infection | 9994 | Acute eye infection | 9946 |
| Skin Diseases & Ulcers | 8806 | Intestinal worms | 9323 | Skin Diseases & Ulcers | 7627 |
| Diarrhoea diseases | 8430 | Diarrhoea | 7645 | Intestinal worms | 7081 |
| Intestinal Worms | 7001 | Anaemia | 5741 | Diarrhoea | 6597 |
| Anaemia | 5607 | Other acute ear infections | 2886 | Anaemia | 5638 |
| Diabetes | 5175 | Pneumonia | 2220 | Gynaecological conditions | 4826 |
| pneumonia | 4676 | Urinary track infection | 2130 | UTI | 3541 |

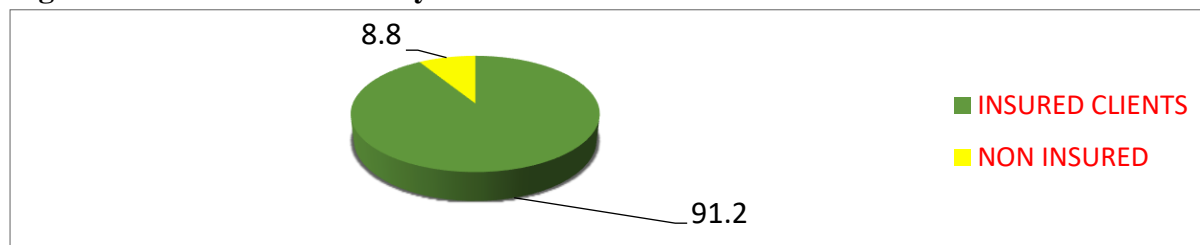
Source: DHD, JSDA 2017

Figure12: OPD Attendance by Ownership-2016



Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

Figure 13. OPD Attendance by Insurance Status-2016



Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

As attendance increases, OPD per capita also increase since the health seeking behaviour is on the increase couple the increased in insured patients. This is due to increase health education at our OPD, home visit etc

1.3.7.2.5: Incidence of Diseases in the District

1.3.7.2.5.1: Malaria Control

Malaria continues to be the number one (1) cause of OPD attendance and the first among the top ten diseases for the period under review. It also constitutes the first top causes of admission. This calls for more concerted efforts to reduce the situation. Table 21 shows malaria cases recorded over the years

Table 1.21: Malaria Cases recorded

| YEAR | Number of OPD Suspected Malaria Cases | Total number of malaria cases suspected tested | Total number of confirmed malaria cases | Malaria Admissions |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|
| 2014 | 83363 | 78780 | 73363 | 2599 |
| 2015 | 87538 | 86510 | 69655 | 2174 |
| 2016 | 82500 | 73291 | 53151 | 2693 |
| 2017 | 75398 | 74625 | 50756 | 1351 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2017

1.3.7.2.5.2: Maternal Deaths

During the year under review, the district recorded three (3) maternal deaths representing 120 per 100,000 live births as compared to one (1) maternal death representing 40 per 100,000 live births same period 2015. Emphasis on increasing EOC; improving the knowledge and skill of service providers through the safe motherhood programme as well as creating awareness on the magnitude and consequences of maternal mortality need to be intensified to accelerate its reduction in the district. The Cause of maternal death includes:

- Ectopic pregnancy
- Cardiac failure
- Septic abortions
- Anaemia
- Circulatory overload
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Renal failure

Infant Mortality Rate

As indicated in the table below, a total under five mortality (0-5years) recorded for 2014 was 45 compared to 27 (2015) and 14 (2016). Even though there was a decrease, the figure is still high and therefore calls for an urgent intervention. More sensitization programmes

geared towards creating awareness for pregnant women to regularly attend antenatal and post-natal must be intensified. It is particularly important because the district has to contribute to the national goal and the MDG of halving infant mortality.

Table 1.21: Trend of maternal and infant mortality ratio

| Year | Institutional live births | Institutional maternal deaths | Institutional MMR | Under 5 year Deaths |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2014 | 3022 | 8 | 265 | 45 |
| 2015 | 3364 | 5 | 149 | 27 |
| 2016 | 3089 | 8 | 259 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 12131 | 23 | 191 | 112 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

1.3.7.2.5.4:HIV/AIDS Control

PMTCT/testing and counselling services were carried out in all the health facilities. Over the period under review, the number of new clients who were put under care was 125. 100 of those representing 80% were started ARVs. The table below shows facility testing and counseling of HIV from 2014-2016. Females recorded more positive cases than males

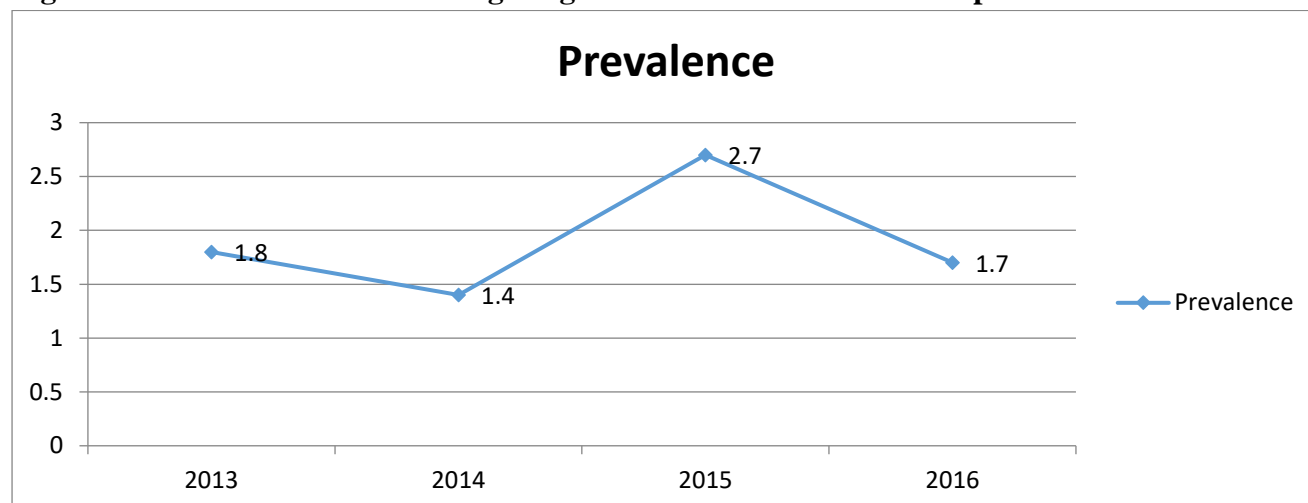
Table 1.22: HIV/AIDS Testing and Counseling (HTC)

| Indicator | 2015 | | | 2016 | | | 2017 | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | M | F | TOT | M | F | TOT | M | F | TOT |
| Pre-test Counseling | 211 | 324 | 535 | 123 | 241 | 364 | 272 | 640 | 912 |
| # Tested | 211 | 324 | 535 | 122 | 241 | 363 | 293 | 640 | 933 |
| # Positive | 44 | 116 | 160 | 22 | 55 | 77 | 42 | 116 | 158 |
| Receiving +Ve Res | 42 | 114 | 156 | 9 | 51 | 60 | 38 | 116 | 154 |
| Receiving Posttest | 168 | 265 | 433 | 121 | 222 | 343 | 272 | 639 | 911 |
| # Screened for TB | 33 | 95 | 128 | 10 | 41 | 51 | 39 | 101 | 140 |
| Refer for care | 33 | 97 | 130 | 11 | 43 | 54 | 40 | 107 | 147 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2017

The chart below depicts HIV prevalence among pregnant women at PMTCT Centers. The district recorded 1.4% in 2014 but increased astronomically in 2015 but decreased drastically in 2016. However, the district prevalence rate is still beyond the national prevalence.

Figure 1.14: HIV Prevalence among Pregnant Women 2014-2016 Compared



Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

Table 1.23: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT)

| Indicator | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| ANC Registrant | 3346 | 3144 | 3277 |
| Pre-test counsel | 2986 | 2973 | 2862 |
| Tested | 2973 | 2915 | 2865 |
| Positive | 42 | 78 | 49 |
| Receiving Post-test counseling | 2917 | 2887 | 2621 |
| Positive after 34 Wks | 16 | 4 | 3 |
| ARV Prophylaxis | 35 | 12 | 15 |

Source: DHD, JSDA 2016

1.3.7.2.6: Family Planning

Family Planning services were offered at all facilities in the district except the District Hospital which is a catholic hospital. 11,136 both new and continuing acceptors were recorded representing 42.3 % of WIFA as compared to 1058(39%).

1.3.7.2.7: Major Problem of Health Delivery

Despite the successes of the sector there are still some development problems that need to be addressed. These problems include:

- ❖ Some facilities lack adult weighing scale
- ❖ Inadequate staff regarding catchment areas
- ❖ Breakdown of motorbikes

- ❖ Inadequate safety boxes
- ❖ Insufficient mixing syringes
- ❖ Poor filling system
- ❖ Lack of child health records booklet

1.3.7.2.8: Status of the District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme

The National Health Insurance programme is a social protection programme that seeks to ensure that all residents of Ghana access quality health care without paying money at the point of service. The enrolment figure for the year 2016 under review was at **60,463**. This represents 57.3% of the total projected population of the district (105,396) for 2016.

It can be deduced from the table that registration in the period under review indicates, the informal sector recorded the highest as compared to others, which is an indication that the informal sector formed majority of the population of the District.

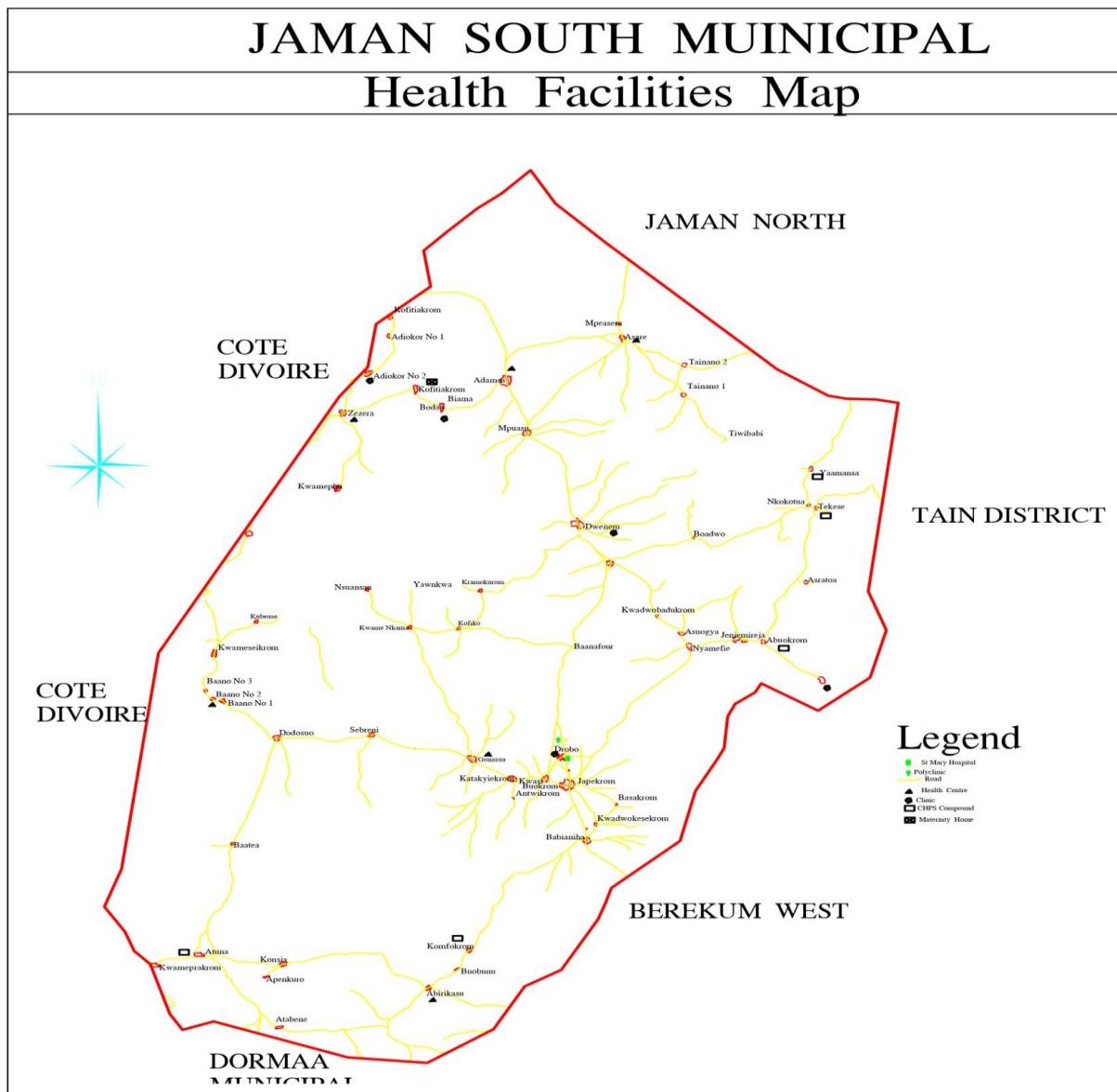
Table 1.24: Registration Trend of NHIS from 2014-2016

| Category | As at Dec. 2014 | | As at Dec. 2015 | | As at Dec. 2016 | | As at Dec. 2017 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | No. registered | Percentage (%) | No. registered | Percentage (%) | No. registered | Percentage (%) | No. registered | Percentage (%) |
| Informal | 27,278 | 34.35 | 26,706 | 38.06 | 21,341 | 35.29 | 61789 | - |
| SSNIT Contribution | 1,330 | 1.67 | 1,242 | 1.77 | 1,167 | 1.93 | - | - |
| SSNIT Pensioners | 72 | 0.09 | 40 | 0.05 | 1 | 0.00 | - | - |
| Under 18 years | 34,365 | 43.28 | 37,811 | 53.90 | 31,625 | 53.30 | - | - |
| Pregnant women | 1,792 | 2.25 | 1,547 | 2.20 | 1,813 | 2.99 | - | - |
| 70 years and above | 2,889 | 3.63 | 2,698 | 3.84 | 2,336 | 3.86 | - | - |
| Indigents | 11,664 | 14.69 | 105 | 0.14 | 2,180 | 3.60 | - | - |
| Total | 79,390 | 100 | 70,146 | 100 | 60,463 | 100 | - | - |

Source: JSDA NHIS, 2016

The year also witnessed the introduction of the new single technology platform and the aim of this is to ensure the integration of all the schemes at the district level and also with central authority.

Figure 1.15 Map of Health facilities in the Municipality



Source: PPD, JSMA 2017.

1.3.7.3: Water and Sanitation Security in the District

1.3.7.3.1: Potable Water Access

Increasing access to potable water is key to achieving health outcomes and sustained poverty reduction. Strategies for providing safe water will focus on improving access in rural and hard-to-reach poor areas. The emphasis will be on the following:

- i. Safe liquid and solid water Management.
- ii. Capacity building for Environmental Health Workers.
- iii. Effective Management of both urban and rural system.

- iv. Solid waste disposal practices are similar in almost all the district. About 88.7(%) percent.
- v. Dump their refuse openly at either temporary or permanent sanitary sites. These sanitary sites are occasionally cleaned by the communities. With regard to potable water supply, 54.0 percent of rural and urban communities have access respectively. The percentage of population in the rural.
- vi. Area having access to potable water is low, when compared to the national figure of 57.0 percent however the.
- vii. District the District figure of 65.5 percent is relatively higher than that of the nation. About 100 communities.
- viii. Have been provided with good drinking water.
- ix. The District generally has good coverage of potable water which stands at about 78.12.
- x. Percent as compared to the national and regional coverage of 57.14 percent. And 53.51 percent respectively (CWSA)
- xi. Water /Sanitary Facilities Provision and Management.

There are about 239 boreholes in the district. Out of these, 127 are functional, 57 sub-optimally functional and 55 not functioning, hand dug well (HDW) is 1 and small town water pipe system (STWPS) are 6. Household Sanitary facilities (VIP 1830) and public ones (KVIP – 9) have been provided under period review.

The table below are provision of water and sanitation facilities by area council.

Table 1.25. Water and sanitation facilities

| NO. | NAME OF AREA | TOTAL POST AS AT 2016 | TOTAL NO BH | BH FUNCTION | BH NOT FUNCTI ON | NO OF HDW | NO OF STWPS | HOUSEHOLD | | KVIP | PUBLIC | |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | VIP | KVIP | | VIP | AQUA PRIVY |
| 1. | Adamsu | | 21 | 19 | 2 | NIL | 1 | 203 | N/A | - | N/A | 1 |
| 2. | Drobo West | | 43 | 35 | 8 | NIL | 2 | 487 | N/A | 1 | 11/A1 | 2 |
| 3. | Zezero | | 24 | 18 | 76 | NIL | - | 64 | N/A | 1 | N/A | - |
| 4. | Atuna | | 43 | 34 | 9 | NIL | - | 290 | N/A | - | N/A | 2 |
| 5. | Japekrom | | 14 | 6 | 8 | NIL | 1 | 350 | N/A | 1 | N/A | 3 |
| 6. | Kwamseikrom | | 33 | 27 | 6 | 1 | - | 73 | N/A | 1 | N/A | - |
| 7. | Dwenem | | 19 | 17 | 2 | NIL | 1 | 207 | N/A | - | N/A | 1 |
| 8. | Drobo East (JJMJ) | | 42 | 18 | 24 | NIL | 1 | 156 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | Total | | 239 | 174 | 65 | 1 | 6 | 1830 | N/A | 4 | N/A | 9 |

Source: District Water and Sanitation Agency – Drobo (2016)

1.3.7.3.2: Solid Waste Disposal

The most common outlet of solid waste disposal in the District is Public dumps in open space (68.5%). Out of this figure, 28 percent is urban, while 85.7 percent constitute the rural. Dumping of solid waste in public containers is most common in the urban areas constituting 59 percent for urban but only three percent rural. Out of these methods of solid waste disposal, the proportion of households who resort to public dumping in the open is higher in the rural (85.7%) than in the urban (28%) areas. However, in the urban areas, getting sites for final disposal of solid waste is a major challenge.

1.3.7.3.3: Liquid Waste Disposal

The most commonly used methods of disposing liquid waste in the district are thrown on to the street/outside (56.5%), thrown on to compound (38.9%) and thrown into in the gutter (2.3%). However, for rural- urban distribution, 60.7 percent of urban throw their liquid waste on to the street/outside, whereas 54.8 percent of the rural households use this method. However, less than one percent of both urban and rural households dump their liquid waste through the sewerage system.

1.3.7.3.4: Drainage System

Most communities in the district, even including the district capital, do not have any proper drainage system. The inadequacy of proper drains has led to the accumulation of stagnant water with offensive smells in and around residential areas. Drains along main roads are choked with filth giving rise to mosquito breeding especially during the rainy season

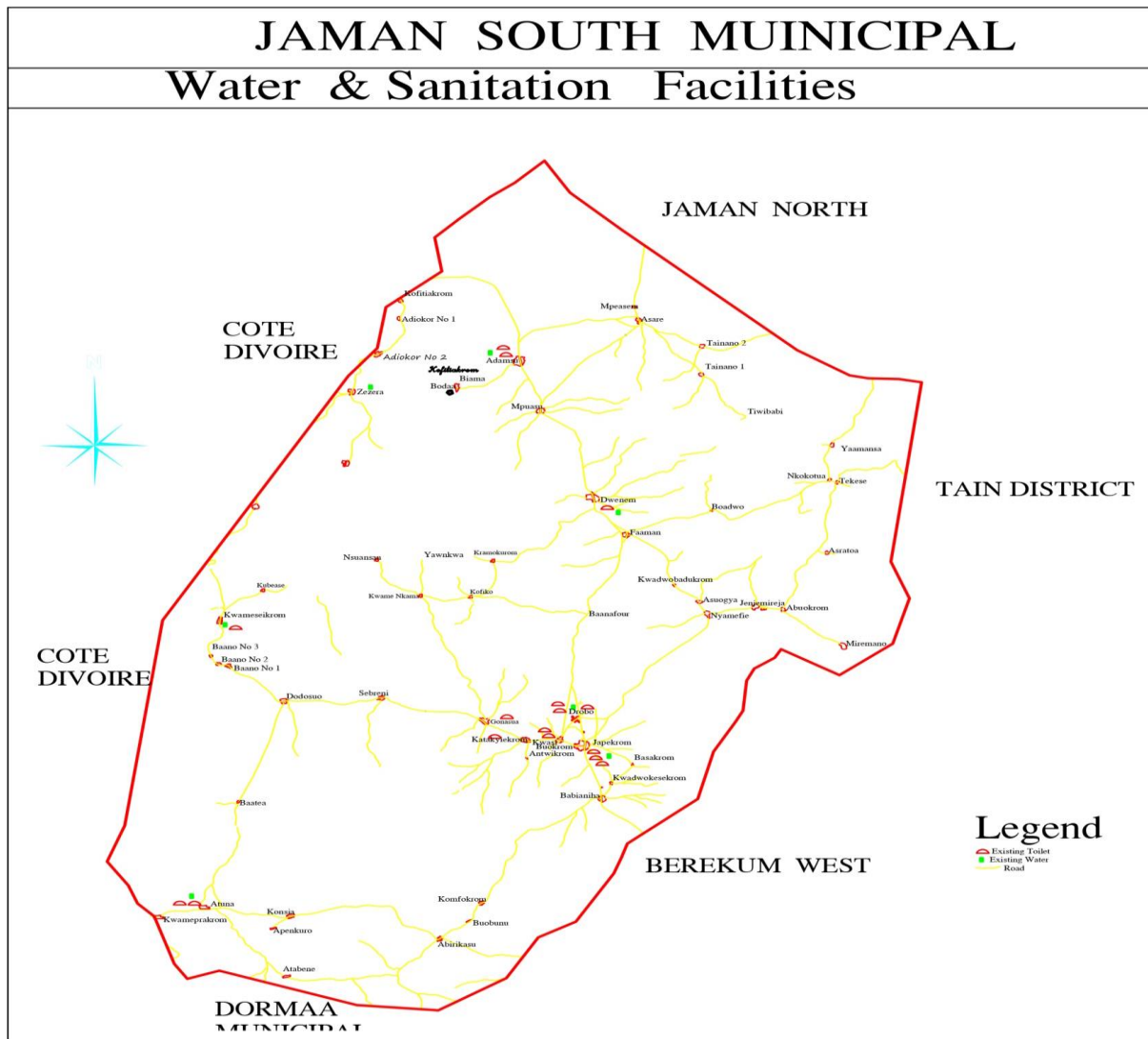
1.3.7.3.5 Challenges:

The provision and management of potable water and sanitation has not been an easy task to the Assembly. The Assembly is currently faced with a number of challenges in performing its task. They include the following:

- i. Inadequate logistics, transport and remuneration for office and field staff.
- ii. The boreholes breakdown constantly as a result of excessive pressure.
- iii. Inadequate logistics (High cost of spare parts).
- iv. Inability on the part of community members to raise enough money for replacement and general maintenance.
- v. Limited training for Watsan/Boards members, resulting poor management of facilities.
- vi. Lack of actionable road map for scaling-up CLTS at District level.

- vii. Lack of technical support to HH to build of improved facilities.
- viii. In ability to effectively monitor environmental sanitation due to the unavailability of accurate and timely data on sanitation.
- ix. Unavailability of final disposal site for liquid waste.

Figure 1. 16: Water and Sanitation facilities in the Municipality.



Source: PPD, JSMA 2017

1.3.8: Vulnerability Analysis

Vulnerability is a socio-economic challenge that deprives a group of people in society from realizing their potentials in life. The Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (GPRS II) of Ghana defines a vulnerable person as one who does not reach his/her full potential and cannot contribute effectively to the economic growth and sustainable social development in a country. A person deprived of his/her basic rights and needs is also described as vulnerable.

Exclusion is the invariable penitence of vulnerability. That is the extreme form of vulnerability which later becomes a socially accepted concept leading to exclusion of the person involved termed as the excluded. Exclusion therefore leads to a social group referred to as “the marginalized and disadvantaged”. These conditions in society hinder these groups of people from participating in general development and therefore do not contribute to development but become spectators in the society. They are also neglected, in very important activities such as decision-making which would impact positively on their socio-economic wellbeing.

1.3.8.1: Vulnerable and Excluded Groups in the District

- *Vulnerability Analysis*

The vulnerability conditions which often exclude some people from participating in very important activities such as decision-making are identified in the table below. The classification includes the vulnerable and excluded groups and the effects of the vulnerability in the district.

Table 1.26: Vulnerability Analysis

| No. | Vulnerable and excluded group | Effects of Vulnerability | Intervention |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | The core poor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low income levels. - Limited or no access means of production like land. - Generally have no or low level of education, unskilled and cannot easily avail themselves for economic opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the LEAP in most deprived communities and to cover the core poor. - Adopt labour intensive technology for construction of selected community facilities to create employment for the unskilled. - Facilitate access of poor farmers to farm inputs and services. |
| 2 | Gender Issues(women and children) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discriminated against in access to education and general empowerment opportunities. - Subjected to all forms of abuse like domestic violence and limited access to | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intensify education on the various women and children Acts.- Intensify public education on the need for girl child education. - Build capacity of women and other vulnerable groups in gari processing, pomade and soap making. - Implement activities and programmes to reduce maternal mortality in the district. |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | <p>family/household assets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forced into early marriages often against their well. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement activities and programmes to reduce child (U-5) mortality in the district, - Support implementation of the Expanded Programme Immunization (EPI), - Develop and implement genders responsive action plan. |
| 3 | Persons living with HIV/AIDS | <p>Social stigmatization and discrimination</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate the public to integrate Persons living with HIV/AIDS into the society. - Provide ATRs to PLWHIV. - Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and control including condom distribution - Ensure that social intervention programmes such as NHIS, LEAP and the School Feeding cover Persons living with HIV/AIDS. - Ensure effective operation of the DAC and DRMT for effective monitoring and reporting on HIV and AIDS programmes in the district. |
| 4 | Persons with Disabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limitation to the maximization of their full potential in terms of occupation. - Subjected to stigmatization and discrimination. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and support physically and mentally challenged pupils. - Update data on people with disabilities (PWDs) in the district. - Use part of the PWDs' share of the DACF to support education of PWDs & their children. - Intensify education on the need to enroll disable children in schools. - Facilitate implementation of the Disability Act. |
| 5 | Orphans (children with both or either parents dead, parents invalid and the likes) | <p>Deprivation of their basic rights and necessities of life like access to education, health, food, shelter. This becomes worse where there are no social safe nets</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that NHIS registers the vulnerable and excluded. - Ensure that the School Feeding Programme is implemented in the most deprived communities so as to cater for more vulnerable and excluded children. - Support needy but brilliant students - Implement the LEAP in most deprived communities and to cover the core poor. |
| 6 | People affected by risks and shocks: three categories of risks and shocks identified in the District. That is Fire outbreaks, Floods and rainstorms. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in income levels as a result of losing productive hours - Low productivity of farmers who experience, floods, bush and domestic fire outbreaks - Deprivation of shelter in case of domestic fire outbreak, floods and rain storms. - Inability to provide basic needs for households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish and strengthen fire volunteer groups to prevent and control domestic and bush fires. - Implement the LEAP in most deprived communities and to cover the core poor.- Ensure that NHIS registers the vulnerable and excluded. - Support NADMO and department of Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't to identify the vulnerable and excluded and supported. - Ensure that the School Feeding Programme is implemented in the most deprived communities so as to cater for more vulnerable and excluded children. |
| 7 | Abused Children (Child Labour) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parental discrimination among children. - Failure to provide the child with basic necessities of life like food, shelter, health and education. - Subjected to inhuman treatment like compelled to marry at tender age, child labour and domestic violence. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to rescue and integrate children in WFCL with their families. - Support department of social welfare to identify, rescue and support abused children. - Create public awareness on children's right and the dangers of child labour. - Intensify creation of public awareness on children's rights and effects of WFCL. - Educate the public on the need to report cases of child abuse to the appropriate agencies for redress. - Provide support to victims of domestic violence. |
| 8 | The aged | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physically weak and hence high demand for healthcare. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote designing and construction of disability friendly infrastructure facilities in the district,- Enroll the aged but poor in LEAP communities on the LEAP. |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | - Low level of income due to limited economic opportunities. | - Facilitate early access of Pensioners to their pension benefits. - Ensure that PWDs' share of the DACF is applied fully to their benefit. - Facilitate and support efficient operation of the District Pensioners Association. |
|--|--|--|--|

Source: JSDA/DPCU, 2016

1.3.8.2: Types of shocks and Risks Faced by Households in the District

The risks and Shocks faced by households in the district ranges from natural events (which cannot be predicted and gives no warning for its occurrence) to man-made (that is conflicts, policy induced, terms of trade shocks, illness and death).

The District practices rain fed Agriculture. However, droughts and at times bush fires are common in the area. As a result, the major shock and risk of this nature affects food availability, incomes and wealth. The economic activities that individuals and households are involved in also determine to a large extent the vulnerability they suffer in terms of income stability and asset loss in the District.

The main types of shocks affecting most households in the district relate to the areas of food insecurity, human insecurity and job insecurity.

The unavailability of storage facilities in the Districts compels farmers to sell off their produce immediately after harvest for the fear of produce getting rotten, or any unforeseen hazards, when prices are low. The same farmers are forced to buy back the produce during the lean season, when prices are at their highest levels.

Other shocks and risks cited include illness, job loss and disability of income earner, loss of assets due to disease (death of livestock) or bushfire or theft/arm robbery on the highway conflicts resulting from chieftaincy disputes and insecurity of land tenure were also mentioned as shocks.

Shocks and risks related to rain storms, flooding, bush and domestic fires are reported events that affect houses including schools, community buildings and other individual property.

1.3.8.3: Coping Mechanisms / Strategies to Overcome Shocks

In the light of the challenges resulting from the shocks and risks facing households in the district, a number of coping mechanisms are developed by people to enhance their livelihoods. Studies have revealed that households in the rural areas are more exposed to natural and agriculture-related shocks than those in the urban areas. Rural communities respond to shocks of this nature by selling their assets or livestock and informal insurance mechanisms. The non-poor that are those in the urban areas also use self-help mechanisms as well as market-based strategies like falling on personal savings and loans from the banks. The uses of the formal insurance mechanisms are not patronized. This may be due to the information on their existence in the district.

1.3.8.4: Child Labour Situation

As the first country in the sub-region to endorse the UN Charter on the Rights of the Child therefore, Ghana took the opportunity to address the issue. As a first step towards addressing the issues raised in the protocol, the Ghana government in 2006 put in place a National Programme for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

Investigations into the matter within the District revealed that there are traces of child labour in which children are brought from the villages to stay with other parents to attend school and often end up exploited by these persons.

The activities usually undertaken by the children, they are often exposed to lot of hazards which ranges from verbal and physical assault, hunger and stress, isolation from kith and kin, exploitation, and interference in education, psychological and moral abuse, diseases and sexual exploitation. The situation calls for a collaborative effort from all sectors to combat child labour and its worst form which has given a negative signal.

1.3.8.5: Persons Living in Disaster Prone Areas

Some communities in the District have experienced disasters of many forms, natural and man-made disaster. The various disaster prone areas and the types of disaster are presented in table below.

Table 1.27: Disaster Prone Communities

| No | Community | Forms of Disaster |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Boadwo, Baano-I,II &III, Taino -I&II, Asuogya, Yaamiensa, Atuna, Japekrom and Drobo | Flooding |
| 2 | Babianiha, Kwameprakro, Adamsu, Mpuasu, Bodaa, Kofitiakrom, Miremano, Tekese/Ampenkro, | Bushfire |
| 3 | Dwemem, Asratuoa, Gonasua | Rainstorm |

Source: NADMO JSDA District, 2017

1.3.8.6: Programmes and Safety Nets put in Place for the Vulnerable and Excluded

The District recognizing the role of the vulnerable and excluded has designed programmes and safety nets to help them contribute effectively to the decision making process. These programmes and measures are geared towards the prevention of any forms of hardship. The programmes include the mass registration of the identified persons under the National Health Insurance Scheme, the increase in coverage of the LEAP and the establishment of cooperatives and welfare societies. Aside this, the social Security and the National insurance Trust pension schemes for the aged helps retired people to have some livelihood.

Similarly, a series of programmes like, sponsorship packages for the girl child, withdrawal of children in worst form of child labour, abuse, trafficking, appointment of more women into the Assembly, school feeding programme (improving the nutrition of vulnerable children), microfinance especially for women, conditional transfer (LEAP) among other related programmes are focused on improving the living conditions of the vulnerable.

1.3.8.7: Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities (PWDs) have been defined as those who are unable to or are restricted in the performance of specific tasks/activities due to loss of function of some part of the body as a result of impairment or malformation (Ghana Statistical Service, 2012).

Integrating PWDs into economic activities through improved design of housing and other infrastructure such as transportation, walkways and pedestrian bridges in the country is an important development issue. Therefore the 2010 PHC, gather data on the population with disability, type of disability, distribution by type of locality and socioeconomic data, which are presented under this chapter.

1.3.8.8: Population with disability

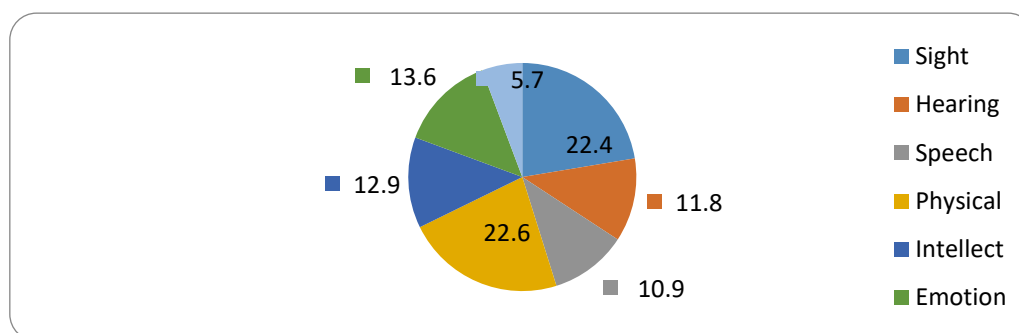
According to the 2010 PHC results, 2.3% of the entire population of the district is reported disabled in one or more forms of disability.

Specifically, among the number of persons living with disability (PWDs) in the district, sight and physical disabilities dominate (0.7% each). However, in terms of sex, the percentage of males for the two forms of conditions is (0, 6% each), whereas that of the female is (0.7% each). However, considering all forms of disability in the district, female disability is higher than the male disability population except emotional disability (female 0.4% and male 0.5%).

1.3.8.9: Type of Disability

Figure 1.17 shows disabled population in the district by type. Majority of the disabled persons in the district have physical disability (22.6%) followed by those with visual or sight impairment disability (22.4%). This is in contrast with the national where sight leads with about 40%, while physical rather recorded about 25 percent. The lowest proportions of disabled persons in the district are those with speech challenges constituting (10.9%).

Figure 1.17: Pie Chart Showing Type of Disability



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.8.10: Distribution by Type of Locality

Also, as indicated in the table below about 1.7% of the urban population has one or more forms of disability. Out of this, 50 percent are males and females respectively. On the contrary, (2.5%) of the rural population are persons living with one or more forms of disability. Rural male constitutes (2.5%), while the female is accounting for (2.6%)

Table 1.28: Population by type of locality, disability type and sex

| Disability Type | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | percent | Number | percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 92649 | 100.0 | 43459 | 100.0 | 49190 | 100.0 |
| Without disability | 90528 | 97.7 | 42483 | 97.8 | 48045 | 97.7 |
| With disability | 2121 | 2.3 | 976 | 2.2 | 1145 | 2.3 |
| Sight | 605 | 0.7 | 277 | 0.6 | 328 | 0.7 |
| Hearing | 348 | 0.4 | 115 | 0.3 | 233 | 0.5 |
| Speech | 367 | 0.4 | 188 | 0.4 | 179 | 0.4 |
| Physical | 619 | 0.7 | 281 | 0.6 | 338 | 0.7 |
| Intellect | 385 | 0.4 | 186 | 0.4 | 199 | 0.4 |
| Emotion | 397 | 0.4 | 197 | 0.5 | 200 | 0.4 |
| Other | 179 | 0.2 | 87 | 0.2 | 92 | 0.2 |
| Urban | | | | | | |
| Total | 25118 | 100.0 | 11549 | 100.0 | 13569 | 100.0 |
| Without disability | 24,696 | 98.3 | 11355 | 98.3 | 13341 | 98.3 |
| With disability | 422 | 1.7 | 194 | 1.7 | 228 | 1.7 |
| Sight | 103 | 0.4 | 40 | 0.3 | 63 | 0.5 |
| Hearing | 39 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.1 | 27 | 0.2 |
| Speech | 67 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.3 | 37 | 0.3 |
| Physical | 155 | 0.6 | 77 | 0.7 | 78 | 0.6 |
| Intellect | 75 | 0.3 | 44 | 0.4 | 31 | 0.2 |
| Emotion | 95 | 0.4 | 47 | 0.4 | 48 | 0.4 |
| Other | 39 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.2 |
| Rural | | | | | | |
| Total | 67531 | 100.0 | 31910 | 100.0 | 35621 | 100.0 |
| Without disability | 65832 | 97.5 | 31128 | 97.5 | 34704 | 97.4 |
| With disability | 1699 | 2.5 | 782 | 2.5 | 917 | 2.6 |
| Sight | 502 | 0.7 | 237 | 0.7 | 265 | 0.7 |
| Hearing | 309 | 0.5 | 103 | 0.3 | 206 | 0.6 |
| Speech | 300 | 0.4 | 158 | 0.5 | 142 | 0.4 |
| Physical | 464 | 0.7 | 204 | 0.6 | 260 | 0.7 |
| Intellect | 310 | 0.5 | 142 | 0.4 | 168 | 0.5 |
| Emotion | 302 | 0.4 | 150 | 0.5 | 152 | 0.4 |
| Other | 140 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.2 |

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.9: Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ICT facility coverage in the District is poor. There is only one internet cafe in the District. Only a few individuals owned personal modems or smart phones through which they access internet.

However, information gathered from 2010 PHC indicates that about 41.3% of persons aged 12 years and older own mobile phones. With this, males constitute 51.1 percent and females account for 48.9 percent. Also, 2.4 percent use internet facility through phones. Furthermore, 1,605 and 481 representing 4.5 percent and 1.3 percent of total households population (35,759) using desktop/laptop computers and fixed telephone lines respectively in the district.

1.3.10: Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in general

According to UNEP, Green Economy is system of development that results in improved wellbeing and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.” In recent times, it is considered as a vehicle to deliver sustainable development rather than serve as a destination itself. This means that the vehicle must be driven and balanced by sustainable development indicators.

However, with the current growth paradigm within society, there exist serious doubts about the current growth models to be sustainable and to meet District targets. As a result of emerging socio-economic and climate threats in the following patterns are being observed and experienced;

- Unsustainable patterns of production and consumption within and across communities;
- The pattern of growth has not contributed to effective job creation for the population;
- The poor also have less access to resources such as clean and affordable energy, water, productive land;
- The poor are disproportionately impacted by unsustainable development;
- Growing concerns about climate change and degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity

Therefore, mainstreaming Green Economy is an opportunity for achieving Sustainable Development in the area. Unfortunately, there is a knowledge gap in the adoption of the concept at the District level. Hence the need for the local key stakeholders to put in place adequate information and approaches on how district assemblies can mainstream green economy issues into the new medium-term Development Plans (2018-2021).

1.3.11: Gender Analysis

Popular participation in decision-making processes at the local level is vital in the decentralization process of Ghana. However, women and other vulnerable groups who arguably form the majority of the population are underrepresented in the Assemblies.

Issues relating to development of communities, women and other identifiable vulnerable groups such as children, the poor and the physically challenged have not been well addressed. Their roles and interest are often ignored in decision-making. This therefore calls for the inclusion of these groups of people who constitute a substantial part of the population of the District to play a major role in local decision-making.

1.3.11.1: Societal Roles of Men, Women, Boys and Girls

Gender roles are basically the different tasks, responsibilities and expectations the society has defined and allocated to men, women, boys and girls. Generally, three (3) major gender roles can be identified; reproductive, productive and community management roles.

Community management roles involve the collective organization of social events, maintaining family links, managing council resources, developing community infrastructure, making-decisions for the community and ensuring that the household support each other. Women ensure that basic resources are available for the household, including cooking, cleaning and healing. Maintaining cleanliness of the community, preparing places and foods for festivals, funerals and other communal events are assigned to women and children. This has been perceived to be an extension of domestic work. Women are responsible for allocating the limited resources, services and infrastructure to achieve optimal results. However, local political activities which involve participation in public decision-making in the district favours men compared to women.

Women, men, boys and girls are likely to be involved in all three broad areas of roles. In the district, however, women do almost all of the reproductive and much of the productive work. Any intervention in one area will affect the other areas. Women's' work load can prevent them from participating in development projects. When they do participate, extra time spot farming, producing, training or meeting means less time for other tasks such as child care or food preparation. Table 1.32 below shows the defined societal roles and responsibilities, needs and interests of the various gender groups identified in the district.

Table 1.29: Gender Roles as Socially Defined in the District

| No | Gender Group | Defined Roles and Responsibilities | Needs and Interest | Current Situation (Remarks) |
|----|--------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Men | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are often heads of families or households? • Provision of accommodation for the family. • Raise monies for the up keep of their families/households. • Recognized as decision makers and hence involved in decision making that affect development of their communities. Provision of food for the family. • Are often owners of productive resources such as land? • Entirely responsible for the welfare of their families and households. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their families and especially their wives submit to their decisions. • Have access to reliable sources of incomes that enable them meet the needs of their families. • Are recognized as leaders and given the due respect. • They are actively involved in decision making both within the family and in the communities. | Men are actively involved in decision making and general development of the district |
| 2 | Boys | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behave like men and for that matter like the father. • Assist in house chores like pounding of fufu and fetching water for the family. • Take over the responsibilities of the father in his absence. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are given chance to participate in decision making. • Their basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, education and health are provided for. | Involvement of boys and for that matter the youth in decision making is limited |
| 3 | Women | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must ensure that there is food on the table • Must back the decision of the men • Nursing and raising of children in the family. • Ensure up keep of the home | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace in family and society. • Are involved in making decisions that affect their lives and families. • Have their own children • Proper upbringing of their children • Have happy/successful marriages | Involvement of women in decision making and the development process is limited because of marginalization by men and lack of gender desk officer at the DA to promote gender issues. |
| 4 | Girls | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the mother in all house chores like sweeping, cleaning, washing, cooking and fetching of water. • Behave like women and for that matter like the mother. • Take over management of the household in the absence of the mother. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, education and health are provided for. • Are given chance to participate in decision making. | Involvement of girls and for that matter the youth in decision making is limited |

Source: JSDA, 2016

1.3.11.2: Access to and Control over Resources and Benefits

Gender roles also affect how men and women have access to and control over resources, benefits and decision-making. Having access means having the opportunity to use a resource or influence a decision but it does not mean having control over it.

Resources such as land, equipment, tools, labour; cash/credit, employable/income earning skills, employment, leadership, education and information, self-confidence and credibility and time are generally critical but scarce for women.

In the District, women have access to most of the resources they use to perform their roles, but no control over them. For instance, women have access to land, food, income, local political processes but no control over ownership, its allocation, how it can be spent and little influence and control over the nature of issues to be addressed and final decisions.

A study conducted reveals that access to and control of the District resources is skewed towards men. However, further disaggregation of the data shows, women control most of the productive roles (petty trading, fish smoking etc) are dominated by women. The Assembly therefore has to promote these sub-sectors to help bridge the gap in other roles especially in community management roles and political roles.

1.3.12: Migration (Emigration and Immigration) Issues in the District

The district offers economic opportunities that attract migrants from other parts of the country, especially the Northern Regions. Migrants constitute about 12% of the total district population.

The potentials notwithstanding, there is significant about 10% out-migration by the youth and farmers. While most farmers sojourn in the Western Region where they own cocoa farms, the youth travel abroad or to major cities, urban centers and Libya in search of “greener pastures”.

These migrants through their out activities do send home some remittances to their families for general up keep. There is the need for stakeholders to put certain facilities in the district which will serve as counter magnet to the out drift population.

1.3.13: Population dynamics

The demographic characteristics of an area are very useful indicators for socio-economic decision making at all levels of society. These includes the population size, growth rate, distribution, the age-sex structure and ratio

1.3.13.1: Population Size and Growth Rate

The total population of the Jaman South District is **92,649** (**43,459** males and **49,190** females) according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census. Table 1.34 below shows the District,

Regional and National population for the censal periods 1970, 1984, 2000, 2010. It also presents projected population from 2011-2014 based on the respective growth rates (2.2, 2.7 and 2.8)

Table 1.30: JSD – Total Population

| PHC Level | 1970 | | 1984 | | 2000 | | 2010 | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Population | Growth Rate | Population | Growth Rate | Population | Growth Rate | Population | Growth Rate | Projected Pop | Projected Pop | Projected Pop | Projected Pop |
| District | 32,482 | 2.6 | 46,768 | 3.1 | 79,060 | 3.3 | 92,649 | 2.5 | 99,943 | 103,725 | 105,396 | 106,968 |
| Region | 766,509 | 3.2 | 1,206,608 | 3.2 | 1,824,822 | 3.2 | 2,310,983 | 2.3 | 2,364,136 | 2,418,511 | 2,474,138 | 2,531,043 |
| Nation | 8,632,906 | 2.6 | 12,392,765 | 3.1 | 18,948,792 | 3.1 | 24,658,823 | 2.5 | 25,275,294 | 25,907,176 | 26,554,855 | 27,218,726 |

Source: Population & Housing Census – 1970/1984/2000/2010

1.3.13.2: Age Composition and Dependency Ratio

Data from the 2010 Population and Housing Census indicates that the district has a youthful population. As presented in Table 1.34, Ages between (0 -14) years constitute about 41 percent of the total population, while those 65 years and above constitute about only five percent of the entire population. Over half of the population is within the active age group (15-64).

Data emanating from the source shows that the district has a total Age dependency ratio of 84.7. This means, approximately each person in the productive ages have one person to cater for in the dependent population. This appears higher as compared to both the region and the country ratio of 81.3 and 76.0 respectively.

Table 1.31: Population distribution by Age, Sex and Locality

| Age Group | Sex | | | | | | Sex ratio | Type of locality | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Both Sexes | % | Male | % | Female | % | | Urban | % | Male | % | Female | % | Rural | % | Male | % | Female | % |
| All Ages | 92,649 | 100.0 | 43,459 | 100.0 | 49,190 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 25,118 | 27.1 | 11,549 | 46.0 | 13,569.0 | 54.0 | 67,531 | 72.9 | 31,910 | 47.3 | 35,621 | 52.7 |
| 0 - 4 | 12,428 | 13.4 | 6,331 | 14.6 | 6,097 | 12.4 | 103.8 | 3,117 | 3.4 | 1,580 | 6.3 | 1,537 | 6.1 | 9,311 | 10.0 | 4,751 | 7.0 | 4,560 | 6.8 |
| 5 - 9 | 12,769 | 13.8 | 6,471 | 14.9 | 6,298 | 12.8 | 102.7 | 3,136 | 3.4 | 1,569 | 6.2 | 1,567 | 6.2 | 9,633 | 10.4 | 4,902 | 7.3 | 4,731 | 7.0 |
| 10 - 14 | 12,330 | 13.3 | 6,153 | 14.2 | 6,177 | 12.6 | 99.6 | 3,296 | 3.6 | 1,595 | 6.4 | 1,701 | 6.8 | 9,034 | 9.8 | 4,558 | 6.7 | 4,476 | 6.6 |
| 15 - 19 | 10,861 | 11.7 | 5,465 | 12.6 | 5,396 | 11.0 | 101.3 | 3,138 | 3.4 | 1,498 | 6.0 | 1,640 | 6.5 | 7,723 | 8.3 | 3,967 | 5.9 | 3,756 | 5.6 |
| 20 - 24 | 8,306 | 9.0 | 3,794 | 8.7 | 4,512 | 9.2 | 84.1 | 2,679 | 2.9 | 1,172 | 4.7 | 1,507 | 6.0 | 5,627 | 6.1 | 2,622 | 3.9 | 3,005 | 4.4 |
| 25 - 29 | 6,849 | 7.4 | 2,911 | 6.7 | 3,938 | 8.0 | 73.9 | 2,192 | 2.4 | 910 | 3.6 | 1,282 | 5.1 | 4,657 | 5.0 | 2,001 | 3.0 | 2,656 | 3.9 |
| 30 - 34 | 5,356 | 5.8 | 2,273 | 5.2 | 3,083 | 6.3 | 73.7 | 1,613 | 1.7 | 673 | 2.7 | 940 | 3.7 | 3,743 | 4.0 | 1,600 | 2.4 | 2,143 | 3.2 |
| 35 - 39 | 4,578 | 4.9 | 2,027 | 4.7 | 2,551 | 5.2 | 79.5 | 1,349 | 1.5 | 614 | 2.4 | 735 | 2.9 | 3,229 | 3.5 | 1,413 | 2.1 | 1,816 | 2.7 |
| 40 - 44 | 4,121 | 4.4 | 1,742 | 4.0 | 2,379 | 4.8 | 73.2 | 1,144 | 1.2 | 472 | 1.9 | 672 | 2.7 | 2,977 | 3.2 | 1,270 | 1.9 | 1,707 | 2.5 |
| 45 - 49 | 3,272 | 3.5 | 1,372 | 3.2 | 1,900 | 3.9 | 72.2 | 858 | 0.9 | 352 | 1.4 | 506 | 2.0 | 2,414 | 2.6 | 1,020 | 1.5 | 1,394 | 2.1 |
| 50 - 54 | 3,115 | 3.4 | 1,325 | 3.0 | 1,790 | 3.6 | 74.0 | 713 | 0.8 | 308 | 1.2 | 405 | 1.6 | 2,402 | 2.6 | 1,017 | 1.5 | 1,385 | 2.1 |
| 55 - 59 | 2,062 | 2.2 | 996 | 2.3 | 1,066 | 2.2 | 93.4 | 491 | 0.5 | 253 | 1.0 | 238 | 0.9 | 1,571 | 1.7 | 743 | 1.1 | 828 | 1.2 |
| 60 - 64 | 1,639 | 1.8 | 755 | 1.7 | 884 | 1.8 | 85.4 | 391 | 0.4 | 188 | 0.7 | 203 | 0.8 | 1,248 | 1.3 | 567 | 0.8 | 681 | 1.0 |
| 65 - 69 | 1,043 | 1.1 | 449 | 1.0 | 594 | 1.2 | 75.6 | 228 | 0.2 | 97 | 0.4 | 131 | 0.5 | 815 | 0.9 | 352 | 0.5 | 463 | 0.7 |
| 70 - 74 | 1,635 | 1.8 | 616 | 1.4 | 1,019 | 2.1 | 60.5 | 322 | 0.3 | 117 | 0.5 | 205 | 0.8 | 1,313 | 1.4 | 499 | 0.7 | 814 | 1.2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 75 - 79 | 1,048 | 1.1 | 359 | 0.8 | 689 | 1.4 | 52.1 | 202 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.3 | 132 | 0.5 | 846 | 0.9 | 289 | 0.4 | 557 | 0.8 |
| 80 - 84 | 648 | 0.7 | 233 | 0.5 | 415 | 0.8 | 56.1 | 140 | 0.2 | 53 | 0.2 | 87 | 0.3 | 508 | 0.5 | 180 | 0.3 | 328 | 0.5 |
| 85 - 89 | 284 | 0.3 | 93 | 0.2 | 191 | 0.4 | 48.7 | 50 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.1 | 37 | 0.1 | 234 | 0.3 | 80 | 0.1 | 154 | 0.2 |
| 90+ | 201 | 0.2 | 60 | 0.1 | 141 | 0.3 | 44.6 | 44 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.1 | 44 | 0.2 | 157 | 0.2 | 79 | 0.1 | 167 | 0.2 |

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.13.3: Sex Composition

The district population comprises 53.1% female and 46.9% male. The Female population is 49,190 as against 43,459 male (2010 Population and Housing Census. The sex ratio of the district (2010) is 1: 0.46 compared to 1: 0.97 (2000) for the nation. This calls for some efforts to be put in place for managing the situation form developing out of proportion.

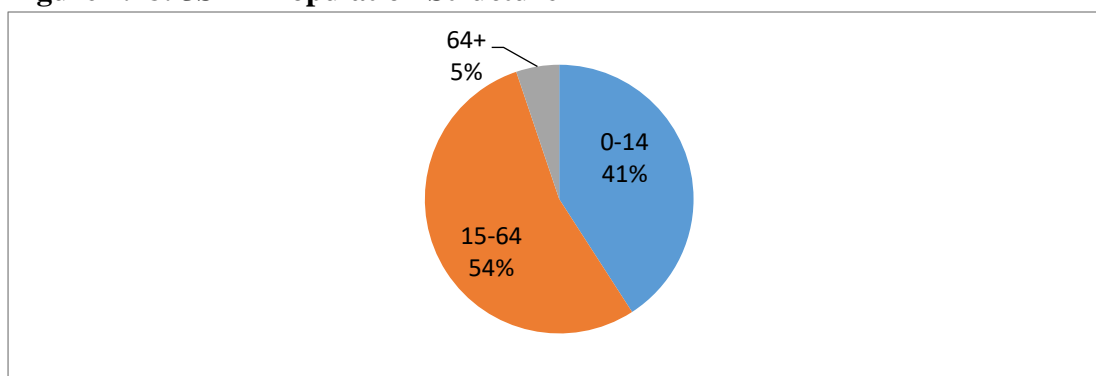
1.3.13.4: Household Characteristics

The households' population of the district stood at 20,178, as at 2010, and with an average households size averages 5.5 compared to the national average of 5.0. This indicates the pressure that is exerted on household income. One reason accounting for this situation is the practice of extended family systems. This practice is more pronounced in rural settings than urban centers. This further explains why rural income figures are relatively low with virtually no savings.

1.3.13.5: Population Structure and Labour Force

The labour force (persons between 15-64 years) constitutes about 54% of the total population. This is strong enough to support economic activities of both the private and public sectors in the district. As indicated in Fig.1.18 below, children and the aged constitute about 46% of the total population, giving a dependency ratio of about 1:0.5 in the district. This means about 10 workers in the district cater for about 5 dependents on the average, all things being equal. However, with significantly high prevalence of unemployment and under-employment in the district, the economic dependency ratio is higher in reality. The huge dependency population could cause some socio-economic pressure on those who engaged in agriculture, since they would not produce enough to feed more mouths as a result of the rudimentary agriculture.

Figure 1.18: JSD – Population Structure



Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census, GSS

1.3.14: Security Situation of the District

Peace is a necessary ingredient for development. In an environment of peace and tranquillity community members, market women and other business organizations will thrive. However, information from the District Police Headquarters reveals an increase in the incidence of crime over the past years. The most prominent among crimes reported to the police station include assault, stealing, etc.

There is therefore the need to strengthen the District police force through increased staff strength and the provision of adequate logistical support to arrest the emerging crime situation in the district. Also, adequate streetlight must be provided in public places in the district.

1.3.14.1: The Ghana Fire Service

There is only one fire station manned by 25 staff (Male=17and Female=8) in the district, whose major responsibility is to combat fire out breaks and resource operation when accidents occur. The district also took delivery of a modern fire tender in 2012, which aids the activities of the unit. At the moment the sector has citizen's ratio of 1: 3860. The service currently lacks the needed financial and logistical support to effectively execute their functions.

1.3.14.2: The Police Service

The maintenance of law and order in the District is the sole responsibility of the Ghana Police service. However, in the discharge of their duty they collaborate with District Security Committee, Traditional Authorities and other security agencies like Ghana Prison Service, Bureau of National Investigations, The Navy and the Ghana National Fire Service to ensure that life and property are secured.

At the moment, the District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69. With an estimated population of 106,968 in 2017, the police citizen ratio is 1: 1,546 compared to the national figures of 1:953. This calls for some efforts from stakeholders to increase the staff strength to enhance regular patrols citizens' security within the District.

1.3.15: Disaster Prevention and Management

Hazard and Disaster, such as fire, flooding, earthquake, storm, drought etc. should be analyzed to determine their potential threats and impact on the development of the DAs.

Some communities in the District have experienced disasters in the forms of natural and man-made disaster. As discussed before the disasters have impacted negatively on the socio-economic development of the District. They are presented in table below.

Table 1.32: Disaster Prone Communities and their Forms of Disaster

| No | Community | Forms of Disaster | Impacts on society |
|----|--|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Boadwo, Baano-I,II &III, Taino –I&II, Asuogya, Yaamiensa, Atuna, Japekrom and Drobo | Flooding | people suffered some degrees of economic lost |
| 2 | Babianiha, Kwameprakro, Adamsu, Mpuasu, Bodaa, Kofitiakrom, Miremano, Tekese/Ampenkro, | Bushfire | Properties were destroyed by wild fires |
| 3 | Dwemem, Asratuoa, Gonasua | Rainstorm | Individual properties were destroyed as a result of rainstorms |

Source: NADMO JSDA, 2016

1.3.16: HIV and AIDS Profile of the District

The profile on HIV and AIDS prevalence and incidence has several development implications for the District.

1.3.16.1: Infection Patterns of HIV / AIDS in the District

The table below shows facility testing and counseling of HIV from 2014-2017. Females recorded more positive cases than males. Despite the efforts put in place, HIV prevalence is still in the ascendance in the district as compared with both regional and the national. *Refer to table 1.22 for HIV/AIDS situation in the District*

1.3.15.2: Most Vulnerable Groups

A critical analysis of the disease situation in the District revealed that the people within age group 15-49 years are more vulnerable population. Therefore, the development implication for the District looks dangerous as the affected aged group also happened to the work force of the District.

1.3.15.3: High Risk Locations in the District

The most affected communities disease in the district are localities along the borders, such as Zezera, Kwamesekrom and Atuna.

1.3.15.4: Prevention, Care, Support and Management of Patients

As a way of curbing the disease in the area, there has over the years been health education at all health facilities and other social gatherings. However, clients who are tested positive are being referred to appropriate institutions for care.

The only ART clinic in the district is located at St. Mary’s Hospital where clients receive their treatment and management. Clients are supported through counseling most especially when they are neglected and stigmatized. Clients who are malnourished base on assessment are supported with fortified food to help them boost the Immune System.

1.4 Summary of key identified issues from the situational analysis under GSGDA II

Table 1.33: Summary of identified issues

| Thematic Area of GSGDA II | Identified issues (from performance review and profile) |
|--|---|
| Enhancing Competiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor rural road network 2. Limited support to business groupings/ SME’s 3. Poor savings practices among business groupings and individuals 4. Low private sector productivity 5. Limited attention to tourism potentials 6. Inadequate Market Infrastructures 7. High level of youth unemployment |
| Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bad road network and condition affects access to and fro farming communities 2. High climatic variations due to emerging climate change 3. Inadequate and untimely release of farm inputs and credits to farmers 4. Inadequate Agricultural Extension Officials 5. Over reliance on rain fed agriculture/lack of irrigation facilities 6. Inadequate logistics and fuel for extension services 7. Inadequate residential accommodation to Agric. Staff 8. Low agriculture productivity 9. Lack of credit facilities to farmers 10. Incidence of post-harvest losses 11. Indiscriminate chain saw, charcoal trade, slash –and- burn and sand winning activities 12. Inadequate veterinary services |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlement | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defiance of building regulations 2. Bad road network and condition affects access to some communities 3. Absence of well acquired and developed final refuse disposal site 4. Lack of maintenance of non-functioning water facilities in the District. 5. Limited coverage of sanitation facilities in the District |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Lack of streets light in some communities 7. Lack of boreholes in some schools 8. Lack of electricity in some schools 9. Inadequate supply of water |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In adequate access to basic school infrastructure eg KGs 2. Inadequate furniture for all levels of basic schools 3. Inadequate logistics for effective supervision 4. Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level 5. Lack of TLMs for basic schools 6. Low enrolment in the rural communities. 7. Poor maintenance of existing schools infrastructure 8. Some facilities lack adult weighing scale 9. High Incidence of HIV/AIDS. 10. Incidence of Maternal death 11. Inadequate health facilities 12. Inadequate health staff regarding catchment areas 13. Breakdown of motorbikes for health services 14. Lack of Ambulance 15. Inadequate safety boxes 16. Insufficient mixing syringes |
| Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate funding and untimely release of the stator funds to fuel development 2. lack of coordination between the District Assembly, Department and other Development Agencies, 3. Lack of control over activities of departments and agencies among others. 4. Inadequate data base for setting SMART objectives and targets. 5. Inadequate funds for the implementation of DMTDP. 6. Inadequate resources for effective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of DMTDP. 7. High incidence of robbery affected security of property and the people in the district 8. Prolonged land disputes between the major paramountcies impede development of the district |

Source: JSDA, 2017

After this stage, the first major public hearing was held to disclose to the people about the existing situation in the district and also take their views and comments into the next stage of the plan. Refer to ***Appendix 1 for report on the first public hearing***

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.1 Introduction

Plans are prepared based on identified issues to be addressed. Development issues that will have impact on the lives of the people for the next four years (2018-2021) have been captured under this chapter for harmonization and prioritization. These issues cover areas such as education, health, Agriculture, infrastructure, water and sanitation, energy and employment.

2.2 Identification of Community Needs

As part of the planning process, public hearing was conducted in the various sub-structures and communities to gather pertinent issues affecting the lives of the people. These issues warranted some needs that must be provided to address existing issues in the various communities. The needs are summarized below;

1. Generation of employment opportunities for the teaming youth
2. Support for SME's development
3. Provide skill training to boost Local Economic Development
4. Strengthen the Sub-structures to function
5. Expand agricultural extension services to enhance production
6. Construct irrigation dams
7. Inadequate warehouses for agricultural produce
8. Supplying of farm inputs (e,g fertilizers and improved planting materials)
9. Fighting of pest and diseases on farms
10. Construct market facilities
11. Maintenance of feeder roads linking rural communities
12. Tarring of urban roads
13. Construction of culvert in needy communities
14. Expansion of electricity to cover most communities
15. Maintenance of street lights
16. Provision of ICT centers in urbans areas
17. Provide adequate classrooms with water and toilet facilities for basic schools
18. Provide adequate furniture and TLMs for basic schools
19. Ensure children's access to free basic education
20. Construct CHPs compounds in needy communities
21. Construction of maternity blocks
22. Procure Ambulance for health facilities
23. Inadequate health services personnel
24. Improve tele density penetration rate
25. Provide skip containers to manage solid waste in major communities

26. Sensitization to educate people to construct household's latrines
27. Maintenances of existing public toilets
28. Inadequate water facilities
29. Manage and prevent disasters within settlements
30. Reduce domestic violence against women
31. Empower women economically to raise their living standard
32. Protect children's right
33. Reduce child abuse and streetism
34. Judicious application and transparency in governance and frequent consultation on issues that affect local people.
35. Improvement of revenue generation for development
36. Maintenance of adequate security for life and property
37. Improve the lives of People living with disability

2.3 Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues.

The needs identified under 2.2 must be harmonized with the issues identified from the performance review and the updating of the district profile to get a harmonized development issues which will be key development issues with implications for 2018-2021. Table 2.1 shows the harmonization.

Table 2.1: Harmonization of community needs and aspirations with identified key development gaps/problems/issues

| Community Needs and Aspirations | Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile) | Score |
|--|--|--------------|
| Generation of employment opportunities for the teaming youth | Weak employment generation initiatives | 2 |
| | High levels of youth unemployment | 2 |
| | Lack of cashew processing factory | 1 |
| Support for SME's development | Limited support to business groupings/ SME's | 2 |
| | Poor savings practices among business groupings and individuals | 2 |
| | Lack of credit facilities to farmers | 2 |
| Provide skill training to boost Local Economic Development | Low private sector productivity | 2 |
| Strengthen the Sub-structures to function | Dysfunctional sub-district structures | 2 |
| Expand agricultural extension services to enhance production | Inadequate Agricultural Extension Officials | 2 |
| Construct irrigation dams | Over reliance on rain fed agriculture/lack of irrigation facilities | 2 |
| | Indiscriminate chain saw, charcoal trade, slash –and- burn and sand winning activities | 1 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Inadequate warehouses for agricultural produce | Incidence of post-harvest losses | 1 |
| Inadequate access to veterinary Doctors | Inadequate veterinary services | 2 |
| | Lack of value addition to agricultural produce | 0 |
| -Supplying of farm inputs (e.g fertilizers and improved planting materials) | Low agriculture productivity | 2 |
| -Fighting of pest and diseases on farms | Inadequate and untimely release of farm inputs and credits to farmers | 2 |
| Construct market facilities | Inadequate modern market facilities in the district | 2 |
| -Maintenance of feeder roads linking rural communities | Poor roads condition network | 2 |
| -Tarring of urban roads | | |
| -Construction of culvert in needy communities | | |
| -Expansion of electricity to cover most communities | Inadequate energy/electricity coverage/supply | 2 |
| | Lack of electricity in some schools | 2 |
| -Maintenance of street lights | Lack of streets light in some communities | 2 |
| | Defiance of building regulations | 0 |
| Provision of ICT centers in urbans areas | Inadequate ICT infrastructure base in the district | 2 |
| Provide adequate classrooms with water and toilet facilities for basic schools | Inadequate classrooms for Basic Schools | 2 |
| | Poor maintenance of existing schools infrastructure | 2 |
| Provide adequate furniture and TLMs for basic schools | Inadequate furniture for basic school. | 2 |
| | Inadequate TLM's for basic schools | 2 |
| Ensure children's access to free basic education | Low enrolment in the rural communities | 2 |
| -Construct CHPs compounds in needy communities | Inadequate health facilities | 2 |
| -Construction of maternity blocks | | |
| -Procure Ambulance for health facilities | Lack of Ambulance | 2 |
| Inadequate health services personnel | High infant and maternal mortality | 2 |
| | Inadequate critical health personnel's i.e. doctors | 2 |
| | High rate of HIV (2.3 %) prevalence rates | 2 |
| | High rate of TB incidence and prevalence rates | 2 |
| | Inadequate heath logistics | 1 |
| | High level of stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHIV | 1 |
| | Limited attention on issues of culture in the district due to non-existence of well-equipped cultural centres | 0 |
| Improve tele density penetration rate | Weak telecommunication coverage/penetration | 2 |
| -Sensitization to educate people to construct household's latrines | Poor environmental sanitation | 2 |
| -Maintenances of existing public toilets | | |
| Provide skip containers to manage solid waste in major | Absence of well acquired and developed final refuse | 2 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| communities | disposal site | |
| Inadequate water facilities | Inadequate potable water supply | 2 |
| | Lack of boreholes in some schools | 2 |
| | Poor maintenance of non-functioning water facilities in the District | 2 |
| | Protracted land /Chieftaincy disputes–Drobo-Japekrom | 0 |
| | Limited attention to tourism potentials | 0 |
| Manage and prevent disasters within settlements | Poor mechanisms to disaster management and prevention | 2 |
| | Risks associated with floods, fire and other natural disasters to life and property | 2 |
| Reduce domestic violence against women | Inadequate support for victims of violence | 2 |
| Empower women economically to raise their living standard | Inadequate access to economic resources especially by women | 2 |
| Protect children’s right | Frequent abuse of children and harmful traditional practices | 2 |
| | Limited public awareness and advocacy on rights and responsibilities of children | 1 |
| Reduce child abuse and streetism | High incidence of child trafficking and labour | 2 |
| Judicious application and transparency in governance and frequent consultation on issues that affect local people. | Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance | 2 |
| | Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance | 2 |
| | Inadequate participation in decision-making especially by the vulnerable groups | 2 |
| | Poor women representation and participation in public life governance | 2 |
| Improvement of revenue generation for development | Weak internal revenue mobilization | 2 |
| | Lack of adequate and reliable database to inform decision making | 1 |
| | Unwillingness of people to pay tax due to lack of education | 2 |
| | Inadequate logistics (motor bikes) for revenue collectors | 2 |
| Maintenance of adequate security for life and property | High incidence of robbery affected security of property and the people in the district | 2 |
| | Inadequate police personnel and infrastructure to effectively and efficiently combat crimes | 2 |
| | Inadequate office and residential facilities for staff | 0 |

| | | |
|--|---|------------|
| | Inadequate monitoring and supervision of development programs | 0 |
| Improve the lives of People Living with Disabilities | Inadequate support for People Living with Disability | 2 |
| | Inadequate employment opportunities for PWDs | 2 |
| | High population growth rate 2.5% | 0 |
| | Poor Adolescent reproductive health infrastructure | 0 |
| | Weak capacity of DA staffs to ensure improved performance and service delivery | 0 |
| | Inadequate office and staff accommodation | 0 |
| | Poor linkage between planning and budgeting | 0 |
| | lack of coordination between the District Assembly, Department and other Development Agencies | 0 |
| | Inadequate funds for the implementation of DMTDP | 0 |
| | Inadequate funding and untimely release of the stator funds to fuel development | 0 |
| TOTAL SCORE | | 111 |
| AVERAGE SCORE | | 3.0 |

Source: DPCU, 2017

| Key | Score |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Strong relationship | 2 |
| Weak relationship | 1 |
| No relationship | 0 |

An average score of 3.0 shows strong harmony between the community needs and aspiration and the issues identified from performance review and updating of district profile. This indicates that the gaps identified in the review of 2014-2017 DMTDP are still issues that will have implications for 2018-2021, therefore there should be programmes to address them.

However some of the issues were not prioritized by the communities but these issues relate largely to the Assembly and its departments in their delivery of services and are therefore institutional challenges or gaps. Hence, they are still relevant in the Assembly's development and therefore will have implications for 2018-2021.

The harmonized key development issues with implications for 2018-2021 were grouped under the thematic areas of GSGDA II as shown in table 2.2

Table 2.2 Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

| Thematic areas of GSGDA II | Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 |
|--|---|
| Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unwillingness of people to pay tax due to lack of education 2. Inadequate logistics (motor bikes) for revenue collectors |
| Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Limited support to business groupings/ SME's 9. Poor savings practices among business groupings and individuals 10. Low private sector productivity 11. Limited attention to tourism potentials 12. Inadequate modern market facilities in the district 13. Lack of cashew processing factory 14. Inadequate access to economic resources especially by women |
| Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. High climatic variations due to emerging climate change 14. Inadequate and untimely release of farm inputs and credits to farmers 15. Inadequate Agricultural Extension Officials 16. Lack of value addition to agricultural produce 17. Over reliance on rain fed agriculture/lack of irrigation facilities 18. Inadequate logistics and fuel for extension services 19. Low agriculture productivity 20. Lack of credit facilities to farmers 21. Incidence of post-harvest losses 22. Indiscriminate chain saw, charcoal trade, slash –and- burn and sand winning activities |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Defiance of building regulations 11. Poor roads condition network 12. Inadequate energy/electricity coverage/supply 13. Absence of well acquired and developed final refuse disposal site 14. Poor maintenance of non-functioning water facilities in the District. 15. Poor environmental sanitation 16. Lack of streets light in some communities 17. Lack of boreholes in some schools 18. Lack of electricity in some schools 19. Inadequate potable water supply 20. Inadequate ICT infrastructure base in the district 21. Weak telecommunication coverage/penetration |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Inadequate classrooms for Basic Schools 18. Inadequate furniture for all levels of basic schools 19. Inadequate TLMs for basic schools 20. Low enrolment in the rural communities. 21. Poor maintenance of existing schools infrastructure 22. High Incidence of HIV/AIDS. |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23. High level of stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHIV 24. High rate of TB incidence and prevalence rates 25. High infant and maternal mortality 26. Poor Adolescent reproductive health infrastructure 27. Inadequate health facilities 28. Inadequate critical health personnel's i.e. doctors 29. Lack of Ambulance 30. Inadequate health logistics 31. High level of youth unemployment 32. Weak employment generation initiatives |
| Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Inadequate funding and untimely release of the stator funds to fuel development 10. Weak internal revenue mobilization 11. Poor linkage between planning and budgeting 12. Inadequate monitoring and supervision of development programs 13. High incidence of robbery affected security of property and the people in the district 14. Lack of adequate and reliable database to inform decision making 15. Inadequate police personnel and infrastructure to effectively and efficiently combat crimes 16. Dysfunctional sub-district structures 17. Poor mechanisms to disaster management and prevention 18. Risks associated with floods, fire and other natural disasters to life and property 19. Inadequate support for victims of violence 20. Frequent abuse of children and harmful traditional practices 21. Limited public awareness and advocacy on rights and responsibilities of children 22. High incidence of child trafficking and labour 23. Inadequate support for People Living with Disability 24. Inadequate employment opportunities for PWDs 25. Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance 26. Poor women representation and participation in public life governance 27. Weak capacity of DA staffs to ensure improved performance and service delivery 28. Inadequate office and staff accommodation 29. Protracted land /Chieftaincy disputes–Drobo-Japekrom |

Source: DPCU, 2018

2.4 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

To ensure that the issues to be addressed in the district are within the framework of the national development agenda, the key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 were harmonized with the issues from the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. Table 2.3 shows the results for the harmonization.

Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs

| GSGDA II, 2014-2017 | | AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021 | |
|--|---|---|--|
| THEMATIC AREAS | ISSUES | DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS | ISSUES |
| Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | 1.Unwillingness of people to pay tax due to lack of education | Economic Development | Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among othe. |
| | 2. Inadequate logistics (motor bikes) for revenue collectors | | |
| Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector | Limited support to business groupings/ SME’s | Economic Development | Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing |
| | Poor savings practices among business groupings and individuals | | Tax burden on businesses |
| | Low private sector productivity | | Inadequate access to affordable credit |
| | Limited attention to tourism potentials | | Poor tourism infrastructure and services |
| | Inadequate modern market facilities in the district | | Limited access to credit for SMEs |
| | Lack of cashew processing factory | | Limited local participation in economic development |
| | Inadequate access to economic resources especially by women | Social Development | Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities |
| Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | High climatic variations due to emerging climate change | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change |
| | Lack of value addition to agricultural produce | Economic Development | Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition |
| | 1. Inadequate and untimely release of farm inputs | | Lack of credit for agriculture |
| | 2. Lack of credit facilities to farmers | | |
| | 1. Inadequate Agricultural Extension Officials | | Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields |
| 2. Inadequate logistics and fuel for extension services | | | |
| Over reliance on rain fed agriculture/lack of irrigation facilities | | Erratic rainfall patterns | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Low agriculture productivity | | Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure |
| | Incidence of post-harvest losses | | Poor storage and transportation systems |
| | Indiscriminate chain saw, charcoal trade, slash –and-burn and sand winning activities | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | Defiance of building regulations | | Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations |
| | Poor roads condition network | | Poor quality and inadequate road transport network |
| | 1. Inadequate energy/electricity coverage/supply 2. Lack of electricity in some schools 3. Lack of streets light in some communities | | Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network |
| | 1. Absence of well acquired and developed final refuse disposal site 2. Poor environmental sanitation | | Poor sanitation and waste management |
| | Poor maintenance of non-functioning water facilities in the District. | | Inadequate maintenance of facilities |
| | 1. Lack of boreholes in some schools 2. Inadequate potable water supply | | Increasing demand for household water supply |
| | Inadequate ICT infrastructure base in the district | | Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services |
| | Weak telecommunication coverage/penetration | | Low broadband wireless access |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | 1. Inadequate classrooms for Basic Schools 2. Inadequate furniture for all levels of basic schools 3. Poor maintenance of existing schools infrastructure | | Social Development |
| | Inadequate TLMs for basic schools | Poor linkage between management processes and school operations | |
| | Low enrolment in the rural communities. | Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools | |
| | 1. High Incidence of HIV/AIDS. | High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 2. High rate of TB incidence and prevalence rates | | persons |
| | High level of stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHIV | | High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination |
| | High infant and maternal mortality | | Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases |
| | Poor Adolescent reproductive health infrastructure | | Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services |
| | Inadequate health facilities | | Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare |
| | Inadequate critical health personnel's i.e. doctors | | Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix |
| | Lack of Ambulance | | Inadequate emergency services |
| | Inadequate health logistics | | Poor quality of healthcare services |
| | High level of youth unemployment | | Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth |
| | Weak employment generation initiatives | | Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment |
| Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance | Inadequate funding and untimely release of the state funds to fuel development | Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers |
| | Weak internal revenue mobilization | | Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation |
| | Poor linkage between planning and budgeting | | Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels |
| | Inadequate monitoring and supervision of development programs | | Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans |
| | High incidence of robbery affected security of property and the people in the district | | Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) |
| | Inadequate police personnel and infrastructure to effectively and efficiently combat crimes | | Inadequate personnel |
| | Lack of adequate and reliable database to inform decision making | | Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies |
| | Dysfunctional sub-district structures | | Ineffective sub-district structures |
| | Poor mechanisms to disaster management and | Environment, | Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | prevention 2. Risks associated with floods, fire and other natural disasters to life and property 3. Inadequate support for victims of violence | Infrastructure and Human Settlements | prevention, preparedness and response |
| | Frequent abuse of children and harmful traditional practices | Social Development | Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour |
| | Limited public awareness and advocacy on rights and responsibilities of children | | Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children |
| | High incidence of child trafficking and labour | | Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards |
| | Inadequate support for People Living with Disability | | Poor living conditions of PWDs |
| | Inadequate employment opportunities for PWDs | | High unemployment rate among PWDs |
| | Inadequate participation of civil society and private sector in governance | | Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability |
| | Poor women representation and participation in public life governance | Social Development | Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality |
| | Weak capacity of DA staffs to ensure improved performance and service delivery | Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Weak capacity of local governance practitioners |
| | Inadequate office and staff accommodation | | Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation |
| | Protracted land /Chieftaincy disputes–Drobo-Japekrom | | Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes |

Source: DPCU, 2017

From table 2.3, the issues under GSGDA II are similar to those under Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. Since there are similarities, the similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for Jobs together, which are shown in table 2.4 below.

Table 2.4 Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP of the District

| DMTDP DIMENSIONS 2018-2021 | ADOPTED ISSUES |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Economic Development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes 2. Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing 3. Tax burden on businesses 4. Inadequate access to affordable credit 5. Poor tourism infrastructure and services 6. Limited access to credit for SMEs 7. Limited local participation in economic development 8. Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition 9. Lack of credit for agriculture 10. Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields 11. Erratic rainfall patterns 12. Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure 13. Poor storage and transportation systems |
| Social Development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 2. Poor quality of education at all levels 3. Poor linkage between management processes and school operations 4. Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools 5. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons 6. High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination 7. Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases 8. Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services 9. Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare 10. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix 11. Inadequate emergency services 12. Poor quality of healthcare services 13. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth 14. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment 15. Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children 17. Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards 18. Poor living conditions of PWDs 19. High unemployment rate among PWDs 20. Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change 2. Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources 3. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations 4. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network 5. Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network 6. Poor sanitation and waste management 7. Inadequate maintenance of facilities 8. Increasing demand for household water supply 9. Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services 10. Low broadband wireless access 11. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers 2. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation 3. Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels 4. Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans 5. Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) 6. Inadequate personnel 7. Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies 8. Ineffective sub-district structures 9. Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities 10. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners 11. Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation 12. Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes |

Source: DPCU, 2017

2.5 Prioritization of development issues

The adopted development issues in table 2.4 seem to be a tall list and addressing everything within the plan period is synonymous to impossibility, looking on the face of available resources. The DPCU therefore prioritized these issues by establishing the degree of feasibility of their implementation given the available resources. The prioritisation was an objective assessment of each of the issues considered by applying them to the analysis of Potentials, Opportunities, constraints and challenges (POCC) as contained in Table 2.5 below.

Table 2.5: Application of POCC analysis

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of potential Revenue sources in the District e.g. markets, transport, and property rate, commercial centres etc. • Existence of DA fee-fixing resolution • Existence of BAC • Existence of Revenue Superintendent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Government laws on financial management • Existence of revenue mobilization consultants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and ageing revenue collectors Poorly motivated • inadequate logistics for revenue collection • weak capacity of Assembly to prosecute offenders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very slow legal system to prosecute offenders • Inadequate trained revenue collectors in the Local Government Service |
| <p>Conclusion: The issue of revenue underperformance can be effectively addressed by leveraging on the vast opportunities that exist and exploring new ways of harnessing the existing potentials. The current challenges can be addressed by adopting pragmatic procedures that will enhance collection system and block leakages. The challenges can also be removed by increasing Assembly collaboration with the Courts to fast track cases and with the Office of the Head of Local Government to increase the number of revenue official. The Assembly will also explore the option of private collection to address this challenge.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of financial Institutions • Existence of Credit Unions • Formation of Co-operative societies • Support from Business Advisory Center in the District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of MASLOC • Government policies on supporting Business initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of collateral to access credit facilities • High interest Rate on loans | Slow implementation of government's initiatives on supporting local businesses |
| <p>Conclusion: The problem of lack of collateral and high interest rate can be positively by effectively harnessing the existing potentials and opportunities to strengthen the administrative systems in the District. The constraints can be addressed by government coming in strongly to regulate the financial market.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Tax burden on Businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of DA fee-fixing resolution • Existence of Revenue Superintendent • Existence of agency for GRA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policies on tax scraping and reduction strategy | Low IGF High level of Tax evasion Lack of correct data on business activities in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow pace in the implementation of government policies on tax scraping and reduction |
| <p>Conclusion: The District Assembly should revise its taxing system to create enabling environment for survival of small businesses. The challenges can be addressed by using the available potentials to gather correct socio-economic data to check tax evasion.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Inadequate access to affordable credit Limited access to credit by SMEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of banks and other Financial Institution willing to offer credit for business development • Availability of training programmes under Rural Enterprises project to upgrade businesses and increase their capacity to attract credit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Government policies on SMEs development will encourage more Institutions to give out credit to support the Sector • Existence of donor support for capacity building in the sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of SMEs to attract existing credit facilities • High cost of credit | Unstable macroeconomic environment reduces the ability of Financial Institutions to give enough credit |
| <p>Conclusion: The issues of inadequate access to affordable credit and limited access to credit by SMEs can be effectively addressed by using the opportunities reduce the constraints while the slow but consistent improvement in the Macroeconomic Environment will gradually eliminate the current challenge</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Poor tourism infrastructure and Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of potential tourist sites • Availability of land to undertake any tourism associated development. | Availability of Ghana Tourism Authority with requisite skills to support the sector's growth | Limited attention on developing the available potential tourist sites Lack of funds to develop tourist site by TAs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of private sector participation in developing tourism • Weak commitment from Government to develop the sites |
| <p>Conclusion: The problem of poor tourism infrastructure and Service can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials and opportunities to rely on. Challenges and constraint could easily be resolved through conscious efforts to develop prudent management skills and prioritize tourism sector in developing the district.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of farmers to adopt improved technology • Availability of District Directorate of Agriculture with requisite skills • Availability of improved technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Agricultural Research Institutes and Universities • Introduction of District Center for Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) by government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of Agricultural Extension Officers • Low literacy level of farmers Low income of farmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of technological equipment • Weakness in the implementation of DCACT |
| Conclusion: The issue of low application of technology especially among small holder farmers can be solved as the potentials and opportunities are enough to address existing constraints. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Erratic rainfall patterns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability water bodies in the district. • Availability of MOFA officers in the district. • Availability of AEAs in the communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Agricultural Research Institutes and Universities • Availability of Irrigation Development Board to support dam construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High initial capital required • Weak capacity to build dams • Low income of farmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change • Inadequate funds • Inadequate logistics |
| Conclusion: High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The Constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with development partners regarding funding and technical support | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|---|---|------------------|--|
| Poor storage and transportation systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of the Assembly to improve storage and transportation systems • High demand for improved storage facilities • Availability of District Works Department with skilled personnel | Government agricultural policy (Planting for Food and Jobs) supports this issue | Inadequate funds | Low investment of private capital storage and transportation systems |
| Conclusion: The problem of poor storage and transportation systems can be addressed as enough potentials and opportunities exist to deal with it. When the district shows high commitment in solving the issue, funds can be generated to solve the constraint and the challenge. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Poor quality of education at all levels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of GES office in the district District's AAP covers educational activities Existences District Educational Oversight Committee (DEOC) Availability of trained teachers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government programmes on Education such as Free SHS, Capitation grant, School Feeding Programme and the implementation of FCUBE Availability of Ministry of Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds to implement educational programmes in the district Numerous of untrained teachers Inadequate educational facilities and furniture Inadequate TLMs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays in release of external funds Inadequate GoG and Donor support Inadequate incentive package for teachers Limited control over release of funds from development partners |
| <p>Conclusion: Providing adequate educational infrastructure, proper linkage between management processes and schools' operations and teaching & learning materials to enhance academic performance in schools in the District is a priority. Great potentials and opportunities exist to achieve this objective. The constraints and challenges can be managed through provision of enough funds and integrated development programmes.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>1.High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>2.High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination</p> | <p>Existence of District Health Directorate</p> <p>Existence of NGOs/CBOs/FBOs on HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Statutory allocation of 0.5% from DACF</p> | <p>National and international policies on HIV/AIDS</p> | <p>Inadequate education</p> <p>High unemployment rate</p> <p>Inadequate funds</p> | <p>High peer pressure</p> <p>Nearness to Ghana Ivory Coast boarder</p> |
| <p>Conclusion: The problems of high stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS, and high incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons can be positively addressed as there are enough opportunities and potentials to rely on while the existing constraints and challenges can be addresses through effective collaboration between the Assembly and its development partners.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases | <p>Existence of District Health Directorate</p> <p>Availability of ANC and PNC services</p> <p>Availability of CHPS Compounds and CHPS zones.</p> | <p>Ministry of Health</p> <p>World Health Organization support to combat Maternal Motility</p> <p>NGOs and Development partners on Maternal Health</p> | <p>Inadequate funds</p> <p>Inadequate health professional</p> <p>Inadequate health facilities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays in release of external funds Inadequate GoG and Donor support Limited control over release of funds from development partners |
| <p>Conclusion: Morbidity and mortality can be checked as enough potentials and opportunities exist to deal with it. The assembly can invest in construction and equipping health facilities as well as lobbying for more health professionals.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases | Existence of District Health Directorate Availability of ANC and PNC services Availability of CHPS Compounds and CHPS zones. | Ministry of Health World Health Organization support to combat Maternal Motility NGOs and Development partners on Maternal Health | Inadequate funds Inadequate health professional Inadequate health facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in release of external funds • Inadequate GoG and Donor support • Limited control over release of funds from development partners |
| Conclusion: Morbidity and mortality can be checked as enough potentials and opportunities exist to deal with it. The assembly can invest in construction and equipping health facilities as well as lobbying for more health professionals. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare | -Availability of land -Availability of DACF -High commitment of the Assembly to increased access to healthcare -Availability of District Health Directorate with trained staff. | Presence of NGOs and Development partners supports eg UNICEF, WHO etc. Availability of National CHPS Policy | Assembly lack adequate funds Poor road network Inadequate accommodation for health workers | Inadequate donor funding Delays in release of allocated funds |
| Conclusion: The problem of bridging gaps in physical access to quality health care can be addressed as a number of opportunities and potentials can be explored. The challenges and constraints can also be addressed. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Poor quality of healthcare services 2. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix | -Availability of Trained Health Staff -Presence of health training institutions eg. Midwifery Training Schools -High commitment of the Assembly to improve health service delivery Availability of District Health Directorate with trained staff | Presence of NGOs and Development partners supports eg UNICEF, WHO etc. Availability of National CHPS Policy | Assembly lack adequate funds Poor road network Inadequate accommodation for health workers | Inadequate donor funding Delays in release of allocated funds |
| Conclusion: The problem of poor quality of healthcare services and inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix can be addressed as a number of opportunities and potentials can be explored. The challenges and constraints can also be addressed | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth | -High prospects of employment opportunities in agriculture -Availability of Youth employment program -Availability of land -Availability of skills enhancement programs (REP) -Availability of Technical Training Institutes | High premium on youth employment by government Availability of the National youth Employment Programme | Bad attitude of the youth towards work Lack of employable skills among the youth | Untimely release of funds for youth employment programme |
| <p>CONCLUSION: The problem of high levels of youth unemployment can be tackled. Opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. Constraints can be managed through retraining of the youth, reorientation of the youth, and timely release of fund for youth development.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| <p>1.Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</p> <p>2.Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</p> <p>3.Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards</p> | -Presence of District Social Welfare Department -Availability of safety nets including child and family welfare policy -Presence of domestic violence unit -Presence of family tribunal court | Availability of the Ministry of Gender and Social Protection Availability of Children’s ACT. | Limited logistics for District Social Welfare Department, Low self-esteem among the vulnerable and the excluded Family interference in abuse cases | Untimely release of DACF |
| <p>Conclusion: The issues can be positively addressed as there are enough opportunities and potentials to rely on while the existing constraints and challenges can be addresses through effective collaboration between the Assembly and its development partners.</p> | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| Poor living conditions of PWDs | -The presence of Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty Programme -Presence of District Social Welfare Department -Existence of 3% DACF for PWDs Availability of disability association | Existence of National Disability Policy Funds for the vulnerable and the excluded exist | Limited logistics for District Social Welfare Department, Low self-esteem among the vulnerable and the excluded | Untimely release of DACF |
| CONCLUSION: the poor living conditions of PWDs adopted can be properly handled. Significant opportunities and potentials are there to support its execution. Constraints can be managed through effective networking with recognized institutions or agencies. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change | Climate change issues being integrated into Assembly development plans and programs Presence of District Agriculture Department Presence of NGOs into climate change issues e.g DGM | -Existence of national laws and international protocols on climate change -Existence of Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources -Existence of donor support -Existence of National Policy Framework to integrate climate change issues into development planning | Weak capacity to appreciate climate change issues Inadequate funds | Low level of funding Limited access to experts in the area. |
| Conclusion: The climate issue indicated above can be positively addressed as there are enough opportunities and potentials to rely on while the existing constraints and challenges can be addresses through effective collaboration between the Assembly and its development partners. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Poor quality and inadequate road transport network | Presence of Works Department with requisite staff in transport infrastructure development High prioritization of Road and Transport infrastructure by the Assembly Existence of road network | -Government has high priority for road infrastructure development. -Availability of Funds for Roads and Transport infrastructure development -Presence of Ministry of Roads and Transport with requisite technical staff to support initiative -Presence of Feeder Roads department -Presence of Urban Roads Department | Inadequate budgetary allocations to Road construction Poor funding for Department of Urban Roads and Works Departments Road sector planning and programming still done at National and Regional levels with little inputs from the District | Weak macroeconomic condition to support high investment in the sector Capital intensive nature of roads construction |
| CONCLUSION: The District is committed to addressing the issues of Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance and this drive is feasible as a number of opportunities and potentials can be harnessed. The existing constraints can be dealt with through institutional strengthening and realignment. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network | -Availability of DACF -Assembly is committed to Rural Electrification Program -Presence of works department with requisite skills -Presence of Electricity Company of Ghana | Existence of National Rural Electrification Program High political interest in expanding Electricity to rural and developing communities | Limited budgetary allocations to the program | Delays in completion in Electrification programs Large capital requirement |
| CONCLUSION: The issue can be solved. Significant opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through increased lobbying. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Poor sanitation and waste management | -Availability of traditional structures that can be implored to regulate waste disposal -Presence of Works Department with requisite staff -Presence of Environmental Health Unit with requisite staff -Budget line exist for waste management -Presence of DESAP -Presence of Zoomlion Ghana Ltd | Government policies favour waste management | Inadequate waste collection equipment Limited funds to adopt improved methods of waste management Poor execution of current arrangements for waste management | Weak enforcement sanitation laws Limited National Capacity to manage solid and liquid waste Limited donor support for waste management |
| CONCLUSION: The problem of poor sanitation and waste management can be solved. Significant opportunities and potentials exist for it to be addressed. Constraints and challenges can be managed through adequate logistics supply, public education, and enforcement of sanitation bye-laws. | | | | |

| Adopted Issue to be addressed | Potentials (from Baseline situation etc) | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels | Existence of MPCUs Commitment of Assembly to planning and budgeting Implementation of GIFMIS Existence of Internal Audit Unit | -Existence of Local Governance Act, 936 and Planning Systems Regulations Instrument, LI 2232 -Presence of NDPC, RCC and Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Monitoring and Evaluation as well as Ministry of Finance -Existence of Auditor General's Department -Existence of FOAT Assessment Annually | Delays in releasing of funds Poor logistics for coordination of plan implementation and conducting monitoring and evaluation | Limited external support |
| CONCLUSION: The adopted issue can be addressed. Significant opportunities and potentials exist for it to pursue that. Constraints and challenges can be managed through effective collaboration to build capacity in planning and budgeting and enforce existing laws on compliance to planning and budgeting regulations. | | | | |

**all the adopted issues were assessed through POCC analysis as demonstrated above.*

2.5.1 Impact Analysis

As a process of prioritizing the adopted issues from the POCC analysis, the issues were subjected to some socio-economic indicators to assess how they will affect the lives of the people and the economy of the District after they (issues) have been addressed within the plan period. In the course of this, a scale of 0-10 was used to measure gravity of the issue on the indicators, with strong impact getting a scale of 10 and so on. The results of the impact analysis is shown in table 2.6 below

Table 2.6: Impact analysis

| Adopted Issues | INDICATORS | | | | | | | Total mark | Rank |
|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------|---|---|------------|------------------|
| | Meeting Basic Human Needs | Multiplier effect on economic efficiency | Promotion of cross-cutting issues (HIV/AIDS, Gender, Nutrition etc) | Cross section of people (e.g aged, girls, disabled, youth etc) | Balance d development | Climate change mitigation, disaster reduction, natural resource utilization | Cultural acceptability and institutional reform | | |
| Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes | 7 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 41 | 8 th |
| Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing | 8 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 42 | 7 th |
| Tax burden on businesses | 3 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 21 st |
| Inadequate access to affordable credit | 6 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 9 th |
| Poor tourism infrastructure and services | 2 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 32 | 17 th |
| Limited access to credit for SMEs | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 38 | 11 th |
| Limited local participation in economic development | 6 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 37 | 12 th |
| Inadequate development of and investment in | 5 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 39 | 10 th |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|------------------|
| processing and value addition | | | | | | | | | |
| Lack of credit for agriculture | 8 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 45 | 4 th |
| Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 39 | 10 th |
| Erratic rainfall patterns | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 31 | 18 th |
| Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure | 4 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 31 | 18 th |
| Poor storage and transportation systems | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 17 th |
| Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 32 | 17 th |
| Poor quality of education at all levels | 9 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 44 | 5 th |
| Poor linkage between management processes and school operations | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 16 th |
| Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools | 6 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 26 | 23 rd |
| High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons | 3 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 35 | 14 th |
| High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination | 3 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 36 | 13 th |
| Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 15 th |
| Unmet need for adolescent | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 25 th |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| and youth sexual and reproductive health services | | | | | | | | | |
| Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 45 | 4 th |
| Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 25 th |
| Inadequate emergency services | 7 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 26 | 23 rd |
| Poor quality of healthcare services | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 42 | 7 th |
| Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth | 8 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 56 | 1 st |
| Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment | 8 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 44 | 5 th |
| Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour | 3 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 35 | 14 th |
| Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children | 3 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 32 | 17 th |
| Poor living conditions of PWDs | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 9 th |
| High unemployment rate among PWDs | 6 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 46 | 4 rd |
| Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards | 3 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 30 | 19 th |
| Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality | 1 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 36 | 13 th |
| Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 29 | 20 th |
| Over-exploitation and | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 33 | 16 th |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|------------------|
| inefficient use of forest resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 30 | 19 th |
| Poor quality and inadequate road transport network | 8 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 3 rd |
| Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network | 10 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 47 | 3 rd |
| Poor sanitation and waste management | 8 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 48 | 2 nd |
| Inadequate maintenance of facilities | 10 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 39 | 10 th |
| Increasing demand for household water supply | 10 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 46 | 4 th |
| Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services | 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 22 nd |
| Low broadband wireless access | 8 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 43 | 6 th |
| Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 34 | 15 th |
| Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 23 rd |
| Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation | 4 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 36 | 13 th |
| Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels | 0 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 24 th |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|------------------|
| Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans | 5 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 37 | 12 th |
| Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) | 8 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 46 | 4 th |
| Inadequate personnel | 5 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 18 th |
| Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 21 st |
| Ineffective sub-district structures | 5 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 44 | 5 th |
| Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities | 5 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 42 | 7 th |
| Weak capacity of local governance practitioners | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 26 th |
| Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation | 3 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 33 | 16 th |
| Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes | 0 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 38 | 11 th |

Source: DPCU, 2017

The ranking of the issues after the impact analysis using the above indicators also helped in the prioritization of urgent issues adopted from the agenda for jobs, 2018-2021. The higher the figure, the stronger the issue has on the indicator.

2.5.2 List of prioritized adopted issues

Having done POCC analysis and impact analysis, the DPCU prioritized adopted issues as follows;

1. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
2. Poor sanitation and waste management
3. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
4. Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network
5. Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare
6. Increasing demand for household water supply
7. Lack of credit for agriculture
8. Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.)
9. Poor quality of education at all levels
10. High unemployment rate among PWDs
11. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
12. Ineffective sub-district structures
13. Low broadband wireless access
14. Poor quality of healthcare services
15. Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing
16. Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
17. Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes
18. Inadequate access to affordable credit
19. Poor living conditions of PWDs
20. Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
21. Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
22. Inadequate maintenance of facilities
23. Limited access to credit for SMEs
24. Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes

25. Limited local participation in economic development
26. Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
27. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
28. High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination
29. Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality
30. Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour
31. High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
32. Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
33. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
34. Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation
35. Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
36. Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
37. Poor storage and transportation systems
38. Poor tourism infrastructure and services
39. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
40. Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
41. Erratic rainfall patterns
42. Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
43. Inadequate personnel
44. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
45. Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards
46. Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
47. Tax burden on businesses
48. Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies
49. Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services
50. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers
51. Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
52. Inadequate emergency services

- 53. Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
- 54. Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services
- 55. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
- 56. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners

2.5.3 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility)

In an effort to ascertain the sustainability of the District Medium Term Plan, 2018-2021, all the prioritised issues with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environmental analysis. The issues were also subjected to compatibility assessment to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the MTDP. Where the relationship were positive, it drew attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship was negative, the DPCU reconsidered the issues adopted.

Table 2.7 shows the results.

Table 2.7: Compatibility Analysis

| No. | Activity | 1 Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth | 2 Poor sanitation and waste management | 3 Poor quality and inadequate road transport network | 4 Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network | 5 Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare | 6 Increasing demand for household water supply | 7 Lack of credit for agriculture | 8 Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) | 9 Poor quality of education at all levels | 10 High unemployment rate among PWDs |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | |
| 2 | Poor sanitation and waste management | | | + | + | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + | + |
| 3 | Poor quality and inadequate road transport network | | | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 4 | Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network | | | | | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| 5 | Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare | | | | | | 0 | 0 | + | + | + |
| 6 | Increasing demand for household water supply | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | + | + |
| 7 | Lack of credit for agriculture | | | | | | | | 0 | + | + |
| 8 | Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) | | | | | | | | | + | + |
| 9 | Poor quality of education at all levels | | | | | | | | | | + |
| 10 | High unemployment rate among PWDs | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.8: Compatibility Matrix Record Sheet

| Policy No. (Column) | Policy No. (Row) | Reasons for Incompatibility or Neutrality |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| 5 | 2 | Addressing sanitation issues will have no impact on achieving construction of health infrastructure |
| 6 | 5 | Construction of health infrastructure and ensuring access to potable water have no relation |
| 7 | 2 | Giving credit to farmers cannot affect solving sanitation issues |
| 7 | 5 | Solving gaps in physical access to health facilities have no bearing on credit for agriculture |
| 7 | 6 | Provision of water facilities is neutral to credit for agriculture |
| 8 | 2 | Combating crime has no relationship with solving waste management |
| 8 | 6 | Ensuring access to potable water cannot affect the quest to combat crime |
| 8 | 7 | Credit for agriculture has no linkage to solving crimes |

Source: DPCU, 2017

**All the prioritized issues were tested of their internal consistency as some are shown in table 2.7*

2.5.4 Sustainable prioritized issues

Having finished the sustainability analysis of the prioritized adopted issues, the sustainable prioritized issues were categorized under The Development Dimensions of Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 as shown in table 2.9 below;

Table 2.9: Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals.

| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION | FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021 | ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES |
|--|--|--|
| Social Development | YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION | Poor sanitation and waste management |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR) | Poor quality and inadequate road transport network |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | ENERGY AND PETROLEUM | Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION | Increasing demand for household water supply |
| Economic Development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT | Lack of credit for agriculture |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY | Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) |
| Social Development | EDUCATION AND TRAINING | Poor quality of education at all levels |
| Social Development | DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT | High unemployment rate among PWDs |
| Social Development | EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK | Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Ineffective sub-district structures |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) | Low broadband wireless access |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Poor quality of healthcare services |
| Economic Development | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT | Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities |
| Economic Development | STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY | Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes |
| Economic Development | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | Inadequate access to affordable credit |
| Social Development | DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT | Poor living conditions of PWDs |
| Economic Development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT | Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields |
| Economic Development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL | Inadequate development of and investment in |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | DEVELOPMENT | processing and value addition |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION | Inadequate maintenance of facilities |
| Economic Development | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | Limited access to credit for SMEs |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT | Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes |
| Economic Development | INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION | Limited local participation in economic development |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT | Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination |
| Social Development | GENDER EQUALITY | Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality |
| Social Development | CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE | Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | DISASTER MANAGEMENT | Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Weak implementation of administrative decentralisation |
| Social Development | EDUCATION AND TRAINING | Poor linkage between management processes and school operations |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION | Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | AND SOIL EROSION | |
| Economic development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT | Poor storage and transportation systems |
| Economic development | TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT | Poor tourism infrastructure and services |
| Social Development | GENDER EQUALITY | Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities |
| Social Development | CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE | Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children |
| Economic Development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT | Erratic rainfall patterns |
| Economic Development | AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT | Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY | Inadequate personnel |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING | Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations |
| Social Development | CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE | Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE | Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change |
| Economic Development | PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT | Tax burden on businesses |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT | Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) | Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers |
| Social Development | EDUCATION AND TRAINING | Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | schools |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Inadequate emergency services |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels |
| Social Development | POPULATION MANAGEMENT | Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services |
| Social Development | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION | Weak capacity of local governance practitioners |

Source: DPCU, 2017

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Introduction.

Planning process is futuristic and aims at reducing uncertainties. As a result, various projections are made over the plan period to give an indication of what is expected in the future. This section therefore presents the projections of the district population and infrastructural needs. Again, expected agricultural production levels over the plan period have also been captured under this section.

3.2. Development Projection

Human resources and needs vary according to the size, composition and distribution of the population. It is for these reasons that the population projections for the planned period have been made to facilitate the calculation of services and facilities needed for the period

3.2.1 Population Projection

The current population projection is based on the Population and Housing Census results of the district recorded in 2010 by the Ghana Statistical Services (GSS). The base projected population (2013) as has already been indicated was 99,482 with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. Out of this figure, the male and female proportions are 49% and 51% respectively. The estimated total number of households in 2010 in the district is 20,178 with an average household size of 5.5 people.

Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made about the district's population over the plan period spanning 2018-2021.

- The base population growth rate of 2.5 % per annum will remain constant over the plan period.
- The total fertility rate of 3.4% per woman (2010) will not change.
- The survival rate of the district will increase gradually or remained constant over the plan

period.

- Average infant mortality rates of 2.3% will decrease to 20%
- Immigration will be checked over the plan period
- General migration in and out of the district will be insignificant.
- There will not be the up surge of any major economic activity such as mining/large industrial activity
- The outbreak of an epidemic is not expected over the plan period
- The district population will grow geometrically over the plan period spanning 2018-2021
- Male and female proportions of the districts population will remain constant over the plan period.
- The population proportion of individual settlement will not change.

Base on the above assumptions, the projected population and the corresponding facilities needs of the district over the plan period have been presented in the subsequent pages below.

Population for all settlements in the District from 2010/17 to 2021 (projected)

The district's recorded a total population of 92,649 in 2010 PHC. However, based on the projections, the population grew to 106,968 in 2017. As further indicated in the table below, the population is expected to reach **118,217** (projected) by 2021.

Table 3.1: Classified Projected Settlements' Population (2018-2021)

| S/N | Jaman South | 2010 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Drobo | 12,565 | 14,525 | 14,892 | 15,269 | 15,656 | 16,052 |
| 2 | Japekrom | 7,211 | 8,398 | 8,610 | 8,826 | 9,052 | 9,281 |
| 3 | Dwenem | 6,322 | 7,362 | 7,548 | 7,739 | 7,935 | 8,136 |
| 4 | Adamsu | 4,403 | 5,127 | 5,256 | 5,389 | 5,526 | 5,666 |
| 5 | Gonasua | 4,276 | 4,981 | 5,107 | 5,236 | 5,368 | 5,504 |
| 6 | Katekyiekrom | 3,973 | 4,627 | 4,744 | 4,864 | 4,987 | 5,113 |
| 7 | Miremano | 3,773 | 4,394 | 4,505 | 4,619 | 4,736 | 4,856 |
| 8 | Atuna | 3,141 | 3,658 | 3,750 | 3,845 | 3,942 | 4,042 |
| 9 | Babianiha | 3,012 | 3,508 | 3,596 | 3,687 | 3,781 | 3,876 |
| 10 | Kwamesikrom | 2,762 | 3,216 | 3,297 | 3,380 | 3,466 | 3,554 |
| 11 | Kwesibuokrom | 2,298 | 2,676 | 2,743 | 2,813 | 2,884 | 2,957 |
| 12 | Zezera | 2,270 | 2,587 | 2,652 | 2,719 | 2,788 | 2,859 |
| 13 | Faamen | 2,061 | 2,400 | 2,460 | 2,523 | 2,586 | 2,652 |
| 14 | Mpuasu | 1,975 | 2,300 | 2,358 | 2,417 | 2,479 | 2,541 |
| 15 | Jenjemireja | 1,824 | 2,124 | 2,177 | 2,232 | 2,289 | 2,347 |
| 16 | Dodoosuo | 1,719 | 2,001 | 2,051 | 2,103 | 2,156 | 2,211 |
| 17 | Abirikasu | 1,530 | 1,782 | 1,827 | 1,873 | 1,920 | 1,969 |
| 18 | Konsia | 1,528 | 1,779 | 1,824 | 1,870 | 1,917 | 1,966 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 19 | Adiokor-2 | 1,425 | 1,659 | 1,700 | 1,744 | 1,788 | 1,833 |
| 20 | Sebreni | 1,358 | 1,581 | 1,621 | 1,662 | 1,704 | 1,747 |
| 21 | Baano-2 | 1,245 | 1,449 | 1,485 | 1,523 | 1,561 | 1,601 |
| 22 | Kofiko | 1,079 | 1,257 | 1,288 | 1,321 | 1,354 | 1,389 |
| 23 | Nyamefie | 1,073 | 1,249 | 1,280 | 1,313 | 1,347 | 1,380 |
| 24 | Kramokrom | 930 | 1,083 | 1,110 | 1,138 | 1,167 | 1,196 |
| 25 | Tainano-1 | 874 | 1,017 | 1,042 | 1,069 | 1,096 | 1,123 |
| 26 | Bodaa | 867 | 1,009 | 1,034 | 1,060 | 1,087 | 1,115 |
| 27 | Famekwa | 854 | 994 | 1,019 | 1,044 | 1,071 | 1,098 |
| 28 | Komfuokrom | 818 | 953 | 977 | 1,001 | 1,027 | 1,053 |
| 29 | Ntabeng | 760 | 885 | 907 | 930 | 953 | 978 |
| 30 | Kwadwo Keskrom | 718 | 836 | 857 | 878 | 901 | 923 |
| 31 | Baano-1 | 663 | 772 | 791 | 811 | 832 | 853 |
| 32 | Adiokor-1 | 658 | 766 | 785 | 805 | 825 | 846 |
| 33 | Buobunu | 645 | 751 | 770 | 789 | 809 | 829 |
| 34 | Tainano-2 | 633 | 706 | 723 | 742 | 760 | 780 |
| 35 | Abuokrom | 606 | 706 | 723 | 742 | 760 | 780 |
| 36 | New-Baanafo | 597 | 695 | 712 | 730 | 749 | 768 |
| 37 | Ampemkrom | 590 | 686 | 703 | 721 | 739 | 758 |
| 38 | Basakrom | 585 | 681 | 698 | 715 | 734 | 752 |
| 39 | Kofitiekrom | 570 | 663 | 679 | 696 | 714 | 732 |
| 40 | Kromomu/Ahodwo | 549 | 638 | 654 | 670 | 687 | 705 |
| 41 | Yaw Nimokrom | 538 | 627 | 642 | 659 | 675 | 692 |
| 42 | Kotokware/Assempaney | 515 | 600 | 615 | 630 | 646 | 663 |
| 43 | Apumasukrom | 503 | 586 | 600 | 616 | 631 | 647 |
| 44 | Kwamepim | 488 | 568 | 582 | 597 | 612 | 627 |
| 45 | Angrukrom | 484 | 564 | 578 | 592 | 607 | 623 |
| 46 | Apenkro | 468 | 545 | 558 | 572 | 587 | 602 |
| 47 | Boadwo | 465 | 542 | 555 | 569 | 584 | 599 |
| 48 | Asratoa | 445 | 518 | 531 | 544 | 558 | 572 |
| 49 | Batea(Baatia | 439 | 500 | 512 | 525 | 538 | 552 |
| 50 | Baano-3 | 388 | 451 | 462 | 474 | 486 | 498 |
| 51 | Ferkakrom | 366 | 426 | 436 | 447 | 459 | 470 |
| 52 | Krakrom | 363 | 422 | 432 | 443 | 454 | 466 |
| 53 | Asare | 356 | 414 | 424 | 435 | 446 | 457 |
| 54 | Nkokotoa | 238 | 277 | 284 | 291 | 298 | 306 |
| 55 | Mpeasem | 234 | 272 | 278 | 285 | 293 | 300 |
| 56 | Issakrom/Anonkrano | 231 | 269 | 275 | 282 | 289 | 297 |
| 57 | Kwameprakrom | 194 | 225 | 230 | 236 | 242 | 248 |
| 58 | Tekese | 169 | 197 | 201 | 207 | 212 | 217 |
| 59 | Nkasakrom | 158 | 184 | 188 | 193 | 198 | 203 |
| | Total | 92,649 | 106,968 | 109, 675 | 112,452 | 115,299 | 118,217 |

Source: 2010 PHC GSS & JSDA, DPCU, 2016

3.2.2 Education Projections

Available data indicates that education is a vital factor for the socioeconomic development of society. It is a necessary social intervention that all districts in Ghana are mandated to provide for its citizenry.

However, the educational system of the District suffers from major challenges ranging from inadequate physical infrastructure to shortage of qualified teachers. As part of efforts to ensure efficient delivery of education, a number of projections assumptions have been made based on realities pertaining to the various levels education (pre-school, primary, JHS and SHS). The nature and categories of projections are as presented below.

Table 3.2: School Going Age Population Projections of the District from 2016/2017 to 2021

| YEAR AGE | 2010 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4-5 | 4,994 | 5,903 | 6,052 | 6,205 | 6,362 | 6,523 |
| 6-12 | 17,921 | 21,181 | 21,717 | 22,266 | 22,830 | 23,408 |
| 13-16 | 9,121 | 10,781 | 11,053 | 11,333 | 11,620 | 11,914 |
| 17-21 | 10,186 | 12,040 | 12,344 | 12,657 | 12,977 | 13,306 |
| TOTAL | 42,222 | 49,905 | 51,166 | 52,461 | 53,789 | 55,151 |

Source: 2010 PHC GSS & JSDA, DPCU, 2016

- **Projections for Pre-schools in the District**

Specific Assumptions

1. A pre-school shall have only 2 classrooms
2. One classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils
3. It is feasible to meet all backlogs within the plan period
4. The age range for preschool ranges between 4-5 year

Table 3.3: Projections for Pre-schools

| Year | Standards Per classroom | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| No. of Children | 1:40 | 9,541 | 9,782 | 10,030 | 10,284 | 10,544 | 10,811 |
| No. Classrooms existing | | 246 | 246 | 246 | 246 | 246 | 246 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| No. of Schools existing | | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| No. of Classrooms required | | 238 | 244 | 250 | 257 | 260 | 270 |
| Total/No. of Schools required | | 119 | 122 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 135 |
| Surplus/Backlog (Surplus /Backlog Classrooms) | | +8clrms +4schs | +2clrms +1schs | -4clrms -2schs | -11clrms -5schs | -14clrms -7schs | -24clrm -12schs |

Source: JSDA DPCU, 2016

- **Projections for Primary School**

Assumptions

1. A primary school will contain 6 classrooms
2. Stakeholders will annually provide all the backlogs for the district
3. One classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils
4. The age range for primary education is 6-12 years

Table 3.4: Projections for Primary Schools

| Year | Standards Per classroom | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| No. of Children | 1:40 | 16,391 | 16,805 | 17,231 | 17,667 | 18,114 | 18,573 |
| No. Classrooms existing | | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 | 571 |
| No. of Schools existing | | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| No. of Classrooms required | | 409 | 420 | 430 | 441 | 452 | 464 |
| Total/No. of Schools required | | 68 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| Surplus/backlog | | +162clrms +27schs | +150clrms +25schs | +144clrs +24schs | +132clrs +22schs | +120clrs +20chs | +108clrs +18schs |

Source: JSDA DPCU, 2016

- **Projection for JHS**

Assumptions

1. A JHS shall contain three classrooms
2. All backlogs of JHS will be constructed annually
3. A classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils
4. The age range for JHS is 13-16 year.

Table 3.5: Projections for JHS

| Year | Standard per classroom | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Indicators | | | | | | | |
| No. of Children | 1:40 | 7,044 | 7,222 | 7,405 | 7,592 | 7,784 | 7,981 |
| No. Classrooms existing | | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 |
| No. of Schools existing | | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| No. of Classrooms required | | 176 | 180 | 185 | 189 | 194 | 199 |
| Total/No. of Schools required | | 58 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 64 | 66 |
| Surplus/backlog | | +39clrms +13sch | +33clrms +11schs | +30clrms +10schs. | +24clrms +8schs. | +21clrms +7schs. | +15clrms +5schs |

Source: JSDA DPCU, 2016

- **Projection for SHS**

Assumptions

1. The age range for SHS is 17-24years
2. SHS shall serve a total population 20, 000,since SHS facility supposed to serve based on catchment areas
3. SHS Duration shall be 3 years.

Table 3.6: Projections for SHS

| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Indicators | | | | | |
| Total District Population | 106,968 | 109, 675 | 112,452 | 115,299 | 118,217 |
| No. of Schools existing | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Total/No. of Schools required | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Surplus/backlog | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 |

Source: JSDA DPCU, 2017

- **Projection for Teachers**

Assumptions

1. The teachers turn over shall remain favourable over the plan period
2. The school going age are children between the ages of 4-21 years
3. Projections are across board for the entire district
4. The backlogs will be met annually, while surplus will be absorbed with the growing population

Table 3.7: Projections for Teachers

| Year | Population of School going Age | Number of Teachers | Standard | Existing | Required | Surplus/Backlog |
|------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2016 | 48,735 | 1,249 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,218 | +31 |
| 2017 | 49,905 | 1,249 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,247 | +2 |
| 2018 | 51,168 | 1,249 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,279 | -30 |
| 2019 | 52,463 | 1,279 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,311 | -32 |
| 2020 | 53,791 | 1,311 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,344 | -33 |
| 2021 | 55,151 | 1,344 | 1:40 | 1:39 | 1,378 | -34 |

Source: JSDA District DPCU, 2016

Projection for Furniture

Assumptions

1. Each classroom will contain 40 pieces of furniture for all schools
2. That all pieces of furniture would be dual desks
3. The backlogs will be met annually, while surplus will be absorbed with the growing population

Table 3.8: Projections for Furniture

| Year | Population of School going Age | Total no. of furniture | Standard per classroom | Required | Surplus/Backlog |
|------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2017 | 49,905 | 25,646 | 1:20 | 24,952 | +694 |
| 2018 | 51,166 | 25,646 | 1:20 | 25,583 | +63 |
| 2019 | 52,461 | 25,646 | 1:20 | 26,230 | -584 |
| 2020 | 53,789 | 26,230 | 1:20 | 26,894 | -664 |
| 2021 | 55,151 | 26,894 | 1:20 | 27,575 | -681 |

Source: JSDA District DPCU, 2016

Analyzing from the various projections under the educational sector within the plan period, there would be no the need to procure pre-schools (KGs), primary schools, JHS and SHS, as well as pieces furniture in order to enhance educational development in the district. However, population is not the only determinant of resources allocation most especially social infrastructure. Distance from these existing facilities (access) may compel the Assembly to put up additional classroom blocks to ensure equity in access to educational infrastructure by the few who are marginalized.

Additionally, the district should put in place a plan to maintain the existing infrastructure in order to ensure sustainability.

3.2.3: Projection of Potable Water needs

Water is a basic necessity of life and must therefore be supplied in the right quantities and quality for the benefit of all people. Over the plan period therefore, the District assembly aims at sustaining the existing water coverage in the district. As indicated in table below, the district has a favourable water coverage system per the standard (1: 300). By implication, the district would not need additional boreholes over the plan period (2018-2021). However, the district stakeholders should target specific isolated communities without any form of potable water, while encouraging beneficiary communities to sustain the numerous non-functioning (about 40) existing facilities.

- **Boreholes**

Specific Assumptions on projections for Boreholes in the District

In addition to the general assumptions, the specific assumptions in relation to boreholes include the following; that;

- The national/international standards for water delivery remained unchanged (300 people per borehole)
- There would be planned delivery of all backlogs
- Surplus resources would absorb as the population change
- Facilities will be provided on demand driven basis.

Table 3.9: Projection for Borehole

| Year | Projected Population | Pop. Change | No. Needed due to pop change | Base Year Existing Facilities | Total needed (back log/surplus) | Standards (bh per population) |
|------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2017 | 106,968 | - | - | 239 | 117 Backlog | 1:300 |
| 2018 | 109,675 | 2,707 | 9 | 356 | 9 Backlog | 1:300 |
| 2019 | 112,452 | 2,777 | 9 | 365 | 9 Backlog | 1:300 |
| 2020 | 115,299 | 2,847 | 9 | 374 | 9 Backlog | 1:300 |
| 2021 | 118,217 | 2,918 | 10 | 384 | 10Backlog | 1:300 |

Source: 2016 DPCU, JSDA base on 2010 population census.

- **STWPS**

Specific Assumptions- STWPS

Specific assumptions in relation to STWPS include the following; that;

- The national/international standards for water delivery remained unchanged (5000+ people per pump)
- Facilities will be provided on demand driven basis.
- There would be planned delivery of all backlogs
- Surplus resources would absorb as the population change

Table 3.10: Projection for STWPS

| Year Location | Projected Population | | | | | Criteria of Analysis | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Pop. Change (2017-2021) | Base Year Existing Facilities | Number Required | Total needed (back log/surplus) | Standards (Pump per population) |
| Drobo | 14,525 | 14,892 | 15,269 | 15,656 | 16,052 | -- | 4 | 3 | 1 surplus (1: 3,973) | 1:5000 |
| Japekrom | 8,398 | 8,610 | 8,826 | 9,052 | 9,281 | - | 2 | 2 | 0.2 surplus (1:4,585) | 1:5000 |
| Gonaso/K TK | 4,981 | 5,091 | 5,205 | 5,320 | 5,439 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 surplus (1: 1,330) | 1:5000 |
| Dwenem | 7,362 | 7,548 | 7,739 | 7,935 | 8,136 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 surplus (1: 1,399) | 1:5000 |
| Adamsu | 5,127 | 5,256 | 5,389 | 5,526 | 5,666 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 Backlog (1:8039) | 1:5000 |
| Miremano | 4,394 | 4,505 | 4,619 | 4,736 | 4,856 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 Surplus (1: 2,399) | 1:5000 |

Source: 2016 DPCU, JSDA base on 2010 population census.

From the above table, it can be deduced that the District has a favourable STWPS facility coverage. A critical analysis of the existing facility situation per the standards, it could be revealed that only Adamsu would need an additional pumping station. Even though the district has a favourable STWPS facility system, there has been poor maintenance culture resulting to frequent breakdowns. Community leaders and other stakeholders should take conscious effort to do regular maintenance and management of the facilities to enable the realization of the core objectives for which the facilities were provided.

3.2.4: Projection for sanitation facilities

The main sanitation facilities considered for the projection are KVIPs. Other supplementary facilities analyzed in passing included final disposal site and communal waste containers to ease household level waste management. The projected needs for community toilet facilities have been captured in the table below.

Specific Assumptions for Sanitation needs

Specific assumptions in relation to sanitation include the following;

That;

- The national/international standards for sanitation facility delivery remained unchanged (400 people per facility)
- There would be planned delivery of all backlogs
- Surplus resources would be absorbs as the population change
- Toilet facilities to be provided over the planed period would all be 10 setter KVIPs.
- Community members will patronise KVIP facilities

Table 3.11: Projection for Community sanitation facilities (Toilets)

| Year | Projected Population | Pop. Change | No. Needed due to pop change | Base Year Existing Facilities | Total needed (back log) | Standards (bh. per population) |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2017 | 106,968 | - | - | 66 | 201 backlog | 1: 400 |
| 2018 | 109, 675 | 2,707 | 7 | 267 | -7 | 1: 400 |
| 2019 | 112,452 | 2,777 | 7 | 274 | -7 | 1: 400 |
| 2020 | 115,299 | 2,847 | 7 | 281 | -7 | 1: 400 |
| 2021 | 118,217 | 2,918 | 7 | 288 | -7 | 1: 400 |
| TOTAL BACK LOG | | | | | -229 | |

Source: 2016 DPCU, JSDA base on 2010 population census

As indicated in the table above, the sanitation facility situation in the District is highly inadequate. At the end of 2016, there were only 66 KVIPs, comprising 45 institutional and 21 public. In view of this, average sanitation coverage in the district as at December, 2016, was estimated to be as low as 25%. Also, supplementary sanitation facilities such as District final disposal site as well as communal waste collection containers are woefully inadequate for the population.

In all, the district will need 226 ten (10) seatter KVIP to be provided over the plan period. The situation however is not alarming due to the fact that a reasonable number of households have their own toilet facilities which is recommendable.

3.2.5: Health Facility Needs Projections

Efforts targeted at securing a healthy population is a universal requirement for the socio-economic development of Ghana. In the light of this, districts are expected to put in place sustainable measures to address the health needs of the people. Being a predominant rural district, enhancing access to critical health infrastructure is necessary to addressing the universal health needs of the population. Based on the earlier assumptions therefore, the health needs of the district has been projected in the table below.

Assumptions

- There would be planned delivery of all backlogs
- Surplus resources would absorb as the population change
- The development planning standards as captured in the table will remain unchanged over the plan period.
- The human resource turn over would be well managed over the plan period.

Table 3.12: Health Facility Projections

| Facility Required | No. Existing | Standard | Years and Projected Population | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| | | | 106,968 | 109,675 | 112,452 | 115,299 | 118,217 |
| District Hospital | 1 | 80,000-200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health Centre | 9 | 5,000-25,000 | 5 Surplus (1:11,885) | 5 Surplus (1:12,186) | 5 Surplus (1: 12,419) | 5 Surplus (1:12,696) | 5 surplus (1:12,978) |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Clinics /CHPS | 6 | 5,000 | 15 back log (1:17,828) | 15 back log (1:17,828) | 1 backlog (1:5,322) | 1 backlog (1:5,193) | - (1:5,070) |
| Doctor/Pop. ratio | 5 | 1:10,000 | 5 backlog (1:21,393) | 1 backlog (1:15,621) | 1 backlog (1:13,972) | 1 backlog (1:12,696) | 1 backlog (1:11,680) |
| Nurse/Pop. ratio | 88 | 1:5,000 | 67 Surplus (1:1,235) | 67 Surplus (1:1,318) | 66 Surplus (1:1,350) | 65 Surplus (1:1,472) | 65 surplus (1:1,489) |

Source: JSDA DPCU Development Projections, 2016

Inferring from the table above, Hospital and Health Centres situation in the district is generally favourable per the standards (surplus). However, Clinics/CHPS facilities are on high demand per the standards as well doctors.

3.2.6: Agricultural Projections

Assumptions

- There would be planned delivery of all backlogs
- Surplus resources would absorb as the population change
- The development planning standards as captured in the table will remain unchanged over the plan period.
- The human resource turn over would be well managed over the plan period.

Table 3.13: Projections for Agricultural Extension Agents

| Year | Current Farmer Pop. | Current Ratio | Required AEs | Current AEs Available | Surplus or Backlog | Standard |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 2017 | 72,198 | 1:8,022 | 48 | 9 | (39) | 1:1,500 |
| 2018 | 74,025 | 1:1,542 | 49 | 48 | (-1) | 1:1,500 |
| 2019 | 77,820 | 1:1,588 | 50 | 49 | (-1) | 1:1,500 |
| 2020 | 83,880 | 1:1,677 | 51 | 50 | (-1) | 1:1,500 |
| 2021 | 92,701 | 1:1,817 | 52 | 51 | (-1) | 1:1,500 |

Source: JSDA, DPCU, 2016

Again, the result as captured in the above table indicates that the AEs are woefully inadequate in the District. Therefore, over the plan period as many as 43 (back log) AEs would be needed in order to boost agriculture production. This could constitute one of the major reasons for the low agriculture production in the area. There would be the need for stakeholders to put much efforts in getting the required staff in order to enhance productivity.

3.2.7: District Security Projections

Strategies towards ensuring public safety and security are a necessary requirement for commercial development at levels of society. This is because crime such as armed robbery has been on the increase in recent times. In the light of this there is the need for the district level stakeholders to strategies in order to address critical security related problems that would ensure the safety commercial activities and the general public. In view of this some projections have been made on the area of the population and the staff strength of the police based on a number of assumptions projections as outline below to ensure prompt response to security needs.

Assumptions

1. The UN standard of 1:500 is the basic ratio for the projections
2. The necessary backlog of the required staff would be posted to the district annually to increase the police numbers.

Table 3.14: District Police Staff Strength Projections

| Year | Total District Projected Population | No. of Police Officers Existing | Standard | Existing standard/situation | Required | Backlog/Surplus |
|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 2016 | 102,486 | 68 | 1:500 | 1:1,507 | 204 | -136 |
| 2017 | 106,968 | 204 | 1:500 | 1:524 | 213 | -9 |
| 2018 | 109,675 | 213 | 1:500 | 1:513 | 218 | -5 |
| 2019 | 112,452 | 218 | 1:500 | 1:512 | 223 | -5 |
| 2020 | 115,299 | 223 | 1:500 | 1:512 | 228 | -5 |
| 2021 | 118,217 | 228 | 1:500 | 1:512 | 233 | -5 |

Source: JSDA, 2016

From the table above, the existing police –citizen ratio for the year 2016 is 1:1,507 which is below the required standard of 1:500. This shows that about 204 police officers need to be added in order to bridge the gap. This will increase the number of police officers from 68 to 204 for the year under review. In order to improve maximum security, peace and development, the sector among other things need to be beefed up with a total of 158 police officers for the entire plan period.

3.2.8 Financial Projection of the District (Revenue and Expenditure)

Revenue

Resources area needed to propel the developmental mandate of the District. Thus, the District development interventions as captured in the Medium Term Development 2018-2021 must be backed by reliable measures and sources through which resources can be mobilized to meet the execution of the development programmes of the plan. Therefore over the plan period, the District Administration intends to increase its financial inflow base in order to expand its development programmes and projects.

This underpins the financial projections of the District over the plan period as shown in the table below. As indicated in the table, the District is supposed to generate between **8,085,787.23 and 15,342,781.27** revenue in order to implement the content of the plan.

Assumptions

The assumption made for the projections are that:

- The District Assembly will widen its internal revenue generation base.
- The District Assembly Common Fund received by the District will be increasing by 8% - 10% over the plan period.
- The support from the major NGOs and development partners operating in the district will continue to increase.
- The Assembly will intensify its financial management capacity.
- The financial policies of the Assembly will be implemented.
- There will be stable macro-economic environment for the country
- Improved revenue monitoring
- The district would perform well to benefit from DDF

Table 3.15: IGF Projections

| IGF PROJECTIONS 2018-2021 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | REVENUE ITEMS | 2017 BUDGET GH¢ | 2018 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2019 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2020 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2021 PROJECTION GH¢ |
| (A) Internal Sources | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rates | 77,000.00 | 84,700.00 | 97,405.00 | 116,886.00 | 146,107.50 |
| 2 | Fees & Fines | 97,800.00 | 107,580.00 | 123,717.00 | 148,460.40 | 185,575.50 |
| 3 | Licenses | 88,000.00 | 96,800.00 | 111,320.00 | 133,584.00 | 166,980.00 |
| 4 | Lands | 81,400.00 | 89,540.00 | 102,971.00 | 123,565.20 | 154,456.50 |
| 5 | Rent | 11,000.00 | 12,100.00 | 13,915.00 | 16,698.00 | 20,872.50 |
| 6 | Investment | 2,000.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,530.00 | 3,036.00 | 3,795.00 |
| 7 | Miscellaneous | 10,000.00 | 11,000.00 | 12,650.00 | 15,180.00 | 18,975.00 |
| | Sub-Total | 367,200.00 | 403,920.00 | 464,508.00 | 557,409.60 | 696,762.00 |
| (B) External Items | | | | | | |
| 8 | DACF | 4,073,904.29 | 4,481,294.72 | 5,153,488.93 | 6,184,186.71 | 7,730,233.39 |
| 9 | DDF | 1,364,660.84 | 1,501,126.92 | 1,726,295.96 | 2,071,555.16 | 2,589,443.94 |
| 10 | Compensation Of Employees | 1,987,564.08 | 2,186,320.49 | 2,514,268.56 | 3,017,122.27 | 3,771,402.84 |
| 11 | GOG Goods & Services Transfer | 47,458.02 | 52,203.82 | 60,034.40 | 72,041.27 | 90,051.59 |
| 12 | GOG Assets Transfer | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Other Donor Funds | 245,000.00 | 269,500.00 | 309,925.00 | 371,910.00 | 464,887.50 |
| | Sub-Total | 7,718,587.23 | 8,490,445.95 | 9,764,012.85 | 11,716,815.42 | 14,646,019.27 |
| | Grand-Total | 8,085,787.23 | 8,894,365.95 | 10,228,520.85 | 12,274,225.02 | 15,342,781.27 |

Source: JSDA DPCU, 2016

Expenditures

The relationship between Revenues and expenditures is important in any organizational financial management systems. This is so because expenditure depends largely on what has been generated. However, prudent fiscal management, transparency, accountability and fiscal discipline are important factors in the expenditure management frame. The district shall therefore be abide by the regulations of the Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), Internal Audit Act, 2003 (Act 658) and the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914) in the disbursement and utilization of public resources. The table below indicates the anticipated expenditure patterns for the district.

Assumptions

1. Monitoring of interventions under the MTDP would be diligently carried out
2. Maintenance plans of the district would be implemented
3. Intensification of capital investments that would lead to development
4. Fiscal discipline in the management of district finances
5. Expenditure will be curtailed while efforts are made to pay outstanding debts

Table 3.16: Expenditure Projections 2018-2021

| S/N | EXPENDITURE ITEMS | 2017 BUDGET GH¢ | 2018 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2019 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2020 PROJECTION GH¢ | 2021 PROJECTION GH¢ |
|-----|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Compensation | 2,077,264.08 | 2,284,990.49 | 2,627,739.06 | 3,153,286.87 | 3,941,608.59 |
| 2 | Goods & Services | 2,195,014.96 | 2,414,516.46 | 2,776,693.92 | 3,332,032.71 | 4,165,040.89 |
| 3 | Assets | 3,813,508.19 | 4,194,859.01 | 4,824,087.86 | 5,788,905.43 | 7,236,131.79 |
| | Total | 8,085,787.23 | 8,894,365.95 | 10,228,520.85 | 12,274,225.02 | 15,342,781.27 |

Source: JSDA DPCU Development Projections, 2016

3.3 Adoption of Goals, Issues, Policy Objectives and Strategies

The preparation of 2018-2021 DMTDP was done in line with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. This policy document has five major development dimensions. These are;

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement
4. Governance, Corruption and Accountability
5. Ghana's role in international affairs

Per the guidelines for the preparation of the DMTDP, sub-goals, focus areas, objectives and strategies under these five development dimensions which relate to district specific issues should be adopted and address to bring holistic development in the district. Also, that will enable the district to plan in line with the national development direction. However, the first four development dimensions were adopted by the district since the district did not have any development issue relating to the fifth one.

Table 3.17 shows the goals, objectives and strategies of the district adopted from the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

To determine the sustainability of the adopted objectives and strategies, they were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) using the Compound Matrix and Sustainability Test as indicated in *Appendix 2 and 3* respectively.

Table 3.17: Adoption of Goals, Issues, Policy Objectives and Strategies

| Development Dimension | Development Issues | Adopted Suitable Goal | Policy Objectives | Strategies |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Social Development | Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth | Create opportunities for all | Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities (SDG Targets 4.4, 4.b) 2. Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6) 3. Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates (SDG Target 16.6) 4. Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Poor sanitation and waste management | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) 2. Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) 3. Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Poor quality and inadequate road transport network | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) 2. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2) |
| Environment, Infrastructure | Inadequate and obsolete | Safeguard the natural | Ensure efficient | Expand the distribution and transmission networks |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| and Human Settlement | electricity grid network | environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Transmission and Distribution system | (SDG Target 7.b) |
| Social Development | Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare | Create opportunities for all | Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | 1. Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6) 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Increasing demand for household water supply | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | 1. Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) 2. Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 (SDG Target 6.1) |
| Economic Development | Lack of credit for agriculture | Build a Prosperous Society | Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth | 1. Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) 2. Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Enhance public safety | 1. Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7) 2. Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) |
| Social Development | 1. Poor quality of education at all levels 2. Inadequate use of teacher- | Create opportunities for all | Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality | 1. Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) 2. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | learner contact time in schools | | education at all levels | (SDG Target 4.a) 3.Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) |
| Social Development | High unemployment rate among PWDs | Create opportunities for all | Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development | 1. Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) 2. Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18) 3. Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.10) |
| Social Development | Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment | Create opportunities for all | Promote the creation of decent jobs | 1.Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6) 2.Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Ineffective sub-district structures | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation | Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Low broadband wireless access | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Enhance application of ICT in national development | 1. Improve telecommunications accessibility (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) 2. Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17) |
| Social Development | 1. Poor quality of healthcare services | Create opportunities for all | Ensure affordable, equitable, easily | 1. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d) |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | 2. Inadequate emergency services | | accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | 2. Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6) 3. Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c) |
| Economic Development | Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing | Build a Prosperous Society | Improve business financing | Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs (SDG Target 8.3) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development | 1.Create enabling legislative and economic environment in support of philanthropy for the vulnerable, weak and excluded, particularly women, children and PWDs (SDG Targets 1.3, 10.4, 17.17) 2. Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) |
| Economic Development | Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes | Build a Prosperous Society | Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability | 1. Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1) 2. Pursue the full implementation of the Excise Tax Stamp Act, 2013 (Act 873) to boost revenue collection (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3) |
| Economic Development | Inadequate access to affordable credit | Build a Prosperous Society | Enhance business Enabling environment | Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business expansion (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.5, 17.14) |
| Social Development | Poor living conditions of | Create opportunities for all | Ensure that PWDs enjoy | 1.Provide sustainable employment opportunities |

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| | PWDs | | all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship | and decent living conditions for persons with disability (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.5, 8.8) 2.Implement productive social inclusion interventions (SDG Target 10.2) |
| Economic Development | Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields | Build a Prosperous Society | Improve production efficiency and yield | 1. Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs, (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a) 2. Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a) |
| Economic Development | Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition | Build a Prosperous Society | Ensure improved public investment | 1. Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1) 2. Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6) 3. Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Inadequate maintenance of facilities | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) |
| Economic Development | Limited access to credit for SMEs | Build a Prosperous Society | Support entrepreneurs and SME development | Merge National Board for Small-Scale Industries (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Project (REP) and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship |

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| | | | | training and business development services (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.3) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development | Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) |
| Economic Development | Limited local participation in economic development | Build a Prosperous Society | Pursue flagship industrial Development initiatives | Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | 1.Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans 2.Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination | 1. Strengthen the implementation of development plans (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) 2. Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting (SDG Target 17.9) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | 1. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization 2. Inadequacy of and delays in central government transfers | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Strengthen fiscal decentralisation | Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) |
| Social Development | High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination | Create opportunities for all | Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups | Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7) |

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| Social Development | Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality | Create opportunities for all | Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) |
| Social Development | Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour | Create opportunities for all | Ensure the rights and entitlements of children | 1. Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) 2. Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers (SDG Target 16.3) |
| Social Development | High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons | Create opportunities for all | Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups | 1. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 2. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3) |
| Social Development | Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases | Create opportunities for all | Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality | 1. Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) 2. Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6) 3. Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) (SDG Target 2.2) |
| Environment, Infrastructure | Weak legal and policy | Safeguard the natural | Promote proactive | 1. Educate public and private institutions on |

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| and Human Settlement | frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response | environment and ensure a resilient built environment | planning for disaster prevention and mitigation | natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 2. Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | 1.Weak implementation of administrative decentralization 2. Weak capacity of local governance practitioners | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation | 1. Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalise performance appraisal of MMDCEs (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8, 16.a) 2. Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 3. Strengthen capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) |
| Social Development | Poor linkage between management processes and school operations | Create opportunities for all | Strengthen school management systems | 1.Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c) 2.Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources | 1. Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs). (SDG Targets 6.b, 16.6) 2. Enact and enforce strict and punitive legislation |

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| | | | | for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 15.7, 15.c, 16.6) 3. Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public. (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.6) |
| Economic development | Poor storage and transportation systems | Build a Prosperous Society | Improve postharvest management | Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) |
| Economic development | Poor tourism infrastructure and services | Build a Prosperous Society | Diversify and expand the Tourism industry for economic development | 1. Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) 2. Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9) |
| Social Development | Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities | Create opportunities for all | Promote economic empowerment of women | 1. Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c) 2. Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c) |
| Social Development | 1. Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children 2. Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as | Create opportunities for all | Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system | 1. Develop policies to address issues of child trafficking, “streetism” child online protection and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) 2. Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the |

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| | trafficking, “streetism” and online hazards | | | School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b) 3. Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) |
| Economic Development | Erratic rainfall patterns | Build a Prosperous Society | Improve production efficiency and yield | 1. Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro-ecological zones (SDG Targets 2.4, 12.2) 2. Secure land title for designated irrigation sites (SDG Target 16.6) |
| Economic Development | Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure | Build a Prosperous Society | Improve postharvest management | Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Inadequate personnel | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Enhance security service delivery | Increase the proportion of security personnel on frontline duties (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements | 1. Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) 2. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Enhance climate change resilience | Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) |
| Economic Development | Tax burden on businesses | Build a Prosperous Society | Enhance business Enabling environment | Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business |

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| | | | | expansion (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.5, 17.14) |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | Enhance application of ICT in national development | Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17) |
| Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | Improve decentralized planning | 1. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) Create enabling environment for implementation of 2. Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) |
| Social Development | Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services | Create opportunities for all | Improve population management | 1. Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.7) 2. Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7) |
| Social Development | Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix | Create opportunities for all | Strengthen healthcare Management system | Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c) |

Source: DPCU, 2017

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

Adopted sustainable issues need to be addressed to bring holistic development. These can be done by forming programmes and sub-programmes with activities and projects to be implemented. All these programmes and the financial strategies are indicated in this section of the plan.

4.2 Programmes and Sub-Programmes

Programmes may refer to a set of related activities that cut across several major sectors. It may refer to a grouped set of capital investment activities (e.g. a school construction programme), or to a specific initiative (e.g. a school feeding programme). Meanwhile, a sub-programme, comprise a distinct grouping of services and activities that fall within the framework of a budget programme which for management reasons it is desirable to identify separately within the budget programme. Table 4.1 shows programmes and sub-programmes of the district.

Table 4.1: Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the District.

| ADOPTED OBJECTIVES | ADOPTED STRATEGIES | PROGRAMMES | SUB-PROGRAMMES |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities (SDG Targets 4.4, 4.b) 2. Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6) 3. Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates (SDG Target 16.6) 4. Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) 2. Provide public education on solid waste | Management and Administration | General Administration |

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| | management (SDG Target 12.8) 3.Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6) | | |
| Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | 1.Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) 2. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development |
| Ensure efficient Transmission and Distribution system | Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development |
| Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | 1.Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6) 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery |
| Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | 1.Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) 2.Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 (SDG Target 6.1) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development |
| Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth | 1.Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) 2.Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3) | Economic Development | Agricultural development |
| Enhance public safety | 1.Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7) 2.Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight |

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| Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) 2. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) 3. Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development |
| Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) 2. Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18) 3. Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.10) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Promote the creation of decent jobs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6) 2. Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation | Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) | Management and Administration | General Administration |
| Enhance application of ICT in national development | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve telecommunications accessibility (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) 2. Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17) | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development |
| Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d) 2. Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6) 3. Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery |

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| Improve business financing | Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs (SDG Target 8.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development | 1.Create enabling legislative and economic environment in support of philanthropy for the vulnerable, weak and excluded, particularly women, children and PWDs (SDG Targets 1.3, 10.4, 17.17) 2. Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration |
| Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability | 1. Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1) 2. Pursue the full implementation of the Excise Tax Stamp Act, 2013 (Act 873) to boost revenue collection (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3) | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization |
| Enhance business Enabling environment | Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business expansion (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.5, 17.14) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship | 1.Provide sustainable employment opportunities and decent living conditions for persons with disability (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.5, 8.8) 2.Implement productive social inclusion interventions (SDG Target 10.2) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Improve production efficiency and yield | 1. Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs, (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a) 2. Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a) | Economic Development | Agricultural development |
| Ensure improved public investment | 1. Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1) 2. Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the | Economic Development | Agricultural development |

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| | mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6) 3. Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) | | |
| Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development |
| Support entrepreneurs and SME development | Merge National Board for Small-Scale Industries (NBSSI) and Rural Enterprises Project (REP) and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services (SDG Targets 8.3, 9.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development | Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration |
| Pursue flagship industrial Development initiatives | Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development |
| Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination | 1. Strengthen the implementation of development plans (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) 2. Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting (SDG Target 17.9) | Management and Administration | General Administration |
| Strengthen fiscal decentralisation | Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization |
| Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other | Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7) | Social Services | Health delivery |

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| infections, especially among vulnerable groups | | Delivery | |
| Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Ensure the rights and entitlements of children | 1. Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) 2. Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers (SDG Target 16.3) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups | 1. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 2. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery |
| Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality | 1. Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) 2. Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6) 3. Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) (SDG Target 2.2) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery |
| Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation | 1. Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 2. Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) | Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management |
| Deepen political and Administrative | 1. Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalize performance | Management and Administration | General Administration |

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| decentralisation | <p>appraisal of MMDCEs (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8, 16.a)</p> <p>2. Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p> <p>3. Strengthen capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)</p> | | |
| Strengthen school management systems | <p>1.Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)</p> <p>2.Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)</p> | Social services delivery | Education and youth development |
| Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources | <p>1. Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs). (SDG Targets 6.b, 16.6)</p> <p>2. Enact and enforce strict and punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 15.7, 15.c, 16.6)</p> <p>3. Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public. (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.6)</p> | Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management |
| Improve postharvest management | Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) | Economic Development | Agricultural development |
| Diversify and expand the Tourism industry for economic development | <p>1. Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)</p> <p>2. Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)</p> | Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development |
| Promote economic empowerment of women | 1. Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community |

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| | 2. Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c) | | Development |
| Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system | 1. Develop policies to address issues of child trafficking, “streetism” child online protection and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) 2. Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b) 3. Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Improve production efficiency and yield | 1. Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro-ecological zones (SDG Targets 2.4, 12.2) 2. Secure land title for designated irrigation sites (SDG Target 16.6) | Economic Development | Agricultural development |
| Improve postharvest management | Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) | Economic Development | Agricultural development |
| Enhance security service delivery | Increase the proportion of security personnel on frontline duties (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight |
| Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements | 1. Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) 2. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development |
| Enhance climate change resilience | Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) | Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management |

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| Enhance business Enabling environment | Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business expansion (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.5, 17.14) | Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development |
| Enhance application of ICT in national development | Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17) | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development |
| Improve decentralized planning | 1. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2. Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration |
| Improve population management | 1. Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.7) 2. Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development |
| Strengthen healthcare Management system | Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery |

Source: DPCU, 2017

4.3 Programme of Actions (PoAs)

The Programme of Actions for 2018-2021, which are guided by the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 are shown in table 4.2 below

Table 4.2: Programme of Actions (PoAs)

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|--|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development | 1. Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities (SDG Targets 4.4, 4.b) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | Support BAC/RTSC in training the youth on entrepreneur skills | 400 youth trained and supported on entrepreneur skills | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | BAC RTCS | DPCU DA MLGR D |
| | | | | 1.Educate and support the youth to engage in modern agriculture | 600 youth engaged in modern agriculture | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGR D |
| | 2. Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture (SDG Target 8.6) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2.Engage 100 youth in nursery and seedling transplanting under DCACT | 100 youth including 50 males and 50 females engaged in the nursery and seedling transplanting. | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGR D |
| | | | | 1. Strengthen YEA office to implement its programmes | 800 youth recruited under the various modules of YEA | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | YEA | DA MLGR D |
| | 3.Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates (SDG Target 16.6) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2. Support the implementation of NABCo | 200 youth recruited under NABCo | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services | 1.Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Construct 8 no. 10 seater public KVIP | 8 No toilet facilities constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGRD |
| | | | | 2. Rehabilitate 4 No public toilets | 4 No. public toilet rehabilitated | | | | | 300,000.00 | 100,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGRD |
| | | | | 3. Construct 10 No. 10 seater Institutional latrines | 10 No institutional latrines constructed | | | | | 300,000.00 | 100,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGRD |
| | | | | 4. Organize community durbars to educate the public to construct households latrines | 6 No community durbars organized to educate the public on the need to construct household latrines. | | | | | - | 15,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | TAs NGOs |
| | 2..Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Educate the communities to adopt CLTS | Sensitization carried out quarterly on the need to adopt CLTS | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | | | 2.Organize monthly clean up exercise in the district | Monthly clean up exercise organized. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | | | 3.Registration and Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | Screening exercise conducted for food vendors | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|-----------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 4. Formulate and pass bye-laws on environmental sanitation | Bye-laws on environmental sanitation formulated and gazetted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | DEHO CWSA |
| | 3. Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Acquire and develop 2 final solid/liquid waste disposal sites | 10 acres of final disposal site acquired and developed | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs |
| 2. Evacuate 4 No refuse dump site | | | | 4 No piled up refused dump evacuated | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs | |
| 3. Lobby for the supplying of 10 skip containers by Zoomlion GH Ltd | | | | 10 skip containers supplied. | | | | | 70,000.00 | - | - | DA | Zoomlion GH. Ltd MLGR D | |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | 1. Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Support construction and routine maintenance of district feeder roads | 200km length of feeder roads linking communities rehabilitate regularly | | | | | 900,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLGR D, DFR EPA |
| | | | | 2. Reshape and gravel 40km length of trunk roads | 40km length of trunk roads reshaped and gravelled | | | | | 1,000,000.00 | - | - | Highways Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |
| | | | | 3. Facilitate the Construction of bridge/culverts | Bridge constructed over Baa river at Sebreni | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA Works Dep. | MLGR D, DFR EPA |

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|--|--|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| | 2. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | Construct and tar 20km length of Town roads | 20 km length of Town roads tarred | | | | | 2,000,000.00 | - | - | Urban Roads Dep. | DA MLGRD, EPA |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Ensure efficient Transmission and Distribution system | Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1.Extend electricity to underserved communities | 8 new communities connected to the national grid | | | | | 1,000,000.00 | - | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| | | | | 2.Extend /maintain /street lights in communities with electricity | Street lights extended/maintained in needy communities | | | | | 600,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| | | | | 3.Assist local entrepreneur to convert waste into energy | Tons of waste converted to energy | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20000 | - | DA | DEHO NGOs TAs |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | 1. Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Construct 4 No disable friendly Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnish | 4 No. CHPS compound constructed at Abuokrom, Mpuasu, Konsia and Tekese each. | | | | | 900,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Complete all ongoing construction of health infrastructures in the district | All ongoing health infrastructures completed and furnished. | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | | | | 2. Renovate 1 No. Health Center | 1 No health centre renovated at Baano | | | | | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | DHD DA | GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | | | | 3. Construct 2 No disable friendly Maternity homes and Furnish | 2 No. Maternity Homes constructed and furnished at Dwenem and Abrikasu each | | | | | 800,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | 1. Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Drill & construct 13 No boreholes fitted with hand pumps | 13 No boreholes fitted with hand pumps constructed | | | | | 800,000.00 | - | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |
| | | | | 2. Support 2 communities to mechanize boreholes into pipe system | 2 No boreholes mechanized at Baabianiha and Atuna | | | | | - | 50,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |
| | 2. Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 (SDG Target 6.1) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Extend pipe borne water to new developed areas | Pipe borne water extended to new developed areas of Drobo and major communities | | | | | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |
| | | | | 2. Mount 2 No. polytank for effective water supply | 2 No. polytank for effective water supply at DROSEC | | | | | | 40,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | DROSEC Works Dep. DEHO |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance public safety | 1. Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | Collaborate with GNFS and NADMO to educate the public on how to combat the annual bushfires | Bush fire campaign organized at the eve of harmattan | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GNFS NADMO TAS |

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|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|----------|---|----|---------|
| | 16.1, 16.7) | | | in the district | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5) | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | Organize community durbars to educate the youth on substance abuse | 4 No community durbars organized on substance abuse | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | GHS TAs |
| | | | | Organize sensitization programmes in schools on drug abuse | 2 No sensitization programmes organized in 2 SHSs | | | | | - | 6,000.00 | - | DA | GHS GES |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels | 1.Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Support and monitor the implementation of Free SHS programme in the district | Quarterly monitoring of free SHS programme organized | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | 2.Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | 4No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks constructed at Baabianiha Tainano-II Yaamansa Tekese | | | | | 800,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |

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|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--------|---------------------------------|
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Const. of disable friendly 3No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 3No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom blocks constructed at Miremano Drobo Demo. Atuna Sebrei | | | | | 800,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Const. of disable friendly 3No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | 3No. 3-Unit JHS Classroom blocks constructed at Biama Dodosu Adamsu R/C | | | | | 800,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Const. of disable friendly 4No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | 4No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow constructed at Gunasua Tainano-II Konsia OLP | | | | | 750,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Provide 1,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | 1000 pieces of furniture procured for basic schools | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Const. of disable friendly 1 No. Community Library. | Community library constructed at Sebereni | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Complete all ongoing projects on education | Ongoing projects on education reviewed and | | | | | 600,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA |

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|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|--------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | completed. | | | | | | | | | SMC |
| | 3.Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Support 50 needy but brilliant students | 50 needy but brilliant students sponsored financially. | | | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | | | Support the activities of District Edu Directorate ie “My First Day at School”, STME, Mock exams district wide, Annual Best Teacher Awards & TLM, HIV/AIDS education for pupils, Monitoring and Supervision etc | Activities of GES supported financially | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD RCC PTA SMC |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Program mes | Sub-programmes | Projects/ activities | Outcome/impac t indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| 1. Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development | 1. Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in DACF Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support PWDs’ by disbursing the 3% DACF disability fund. | 3% statutory Disability fund from DACF efficiently distributed to PWDs | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA SW/CD | MLGRD DACF Sec. RCC GoG |
| | 2. Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop a comprehensive database for all the PWDs in the district | Basic data on all the PWDs in the District, including passport picture, taken and compiled in a | | | | | - | 30,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA TAs CSOs |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | single document | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. Create avenues for PWDs to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.10) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Educate and support PWDs with startup capital to enter into a sustainable economic activity | Start-up capital given to 200 PWDs ready to enter into economic activities | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | DA SW/CD | GOG MGCSP |
| 2. Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship | 1. Provide sustainable employment opportunities and decent living conditions for persons with disability (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.5, 8.8) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Identify and register PWDs for skills training and link them to society | Skills training given to 200 PWDs in the district | | | | | 80,000.00 | 40,000.00 | - | DA BAC | SW/CD NGOs CSOs. TAs |
| | 2. Implement productive social inclusion interventions (SDG Target 10.2) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | 200 PWDs registered freely under NHIS | | | | | - | 7,000.00 | - | SW/CD NHIA | DA MLGR D RCC |
| | | | | 2. Expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household | 100 PWDs benefited from LEAP | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA LMS MLGR D |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Promote the creation of decent jobs | 1.Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1.Organize training workshop for 5 groups in non-traditional enterprise(snail, mushroom, bee keeping etc | Five groups made up of males and females trained in non-traditional enterprise. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA TAs RCC NGOs |
| | | | | 2.Support Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) in terms of logistic to enable them train apprentices | 50 Artisans given the needed logistics to boost their enterprise. | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | BAC | DA RCC NGOs |
| | 2.Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1.Upgrade and develop market infrastructure | 4 No markets upgraded | | | | | 50,000.00 | 40,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | | | 2. Educate Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) to further their learning skills in order to brighten their chances in the job market. | 200 Artisans educated to further their learning skills | | | | | | 8,000.00 | | BAC | DA RCC NGOs |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Deepen political and Administrative decentralization | Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) | Management and Administration | General Administration | Re-inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | All the 8 sub-structures of the Assembly functioned effectively. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | DPCU MLGR D RCC CSOs |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance application of ICT in national development | 1. Improve telecommunications accessibility (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) 2. Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17) | Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | Liaise with mobile telecommunication companies to extend mobile network coverage to remote and unconnected areas. | Communities access to mobile network increased from 50% to 90% | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MTN VODAF ON Airtel TIGO |
| Enhance application of ICT in national development | Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG | Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | Construct 2 No disable friendly Community ICT Centers. | 2 No. community ICT centres constructed at Baano and Tekesse | | | | | 500,000.00 | | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs CSOs |

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|--|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|------------|---|----|--------------------------------|
| | Target 17.17) | | | Construct 4 No. ICT centers in schools and furnish them | 4 No. ICT centres constructed at Atuna D/A JHS, Jejemireja D/A JHS, Zezera R/C JHS and Kwameseikrom R/C JHS and furnished them | | | | | 700,000.00 | 200,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs GES |
|--|----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|------------|---|----|--------------------------------|

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| 1.Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | 1. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Support procurement of Ambulance for the District. | 1 No Ambulance procured. | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | 2. Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1.Support DHD to conduct Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | Disease surveillance conducted frequently by DHD | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | | | 2.Support National Health Education Programme ie NID, TB/HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH etc | National Health Education conducted | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|----------|------|-------------------|
| | 3. Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.e) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Organize annual radio talk show on the need to register under NHIS | 4 No radio talk show on NHIS registration conducted | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | NHIA | DA, NGOs MLGR D |
| 2.Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality | 1. Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1.Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the district Support National | Maternal mortality and child death reduced | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | 2. Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases. (SDGs Targets 3.3, 16.6) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Provide funds for public sensitization on malaria | 8 No. education programme organized at each of the area councils on malaria control | | | | | - | 15,000.00 | 5,000.00 | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | 3. Review and scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP) (SDG Target 2.2) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1.Support nutritional educational programme to prevent stunt growth and obesity in infants | Nutritional programmes implemented | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | | | 2.Intensify sensitization programmes on exclusive breastfeeding | Nursing mothers understood the exclusive breastfeeding principle | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| 3.Strengthen healthcare Management system | Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Support training of 5 Medical Assistance | 5 Medical Assistance supported and trained | | | | | 30,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | DHD MOH |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development | 1.Create enabling legislative and economic environment in support of philanthropy for the vulnerable, weak and excluded, particularly women, children and PWDs (SDG Targets 1.3, 10.4, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize Community sanitization on the need for women to hold leadership roles | 8 No community durbars organize to educate women on the need to hold leadership position | | | | | - | 40,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | | | 2.Build the capacity of client service unit to reach out to the public effectively | Printers and computers supplied to the client service unit | | | | | 4,000.00 | | DA | MLGR D RCC | |
| | 2. Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize quarterly town Hall/People Assemble | 12 NO Town hall meetings organized | | | | | | 40,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | | | 2.Resource ISD to disseminate government policies and programmes | Logistics supplied to ISD | | | | | 5,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC MOI | |
| | | | | 3.Engage the media in DA's meetings and other public meetings | The Media invited to cover DA's meetings | | | | | 4,000.00 | | DA | Kiss fm Anidaso fm | |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability | 1. Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1) | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Form revenue taskforce to monitor revenue mobilization activities | 5 member taskforce formed to monitor revenue collection | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | | | 2. Conduct monthly/quarterly revenue education/sensitization on the citizens revenue responsibility | Information Van used to conduct public campaign on revenue payment responsibilities | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | | | 3. Enforce revenue collection through prosecution of defaulters | Revenue payment defaulters persecuted | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | | | 4. Facilitate effective implementation of the recommendations of Auditor General reports | Auditor General's recommendations fully implemented | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | 2. Pursue the full implementation of the Excise Tax Stamp Act, 2013 (Act 873) to boost revenue collection (SDG | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Develop timely budget and Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | Budget committee prepared fee fixing resolution | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | | | 2. Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | IGF improvement Action plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

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|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|-------------------------|
| | Targets 17.1, 17.3) | | | 3. Built credible socioeconomic data base for effective IGF generation ie Valuation of property buildings/ houses) to | Social-economic data base established | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|-------------------------|

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|--|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve business financing | Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs (SDG Target 8.3) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Facilitate SMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | SMEs sensitized to form groups to facilitate access to financial support | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | | | 2. Provision of technical training to SMEs | BAC offered skills training to SMEs | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | | | 3. Facilitate access to MASLOC by SMEs | % of MASLOC given to SMEs | | | | | - | 800.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs MOF MLGR D |
| Enhance business Enabling environment | Reform the tax system to reduce the burden on businesses and create opportunities for business expansion (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.5, 17.14) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | Strengthen implementation of government policies on tax reduction and exemption on some business | Tax exemption and reduction strategy implemented to benefit young growing industries | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MOF GRA MLGR D |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| 1. Improve production efficiency and yield | 1. Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs, (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a) | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Strengthen the implementation of Planting For Food and Jobs programme | 4000 farmers registered under Planting for food and agricultural programme | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | | | 2. Establish seed banks that would raise, improve and high yielding varieties of seedlings as approved for the Districts to be allocated to the farmers | 40,000 improved seeds of cashew nursed in and distributed to farmers | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | | | 3. Facilitate farmers' access to credit | Farmers educated to form co-operatives to enable access to credit | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | | | 4. Organize annual farmers day celebration | Yearly farmers day celebration organized | | | | | 80,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | 2. Reinvigorate extension services | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Conduct annual data collection on major crops and | Annual Census of Agriculture conducted | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA DADU |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|---------|-----------------|
| | (SDG Target 2.a) | | | animals development. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 2. Monitoring pests and diseases on crops- quarterly/Annually | Diseases and pest checked frequently in the district | | | | | - | 15,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 3. Expand farmer access to extension services | Farmer AEA ration improved from 1: 8932 to 1: 446 | | | | | - | 6,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 4. Support DADU staff to upgrade their knowledge in research and technology | DADU staff support financially to build their capacity | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | | Economic Development | Agricultural development | 5. Rehabilitation of 2 No. Agric quarters | 2 No Agric. Quarters rehabilitated | | | | | 80,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| 2.Ensure improved public investment | 1. Introduce DCACT with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at District level (SDG Target 16.6) | Economic Development | Agricultural development | Form district committee to help successful implementation of DCACT programme | 13 member committee formed to implement DCACT | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| | 2. Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) | Economic Development | Agricultural development | Support Value changing development on cashew and local farm produce e.g pineapple ,plantain, oil palm, etc | Two exportable agric products developed through value addition | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) | Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Train WATSANs & WSDBs to operate & maintain water & san. Facilities | WATSAN committee trained | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |
| | | | | 2. Repair and maintain broken water facilities | Broken water facilities repaired | | | | | 20,000.00 | 30,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|--|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Pursue flagship industrial Development initiatives | Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | Strengthen advertisement and projecting of ideas on the One District One Factory Policy to attract proposals from private investors | Private investors led in the implementation of 1D1F | | | | | 2,000,000.00 | 20,000.00 | | DA | MoTI MOF MLGR D GOG CSOs TAs |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination | 1. Strengthen the implementation of development plans (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU,DISEC etc) | Mandatory meetings of the DA organized | | | | | 30,000.00 | 20,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | | | 1.Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | AAP, Composite budget and procurement plan prepared annually | | | | | 20,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC | |
| 2. Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting (SDG Target 17.9) | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | Capacity building for DA staff organized | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | | | 2.Build capacity of assembly members for efficient performance | Capacity building programme organized for Assembly members | | | | | 50,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC | |
| | | | | 3.Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | 2018-2021 M&E Plan prepared and implemented | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC | |
| | | | | 4.Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | Adequate logistic supplied to the DA regularly | | | | | 80,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC | |

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|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|--|----|-----------------|
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Provision for the completion on-going /abandoned development projects | Ongoing project on governance completed | | | | | 500,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 6.Rehabilitation /furnishing of .DAs Office | The DA's office rehabilitated | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 7.Provision for consultancy services | Consultancy services procured | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/ activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Strengthen fiscal decentralisation | Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1.Organize capacity building training workshop for revenue collectors | Annual workshop organized for revenue collectors | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | Accounts Department | DA RCC MLGRD |
| | | | | 2. Supply the needed logistics (motor bikes) for revenue mobilization | 4 No. motorbikes procured for revenue collectors | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| | | Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 3. Repair one broken pick-up for revenue monitoring and mobilization | One broken double deck pick-up repaired. | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups | 1.Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and Provide ARTs to PLWHIV | Radio talk shows organized to educate people on HIV/AIDS | | | | | - | 12,000.00 | 8,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| | 2. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing in the various health facilities in the district | HTC conducted in health centres, polyclinic and hospitals in the district. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| | 3. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3) | Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | Promote Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) in various health facilities in the district | All pregnant women who attended ANC screened on HIV. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | Gender mainstream plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| | | | | Build women capacity to improve income generation and decision making process | Organize 4 No. community durbars to build the capacities of women on LED and decision making | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| | | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | Organize 4 No sensitization programmes on domestic violence | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| | | | | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Prepare and update gender profile annually | Gender profile prepared. | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - |
| | | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Sensitize the citizenry on the need for equal access to social opportunities/ services for males and females | Public campaign organized on females equal access to economic resources | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |

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|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----------|---------------------------------|
| Ensure the rights and entitlements of children | 1. Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Community education on Children and citizens' rights and responsibilities | Annual Radio Talk show organized on the right of children and citizens | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| | 2. Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, setting up family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and caregivers (SDG Target 16.3) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Identify, rescue and support abused children | Victims of child abuse supported and the culprits arrested and persecuted | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| | | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Register and monitor early childhood centres for effect delivery | Early childhood centers registered and their activities monitored | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system | 2. Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Expand and support the implementation of School Feeding programme | Percentage of pupils benefitting from GSFP increased from 15.4% to 30% | | | | | 40,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, PTA, SMEs MLGR D |
| | | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Monitor and support the implementation of capitation grant in the District | Implementation of capitation grant monitored | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, CSOs, SMEs MLGR D PTA |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation | 1. Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) | Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | NADMO in collaboration with GNFS sanitized the public on | | | | | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | | | 2.Organize and celebrate world disaster day | World disaster day celebrated | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | 2. Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6) | Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Facilitate preparation of district disaster response plan | District disaster response plan prepared | | | | | - | 12,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | | | 2.Empower NADMO to manage disaster situation | Relief items procured to support disaster victims | | | | | 300,000.00 | 40,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | | | 3.Resource NADMO to undertake regular monitoring | fuel and vehicle provided to support NADMO in monitoring exercise | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------|------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation | 1. Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalize performance appraisal of MMDCEs (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.8, 16.a) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Sign, monitor and ensure achievement of the activities in the performance contract between MCE/MCD and the LGS | Performance contract signed and implemented | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 2.Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | Annual Senior Citizen's day celebrated | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | 2. Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, | Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize quarterly inter-departmental meetings | 4 No. inter-departmental meetings organize per year | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 2.Establish dedicated DA's website | Website created for the DA | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 3.Conduct stakeholders' consultative fora | 2 No fora organized for stakeholders | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | Construct Community centre in the district | 4No. community centers constructed | 4 No community centers constructed | | | | | 600,000.00 | - | - | DA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|------------------|
| | 16.7) | Management and Administration | General Administration | 4.Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | 4 No meetings of Public relation and complaint committee organized in a year | | | | | - | 12,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Publicize key activities of the DA to aid popular consumption ie Supply of annual Calendars, brochures, | Calendars and flyers containing development projects and programmes developed | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Strengthen school management systems | 1.Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1.Organize INSET for all basic schools teachers | INST organized for teachers annually | | | | | 30,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2.Conduct annual BECE mock exams | BECE Mock exams conducted annually | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3.Organize annual District Best Teacher Award Ceremonies | Annual Best Teachers' award organized | | | | | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4.Facilitate school participation in STME Clinics annually | Schools participated in STME | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----|----------------------------|
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5.Support NFED annually | Logistics supplied to NFED | | | | | - | 12,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support organization of Independence Day Celebration | Yearly Independence Day Celebration Organize | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7.Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | Annual inter zonal and inter district school games organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| | 2.Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c) | Social services delivery | Education and youth development | Provide TLMS to schools at all levels | TLMS supplied | | | | | 30,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| 1.Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources | 1. Enact and enforce strict and punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 15.7, 15.c, 16.6) | Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | Enact and enforce by-laws on forest reservation | District by-laws on forest reserve enacted and gazetted | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO GNFS EPA |
| | 2. Promote information dissemination to | Environmental and | Natural resource | 1. Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots | Communities educated on woodlot for firewood | | | | | - | 12,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs EPA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|------------------------|---|
| | both forestry institutions and the general public. (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.6) | Sanitation management | management | for wood fuel | | | | | | | | | MLGRD NADMO GNFS | |
| | | | | 2..Educate farmers on the need to plant cover crops and legumes | 2000 farmers educated on the need to plant cover crops | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | | | 3. Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem | Organize community sensitization on the maintenance of the Biodiversity | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| 2.Enhance climate change resilience | Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) | Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 1. Update and Implement the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated and implemented | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 2. Organize communities education on effects of climate change | 4 No. annual Community durbars organized to educate the public on effects of climate change | | | | | - | 32,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 3. Develop/update SEA plan on projects and programmes outlined for implementation in the DMTDP/ AAPs | SEA plan prepared and implemented | | | | | 20,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve postharvest management | Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) | Economic Development | Agricultural development | Construct 4 No storage facilities for agricultural produce | 4 No storage facilities constructed | | | | | 600,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOFA DADU MLGRD RCC |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|---|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Diversify and expand the Tourism industry for economic development | 1. Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) | Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | Develop 4 existing potential tourist sites through PPP | 4 No. potential tourist site developed | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOT MLGRD RCC |
| | 2. Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9) | Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | Capture tourism development in the DMTDP | Tourism development captured in the DMTDP | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DPCU | NDPC DA |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Promote economic empowerment of women | Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Ensure 400 women have access to MASLOC | 50% of MASLOC given to women | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA RCC MLGRD |

| Development Dimension: Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve production efficiency and yield | Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro-ecological zones (SDG Targets 2.4, 12.2) | Economic Development | Agricultural development | Facilitate the const. of 3 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | 3 No. small scale irrigation facilities constructed | | | | | 600,000.00 | - | - | DADU | MOFA EPA DA MLGRD GOG |

| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Enhance security service delivery | Increase the proportion of security personnel on frontline duties (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Construction of 5 No. Police station and furnishing | 5 No. Police station constructed and furnished at Zezera KSK, Dwenem, Abirikasu Awerempe | | | | | 1,000,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| | | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Provide logistical support to the security agencies to fight crime | Fuel and other logistics supplied to support security personnel | | | | | - | 40,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC |
| | | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3. Support for state protocols and other celebrations | Provisions made to support state protocols | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| | | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 4. Construct 1No. Police Accommodation Office and Toilet | Police bungalow constructed at Drobo | | | | | 900,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| | | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 5. Lobby for increase in police personnel in the district | Police Citizen ratio increased from 1:1,546 to 1:800 | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| | | Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 6. Complete ongoing projects under security | Ongoing projects under security completed | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS |

| Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements | 1. Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Educate and Enforce compliance with planning regulations to ensure orderliness in development | Radio talk shows organize quarterly to educate the public on building regulations | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| | | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Prepare and update planning schemes to cater for communities that have no schemes | Planning schemes prepared for major communities in the district | | | | | 90,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| | | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Digitize satellite imagery to facilitate street and property addressing system | Digitize imagery exercise carried out | | | | | 60,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| | | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Undertake ground truthing exercise at settlement | Ground truthing exercise carried out | | | | | 40,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| | 2. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | Quarterly planning committee meetings organized | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| | | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Undertake regular monitoring of physical development of the district | PPD undertook regular field monitoring | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | Targets 16.6, 16.a) | Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Resource the Physical Planning Department to undertake its activities | The needed logistics supplied | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
|--|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|

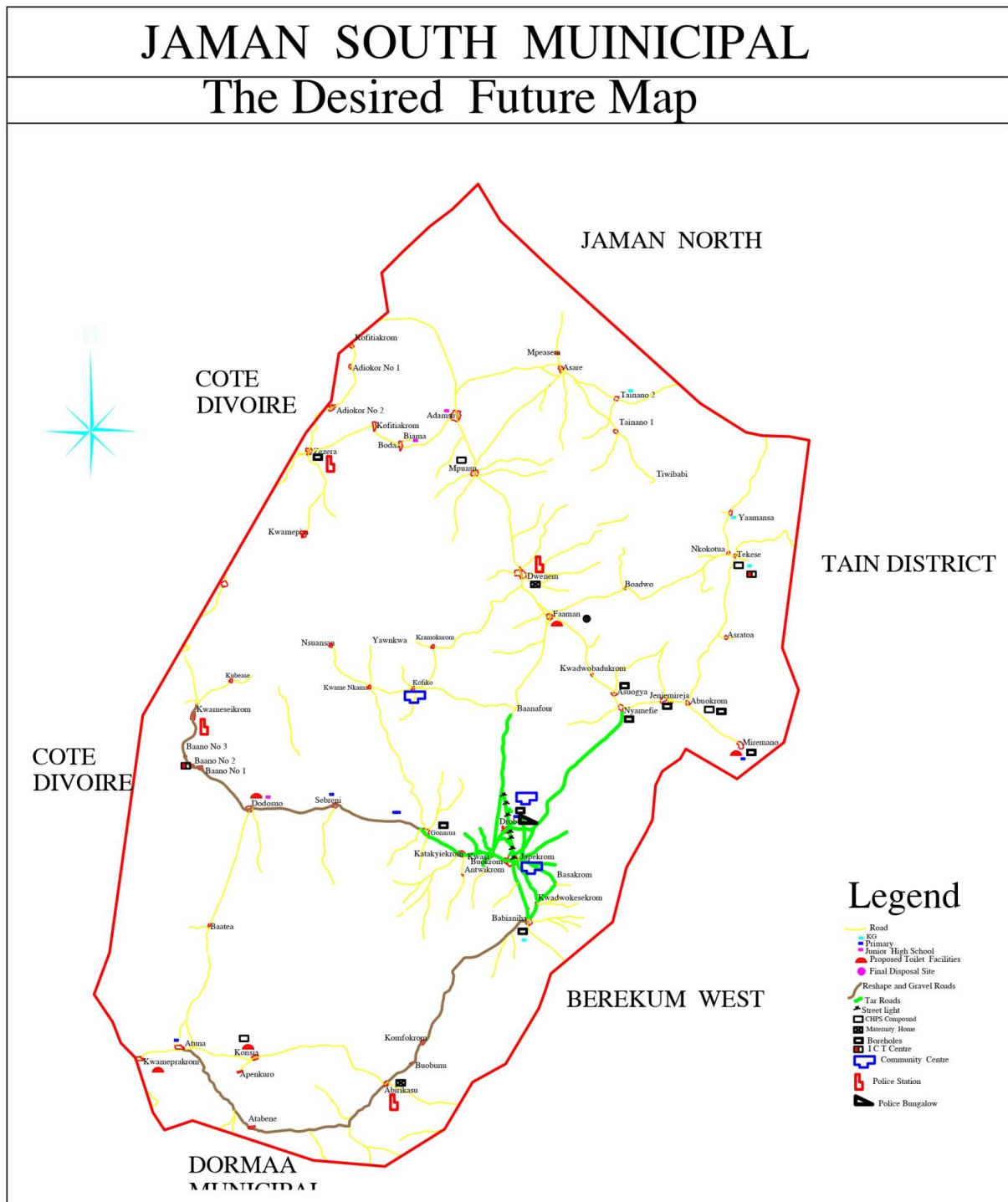
| Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve decentralized planning | 1. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) | Management and Administration | General Administration | Involve all the stakeholders in planning and budgeting process | Plans reflected needs and aspirations of the people | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize public hearing on plan preparations | Public hearings organized on the preparation of DMTDP | | | | | - | 16,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| | 2. Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17) | Management and Administration | General Administration | Develop Action Plan for LED and implement | Action plan for LED prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | Establish LED platform to manage LED activities | LED platform established | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | DPCU | DA BAC |
| | | Management and Administration | General Administration | Mainstream LED activities into DMTDP | LED activities captured in the DMTDP | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |

| Development Dimension: Social Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|--|---|--|------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted objectives | Adopted strategies | Programmes | Sub-programmes | Projects/activities | Outcome/impact indicators | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Improve population management | 1. Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.7) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Support the implementation of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Programme | Adolescent reproductive health programmes conducted in basic schools | | | | | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | DA | GHS, GES, SW RCC MLGRD |
| | 2. Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7) | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | Intensify family planning education programs | Family planning campaign organized in schools and communities | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | GHS | DA, GES, SW RCC MLGRD |

Source: DPCU 2017

Implementations of these programmes will have significant effects on every facet of the district including social, economic, environment and geographical features of the district. The desire future state of the district after successful implementation of the PoAs are shown in figure 4.1 below.

Figure 4.1 Map of the Desired Future State of the Municipality



Source: PPD, JSMA 2017

After the formation of POA the second major public hearing was held to sensitize the people on the intending programmes and projects to solve the identified issues in updating of the profile. The hearing at this stage also solicited their comments and recommendations on how best to address issues in the District. *Refer to appendix 4* for the report on the second public hearing.

4.4 Indicative Financial Plan/Strategy

An Indicative Financial Plan deals with the means for mobilizing and utilizing financial resources for the implementation of the DMTDP. The strategies for funds mobilization and utilization should take into consideration:

- Sources of funding such as Internally Generated Funds (IGF), projected central government in-flows such as Departmental Allocations, District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), DDF, direct donor funds etc.
- Identification and filling of financial resource gaps (e.g. floating District Bonds).
- Expenditure areas with cost (which will provide an idea about the cost of the DMTDP (cost of the inputs).
- Clearly spelt out financial control mechanisms.

Having considered these, the DPCU prepared the Financial Strategy which are shown in table 4.3.

After preparing the financial plan, it was discovered that the District Assembly will need an amount of **Forty-One Million, Five Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Three Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 41,530,300.00)** to successfully implement all the activities in the 2018-2021 MTDP . However, projected revenue from all sources within the four year period stands at **GH¢ 37,026,276.87 for GOG** and **2,122,599.60 for IGF**. These give a gap of **GH¢ 2,381,423.53**. This clearly shows that without strong financial intervention from donors and development partners, the DA will find it difficult to complete the implementations of activities in the plan. Summary of resource mobilization strategy has been shown in the matrix.

Table 4.3 below shows the details of the financial strategy.

Table 4.3: Indicative Financial Strategy.

| Programme | Total Cost 2018-2021 | Expected Revenue | | | | | Gap | Summary of resource mobilisation strategy | Alternative course of action |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | | GOG | IGF | Donor | Others | Total revenue | | | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 6,692,800.00 | 5,966,955.83 | 342,066.75 | | - | 6,309,022.58 | 383,777.42 | <p>1. Strengthening of IGF mobilization through mass education and resourcing Revenue Mobilization unit with the needed logistics.</p> <p>2. Exploring to identify new rateable items and increase its tax base by covering artisans, petty traders, property rate and all sort of income generating activities.</p> <p>3. Tax defaulters will be persecuted to deter others from non-paying tax</p> <p>4. Proper financial management measures will be implemented to protect the limited resources for development</p> <p>5. The local economy will be re-structured from raw agricultural produce to value addition through industrialization and agro-processing.</p> | <p>1.Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement will be done to help project implementation</p> <p>3. Organization of durbars for appeal for fund, where those in the diaspora, philanthropist, Business groups, organizations and individuals will be invited to contribute towards development</p> <p>2. Proposals will be written and presented to appropriate institutions, NGOs, Banks, Donor agencies and international organizations to solicit funds to supplement the implementation of 2018-2021 DMTDP.</p> |
| INFRASTRUCTURAL DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT | 13,724,000.00 | 12,235,611.68 | 701,429.00 | | - | 12,937,040.68 | 786,959.32 | | |
| SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | 10,929,000.00 | 9,743,733.61 | 558,577.50 | | - | 10,302,311.11 | 626,688.89 | | |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | 9,102,500.00 | 8,115,320.27 | 465,225.70 | | - | 8,580,545.97 | 521,954.03 | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | 1,082,000.00 | 964,655.48 | 55,300.65 | | - | 1,019,956.13 | 62,043.87 | | |
| TOTAL | 41,530,300.00 | 37,026,276.87 | 2,122,599.60 | | | 39,148,876.47 | 2,381,423.53 | | |

CHAPTER FIVE

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS (AAPs)

5.1 Introduction

This section of the plan extract projects and activities from the broad Programme of Action to be implemented within a single year. The Action Plans are for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

5.2 The Annual Action Plans (AAPs)

The tables below are the Action Plan for the various years in the DMTDP.

2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP)

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1.Support BAC/RTSC in training the youth on entrepreneur skills | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 youth trained and supported on entrepreneur skills | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | BAC RTCS | DPCU DA MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2.Educate and support the youth to engage in modern agriculture | District wide | Government interventions on Agriculture to attract the youth Availability of arable land and productive cash crop like cashew | 600 youth engaged in modern agriculture | | | | | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGR D |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|------------|-------------------|
| | | 3.Engage 100 youth in nursery and seedling transplanting under DCACT | District wide | None | 100 youth including 50 males and 50 females engaged in the nursery and seedling transplanting. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 4. Strengthen YEA office to implement its programmes | District wide | 8 modules of YEA are being implemented in the district | 200 youth recruited under the various modules of YEA | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | YEA | DA MLGR D |
| | | 5. Support the implementation of NABCo | District wide | Public sensitization on NABSo has taken place | 200 youth recruited under NABCo | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Construct 3 no. 10 seater public KVIP | Kameprakrom, Faaman, komfourkrom | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 3 No toilet facilities constructed | | | | | 90,000.00 | - | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Construct 3 No. 10 seater Institutional latrines | Selected schools | 46% of schools have toilet facilities | 3 No institutional latrines constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Educate the communities to adopt CLTS | District wide | 48.75% of the people have access to improved sanitation | Sensitization carried out quarterly on the need to adopt CLTS | | | | | 1,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 4. Organize monthly clean up exercise in the district | District wide | 1 st Saturday of every month is used for clean-up exercise. | Monthly clean up exercise organized. | | | | | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|------|-------------------------|
| | | 5.Registration and Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | District wide | DEHO in collaboration of DHD periodically screen food vendors | Screening exercise conducted for food vendors | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 6.Formulate and pass bye-laws on environmental sanitation | District wide | Preparation of draft D/A Bye laws in progress | Bye-laws on environmental sanitation formulated and gazetted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | DEHO CWSA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 7.Acquire and develop 1 final solid/liquid waste disposal sites | Supplied community | Final disposal site for solid waste available at Faaman | 10 acres of final disposal site acquired and developed | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs |
| | | 8.Evacuate 2 No refuse dump site | Katakryiekrom kwasibuokrom | None | 2 No piled up refused dump evacuated | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs |
| | | 9.Lobby for the supplying of 3 skip containers by Zoomlion GH Ltd | Kwasibuokrom Drobo Katakryiekrom | 11 skip containers are available at Drobo and Japekrom | 3 skip containers supplied. | | | | | 21,000.00 | - | - | DA | Zoomlion GH. Ltd MLGR D |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Support construction and routine maintenance of district feeder roads | District wide | 163km length of feeder roads were rehabilitated in 2017 | 100km length of feeder roads linking communities rehabilitate regularly | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLGR D, DFR EPA |
| | | 2.Reshape and gravel 10km length of trunk roads | District wide | 53.05km length of trunk roads were maintained in 2017 | 40km length of trunk roads reshaped and gravelled | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | Highways Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 3. Construct and tar 8km length of Town roads | Drobo | 10km length of roads in the district have been tarred | 20 km length of Town roads tarred | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | Urban Roads Dep. | DA MLGRD, EPA |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1. Extend electricity to underserved communities | Anunguano Kwamepim | 75% of the total population have access to electricity | 2 new communities connected to the national grid | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| | | 2. Extend /maintain /street lights in communities with electricity | Drobo Japekrom | N/A | Street lights extended/maintain in in needy communities | | | | | 200,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Construct 1 No disable friendly Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnish | Abuokrom | Health services delivered in somebody's house | 1 No. CHPS compound constructed at Abuokrom. | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| Social Services | Health delivery | 2. Complete all ongoing construction of health | District | 5 No projects under health are ongoing | All ongoing health infrastructures completed and | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--------|---|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| Delivery | | infrastructures in the district | | | furnished. | | | | | | | | | c'nities |
| | | 3. Renovate 1No. Health Center | Baano | Availability of dilapidated health facility | 1 No health centre renovated at Baano | | | | | 30,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | DHD DA | GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | | 4.Construct 1No disable friendly Maternity homes and Furnish | Dwenem | Availability of Clinic Land available for construction | 1 No. Maternity Homes constructed and furnished at Dwenem | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|---------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Drill & construct 13 No boreholes fitted with hand pumps | District wide | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | 13 No boreholes fitted with hand pumps constructed | | | | | 800,000.00 | - | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |
| | | 2. Support 1 communities to mechanize boreholes into pipe system | Baabianiha | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | 1 No boreholes mechanized at Baabianiha | | | | | - | 25,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |
| | | 3.Mount 2 No. polytank for effective water supply | Drobo SHS | The available water facility needs maintenance | 2 No. polytank for effective water supply at DROSEC | | | | | - | 40,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | DROSEC Works Dep. DEHO |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Collaborate with GNFS and NADMO to educate the public on how to combat the annual bushfires in the district | District wide | Existence of NADMO and GNFS who periodically educate people on bush fire | Bush fire campaign organized at the eve of harmattan | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | GNFS NADMO TAS |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1. Support and monitor the implementation of Free SHS programme in the district | Drobo SHS and Kwasiabuokrom SHS | 866 students are benefitting from free SHS | Quarterly monitoring of free SHS programme organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Const. disable friendly 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | Tekesse | None | 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks constructed at Tekese | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Const. of disable friendly 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | Atuna Islamic Drobo Demo. | Overcrowding in classroom at Drobo Demo. Use of wooden structure at Atuna | 2No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom blocks constructed at Drobo Demo. Atuna | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services | Education and youth | 4. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 3-Bedroom staff | OLP | | 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. |

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| delivery | development | Bungalow | | | constructed at OLP | | | | | | | | | RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5 Provide 1,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | District Wide | 60% of pupils have access to seating place | 1000 pieces of furniture procured for basic schools | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6.Complete all ongoing projects on education | District Wide | 15 projects under Education are still ongoing | Ongoing projects on education reviewed and completed. | | | | | 600,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7.Support 50 needy but brilliant students | District wide | The DA is opened for application for financial support by students | 50 needy but brilliant students sponsored financially. | | | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | 8.Support the activities of District Edu Directorate ie "My First Day at School", STME, Mock exams district wide, Annual Best Teacher Awards & TLM, HIV/AIDS education for pupils, Monitoring and Supervision etc | District | The DA always support activities of GES | Activities of GES supported financially | | | | | 3,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD RCC PTA SMC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support PWDs' by disbursing the 3% DACF disability fund. | District wide | 3% of DACF always available for PWD 710 PWD (352 males and 358 | 3% statutory Disability fund from DACF efficiently distributed to PWDs | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA SW/CD | MLGRD D DACF Sec. RCC GoG |

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| | | | | females) get support | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Develop a comprehensive database for all the PWDs in the district | Drobo | None | Basic data on all the PWDs in the District, including passport picture, taken and compiled in a single document | | | | | - | 15,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA TAs CSOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Educate and support PWDs with startup capital to enter into a sustainable economic activity | District wide | None | Start-up capital given to 50 PWDs ready to enter into economic activities | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA SW/CD | GOG MGCSP |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | District wide | NHIS policies in the district cover PWD | 50 PWDs registered freely under NHIS | | | | | - | 7,000.00 | - | SW/CD NHIA | DA MLGR D RCC |
| | | 5. Expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household | District wide | Implementation of LEAP is ongoing in the district | 20 PWDs benefited from LEAP | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA LMS MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1.Support Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) in terms of logistic to enable them train apprentices | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) | 50 Artisans given the needed logistics to boost their enterprise. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA RCC NGOs |

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| | | | | in the district | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 2. Upgrade and develop 2 No. market infrastructure | Drobo main mkt & Sakora park | Existence of market with limited infrastructures | 2 No markets upgraded | | | | | 30,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | 3. Educate Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) to further their learning skills in order to brighten their chances in the job market. | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 Artisans educated to further their learning skills | | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | BAC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Re-inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | District wide | Availability of 8 non-functional sub-structures | All the 8 sub-structures of the Assembly functioned effectively. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | DPCU MLGR D RCC CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 1. Liaise with mobile telecommunication companies to extend mobile network coverage to remote and unconnected areas. | District Wide | Tele density/penetration rate is 62% | Communities access to mobile network increased from 62% to 90% | | | | | - | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MTN VODAFON Airtel TIGO |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 2. Construct 1 No. ICT center in schools and furnish them | Kwameaseikrom | None | 1 No. ICT centres constructed at Kwameaseikrom R/C JHS and furnished | | | | | 200,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs GES |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1.Support DHD to conduct Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | Drobo | DHD conduct regular Disease surveillance | Disease surveillance conducted frequently by DHD | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 2.Support National Health Education Programme ie NID, TB/HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH etc | District | Existence of DHD to lead the education programmes | National Health Education conducted | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |

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| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3. Organize annual radio talk show on the need to register under NHIS | Drobo | Existence of NHIS office and PRO to lead sensitization programme 61789 people registered under the scheme in 2017 | 1 No radio talk show on NHIS registration conducted | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | NHIA | DA, NGOs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 4.Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the district Support National | District wide | Existence of DHD | Maternal mortality and child death reduced | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 5. Provide funds for public sensitization on malaria | District wide | Existence of DHD Malaria control programmes in AAPs | 2 No. education programme organized at each of the area councils on malaria control | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 1,000.00 | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 6. Support nutritional educational programme to prevent stunt growth and obesity in infants | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nutritional programmes implemented | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 7.Intensify sensitization programmes on exclusive breastfeeding | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nursing mothers understood the exclusive breastfeeding principle | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |

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| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 8. Support training of 5 Medical Assistance | Drobo | 2 Students are being supported Population to Doctor ration is 1:17,828 | 5 Medical Assistance supported and trained | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | DHD MOH |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|---|----|---------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize Community sanitization on the need for women to hold leadership roles | District wide | | 2 No community durbars organize to educate women on the need to hold leadership position | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| | | 2. Build the capacity of client service unit to reach out to the public effectively | Drobo | Availability of client service unit at the DA | Printers and computers supplied to the client service unit | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Organize quarterly town Hall/People Assemble | District wide | 1 No. Town Hall meeting was organized in 2017 | 4 NO Town hall meetings organized | | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| | | 4. Resource ISD to disseminate government policies and programmes | Drobo | Existence of ISD in the district Availability of ISD's Van | Logistics supplied to ISD | | | | | | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLGRD RCC MOI |
| | | 5. Engage the media in DA's meetings and other public | District wide | Existence of Kiss FM and Anidaso FM in the district | The Media invited to cover DA's meetings | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | Kiss fm Anidaso fm |

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| | | meetings | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Form revenue taskforce to monitor revenue mobilization activities | Drobo | Existence of Revenue Superintendent | 5 member taskforce formed to monitor revenue collection | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 2. Conduct monthly/quarterly revenue education/sensitization on the citizens revenue responsibility | District wide | Existence of Revenue Superintendent 72% of budgeted IGF was collected in 2017 | Information Van used to conduct public campaign on revenue payment responsibilities | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 3. Facilitate effective implementation of the recommendations of Auditor General reports | Drobo | Availability of Internal Auditor | Auditor General's recommendations fully implemented | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 4. Develop timely budget and Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee | Budget committee prepared fee fixing resolution | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 5. Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee Existence of DFO | IGF improvement Action plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Strengthen the implementation of Planting For Food and Jobs programme | District wide | 300 farmers registered under planting for food and jobs in 2017 | 1000 farmers registered under Planting for food and agricultural programme | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 2. Establish seed banks that would raise, improve and high yielding varieties of seedlings as approved for the Districts to be allocated to the farmers | District wide | None | 40,000 improved seeds of cashew nursed in and distributed to farmers | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 3. Organize annual farmers day celebration | Selected community | Existence of DADU Organization takes place every year | Yearly farmers day celebration organized | | | | | 20,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 4. Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development. | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Annual Census of Agriculture conducted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 5. Monitoring pests and diseases on crops- quarterly/Annually | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Diseases and pest checked frequently in the district | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

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| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 6. Expand farmer access to extension services | District wide | Farmer AEA ration is 1: 8932 | Farmer AEA ration improved from 1: 8932 to 1: 446 | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 7. Rehabilitation of 1 No. Agric quarters | Kwamesekrom | Existence of dilapidated agric quarters | 1 No Agric. Quarters rehabilitated | | | | | 40,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 8. Form district committee to help successful implementation of DCACT programme | Drobo | Introduction of the programme in the district | 13 member committee formed to implement DCACT | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 9. Support Value changing development on cashew and local farm produce e.g pineapple ,plantain, oil palm, etc | Drobo | None | Two exportable agric products developed through value addition | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Train WATSANs & WSDBs to operate & maintain water & san. Facilities | Drobo | Availability of WATSAN committee | WATSAN committee trained | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |
| | | 2. Repair and maintain broken water facilities | Drobo | 56 boreholes out of 240 are not functioning | Broken water facilities repaired | | | | | 5,000.00 | 8,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 3. Strengthen advertisement and projecting of ideas on the One District One Factory Policy to attract proposals from private investors | Selected community | Proposals on IDIF written and submitted to Min, of Trade and Industry | Private investors led in the implementation of IDIF | | | | | 500,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | MoTI MOF MLGRD GOG CSOs TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | Drobo | Existence of statutory DA committees | Mandatory meetings of the DA organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | 2. Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of Budget committee | AAP, Composite budget and procurement plan prepared annually | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | Drobo | Availability of DDF component for capacity building | Capacity building for DA staff organized | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|---|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|--|----|---------------------------|
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4.Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Availability of guidelines from NDPC | 2018-2021 M&E Plan prepared and implemented | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | Drobo | | Adequate logistic supplied to the DA regulary | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 6.Provision for the completion on-going /abandoned development projects | Drobo | Construction of DA office is ongoing | Ongoing project on governance completed | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 7.Rehabilitation /furnishing of .DAs Office | Drobo | Existence of dilapidated DA office | The DA's office rehabilitated | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 8.Provision for consultancy services | Drobo | N/A | Consultancy services procured | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1.Organize capacity building training workshop for revenue collectors | Drobo | Existence of Revenue Superintendent Existence of revenue collectors | Annual workshop organized for revenue collectors | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | Accounts Department | DA RCC MLGR D |

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|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|---|----|------------|
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 2. Repair one broken pick-up for revenue monitoring and mobilization | Drobo | Existence 2 No. broken double deck pick-ups | One broken double deck pick-up repaired. | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|---|----|------------|

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and Provide ARTs to PLWHIV | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | Radio talk shows organized to educate people on HIV/AIDS | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 2. Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing in the various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | HTC conducted in health centres, polyclinic and hospitals in the district. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3. Promote Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) in various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | All pregnant women who attended ANC screened on HIV. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | Drobo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Gender mainstream plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | District wide | Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize 1 No sensitization programmes on domestic violence | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Prepare and update gender profile annually | Dropbo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Gender profile prepared. | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Sensitize the citizenry on the need for equal access to social opportunities/ services for males and females | District wide | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Public campaign organized on females equal access to economic resources | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 5. Community education on Children and citizens' rights and responsibilities | District wide | Existence of SW/CD | Annual Radio Talk show organized on the right of children and citizens | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |

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|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|---|----------|--------------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 6. Identify, rescue and support abused children | District wide | 17 children were abused in 2017 | Victims of child abuse supported and the culprits arrested and persecuted | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 7. Expand and support the implementation of School Feeding programme | District wide | 4267 pupils are benefiting from the programme with 2290 males and 1977 females as at 2017 | Percentage of pupils benefitting from GSPF increased from 15.4% to 30% | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, PTA, SMEs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 8. Monitor and support the implementation of capitation grant in the District | District wide | 32976 pupils are benefiting from the programmes as at 2017 | Implementation of capitation grant monitored | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, CSOs, SMEs MLGRD PTA |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | District wide | Existence of NADMO office | NADMO in collaboration with GNFS sanitized the public on | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | 2.Organize and celebrate world disaster day | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | World disaster day celebrated | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

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|---|------------------------------------|--|-------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 3. Facilitate preparation of district disaster response plan | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office Existence of DPCU | District disaster response plan prepared | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 4. Empower NADMO to manage disaster situation | Drobo | | Relief items procured to support disaster victims | | | | | 100,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 5. Resource NADMO to undertake regular monitoring | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | fuel and vehicle provided to support NADMO in monitoring exercise | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Sign, monitor and ensure achievement of the activities in the performance contract between MCE/MCD and the LGS | Drobo | Existence of DCE/DCD 2017 Performance contract was signed and implemented | Performance contract signed and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | Drobo | Provisions made in the Composite budget for Citizen's Day Celebration | Annual Senior Citizen's day celebrated | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management | General | 3. Organize quarterly inter-departmental | Drobo | The District has 12 departments | 4 No. inter-departmental | | | | | 5,000.00 | 25,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|----|--------------|
| and Administration | Administration | meetings | | | meetings organized per year | | | | | | | | | D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4 Construct 1 No. Community centre in the district | Drobo | None | 1 No community centers constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | Drobo | Existence of Public relation and complain unit and committee | 4 No meetings of Public relation and complaint committee organized in a year | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 6. Publicize key activities of the DA to aid popular consumption ie Supply of annual Calendars, brochures, | District wide | None | Calendars and flyers containing development projects and programmes developed | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1. Organize INSET for all basic schools teachers | Drobo | INSET programme organized every year | INSET organized for teachers annually | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Conduct annual BECE mock exams | Drobo | BECE mock exams is conducted every year | BECE Mock exams conducted annually | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Organize annual District Best Teacher Award Ceremonies | Drobo | N/A | Annual Best Teachers' award organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----|----------------------------|
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4.Facilitate school participation in STME Clinics annually | Drobo | N/A | Schools participated in STME | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5.Support NFED annually | Drobo | Existence of NFED | Logistics supplied to NFED | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support organization of Independence Day Celebration | Drobo | Independence Day Celebration is organized every year | Yearly Independence Day Celebration Organize | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7.Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | Selected community or district | Sports festival for schools organized annually | Annual inter zonal and inter district school games organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 8. Provide TLMs to schools at all levels | District wide | Pupil core text books ratio is 0.7 | TLMS supplied | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 1. Enact and enforce bye-laws on forest reservation | District wide | Existence of Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | District bye-laws on forest reserve enacted and gazetted | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO GNFS EPA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|---|
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 2. Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel | District wide | Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | Communities educated on woodlot for firewood | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs EPA MLGRD NADMO GNFS |
| | | 3. Educate farmers on the need to plant cover crops and legumes | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | 500 farmers educated on the need to plant cover crops | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | 4. Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem | District wide | Existence forestry department | Organize community sensitization on the maintenance of the Biodiversity | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 5. Update and Implement the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | District wide | N/A | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 6. Organize communities education on effects of climate change | District wide | Availability of NGOs like DGM Existence of forestry department | 1 No. annual Community durbars organized to educate the public on effects of climate change | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |

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|---|-----------------------------|--|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|---|----|---|
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 7. Develop/update SEA plan on projects and programmes outlined for implementation in the DMTDP/ AAPs | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of EPA in the region | SEA plan prepared and implemented | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|---|----|---|

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Construct 1 No storage facilities for agricultural produce | Drobo | None | 1 No storage facilities constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOFA DADU MLGRD RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | 1. Develop 4 existing potential tourist sites through PPP | District wide | There are 6 undeveloped tourist sites | 4 No. potential tourist site developed | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOT MLGRD RCC |
| Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | 2. Capture tourism development in the DMTDP | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of DMTDP | Tourism development captured in the DMTDP | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DPCU | NDPC DA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Ensure 100 women have access to MASLOC | District wide | N/A | 50% of MASLOC given to women | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Facilitate the const. of 2 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | Bodaa & Kwameprakrom | None | 2 No. small scale irrigation facilities constructed | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DADU | MOFA EPA DA MLGRD GOG |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Construction of 2 No. Police station and furnishing | Zezeza Kwameseikrom | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | 2 No. Police station constructed and furnished | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Provide logistical support to the security agencies to fight crime | Drobo | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | Fuel and other logistics supplied to support security personnel | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|----|------------------------------------|
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3. Support for state protocols and other celebrations | Drobo | N/A | Provisions made to support state protocols | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 4. Construct 1No. Police Accommodation Office and Toilet | Drobo | | Police bungalow constructed at Drobo | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 5. Complete ongoing projects under security | Jejemireja Japekrom | 2 No. projects are ongoing under security | Ongoing projects under security completed | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 1.Prepare and update planning schemes to cater for communities that have no schemes | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | Planning schemes prepared for major communities in the district | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 2.Digitize satellite imagery to facilitate street and property addressing system | District wide | | Digitize imagery exercise carried out | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 3.Undertake ground truthing exercise at settlement | District wide | | Ground truthing exercise carried out | | | | | 20,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 4.Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | Drobo | Quarterly meetings organized every year | Quarterly planning committee meetings organized | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

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|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 5.Undertake regular monitoring of physical development of the district | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | PPD undertook regular field monitoring | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 6.Resource the Physical Planning Department to undertake its activities | Drobo | Existence of Physical Planning Department | The needed logistics supplied | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Involve all the stakeholders in planning and budgeting process | District wide | Organization of community needs assessment Existence of DPCU | Plans reflected needs and aspirations of the people | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2.Organize public hearing on plan preparations | Drobo | 2 public hearings organized during 2017 | Public hearings organized on the preparation of DMTDP | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3.Develop Action Plan for LED and implement | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of BAC | Action plan for LED prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Mainstream LED activities into DMTDP | Drobo | Existence of DMTDP Availability of AAPs | LED activities captured in the DMTDP | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2018) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support the implementation of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Programme | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Adolescent Reproductive health programme implemented | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | DA | GHS, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Intensify family planning education programs | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Family planning campaign organized in schools and communities | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | GHS | DA, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |

2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP)

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1.Support BAC/RTSC in training the youth on entrepreneur skills | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 youth trained and supported on entrepreneur skills | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | BAC RTCS | DPCU DA MLGRD |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2.Educate and support the youth to engage in modern agriculture | District wide | Government interventions on Agriculture to attract the youth Availability of arable land and productive cash crop like cashew | 600 youth engaged in modern agriculture | | | | | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGRD |
| | | 3.Engage 100 youth in nursery and | District wide | None | 100 youth including 50 males and 50 | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGRD |

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| | | seedling transplanting under DCACT | | | females engaged in the nursery and seedling transplanting. | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 4. Strengthen YEA office to implement its programmes | District wide | 8 modules of YEA are being implemented in the district | 200 youth recruited under the various modules of YEA | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | YEA | DA MLGR D |
| | | 5. Support the implementation of NABCo | District wide | Public sensitization on NABSo has taken place | 200 youth recruited under NABCo | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Construct 3 no. 10 seater public KVIP | Dodosuo Konsia Miremano | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 3 No toilet facilities constructed | | | | | 90,000.00 | - | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Rehabilitate 2 No public toilets | Japekrom Atuna | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 2 No. public toilet rehabilitated | | | | | 100,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Construct 3 No. 10 seater Institutional latrines | Selected schools | 46% of schools have toilet facilities | 3 No institutional latrines constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| | | 4. Organize community durbars to educate the public to construct households latrines | District | 3,165 household latrines are in the district | 2 No community durbars organized to educate the public on the need to construct household | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |

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| | | | | | latrines. | | | | | | | | | |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Educate the communities to adopt CLTS | District wide | 48.75% of the people have access to improved sanitation | Sensitization carried out quarterly on the need to adopt CLTS | | | | | 1,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 6.Organize monthly clean up exercise in the district | District wide | 1 st Saturday of every month is used for clean-up exercise. | Monthly clean up exercise organized. | | | | | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 7.Registration and Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | District wide | DEHO in collaboration of DHD periodically screen food vendors | Screening exercise conducted for food vendors | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 8..Formulate and pass bye-laws on environmental sanitation | District wide | Preparation of draft D/A Bye laws in progress | Bye-laws on environmental sanitation formulated and gazetted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | DEHO CWSA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 9.Acquire and develop 1 final solid/liquid waste disposal sites | Supplied community | Final disposal site for solid waste available at Faaman | 10 acres of final disposal site acquired and developed | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs |
| | | 10.Evacuate 2 No refuse dump site | Selected communities | None | 2 No piled up refused dump evacuated | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DEHO | DA CWSA TAs |
| | | 11..Lobby for the supplying of 3 skip containers by Zoomlion GH Ltd | Drobo Jjemireja Zezera | 11 skip containers are available at Drobo and Japekrom | 3 skip containers supplied. | | | | | 21,000.00 | - | - | DA | Zoomlion GH. Ltd MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Support construction and routine maintenance of district feeder roads | District wide | 163km length of feeder roads were rehabilitated in 2017 | 100km length of feeder roads linking communities rehabilitate regularly | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLGRD, DFR EPA |
| | | 2.Reshape and gravel 10km length of trunk roads | District wide | 53.05km length of trunk roads were maintained in 2017 | 40km length of trunk roads reshaped and gravelled | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | Highways Dep. | DA MLGRD, EPA |
| | | 3. Facilitate the Construction of bridge/culverts | Sebreni | N/A | Bridge constructed over Baa river at Sebreni | | | | | 75,000.00 | | | DA Works Dep. | MLGRD, DFR EPA |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 4. Construct and tar 8km length of Town roads | Japekrom | 10km length of roads in the district have been tarred | 20 km length of Town roads tarred | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | Urban Roads Dep. | DA MLGRD, EPA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Extend electricity to underserved communities | Biama Asempaneye | 75% of the total population have access to electricity | 2 new communities connected to the national grid | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| | | 2.Extend /maintain /street lights in communities with electricity | KBK KTK | N/A | Street lights extended/maintain in in needy communities | | | | | 200,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Construct 1 No disable friendly Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnish | Konsia | Health services delivered in somebody's house | 1 No. CHPS compound constructed at Konsia. | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 2. Complete all ongoing construction of health infrastructures in the district | District wide | 5 No projects under health are ongoing | All ongoing health infrastructures completed and furnished. | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | | 3. Construct 1 No disable friendly Maternity homes and Furnish | Abrikasu | Availability of Clinic Land available for construction | 1 No. Maternity Homes constructed and furnished at Abrikasu | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| | | 1. Support 1 communities to mechanize boreholes into pipe system | Atuna | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | 1 No boreholes mechanized at Baabianiha | | | | | - | 25,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | MLGR D, Works Dep. DEHO |

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|--|--|--|-------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | 2 Extend pipe borne water to new developed areas | Drobo | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | Pipe borne water extended to new developed areas of Drobo | | | | | 80,000.00 | 80,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | DROSE C Works Dep. DEHO |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1.Collaborate with GNFS and NADMO to educate the public on how to combat the annual bushfires in the district | District wide | Existence of NADMO and GNFS who periodically educate people on bush fire | Bush fire campaign organized at the eve of harmattan | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | GNFS NADM O TAS |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2.Organize community durbars to educate the youth on substance abuse | District Wide | DHD implement programme on adolescent reproductive health | 2. No community durbars organized on substance abuse | | | | | | 4,000.00 | | DA | GHS TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1.Support and monitor the implementation of Free SHS programme in the district | Drobo SHS and Kwasiabuokrom SHS | 866 students are benefitting from free SHS | Quarterly monitoring of free SHS programme organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |

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| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Const. disable friendly 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | Yaamansa | None | 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks constructed at Yaamansa | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | Miremano. | Proposed land for construction available | 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom blocks constructed at Miremano | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | Konsia | | 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow constructed | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5. Provide 1,000 pieces of furniture(K.G Furniture/Dual Desk) to basic schools in the district | District Wide | 60% of pupils have access to seating place | 1000 pieces of furniture procured for basic schools | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Complete all ongoing projects on education | District Wide | 15 projects under Education are still ongoing | Ongoing projects on education reviewed and completed. | | | | | 600,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7. Support 50 needy but brilliant students | District wide | The DA is opened for application for financial support by students | 50 needy but brilliant students sponsored financially. | | | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | 8. Support the activities of District Edu Directorate ie "My First Day at School", STME, Mock exams district wide, Annual Best Teacher Awards & TLM, HIV/AIDS education for pupils, Monitoring and | District | The DA always support activities of GES | Activities of GES supported financially | | | | | 3,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD RCC PTA SMC |

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| | | Supervision etc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Program mes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support PWDs' by disbursing the 3% DACF disability fund. | District wide | 3% of DACF always available for PWD 710 PWD (352 males and 358 females) get support | 3% statutory Disability fund from DACF efficiently distributed to PWDs | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA SW/CD | MLGR D DACF Sec. RCC GoG |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Develop a comprehensive database for all the PWDs in the district | Drobo | None | Basic data on all the PWDs in the District, including passport picture, taken and compiled in a single document | | | | | - | 15,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA TAs CSOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Educate and support PWDs with startup capital to enter into a sustainable economic activity | District wide | None | Start-up capital given to 50 PWDs ready to enter into economic activities | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA SW/CD | GOG MGCSF |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Identify and register PWDs for skills training and link them to society | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Skills training given to 50 PWDs in the district | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA BAC | SW/CD NGOs CSOs. TAs |

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|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|----------|---|------------|---------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 5. Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | District wide | NHIS policies in the district cover PWD | 50 PWDs registered freely under NHIS | | | | | - | 7,000.00 | - | SW/CD NHIA | DA MLGR D RCC |
| | | 6. Expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household | District wide | Implementation of LEAP is ongoing in the district | 30 PWDs benefited from LEAP | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA LMS MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1. Organize training workshop for 5 groups in non-traditional enterprise(snail, mushroom, bee keeping etc | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Five groups made up of males and females trained in non-traditional enterprise. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA TAs RCC NGOs |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 2.Support Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) in terms of logistic to enable them train apprentices | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 50 Artisans given the needed logistics to boost their enterprise. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA RCC NGOs |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry | 3.Upgrade and develop 1 No. market infrastructure | Kwameaseikrom | Existence of market with limited infrastructures | 1 No markets upgraded | | | | | 10,000.00 | 15,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |

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|--|---------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|----------|--|-----|-------------------|
| | and Industrial Dev. | 4. Educate Artisans (Taylors, Welders, and Carpenters etc) to further their learning skills in order to brighten their chances in the job market. | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 Artisans educated to further their learning skills | | | | | 8,000.00 | | BAC | DA RCC NGOs |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Re-inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | District wide | Availability of 8 non-functional sub-structures | All the 8 sub-structures of the Assembly functioned effectively. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | DPCU MLGR D RCC CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 1. Liaise with mobile telecommunication companies to extend mobile network coverage to remote and unconnected areas. | District Wide | Tele density/penetration rate is 62% | Communities access to mobile network increased from 62% to 90% | | | | | - | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MTN VODAF ON Airtel TIGO |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 2. Construct 1 No. ICT center in schools and furnish them | Zezeza R.C JHS | None | 1 No. ICT centres constructed at Zezeza R/C | | | | | 200,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs |

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| | nt | | | | JHS and furnished | | | | | | | | | GES |
|--|----|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Support procurement of Ambulance for the District | Drobo | No ambulance | 1 No Ambulance procured. | | | | | 75,000.00 | - | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 2.Support DHD to conduct Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | Drobo | DHD conduct regular Disease surveillance | Disease surveillance conducted frequently by DHD | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 3.Support National Health Education Programme ie NID, TB/HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH etc | District | Existence of DHD to lead the education programmes | National Health Education conducted | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 4. Organize annual radio talk show on the need to register under NHIS | Drobo | Existence of NHIS office and PRO to lead sensitization programme 61789 people registered under the scheme in 2017 | 1 No radio talk show on NHIS registration conducted | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | NHIA | DA, NGOs MLGR D |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----|-------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 5.Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the district Support National | District wide | Existence of DHD | Maternal mortality and child death reduced | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 6.Provide funds for public sensitization on malaria | District wide | Existence of DHD Malaria control programmes in AAPs | 2 No. education programme organized at each of the area councils on malaria control | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 1,000.00 | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 7.Support nutritional educational programme to prevent stunt growth and obesity in infants | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nutritional programmes implemented | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 8.Intensify sensitization programmes on exclusive breastfeeding | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nursing mothers understood the exclusive breastfeeding principle | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 9. Support training of 5 Medical Assistance | Drobo | 2 Students are being supported Population to Doctor ration is 1:17,828 | 5 Medical Assistance supported and trained | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | DHD MOH |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize Community sanitization on the need for women to hold leadership roles | District wide | | 2 No community durbars organize to educate women on the need to hold leadership position | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | 2.Build the capacity of client service unit to reach out to the public effectively | Drobo | Availability of client service unit at the DA | Printers and computers supplied to the client service unit | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3.Organize quarterly town Hall/People Assemble | District wide | 1 No. Town Hall meeting was organized in 2017 | 4 NO Town hall meetings organized | | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | 4.Resource ISD to disseminate government policies and programmes | Drobo | Existence of ISD in the district Availability of ISD's Van | Logistics supplied to ISD | | | | | | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC MOI |
| | | 5.Engage the media in DA's meetings and other public meetings | District wide | Existence of Kiss FM and Anidaso FM in the district | The Media invited to cover DA's meetings | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | Kiss fm Anidaso fm |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Conduct monthly/quarterly revenue education/sensitization on the citizens revenue responsibility | District wide | Existence of Revenue Superintendent 72% of budgeted IGF was collected in 2017 | Information Van used to conduct public campaign on revenue payment responsibilities | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 2. Facilitate effective implementation of the recommendations of Auditor General reports | Drobo | Availability of Internal Auditor | Auditor General's recommendations fully implemented | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 3. Enforce revenue collection through prosecution of defaulters | District Wide | Availability of Police Station and Magistrate Court | Revenue payment defaulters persecuted | | | | | | 4,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 4..Develop timely budget and Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee | Budget committee prepared fee fixing resolution | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 5.. Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee Existence of DFO | IGF improvement Action plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 6. Built credible socioeconomic data base for effective IGF generation ie Valuation of property buildings/ houses) to | Drobo | None | Social-economic data base established | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Facilitate SMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | District wide | Existence of financial institutions | SMEs sensitized to form groups to facilitate access to financial support | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Provision of technical training to SMEs | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | BAC offered skills training to SMEs | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 3. Facilitate access to MASLOC by SMEs | District wide | | % of MASLOC given to SMEs | | | | | - | 300.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs MOF MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Strengthen the implementation of Planting For Food and Jobs programme | District wide | 300 farmers registered under planting for food and jobs in 2017 | 1000 farmers registered under Planting for food and agricultural programme | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

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|----------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|---------|-----------------|
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 2. Establish seed banks that would raise, improve and high yielding varieties of seedlings as approved for the Districts to be allocated to the farmers | District wide | None | 40,000 improved seeds of cashew nursed in and distributed to farmers | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 3. Facilitate farmers' access to credit | District wide | Availability of FBOs Availability of Microfinance institution in the district | Farmers educated to form co-operatives to enable access to credit | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 4. Organize annual farmers day celebration | Selected community | Existence of DADU Organization takes place every year | Yearly farmers day celebration organized | | | | | 20,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 5. Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development. | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Annual Census of Agriculture conducted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 6. Monitoring pests and diseases on crops- quarterly/Annually | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Diseases and pest checked frequently in the district | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 7. Expand farmer access to extension services | District wide | Farmer AEA is 1: 8932 | Farmer AEA ration improved from 1: 8932 to 1: 446 | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

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|----------------------|--------------------------|--|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|---------|-----------------|
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 8. Rehabilitation of 1 No. Agric quarters | Drobo | Existence of dilapidated agric quarters | 1 No Agric. Quarters rehabilitated | | | | | 40,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 9. Form district committee to help successful implementation of DCACT programme | Drobo | Introduction of the programme in the district | 13 member committee formed to implement DCACT | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 10. Support Value changing development on cashew and local farm produce e.g pineapple, plantain, oil palm, etc | Drobo | None | Two exportable agric products developed through value addition | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural Delivery and Management | Infrastructural development | 1. Train WATSANs & WSDBs to operate & maintain water & san. Facilities | Drobo | Availability of WATSAN committee | WATSAN committee trained | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |
| | | 2. Repair and maintain broken water facilities | Drobo | 56 boreholes out of 240 are not functioning | Broken water facilities repaired | | | | | 5,000.00 | 8,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Strengthen advertisement and projecting of ideas on the One District One Factory Policy to attract proposals from private investors | Selected community | Proposals on IDIF written and submitted to Min, of Trade and Industry | Private investors led in the implementation of IDIF | | | | | 500,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | MoTI MOF MLGRD GOG CSOs TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | Drobo | Existence of statutory DA committees | Mandatory meetings of the DA organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | 2. Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of Budget committee | AAP, Composite budget and procurement plan prepared annually | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | Drobo | Availability of DDF component for capacity building | Capacity building for DA staff organized | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|--|----|------------------|
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Build capacity of assembly members for efficient performance | Drobo | Three are 57 Assembly Members | Capacity building programme organized for Assembly members | | | | | 25,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Develop M&E plan to monitor & evaluate the DMTDP | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Availability of guidelines from NDPC | 2019-2021 M&E Plan prepared and implemented | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 6. Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | Drobo | | Adequate logistic supplied to the DA regularly | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 7. Provision for the completion on-going /abandoned development projects | Drobo | Construction of DA office is ongoing | Ongoing project on governance completed | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 8. Provision for consultancy services | Drobo | N/A | Consultancy services procured | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Organize capacity building training workshop for revenue collectors | Drobo | Existence of Revenue Superintendent Existence of revenue collectors | Annual workshop organized for revenue collectors | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | Accounts Department | DA RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 2. Supply the needed logistics (motor bikes) for revenue mobilization | Drobo | | 2 No. motorbikes procured for revenue collectors | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 3. Repair one broken pick-up for revenue monitoring and mobilization | Drobo | Existence 2 No. broken double deck pick-ups | One broken double deck pick-up repaired. | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and Provide ARTs to PLWHIV | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | Radio talk shows organized to educate people on HIV/AIDS | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services | Health delivery | 2. Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing in the | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | HTC conducted in health centres, | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS |

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| Delivery | | various health facilities in the district | | | polyclinic and hospitals in the district. | | | | | | | | | MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3. Promote Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) in various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | All pregnant women who attended ANC screened on HIV. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | Drobo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Gender mainstream plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Build women capacity to improve income generation and decision making process | District wide | Women groups available Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Organize 2 No. community durbars to build the capacities of women on LED and decision making | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | District wide | Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize 1 No sensitization programmes on domestic violence | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |

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|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Prepare and update gender profile annually | Dropbo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Gender profile prepared. | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 5. Sensitize the citizenry on the need for equal access to social opportunities/ services for males and females | District wide | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Public campaign organized on females equal access to economic resources | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 6. Community education on Children and citizens' rights and responsibilities | District wide | Existence of SW/CD | Annual Radio Talk show organized on the right of children and citizens | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 7. Identify, rescue and support abused children | District wide | 17 children were abused in 2017 | Victims of child abuse supported and the culprits arrested and persecuted | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 8. Expand and support the implementation of School Feeding programme | District wide | 4267 pupils are benefiting from the programme with 2290 males and 1977 females as at 2017 | Percentage of pupils benefitting from GSFP increased from 15.4% to 30% | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, PTA, SMEs MLGR D |

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| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 9. Monitor and support the implementation of capitation grant in the District | District wide | 32976 pupils are benefitting from the programmes as at 2017 | Implementation of capitation grant monitored | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, CSOs, SMEs MLGRD PTA |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | District wide | Existence of NADMO office Existence of GNFS | NADMO in collaboration with GNFS sanitized the public on | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | 2.Organize and celebrate world disaster day | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | World disaster day celebrated | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 3.Facilitate preparation of district disaster response plan | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office Existence of DPCU | District disaster response plan prepared | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 4.Empower NADMO to manage disaster situation | Drobo | | Relief items procured to support disaster victims | | | | | 100,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation | Disaster prevention and | 5.Resource NADMO to undertake regular monitoring | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | fuel and vehicle provided to support NADMO in monitoring | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

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| management | management | | | | exercise | | | | | | | | | |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Sign, monitor and ensure achievement of the activities in the performance contract between MCE/MCD and the LGS | Drobo | Existence of DCE/DCD 2017 Performance contract was signed and implemented | Performance contract signed and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | Drobo | Provisions made in the Composite budget for Citizen's Day Celebration | Annual Senior Citizen's day celebrated | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Organize quarterly inter-departmental meetings | Drobo | The District has 12 departments | 4 No. inter-departmental meetings organize per year | | | | | 5,000.00 | 25000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Establish dedicated DA's website | Drobo | None | Website created for the DA | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Construct 1 No. Community centre in the district | japekrom | None | 1 No community centers constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 6. Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints | Drobo | Existence of Public relation and complain unit and | 4 No meetings of Public relation and complaint | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|----------|----------|---|----|--------------|
| Administration | ion | Committee and publicize its activities | | committee | committee organized in a year | | | | | | | | | |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 7.Publicize key activities of the DA to aid popular consumption ie Supply of annual Calendars, brochures, | District wide | None | Calendars and flyers containing development projects and programmes developed | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1.Organize INSET for all basic schools teachers | Drobo | INSET programme organized every year | INSET organized for teachers annually | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2.Conduct annual BECE mock exams | Drobo | BECE mock exams is conducted every year | BECE Mock exams conducted annually | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3.Organize annual District Best Teacher Award Ceremonies | Drobo | N/A | Annual Best Teachers' award organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4.Facilitate school participation in STME Clinics annually | Drobo | N/A | Schools participated in STME | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5.Support NFED annually | Drobo | Existence of NFED | Logistics supplied to NFED | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support organization of Independence Day Celebration | Drobo | Independence Day Celebration is organized every | Yearly Independence Day Celebration | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|---|-----|---------------------------|
| | | | | year | Organize | | | | | | | | | |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7.Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | Selected community or district | Sports festival for schools organized annually | Annual inter zonal and inter district school games organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 8. Provide TLMs to schools at all levels | District wide | Pupil core text books ratio is 0.7 | TLMS supplied | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 1. Enact and enforce bye-laws on forest reservation | District wide | Existence of Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | District bye-laws on forest reserve enacted and gazetted | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO GNFS EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 2. Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel | District wide | Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | Communities educated on woodlot for firewood | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs EPA MLGRD NADMO GNFS |

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|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|---|
| | | 3..Educate farmers on the need to plant cover crops and legumes | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | 500 farmers educated on the need to plant cover crops | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | 4. Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem | District wide | Existence forestry department | Organize community sensitization on the maintenance of the Biodiversity | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 5. Update and Implement the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | District wide | N/A | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 6. Organize communities education on effects of climate change | District wide | Availability of NGOs like DGM Existence of forestry department | 1 No. annual Community durbars organized to educate the public on effects of climate change | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmenta l and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 7. Develop/update SEA plan on projects and programmes outlined for implementation in the DMTPD/ AAPs | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of EPA in the region | SEA plan prepared and implemented | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Construct 1 No storage facilities for agricultural produce | Zezeza | None | 1 No storage facilities constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOFA DADU MLGRD RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | 1. Develop 4 existing potential tourist sites through PPP | District wide | There are 6 undeveloped tourist sites | 4 No. potential tourist site developed | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOT MLGRD RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Ensure 100 women have access to MASLOC | District wide | N/A | 50% of MASLOC given to women | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | Selected community | None | 1 No. small scale irrigation facilities constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DADU | MOFA EPA DA MLGRD GOG |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Construction of 1 No. Police station and furnishing | Dwenem | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | 1 No. Police station constructed and furnished | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Provide logistical support to the security agencies to fight crime | Drobo | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | Fuel and other logistics supplied to support security personnel | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3. Support for state protocols and other celebrations | Drobo | N/A | Provisions made to support state protocols | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 4. Construct 1No. Police Accommodation Office and Toilet | Drobo | | Police bungalow constructed at Drobo | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 5. Lobby for increase in police personnel in the | Drobo | Police Citizen ratio is 1:1,546 | Police Citizen ratio increased from 1:1,546 to | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| n | | district | | | 1:1,400 | | | | | | | | CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 6. Complete ongoing projects under security | Jejemireja Japekrom | 2 No. projects are ongoing under security | Ongoing projects under security completed | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | DA GPS |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 1. Educate and Enforce compliance with planning regulations to ensure orderliness in development | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department Existence of Works Dept. | Radio talk shows organize quarterly to educate the public on building regulations | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 2. Prepare and update planning schemes to cater for communities that have no schemes | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | Planning schemes prepared for major communities in the district | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 3. Digitize satellite imagery to facilitate street and property addressing system | District wide | | Digitize imagery exercise carried out | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 4. Undertake ground truthing exercise at settlement | District wide | | Ground truthing exercise carried out | | | | | 20,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 5. Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | Drobo | Quarterly meetings organized every year | Quarterly planning committee meetings organized | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

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|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 6. Undertake regular monitoring of physical development of the district | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | PPD undertook regular field monitoring | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 7. Resource the Physical Planning Department to undertake its activities | Drobo | Existence of Physical Planning Department | The needed logistics supplied | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Involve all the stakeholders in planning and budgeting process | District wide | Organization of community needs assessment Existence of DPCU | Plans reflected needs and aspirations of the people | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Organize public hearing on plan preparations | Drobo | 2 public hearings organized during 2017 | Public hearings organized on the preparation of DMTDP | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Develop Action Plan for LED and implement | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of BAC | Action plan for LED prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Establish LED platform to manage LED activities | Drobo | None | LED platform established | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | DPCU | DA BAC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Mainstream LED activities into DMTDP | Drobo | Existence of DMTDP Availability of AAPs | LED activities captured in the DMTDP | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2019) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support the implementation of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Programme | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Adolescent Reproductive health programme implemented | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | DA | GHS, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Intensify family planning education programs | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Family planning campaign organized in schools and communities | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | GHS | DA, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) FOR 2020

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1.Support BAC/RTSC in training the youth on entrepreneur skills | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 youth trained and supported on entrepreneur skills | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | BAC RTCS | DPCU DA MLGRD |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2.Educate and support the youth to engage in modern agriculture | District wide | Government interventions on Agriculture to attract the youth Availability of arable land and productive cash crop like cashew | 600 youth engaged in modern agriculture | | | | | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGRD |

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|----------------------|--|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|-----------|---|-----|-----------|
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 3. Strengthen YEA office to implement its programmes | District wide | 8 modules of YEA are being implemented in the district | 200 youth recruited under the various modules of YEA | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | YEA | DA MLGR D |
| | | 4. Support the implementation of NABCo | District wide | Public sensitization on NABSo has taken place | 200 youth recruited under NABCo | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Construct 3 no. 10 seater public KVIP | Selected communities | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 3 No toilet facilities constructed | | | | | 90,000.00 | - | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Rehabilitate 2 No public toilets | Drobo Dwenem | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 2 No. public toilet rehabilitated | | | | | 100,000.00 | 30,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 3. Construct 3 No. 10 seater Institutional latrines | Selected schools | 46% of schools have toilet facilities | 3 No institutional latrines constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| | | 4. Organize community durbars to educate the public to construct households latrines | District | 3,165 household latrines are in the district | 2 No community durbars organized to educate the public on the need to construct household latrines. | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Educate the communities to adopt CLTS | District wide | 48.75% of the people have access to | Sensitization carried out quarterly on the | | | | | 1,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Administration | ion | | | improved sanitation | need to adopt CLTS | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 6.Organize monthly clean up exercise in the district | District wide | 1 st Saturday of every month is used for clean-up exercise. | Monthly clean up exercise organized. | | | | | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 7.Registration and Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | District wide | DEHO in collaboration of DHD periodically screen food vendors | Screening exercise conducted for food vendors | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 8..Lobby for the supplying of 2 skip containers by Zoomlion GH Ltd | Drobo Gonasua | 11 skip containers are available at Drobo and Japekrom | 2 skip containers supplied. | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | DA | Zoomlion GH. Ltd MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Support construction and routine maintenance of district feeder roads | District wide | 163km length of feeder roads were rehabilitated in 2017 | 100km length of feeder roads linking communities rehabilitate regularly | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLGR D, DFR EPA |
| | | 2.Reshape and gravel 10km length of trunk roads | District wide | 53.05km length of trunk roads were maintained in 2017 | 40km length of trunk roads reshaped and gravelled | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | Highways Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 3. Construct and tar 8km length of Town roads | Atuna | 10km length of roads in the district have been tarred | 20 km length of Town roads tarred | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | Urban Roads Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Extend electricity to underserved communities | Bياما Asemaneye | 75% of the total population have access to electricity | 2 new communities connected to the national grid | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 2.Extend /maintain /street lights in communities with electricity | KBK KTK | N/A | Street lights extended/maintain in in needy communities | | | | | 200,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGRD VRA GoG |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 3.Assist local entrepreneur to convert waste into energy | Drobo | 1,250.76 tons of waste is generated monthly in the district | Tons of waste converted to energy | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10000 | - | DA | DEHO NGOs TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1.Construct 1 No disable friendly Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnish | Mpuasu | Health services delivered in somebody's house | 1 No. CHPS compound constructed at Mpuasu. | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|------------|---|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 2. Complete all ongoing construction of health infrastructures in the district | District wide | 5 No projects under health are ongoing | All ongoing health infrastructures completed and furnished. | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |
| | | 3. Construct 1 No disable friendly Maternity homes and Furnish | Abrikasu | Availability of Clinic Land available for construction | 1 No. Maternity Homes constructed and furnished at Abrikasu | | | | | 400,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|---|--------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| | | 1. Extend pipe borne water to new developed areas | Kwasibuokrom | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | Pipe borne water extended to new developed areas of Drobo | | | | | 80,000.00 | 80,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | DROSE C Works Dep. DEHO |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Collaborate with GNFS and NADMO to educate the public on how to combat the annual bushfires in the district | District wide | Existence of NADMO and GNFS who periodically educate people on bush fire | Bush fire campaign organized at the eve of harmattan | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | GNFS NADMO TAS |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Organize community durbars to | District Wide | DHD implement programme on adolescent | 2. No community durbars | | | | | | 4,000.00 | | DA | GHS TAs |

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| Administration | | educate the youth on substance abuse | | reproductive health | organized on substance abuse | | | | | | | | | |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3.Organize sensitization programmes in schools on drug abuse | District Wide | DHD implement programme on adolescent reproductive health | 1 No sensitization programmes organized in 1 SHSs | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GHS GES |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1. Support and monitor the implementation of Free SHS programme in the district | Drobo SHS and Kwasibuokrom SHS | 866 students are benefitting from free SHS | Quarterly monitoring of free SHS programme organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Const. disable friendly 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | Tanfiano No II | None | 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks constructed at Tanfiano No. II | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | Sebreni. | Proposed land for construction available | 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom blocks constructed at Miremano | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | Tanfiano No II | | 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow constructed | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|--------|---------------------------------|
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5. Const. of disable friendly 1 No. Community Library. | Sebereni | None | Community library constructed at Sebereni | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support 50 needy but brilliant students | District wide | The DA is opened for application for financial support by students | 50 needy but brilliant students sponsored financially. | | | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | 7. Support the activities of District Edu Directorate ie "My First Day at School", STME, Mock exams district wide, Annual Best Teacher Awards & TLM, HIV/AIDS education for pupils, Monitoring and Supervision etc | District | The DA always support activities of GES | Activities of GES supported financially | | | | | 3,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD RCC PTA SMC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support PWDs' by disbursing the 3% DACF disability fund. | District wide | 3% of DACF always available for PWD 710 PWD (352 males and 358 females) get support | 3% statutory Disability fund from DACF efficiently distributed to PWDs | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA SW/CD | MLGRD D DACF Sec. RCC GoG |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Educate and support PWDs with startup capital to enter into a sustainable economic activity | District wide | None | Start-up capital given to 50 PWDs ready to enter into economic activities | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA SW/CD | GOG MGCSP |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|------------|----------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Identify and register PWDs for skills training and link them to society | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Skills training given to 100 PWDs in the district | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA BAC | SW/CD NGOs CSOs. TAs |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | District wide | NHIS policies in the district cover PWD | 50 PWDs registered freely under NHIS | | | | | - | 7,000.00 | - | SW/CD NHIA | DA MLGR D RCC |
| | | 5. Expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household | District wide | Implementation of LEAP is ongoing in the district | 50 PWDs benefited from LEAP | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA LMS MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1. Organize training workshop for 5 groups in non-traditional enterprise(snail, mushroom, bee keeping etc | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Five groups made up of males and females trained in non-traditional enterprise. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA TAs RCC NGOs |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 2 .Upgrade and develop 1 No. market infrastructure | Japekrom | Existence of market with limited infrastructures | 1 No markets upgraded | | | | | 10,000.00 | 15,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Re-inaugurate, train and resource the DA Substructures | District wide | Availability of 8 non-functional sub-structures | All the 8 sub-structures of the Assembly functioned effectively. | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | DPCU MLGR D RCC CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 1. Liaise with mobile telecommunication companies to extend mobile network coverage to remote and unconnected areas. | District Wide | Tele density/penetration rate is 62% | Communities access to mobile network increased from 62% to 90% | | | | | - | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MTN VODAF ON Airtel TIGO |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 2. Construct 2 No disable friendly Community ICT Centers. | Tekese | None | 1 No. community ICT centres constructed | | | | | 250,000.00 | | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 3. Construct 1 No. ICT center in schools and furnish them | Jejemiraja D/.A JHS | None | 1 No. ICT centres constructed and furnished | | | | | 200,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs GES |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Support procurement of Ambulance for the District | Drobo | No ambulance | 1 No Ambulance procured. | | | | | 75,000.00 | - | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 2. Support DHD to conduct Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | Drobo | DHD conduct regular Disease surveillance | Disease surveillance conducted frequently by DHD | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 3. Support National Health Education Programme ie NID, TB/HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH etc | District | Existence of DHD to lead the education programmes | National Health Education conducted | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 4. Organize annual radio talk show on the need to register under NHIS | Drobo | Existence of NHIS office and PRO to lead sensitization programme 61789 people registered under the scheme in 2017 | 1 No radio talk show on NHIS registration conducted | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | NHIA | DA, NGOs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 5. Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal & Child mortality | District wide | Existence of DHD | Maternal mortality and child death reduced | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |

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| | | in the district Support National | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 6. Provide funds for public sensitization on malaria | District wide | Existence of DHD Malaria control programmes in AAPs | 2 No. education programme organized at each of the area councils on malaria control | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 1,000.00 | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 7.Support nutritional educational programme to prevent stunt growth and obesity in infants | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nutritional programmes implemented | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 8.Intensify sensitization programmes on exclusive breastfeeding | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nursing mothers understood the exclusive breastfeeding principle | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 9. Support training of 5 Medical Assistance | Drobo | 2 Students are being supported Population to Doctor ration is 1:17,828 | 5 Medical Assistance supported and trained | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | DHD MOH |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize Community sanitization on the need for women to hold leadership roles | District wide | | 2 No community durbars organize to educate women on the need to hold leadership position | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | 2. Build the capacity of client service unit to reach out to the public effectively | Drobo | Availability of client service unit at the DA | Printers and computers supplied to the client service unit | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Organize quarterly town Hall/People Assemble | District wide | 1 No. Town Hall meeting was organized in 2017 | 4 NO Town hall meetings organized | | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
| | | 4. Engage the media in DA's meetings and other public meetings | District wide | Existence of Kiss FM and Anidaso FM in the district | The Media invited to cover DA's meetings | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | Kiss fm Anidaso fm |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management | Finance and Revenue | 1. Conduct monthly/quarterly revenue education/sensitization on the citizens revenue responsibility | District wide | Existence of Revenue Superintendent 72% of budgeted IGF was collected | Information Van used to conduct public campaign on revenue payment responsibilities | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

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| and Administratio n | Mobilization | | | in 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2. Facilitate effective implementation of the recommendations of Auditor General reports | Drobo | Availability of Internal Auditor | Auditor General's recommendations fully implemented | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 3. Enforce revenue collection through prosecution of defaulters | District Wide | Availability of Police Station and Magistrate Court | Revenue payment defaulters persecuted | | | | | | 4,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| Management and Administratio n | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 4. Develop timely budget and Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee | Budget committee prepared fee fixing resolution | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 5. Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee Existence of DFO | IGF improvement Action plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 6. Built credible socioeconomic data base for effective IGF generation ie Valuation of property buildings/ houses) to | Drobo | None | Social-economic data base established | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Facilitate SMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | District wide | Existence of financial institutions | SMEs sensitized to form groups to facilitate access to financial support | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Provision of technical training to SMEs | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | BAC offered skills training to SMEs | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 3. Facilitate access to MASLOC by SMEs | District wide | | % of MASLOC given to SMEs | | | | | - | 300.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs MOF MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Strengthen implementation of government policies on tax reduction and exemption on some business | District wide | | Tax exemption and reduction strategy implemented to benefit young growing industries | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MOF GRA MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Strengthen the implementation of Planting For Food and Jobs programme | District wide | 300 farmers registered under planting for food and jobs in 2017 | 1000 farmers registered under Planting for food and agricultural programme | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 2. Establish seed banks that would raise, improve and high yielding varieties of seedlings as approved for the Districts to be allocated to the farmers | District wide | None | 40,000 improved seeds of cashew nursed in and distributed to farmers | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 3. Facilitate farmers' access to credit | District wide | Availability of FBOs Availability of Microfinance institution in the district | Farmers educated to form co-operatives to enable access to credit | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 4. Organize annual farmers day celebration | Selected community | Existence of DADU Organization takes place every year | Yearly farmers day celebration organized | | | | | 20,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 5. Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Annual Census of Agriculture conducted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

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| | | development. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 6. Monitoring pests and diseases on crops- quarterly/Annually | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Diseases and pest checked frequently in the district | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 7. Expand farmer access to extension services | District wide | Farmer AEA ration is 1: 8932 | Farmer AEA ration improved from 1: 8932 to 1: 446 | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 8. Support DADU staff to upgrade their knowledge in research and technology | Drobo | | DADU staff support financially to build their capacity | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 9. Support Value changing development on cashew and local farm produce e.g pineapple ,plantain, oil palm, etc | Drobo | None | Two exportable agric products developed through value addition | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| | | 1. Repair and maintain broken water facilities | District wide | 56 boreholes out of 240 are not functioning | Broken water facilities repaired | | | | | 5,000.00 | 8,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Strengthen advertisement and projecting of ideas on the One District One Factory Policy to attract proposals from private investors | Selected community | Proposals on IDIF written and submitted to Min, of Trade and Industry | Private investors led in the implementation of IDIF | | | | | 500,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | MoTI MOF MLGRD GOG CSOs TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | Drobo | Existence of statutory DA committees | Mandatory meetings of the DA organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |
| | | 2. Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of Budget committee | AAP, Composite budget and procurement plan prepared annually | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | Drobo | Availability of DDF component for capacity building | Capacity building for DA staff organized | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGRD NDPC |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|--|----|------------------|
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Build capacity of assembly members for efficient performance | Drobo | Three are 57 Assembly Members | Capacity building programme organized for Assembly members | | | | | 25,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | Drobo | | Adequate logistic supplied to the DA regularly | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 6. Provision for consultancy services | Drobo | N/A | Consultancy services procured | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Organize capacity building training workshop for revenue collectors | Drobo | Existence of Revenue Superintendent Existence of revenue collectors | Annual workshop organized for revenue collectors | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | Accounts Department | DA RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 2. Supply the needed logistics (motor bikes) for revenue mobilization | Drobo | | 1 No. motorbikes procured for revenue collectors | | | | | 5,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and Provide ARTs to PLWHIV | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | Radio talk shows organized to educate people on HIV/AIDS | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 2. Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing in the various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | HTC conducted in health centres, polyclinic and hospitals in the district. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3. Promote Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) in various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | All pregnant women who attended ANC screened on HIV. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | Drobo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Gender mainstream plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |

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|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|----------|----------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Build women capacity to improve income generation and decision making process | District wide | Women groups available Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Organize 2 No. community durbars to build the capacities of women on LED and decision making | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | District wide | Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize 1 No sensitization programmes on domestic violence | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Prepare and update gender profile annually | Dropbo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Gender profile prepared. | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 5. Sensitize the citizenry on the need for equal access to social opportunities/ services for males and females | District wide | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Public campaign organized on females equal access to economic resources | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 6. Community education on Children and citizens' rights and responsibilities | District wide | Existence of SW/CD | Annual Radio Talk show organized on the right of children and citizens | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 7. Identify, rescue and support abused children | District wide | 17 children were abused in 2017 | Victims of child abuse supported and the culprits arrested and persecuted | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP , RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |

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| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 8. Register and monitor early childhood centres for effect delivery | N.A | Early childhood centers registered and their activities monitored | Early childhood centers registered and their activities monitored | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/CD DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 9. Expand and support the implementation of School Feeding programme | District wide | 4267 pupils are benefiting from the programme with 2290 males and 1977 females as at 2017 | Percentage of pupils benefitting from GSFP increased from 15.4% to 30% | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, PTA, SMEs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 10. Monitor and support the implementation of capitation grant in the District | District wide | 32976 pupils are benefiting from the programmes as at 2017 | Implementation of capitation grant monitored | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, CSOs, SMEs MLGR D PTA |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | District wide | Existence of NADMO office | NADMO in collaboration with GNFS sanitized the public on | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | 2.Organize and celebrate world disaster day | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | World disaster day celebrated | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

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|---|------------------------------------|---|-------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 3.Facilitate preparation of district disaster response plan | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office Existence of DPCU | District disaster response plan prepared | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 4.Empower NADMO to manage disaster situation | Drobo | | Relief items procured to support disaster victims | | | | | 100,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 5.Resource NADMO to undertake regular monitoring | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | fuel and vehicle provided to support NADMO in monitoring exercise | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|----------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Sign, monitor and ensure achievement of the activities in the performance contract between MCE/MCD and the LGS | Drobo | Existence of DCE/DCD 2017 Performance contract was signed and implemented | Performance contract signed and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2.Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | Drobo | Provisions made in the Composite budget for Citizen's Day Celebration | Annual Senior Citizen's day celebrated | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management | General | 3.Organize quarterly inter-departmental | Drobo | The District has 12 departments | 4 No. inter-departmental | | | | | 5,000.00 | 25000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|----|--------------|
| and Administration | Administration | meetings | | | meetings organized per year | | | | | | | | | D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Construct 1 No. Community centre in the district | Kofiko | None | 1 No community centers constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and publicize its activities | Drobo | Existence of Public relation and complain unit and committee | 4 No meetings of Public relation and complaint committee organized in a year | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1. Organize INSET for all basic schools teachers | Drobo | INSET programme organized every year | INSET organized for teachers annually | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Conduct annual BECE mock exams | Drobo | BECE mock exams is conducted every year | BECE Mock exams conducted annually | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Organize annual District Best Teacher Award Ceremonies | Drobo | N/A | Annual Best Teachers' award organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4. Facilitate school participation in STME Clinics annually | Drobo | N/A | Schools participated in STME | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5. Support NFED annually | Drobo | Existence of NFED | Logistics supplied to NFED | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----|----------------------------|
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support organization of Independence Day Celebration | Drobo | Independence Day Celebration is organized every year | Yearly Independence Day Celebration Organize | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7. Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | Selected community or district | Sports festival for schools organized annually | Annual inter zonal and inter district school games organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 8. Provide TLMs to schools at all levels | District wide | Pupil core text books ratio is 0.7 | TLMS supplied | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 1. Enact and enforce bye-laws on forest reservation | District wide | Existence of Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | District bye-laws on forest reserve enacted and gazetted | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO GNFS EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 2. Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel | District wide | Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | Communities educated on woodlot for firewood | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs EPA MLGRD NADMO GNFS |

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|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|---|
| | | 3. Educate farmers on the need to plant cover crops and legumes | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | 500 farmers educated on the need to plant cover crops | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | 4. Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem | District wide | Existence forestry department | Organize community sensitization on the maintenance of the Biodiversity | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 5. Update and Implement the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | District wide | N/A | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 6. Organize communities education on effects of climate change | District wide | Availability of NGOs like DGM Existence of forestry department | 1 No. annual Community durbars organized to educate the public on effects of climate change | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Construct 1 No storage facilities for agricultural produce | Dodosuo | None | 1 No storage facilities constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOFA DADU MLGRD RCC |

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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic development | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | 1. Develop 4 existing potential tourist sites through PPP | District wide | There are 6 undeveloped tourist sites | 4 No. potential tourist sites developed | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOT MLGRD RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Ensure 100 women have access to MASLOC | District wide | N/A | 50% of MASLOC given to women | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | Selected community | None | 1 No. small scale irrigation facilities constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DADU | MOFA EPA DA MLGRD GOG |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Construction of 1 No. Police station and furnishing | Dwenem | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | 1 No. Police station constructed and furnished | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Provide logistical support to the security agencies to fight crime | Drobo | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | Fuel and other logistics supplied to support security personnel | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3. Support for state protocols and other celebrations | Drobo | N/A | Provisions made to support state protocols | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 4. Lobby for increase in police personnel in the district | Drobo | Police Citizen ratio is 1:1,546 | Police Citizen ratio increased from 1:1,546 to 1:1,400 | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 5. Complete ongoing projects under security | Jejemireja Japekrom | 2 No. projects are ongoing under security | Ongoing projects under security completed | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 1. Educate and Enforce compliance with planning regulations to ensure orderliness in development | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department Existence of Works Dept. | Radio talk shows organize quarterly to educate the public on building regulations | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 2. Prepare and update planning schemes to cater for communities that have no schemes | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | Planning schemes prepared for major communities in the district | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 3. Digitize satellite imagery to facilitate street and property addressing system | District wide | | Digitize imagery exercise carried out | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | Undertake ground truthing exercise at settlement | District wide | | Ground truthing exercise carried out | | | | | 20,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 4. Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | Drobo | Quarterly meetings organized every year | Quarterly planning committee meetings organized | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 5. Undertake regular monitoring of physical development of the district | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | PPD undertook regular field monitoring | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 6. Resource the Physical Planning Department to undertake its activities | Drobo | Existence of Physical Planning Department | The needed logistics supplied | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Involve all the stakeholders in planning and budgeting process | District wide | Organization of community needs assessment Existence of DPCU | Plans reflected needs and aspirations of the people | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Develop Action Plan for LED and implement | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of BAC | Action plan for LED prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2020) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support the implementation of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Programme | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Adolescent Reproductive health programme implemented | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | DA | GHS, GES, SW RCC MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Intensify family planning education programs | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Family planning campaign organized in schools and communities | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | GHS | DA, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) FOR 2021

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1.Support BAC/RTSC in training the youth on entrepreneur skills | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | 100 youth trained and supported on entrepreneur skills | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | BAC RTCS | DPCU DA MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 2.Educate and support the youth to engage in modern agriculture | District wide | Government interventions on Agriculture to attract the youth Availability of arable land and productive cash crop like cashew | 600 youth engaged in modern agriculture | | | | | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DADU DA | MOFA MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 3. Strengthen YEA office to implement its programmes | District wide | 8 modules of YEA are being implemented in the district | 200 youth recruited under the various modules of YEA | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | YEA | DA MLGR D |
| | | 4. Support the implementation of NABCo | District wide | Public sensitization on NABSo has taken place | 200 youth recruited under NABCo | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Construct 3 no. 10 seater public KVIP | Selected communities | 46.20% of the population have access to descent toilet facilities | 3 No toilet facilities constructed | | | | | 90,000.00 | - | - | DA DEHO | TAs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Construct 2 No. 10 seater Institutional latrines | Selected schools | 46% of schools have toilet facilities | 2 No institutional latrines constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| | | 3. Organize community durbars to educate the public to construct household latrines | District | 3,165 household latrines are in the district | 2 No community durbars organized to educate the public on the need to construct household latrines. | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA DEHO | PTAs GES MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Educate the communities to adopt CLTS | District wide | 48.75% of the people have access to improved sanitation | Sensitization carried out quarterly on the need to adopt CLTS | | | | | 1,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 5. Organize monthly clean up exercise in the district | District wide | 1 st Saturday of every month is used for clean-up exercise. | Monthly clean up exercise organized. | | | | | 2,000.00 | 3,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| | | 6. Registration and Medical Screening of food/water vendors annually | District wide | DEHO in collaboration of DHD periodically screen food vendors | Screening exercise conducted for food vendors | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DEHO | DA CWSA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 7. Lobby for the supplying of 2 skip containers by Zoomlion GH Ltd | Kwamesekrom Adamsu | 11 skip containers are available at Drobo and Japekrom | 2 skip containers supplied. | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | DA | Zoomlion GH. Ltd MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Support construction and routine maintenance of district feeder roads | District wide | 163km length of feeder roads were rehabilitated in 2017 | 100km length of feeder roads linking communities rehabilitate regularly | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA | MLGR D, DFR EPA |
| | | 2.Reshape and gravel 10km length of trunk roads | District wide | 53.05km length of trunk roads were maintained in 2017 | 40km length of trunk roads reshaped and gravelled | | | | | 250,000.00 | - | - | Highways Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 3. Construct and tar 8km length of Town roads | Kwamesekrom | 10km length of roads in the district have been tarred | 20 km length of Town roads tarred | | | | | 500,000.00 | - | - | Urban Roads Dep. | DA MLGR D, EPA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 1.Extend electricity to underserved communities | Adamsu Baabianiha | 75% of the total population have access to electricity | 2 new communities connected to the national grid | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGR D VRA GoG |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 2.Extend /maintain /street lights in communities with electricity | Selected communities | N/A | Street lights extended/maintain in in needy communities | | | | | 200,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA ECG | RCC MLGR D VRA GoG |

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|--|----------------------------|---|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-------|---|----|---------------------|
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure development | 3. Assist local entrepreneur to convert waste into energy | Drobo | 1,250.76 tons of waste is generated monthly in the district | Tons of waste converted to energy | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10000 | - | DA | DEHO NGOs TAs |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-------|---|----|---------------------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Construct 1 No disable friendly Community Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compound and Furnish | Tekesse | Health services delivered in somebody's house | 1 No. CHPS compound constructed at Tekesse. | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DHD DA | MOH, GHS, beneficiary c'nities |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|---|--------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| | | 1. Extend pipe borne water to new developed areas | Selected community | 81.82% of the population have access to save and clean water | Pipe borne water extended to new developed areas of Drobo | | | | | 80,000.00 | 80,000.00 | - | DA CWSA | DROSE C Works Dep. DEHO |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------|---|----|----------------------|
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Collaborate with GNFS and NADMO to educate the public on how to combat the annual bushfires in the district | District wide | Existence of NADMO and GNFS who periodically educate people on bush fire | Bush fire campaign organized at the eve of harmattan | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | GNFS NADMO TAS |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Organize sensitization programmes in schools on drug abuse | District Wide | DHD implement programme on adolescent reproductive health | No sensitization programmes organized in 1 SHSs | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GHS GES |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1. Support and monitor the implementation of Free SHS programme in the district | Drobo SHS and Kwasibuokrom SHS | 866 students are benefitting from free SHS | Quarterly monitoring of free SHS programme organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2. Const. disable friendly 1 No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities/Furnishing | Baabianiha | None | 1No. 2-Unit KG Classroom Blocks constructed at Tanfiano No. II | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom Blocks with supplementary facilities | Sebreni. | Proposed land for construction available | 1No. 6-Unit Prim Classroom blocks constructed at Miremano | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|-----------|--|
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4. Const. of disable friendly 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow | Gonasua | | 1No. 3-Bedroom staff Bungalow constructed | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5. Const. of disable friendly 1 No. Community Library. | Sebreni | None | Community library constructed at Sebereni | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support 50 needy but brilliant students | District wide | The DA is opened for application for financial support by students | 50 needy but brilliant students sponsored financially. | | | | | 50,000.00 | 50,000 | - | DA GES | MLGRD Min. of Educ. RCC PTA SMC |
| | | 7. Support the activities of District Edu Directorate ie "My First Day at School", STME, Mock exams district wide, Annual Best Teacher Awards & TLM, HIV/AIDS education for pupils, Monitoring and Supervision etc | District | The DA always support activities of GES | Activities of GES supported financially | | | | | 3,000.00 | 1,000.00 | - | DA GES | MLGRD RCC PTA SMC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support PWDs' by disbursing the 3% DACF disability fund. | District wide | 3% of DACF always available for PWD 710 PWD (352 males and 358 females) get support | 3% statutory Disability fund from DACF efficiently distributed to PWDs | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA SW/CD | MLGRD D DACF Sec. RCC GoG |

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|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----------|---|------------|----------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Educate and support PWDs with startup capital to enter into a sustainable economic activity | District wide | None | Start-up capital given to 50 PWDs ready to enter into economic activities | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA SW/CD | GOG MGCSP |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Identify and register PWDs for skills training and link them to society | District wide | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Skills training given to 100 PWDs in the district | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA BAC | SW/CD NGOs CSOs. TAs |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Support the Registration of the Physical challenge on the NHIS | District wide | NHIS policies in the district cover PWD | 50 PWDs registered freely under NHIS | | | | | - | 7,000.00 | - | SW/CD NHIA | DA MLGR D RCC |
| | | 5. Expand the LEAP to cover extreme poor and vulnerable household | District wide | Implementation of LEAP is ongoing in the district | 50 PWDs benefited from LEAP | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA LMS MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 1. Organize training workshop for 5 groups in non-traditional enterprise(snail, mushroom, bee keeping etc | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | Five groups made up of males and females trained in non-traditional enterprise. | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC | DA TAs RCC NGOs |

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|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|------------------|
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Dev. | 2. Upgrade and develop 1 No. market infrastructure | Japekrom | Existence of market with limited infrastructures | 1 No markets upgraded | | | | | 10,000.00 | 15,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|----|------------------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|----------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 1. Liaise with mobile telecommunication companies to extend mobile network coverage to remote and unconnected areas. | District Wide | Tele density/penetration rate is 62% | Communities access to mobile network increased from 62% to 90% | | | | | - | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MTN VODAFON Airtel TIGO |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 2. Construct 2 No disable friendly Community ICT Centers. | Baano | None | 1 No. community ICT centres constructed | | | | | 250,000.00 | | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructure delivery and management | Infrastructure development | 3. Construct 1 No. ICT center in schools and furnish them | Atuna D/.A JHS | None | 1 No. ICT centres constructed and furnished | | | | | 200,000.00 | 50,000.00 | - | DA | MLGR D RCC TAs GES |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|----------|----------|------|-------------------|
| | | 1.Support DHD to conduct Disease surveillance (including control of Epidemic) | Drobo | DHD conduct regular Disease surveillance | Disease surveillance conducted frequently by DHD | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| | | 2.Support National Health Education Programme ie NID, TB/HIV/AIDS, Malaria, CARMAH etc | District | Existence of DHD to lead the education programmes | National Health Education conducted | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3.Organize annual radio talk show on the need to register under NHIS | Drobo | Existence of NHIS office and PRO to lead sensitization programme 61789 people registered under the scheme in 2017 | 1 No radio talk show on NHIS registration conducted | | | | | - | 500.00 | - | NHIA | DA, NGOs MLGR D |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 4.Support programmes targeted at reduce maternal &Child mortality in the district Support National | District wide | Existence of DHD | Maternal mortality and child death reduced | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 5.Provide funds for public sensitization on malaria | District wide | Existence of DHD Malaria control programmes in AAPs | 2 No. education programme organized at each of the area councils on malaria control | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 1,000.00 | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 6.Support nutritional educational programme to prevent stunt growth and obesity in infants | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nutritional programmes implemented | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |

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| | | 7.Intensify sensitization programmes on exclusive breastfeeding | District wide | Existence of DHD, Health centers, CHPS compound and a Hospital | Nursing mothers understood the exclusive breastfeeding principle | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DHD | DA, GHS, NGOs MOH |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 8. Support training of 5 Medical Assistance | Drobo | 2 Students are being supported Population to Doctor ration is 1:17,828 | 5 Medical Assistance supported and trained | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | DHD MOH |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Organize Community sanitization on the need for women to hold leadership roles | District wide | | 2 No community durbars organize to educate women on the need to hold ledersship position | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| | | 2.Build the capacity of client service unit to reach out to the public effectively | Drobo | Availability of client service unit at the DA | Printers and computers supplied to the client service unit | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3.Organize quarterly town Hall/People Assemble | District wide | 1 No. Town Hall meeting was organized in 2017 | 4 NO Town hall meetings organized | | | | | | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLGRD RCC |
| | | 4.Engage the media in DA's meetings and other public meetings | District wide | Existence of Kiss FM and Anidaso FM in the district | The Media invited to cover DA's meetings | | | | | | 1,000.00 | | DA | Kiss fm Anidaso fm |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1. Conduct monthly/quarterly revenue education/sensitization on the citizens revenue responsibility | District wide | Existence of Revenue Superintendent 72% of budgeted IGF was collected in 2017 | Information Van used to conduct public campaign on revenue payment responsibilities | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 2. Facilitate effective implementation of the recommendations of Auditor General reports | Drobo | Availability of Internal Auditor | Auditor General's recommendations fully implemented | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 3. Enforce revenue collection through prosecution of defaulters | District Wide | Availability of Police Station and Magistrate Court | Revenue payment defaulters persecuted | | | | | | 4,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 4. Develop timely budget and Fee Fixing Resolution and monitor implementation | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee | Budget committee prepared fee fixing resolution | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 5. Develop and implement IGF improvement AAP ie set revenue targets to regulate collectors out put | Drobo | Existence of Budget committee Existence of DFO | IGF improvement Action plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |
| | | 6. Built credible socioeconomic data base for effective IGF generation ie Valuation of property buildings/ houses) to | Drobo | None | Social-economic data base established | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MOF MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Facilitate SMEs to access financial support from financial institutions | District wide | Existence of financial institutions | SMEs sensitized to form groups to facilitate access to financial support | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 2. Provision of technical training to SMEs | Drobo | Existence of BAC and RTSC who are implementing Rural Enterprise Project (REP) in the district | BAC offered skills training to SMEs | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs NGOs MLGR D |
| | | 3. Facilitate access to MASLOC by SMEs | District wide | | % of MASLOC given to SMEs | | | | | - | 300.00 | - | BAC DA | SMEs MOF MLGR D |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 4. Strengthen implementation of government policies on tax reduction and exemption on some business | District wide | | Tax exemption and reduction strategy implemented to benefit young growing industries | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | - | DA | MOF GRA MLGR D |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Strengthen the implementation of Planting For Food and Jobs programme | District wide | 300 farmers registered under planting for food and jobs in 2017 | 1000 farmers registered under Planting for food and agricultural programme | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 2. Establish seed banks that would raise, improve and high yielding varieties of seedlings as approved for the Districts to be allocated to the farmers | District wide | None | 40,000 improved seeds of cashew nursed in and distributed to farmers | | | | | 20,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 3. Organize annual farmers day celebration | Selected community | Existence of DADU Organization takes place every year | Yearly farmers day celebration organized | | | | | 20,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 4. Conduct annual data collection on major crops and animals development. | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Annual Census of Agriculture conducted | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 5. Monitoring pests and diseases on crops- quarterly/Annually | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | Diseases and pest checked frequently in the district | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

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|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|---|---------|-----------------|
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 6. Expand farmer access to extension services | District wide | Farmer AEA ration is 1: 8932 | Farmer AEA ration improved from 1: 8932 to 1: 446 | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 7.Support DADU staff to upgrade their knowledge in research and technology | Drobo | | DADU staff support financially to build their capacity | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 8.Support Value changing development on cashew and local farm produce e.g pineapple ,plantain, oil palm, etc | Drobo | None | Two exportable agric products developed through value addition | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DA DADU | MLGR D MOFA RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| | | 1. Repair and maintain broken water facilities | District wide | 56 boreholes out of 240 are not functioning | Broken water facilities repaired | | | | | 5,000.00 | 8,000.00 | | CWAS DA | DEHO MLGR D RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Industrial Development | 1. Strengthen advertisement and projecting of ideas on the One District One Factory Policy to attract proposals from private investors | Selected community | Proposals on IDIF written and submitted to Min, of Trade and Industry | Private investors led in the implementation of IDIF | | | | | 500,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | MoTI MOF MLGR D GOG CSOs TAs |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Organize mandatory DA meetings (EXECO, DPCU, DISEC etc) | Drobo | Existence of statutory DA committees | Mandatory meetings of the DA organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| | | 2. Prepare and implement annual composite budgets in line with national time frame, AAP and Procurement plans | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of Budget committee | AAP, Composite budget and procurement plan prepared annually | | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3. Build capacity of DA staff for efficient performance | Drobo | Availability of DDF component for capacity building | Capacity building for DA staff organized | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|-----|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|----|---------------------------|
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4.Provision of adequate logistics for efficient performance of DA | Drobo | | Adequate logistic supplied to the DA regulary | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Provision for consultancy services | Drobo | N/A | Consultancy services procured | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | DA | RCC. MLGR D NDPC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 1.Organize capacity building training workshop for revenue collectors | Drobo | Existence of Revenue Superintendent Existence of revenue collectors | Annual workshop organized for revenue collectors | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | Accounts Department | DA RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | 2. Supply the needed logistics (motor bikes) for revenue mobilization | Drobo | | 1 No. motorbikes procured for revenue collectors | | | | | 5,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 1. Intensify education on HIV and AIDS prevention and Provide ARTs to PLWHIV | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | Radio talk shows organized to educate people on HIV/AIDS | | | | | - | 4,000.00 | 2,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D |

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|--------------------------|-----------------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------|----------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 2. Intensify HIV Counselling and Testing in the various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | HTC conducted in health centres, polyclinic and hospitals in the district. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |
| Social Services Delivery | Health delivery | 3. Promote Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) in various health facilities in the district | District wide | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 1.8% | All pregnant women who attended ANC screened on HIV. | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | DHD | MOH DA GHS MLGR D NGOs |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Develop and implement gender mainstreaming plan | Drobo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Gender mainstream plan prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Build women capacity to improve income generation and decision making process | District wide | Women groups available Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Organize 2 No. community durbars to build the capacities of women on LED and decision making | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |

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|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|---|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 3. Public sensitization on the domestic violence issues | District wide | Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Organize 1 No sensitization programmes on domestic violence | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 4. Prepare and update gender profile annually | Dropbo | Existence of Gender Desk Officer | Gender profile prepared. | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 5. Sensitize the citizenry on the need for equal access to social opportunities/ services for males and females | District wide | Existence of Gender Desk Officer Existence of Department of Social Welfare and Community Development | Public campaign organized on females equal access to economic resources | | | | | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 6. Community education on Children and citizens' rights and responsibilities | District wide | Existence of SW/CD | Annual Radio Talk show organized on the right of children and citizens | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 7. Identify, rescue and support abused children | District wide | 17 children were abused in 2017 | Victims of child abuse supported and the culprits arrested and persecuted | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 8. Register and monitor early childhood centres for effect delivery | N.A | Early childhood centers registered and their activities monitored | Early childhood centers registered and their activities monitored | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | SW/C D DA | MGCSP, RCC, CSOs, TAs MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 9. Expand and support the implementation of School Feeding | District wide | 4267 pupils are benefiting from the programme with 2290 | Percentage of pupils benefitting from GSFP | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, PTA, SMEs |

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|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| | | programme | | males and 1977 females as at 2017 | increased from 15.4% to 30% | | | | | | | | | MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 10. Monitor and support the implementation of capitation grant in the District | District wide | 32976 pupils are benefitting from the programmes as at 2017 | Implementation of capitation grant monitored | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES DA | GOG, RCC, CSOs, SMEs MLGRD PTA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 1.Undertake annual anti-bush fire campaigns | District wide | Existence of NADMO office Existence of GNFS | NADMO in collaboration with GNFS sanitized the public on | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| | | 2.Organize and celebrate world disaster day | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | World disaster day celebrated | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 3.Facilitate preparation of district disaster response plan | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office Existence of DPCU | District disaster response plan prepared | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 4.Empower NADMO to manage disaster situation | Drobo | | Relief items procured to support disaster victims | | | | | 100,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA NADMO | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |

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|---|------------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------|----------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Environmental and sanitation management | Disaster prevention and management | 5.Resource NADMO to undertake regular monitoring | Drobo | Existence of NADMO office | fuel and vehicle provided to support NADMO in monitoring exercise | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DA NADM O | GNFS CSOs TAs RCC MLGRD |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------|----------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1.Sign, monitor and ensure achievement of the activities in the performance contract between MCE/MCD and the LGS | Drobo | Existence of DCE/DCD 2017 Performance contract was signed and implemented | Performance contract signed and implemented | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2.Organize Senior Citizens' Day annually | Drobo | Provisions made in the Composite budget for Citizen's Day Celebration | Annual Senior Citizen's day celebrated | | | | | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 3.Organize quarterly inter-departmental meetings | Drobo | The District has 12 departments | 4 No. inter-departmental meetings organize per year | | | | | 5,000.00 | 25000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 4. Construct 1 No. Community centre in the district | Kofiko | None | 1 No community centers constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 5.Organize meetings of the Public Relations and Complaints Committee and | Drobo | Existence of Public relation and complain unit and committee | 4 No meetings of Public relation and complaint committee | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | RCC MLGR D |

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| | | publicize its activities | | | organized in a year | | | | | | | | |
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| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 1.Organize INSET for all basic schools teachers | Drobo | INSET programme organized every year | INSET organized for teachers annually | | | | | 10,000.00 | 2,500.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 2.Conduct annual BECE mock exams | Drobo | BECE mock exams is conducted every year | BECE Mock exams conducted annually | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 3.Organize annual District Best Teacher Award Ceremonies | Drobo | N/A | Annual Best Teachers' award organized | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 4.Facilitate school participation in STME Clinics annually | Drobo | N/A | Schools participated in STME | | | | | - | 2,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 5.Support NFED annually | Drobo | Existence of NFED | Logistics supplied to NFED | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 6. Support organization of Independence Day Celebration | Drobo | Independence Day Celebration is organized every year | Yearly Independence Day Celebration Organize | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GES RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services delivery | Education and youth development | 7.Organize inter zonal and inter district school games | Selected community or district | Sports festival for schools organized annually | Annual inter zonal and inter district school games organized | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA RCC MLGRD MOE |
| Social services | Education | 8.Provide TLMS to | District wide | Pupil core text | TLMS supplied | | | | | 10,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | GES | DA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|
| delivery | and youth development | schools at all levels | | books ratio is 0.7 | | | | | | | | | | | RCC MLGRD MOE |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 1. Enact and enforce bye-laws on forest reservation | District wide | Existence of Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | District bye-laws on forest reserve enacted and gazetted | | | | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO GNFS EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 2. Educate communities on the need to establish dedicated woodlots for wood fuel | District wide | Forestry Dep. Preparation of DA bye laws is at the draft stage Existence of DA | Communities educated on woodlot for firewood | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs EPA MLGRD NADMO GNFS |
| | | 3. Educate farmers on the need to plant cover crops and legumes | District wide | Existence of DADU Existence of AEAs | 500 farmers educated on the need to plant cover crops | | | | | 2,500.00 | 2,500.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| | | 4. Educate communities on the need to sustain the biodiversity and ecosystem | District wide | Existence forestry department | Organize community sensitization on the maintenance of | | | | | 10,000.00 | 10,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|----------|---|----|---|
| | | | | | the Biodiversity | | | | | | | | | NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 5. Update and Implement the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan | District wide | N/A | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |
| Environmental and Sanitation management | Natural resource management | 6. Organize communities education on effects of climate change | District wide | Availability of NGOs like DGM Existence of forestry department | 1 No. annual Community durbars organized to educate the public on effects of climate change | | | | | - | 8,000.00 | - | DA | MLNR Forestry. TAs NGOs MLGRD NADMO EPA |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1. Construct 1 No storage facilities for agricultural produce | Asare | None | 1 No storage facilities constructed | | | | | 150,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOFA DADU MLGRD RCC |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic development | Trade, Tourism and | 1. Develop 4 existing potential tourist sites through | District wide | There are 6 undeveloped tourist sites | 4 No. potential tourist site developed | | | | | 100,000.00 | - | - | DA | MOT MLGRD RCC |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Industrial development | PPP | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1.Ensure 100 women have access to MASLOC | District wide | N/A | 50% of MASLOC given to women | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | SW/CD | DA RCC MLGRD |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Economic Development | Agricultural development | 1.Facilitate the const. of 1 no. small scale irrigation facilities for dry season gardening | Selected community | None | 1 No. small scale irrigation facilities constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | - | - | DADU | MOFA EPA DA MLGRD GOG |

| Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 1. Construction of 1 No. Police station and furnishing | Dwenem | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | 1 No. Police station constructed and furnished | | | | | 300,000.00 | - | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|----|------------------------------------|
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 2. Provide logistical support to the security agencies to fight crime | Drobo | The District has 2 major police stations with total staff strength of 69 | Fuel and other logistics supplied to support security personnel | | | | | - | 10,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 3. Support for state protocols and other celebrations | Drobo | N/A | Provisions made to support state protocols | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |
| Management and Administration | Legislative Oversight | 4. Lobby for increase in police personnel in the district | Drobo | Police Citizen ratio is 1:1,546 | Police Citizen ratio increased from 1:1,546 to 1:1,400 | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DA | GPS RCC TAs CSOs MLGRD |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 1. Educate and Enforce compliance with planning regulations to ensure orderliness in development | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department Existence of Works Dept. | Radio talk shows organize quarterly to educate the public on building regulations | | | | | - | 1,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 2. Prepare and update planning schemes to cater for communities that have no schemes | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | Planning schemes prepared for major communities in the district | | | | | 30,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 3. Digitize satellite imagery to facilitate street and property addressing system | District wide | | Digitize imagery exercise carried out | | | | | 15,000.00 | - | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 4.Facilitate the operation of Statutory Planning Committee | Drobo | Quarterly meetings organized every year | Quarterly planning committee meetings organized | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 5.Undertake regular monitoring of physical development of the district | District wide | Existence of Physical Planning Department | PPD undertook regular field monitoring | | | | | - | 3,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |
| Infrastructural delivery and management | Infrastructural development | 6.Resource the Physical Planning Department to undertake its activities | Drobo | Existence of Physical Planning Department | The needed logistics supplied | | | | | - | 20,000.00 | - | PPD | DA MLGRD RCC TAs CSOs |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 1. Involve all the stakeholders in planning and budgeting process | District wide | Organization of community needs assessment Existence of DPCU | Plans reflected needs and aspirations of the people | | | | | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |
| Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Develop Action Plan for LED and implement | Drobo | Existence of DPCU Existence of BAC | Action plan for LED prepared and implemented | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | DPCU | DA RCC MLGRD NDPC |

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all

| Programmes | Sub-programmes | Activities (Operations) | Location | Baseline | Outcome indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule (2021) | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collab. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|-----|--------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 1. Support the implementation of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Programme | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Adolescent Reproductive health programme implemented | | | | | 3,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | DA | GHS, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Development | 2. Intensify family planning education programs | District wide | Existence of DHD, GES and SW/CD | Family planning campaign organized in schools and communities | | | | | - | 5,000.00 | - | GHS | DA, GES, SW, RCC, MLGRD |

5.3 Adoption of DMTDP

The draft DMTDP developed was subjected to public consultations through public hearing. The inputs generated from the consultations were used to finalize the DMTDP.

The Assembly Members, through General Assembly Meeting also adopted the draft DMTDP, in accordance with Section 5 of the National Development Planning System Regulation 2016 (LI 2232). The minute on the adoption is on file for verification.

In addition, the adopted draft was submitted to the RCC for harmonization, preparation of the regional integrated development plan and onward transmission to NDPC.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

This chapter looks at the monitoring and evaluation approaches for ensuring successful implementation of the DMTP. It includes the monitoring indicators and the evaluation matrix

6.2 Monitoring

Monitoring the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) spanning over 2018 – 2021 is a continuous process and a collaborative effort to develop an efficient and results-based system for the achievement of the **Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021**. It will not only facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on performance and outcome, but will also enable National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and MDAs to feed the analysis from the District directly into policy and decision making processes

6.2.1 Indicators

Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP.

The DPCU, in collaboration with NDPC selected some core indicators and district indicators to be tracked as input into the national Annual Progress Report. The results are shown in table 6.1 and 6.2 below.

Table 6.1: Core Indicators

| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION : ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------|---------|------|------|------|--|----------------------|----------------|
| Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 1: Improve production efficiency and yield | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| <u>% in yield of selected crops</u> | Ensuring food security through increase in agricultural production | Output | | | | | | | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| Maize | | | 2.20 | 2.60 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | | | |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yam | | | 14.68 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 17.0 | | | |
| Cassava | | | 14.52 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 18.0 | | | |
| Pineapple | | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| Pawpaw | | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| Mango | | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| Banana | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 2: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in Tourist arrivals (%) | Developing the existing tourism potentials in the district | Outcome | N/A | 10% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 40% children tourists 40% local tourists (adults) 20% international tourists | Annually | DPCU |
| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION : SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Create opportunities for all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| a. Gross Enrolment Rate | Every child of school going age will have access to quality education | Impact | | | | | | 90% of children of 6 years, which include 45% girls and 45% boys have | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| • Primary | | | 105.4% | 102% | 101% | 100% | 100% | | | |
| • JHS | | | 83.9% | 90% | 94% | 98% | 100% | | | |
| • SSS | | | 37.0% | 50% | 75% | 90% | 100% | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------|
| b. Net Admission Rate in Primary School | | | 84.4% | 86.% | 88% | 89% | 90% | access to education | | |
| <u>Gender Parity index</u> -KG -PRIMARY -JHS -SHS -TVET | Advocating for girl child education | Impact | 1:18 1:25 1:12 1:20 - | 1:13 1:1 1:1 1:12 - | 1:1 1:1 1:1 1:1 - | 1:1 1:1 1:1 1:1 - | 1:1 1:1 1:1 1:1 - | Classrooms should have 50% boys and 50% girls | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| Policy Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive) | HIV/AIDS prevalence rate will reduce to 0% through effective education and policy measures | Impact | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5% | 0% among the youth 15-49 yrs | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio | Protecting the lives of pregnant women through ANC and PNC | Outcome | 3/100,000 | 2/100000 | 1/100000 | 1/100000 | 3/100,000 | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Under – five mortality rate | Monitoring growth of children | Outcome | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0 | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Malaria case fatality in children under years per 10,000 population | Reducing malaria cases through advocating for the use of Insecticide Treated Net (ITN) | Outcome | 2/10,000 | 1/10000 | 1/10000 | 0 | 0 | 100% male, female and children use ITN | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Policy Objective 3: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of unemployed youth benefitting from skills/ apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training | Employment opportunities created for the youth | Impact | 26.8% | 35% | 45% | 55% | 70% | 60% males and 40% females | Quarterly | BAC DPCU RCC |

| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION : ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 1: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| Proportion/Length of roads maintained/rehabilitated -Tarred (in km) - Reshaping (in km) | The district wants to improve road network, especially routes linking farming communities and town roads | Output | 53.05km 10km 163km | 70km 20km 180 | 90km 30km 200 | 110 35 230 | 120km 40km 250km | | Quarterly | DPCU FRD |
| Policy Objective 2: Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of households having access to electricity | Connecting all households in the district to the national grid | Output | 75% | 85% | 90% | 95% | 99% | | Quarterly | DPCU |
| Policy Objective 3: Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hectares of degraded forest restored or rehabilitated a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland | Controlling climate change effects through natural resource reservation | Outcome | N/A | 120ha | 150ha | 180ha | 200ha | | Monthly | MOFA TAs DPCU |
| Policy Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in national development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tele density/ penetration rate | Communities will have access to mobile telecommunication network | Output | 62% | 75% | 85% | 90% | 95% | | Annually | DPCU |
| Policy Objective 5: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of Population with sustainable access to safe water source. | All households will have access to reliable safe drinking water | Output | 81.82% | 85% | 90% | 94% | 98% | | Monthly | DPCU CWSA |
| Policy Objective 6: Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of Population with access to improved Sanitation (flush toilet, KVIP, Household latrine). | Households will have decent toilet facilities and secured location for solid waste management | Output | 48.75% | 55% | 65% | 75% | 85% | | Monthly | DPCU CWSA DEHO |

| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Maintain a stable, united and safe society. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 1: Strengthen fiscal decentralization | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| Total amount of Internally Generated Revenue | Improving revenue mobilization through effective implementation of Revenue Improvement Action Plan | Output | 320,360.00 | 403,920.00 | 464,508.00 | 557,409.60 | 696,762.00 | | Weekly | Revenue Mob. Unit DPCU RCC |
| Amount of Development Partners and NGOs funds contribution to DMTDP Implementation | Support received from NGOs and Development partners | Outcome | 245,000.00 | 269,500.00 | 309,925.00 | 371,910.00 | 464,887.50 | 40% from NGOS 60% from Development Partners | Quarterly | DPCU Finance Department |
| % of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (How much of DA's expenditure not in the annual budget) | Expenditures which were not budgeted for and therefore cannot be implemented due to limited resources | Impact | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | |
| Policy Objective 2: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of reported cases of abused (children, Women and Men) | Fighting child abuse and domestic violence | Outcome | 17 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 0 | | Monthly | SW/CD DPCU DOVSU |
| Policy Objective 3: Enhance security service delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police citizen ratio | Increasing Police Personnel in the district | Outcome | 1:1,546 | 1: 1400 | 1:1300 | 1:1100 | 1:900 | | Quarterly | GPS DPCU RCC |

Table 6.2 Selected District Indicators

| DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION : ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Build a Prosperous Society | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy Objective 1: Improve production efficiency and yield | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| <u>% in yield of selected crops</u> | Ensuring food security through increase in agricultural production | Output | | | | | | | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| Plantain | | | 8.5 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | | | |
| Pepper | | | 5.32 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 10.0 | | | |
| Cashew | | | 0.87 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | | | |
| Cocoyam | | | 7.42 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | | | |
| Tomato | | | 6.12 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | | | |
| Garden eggs | 7.14 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 12.0 | | | | | |
| <u>% in yields of livestock and poultry</u> | Ensuring food security through increase in agricultural production | Output | | | | | | | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| Sheep | | | 7216 | 8000 | 8500 | 9500 | 10000 | | | |
| Goat | | | 8850 | 9000 | 9500 | 9800 | 10000 | | | |
| Cattle | | | 2910 | 3000 | 3500 | 3800 | 4000 | | | |
| Poultry | | | 83687 | 90000 | 100000 | 110000 | 120000 | | | |
| Pig | | | 2889 | 3000 | 3500 | 3800 | 4000 | | | |
| Farmer Extension Officer Ratio | Ensuring farmers have easy access to extension services | Impact | 1:8932 | 1:6000 | 1:5000 | 1:4800 | 1:4466 | | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| Total number of farmers registered under Planting for Food and Jobs programme | Implementing Planting for Food and Jobs Programme in the district | Outcome | 195 | 2,943 | 3500 | 4000 | 4500 | 55% males 45% males | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| Total number of inputs supplied under Planting For Food and Job | Tracking inputs supplied for implementation of Planting for Food and Jobs | Output | | | | | | | Monthly | MOFA DPCU |
| a) Fertilizers | | | 8400 (NPK) 1000 (SOA) | 9000 1200 | 9500 1500 | 9800 1800 | 10000 2000 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| b) Seedlings -Maize -Rice -Pepper -Onion etc | | | 124 bags 12 bags - - | 150 20 | 180 35 | 220 45 | 250 50 | | | |
| Total number of irrigation dams needed | Reducing over dependence of natural rains for farming | Output | N/A | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | Quarterly | MOFA DPCU |
| Policy Objective 2: Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of jobs created | Ensuring Job Creation | Outcome | 86 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 900 | 50% males 50% females | Monthly | BAC DPCU YEA |
| Number of modern markets available | Ensuring access to market | Outcome | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | Monthly | DPCU |
| % of population benefitting from LED policies and programs | Implementation of LED Action Plan | Impact | N/A | 30% | 40% | 50% | 60% | 40% males 60% females | Monthly | BAC DPCU |

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION : SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal as adopted in DMTDP: Create opportunities for all

Policy Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

| Indicators | Indicator Definition | Indicator Type | Baseline 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring Frequency | Responsibility |
|---|--|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| <u>Pupil Teacher Ratio</u> -KG -Primary -JHS -SHS | Availability of teachers in the district | Output | 1:18 1:25 1:12 1:20 | 1:20 1:27 1:15 1:22 | 1:22 1:28 1:20 1:23 | 1:24 1:29 1:24 1:24 | 1:25 1:30 1:25 1:25 | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| BECE Pass Rate | Pupils who passed to SHS during BECE | Output | 96.73% | 98% | 99% | 99.5% | 100% | 50% boys 50% girls | Annually | GES DPCU |
| % of Trained Teachers | Assessing availability of quality and | Output | 70.34% | 78% | 84% | 88% | 90.41% | | Quarterly | GES DPCU |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|---------|-------------|
| | professional teachers | | | | | | | | | |
| Pupil core text books ratio | Availability of text books | Output | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1 | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of pupils having access to seating places | Availability of desks in classrooms | Output | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | 50% boys 50% girls | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of schools needing minor/major repairs | Schools that are dilapidated | Output | 39% | 35% | 30% | 25% | 22% | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of schools with drinking water | Schools with water facilities | Output | 23% | 30% | 40% | 45% | 50% | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of schools with toilet facilities and urinals | Schools with gender friendly toilet facilities | Output | 46% | 55% | 60% | 65% | 70% | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| Number of schools under trees | Assessing schools with no structured classrooms | Output | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of schools benefitting from GSFP | Schools under GSFP | Output | 21.4% | 28% | 35% | 38% | 40% | | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| % of pupils benefitting from GSFP | Pupils benefitting from GSFP | Output | 15.4% | 20% | 24% | 28% | 30% | 50% boys 50% girls | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| Total number of students benefitting from Free SHS | Implementation status of Free SHS | Output | 866 | 1200 | 1800 | 2200 | 2500 | 50% males 50% females | Monthly | GES DPCU |
| Policy Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population to Doctor ratio | Number of Doctors in the district | Outcome | 1:17,828 | 1:15000 | 1:14000 | 1:13000 | 1:12,000 | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Population to nurse ratio | Number of Nurses in the district | Outcome | 1:418 | 1:350 | 1:300 | 1:250 | 1:200 | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Population to Midwife ratio | Number of Midwives in the district | Outcome | 1:979 | 1:700 | 1:600 | 1:500 | 1:400 | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| % of family planning acceptance | Controlling population and teenage pregnancy | Outcome | 54.5% | 60% | 65% | 70% | 75% | | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Coverage of NHIS | Status of NHIS Implementation in the District | Outcome | 61789 (57.72%) | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 40% children 20% males (15-64 yrs) 20% females 20% aged (65+ yrs) | Monthly | GHS DPCU |
| Number of health facilities | Implementing Mental | Outcome | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | Monthly | GHS |

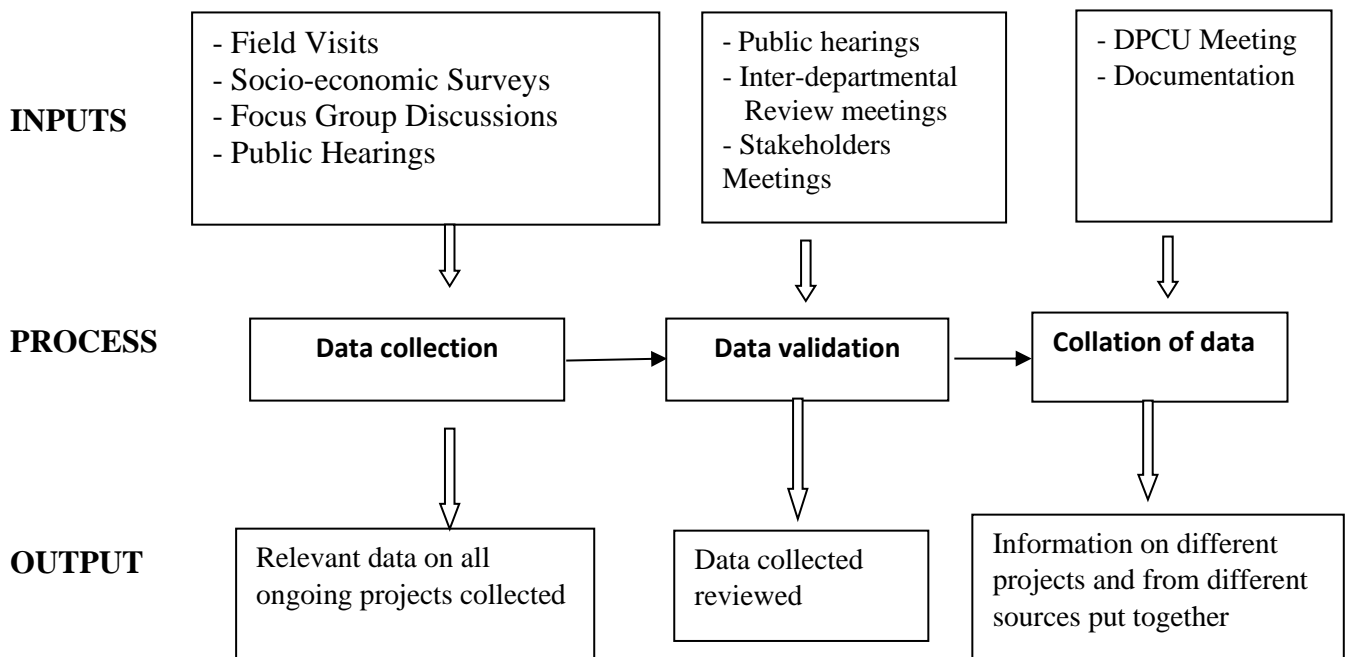
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---------|---------------|
| with mental health unit | Health Services | | | | | | | | | DPCU |
| Policy Objective 3: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of households benefitting from LEAP | Empowering the weak and vulnerable in the society | Outcome | 33 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 20% vulnerable Children 30% PWD 30females 20% males | Monthly | SW/C DPCU |
| % of PLWD benefitting from support | Empowering the weak and vulnerable in the society | Outcome | 28.86% | 45% | 50% | 55% | 60% | 55 females 45 males | Monthly | SW/CD DPCU |

6.2.2: Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.

Effective Data collection is very crucial for every M&E process. This activity would be carefully undertaken in order to assess whether stated targets in the DMTDP are being achieved as scheduled. This is because the data to be collected from the field will indicate the extent of progress made in implementing the DMTDP. Specific information that will be collected from the field includes project start-time and expected completion, contract sum of project and amount disbursed so far as well as the status of the project implementation.

The DPCU also recognizes the importance of data validation in the overall process of monitoring. It involves review of data collected with all stakeholders to ensure that the data collected is the right type and is devoid of errors. Fig 6.1 shows a framework for data collection, data validation and collation.

Fig 6.1: Framework for data collection



The Fig.6.1 above provides a framework that will guide the collection, validation and collation of data for purposes of monitoring the Jaman South Medium Term Development Plans. It details out the activities/inputs that will go into the process and the expected output at the end of each process.

6.2.3 Reporting arrangement

Reporting on progress of development interventions are very crucial to know their impacts on beneficiaries and also to track how resources expended on these interventions are judiciously used. The district monitoring team will undertake a monthly and quarterly M&E exercises on all ongoing projects and report accordingly to management, RCC and NDPC on areas such as the performances of contractors, the assessment of beneficiaries' opinions on the projects, judicious use of resources as well as projects impacts on people. The reporting times will be quarterly and annually.

6.2.3.1 How and when to report on Findings.

To ensure the overall success of the plan, a well-developed reporting system built into an M&E plan is very important. The Jaman South District Assembly recognizes the importance of carrying all key observations and findings to the respective stakeholders and therefore documentation in this process is very crucial.

The Monitoring Team will document in a report format, all major findings and observations identified during routine monitoring activities. Quarterly reports will then be written to sum up the findings for each quarter. Also on an annual basis, Annual Progress Report (APR) comprising the activities of the DPCU, and other key stakeholders throughout the year will be prepared and submitted to the appropriate institutions

The format below will be used to report on M& E quarterly and annually;

Box 1: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format

Title Page

- i. Name of the MMDA
- ii. Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

- i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

- i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements
- iii. Update on indicators and targets
- iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues
- v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

- i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- ii. Recommendations

6.2.4 Dissemination and Communication strategy

It is very important to develop a mechanism or strategy for conveying the information in the reports to all the various actors. Information dissemination will be at two levels. The reporting system adopted for institutions is very different from that of the local communities.

Quarterly and annual progress reports will be forwarded to them for their comments.

However, for the local and beneficiary communities, dissemination would be done through the following mechanisms as shown in table 6.3 below

Table 6.3 Communication Activity Matrix

| Activity | Purpose | Audience | Method/Tool | Timeframe | Responsibility |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Quarterly stakeholders meetings | To review implementation status of AAPs | DPCU, Heads of decentralized departments, TAs, NGOs, CSOs, Assembly Members | Meetings with audiovisuals | Quarterly | DCD/DPO Chairman of Dev't. Subcommittee |
| Town hall meetings and durbars. | To create awareness | Opinion Leaders, state agencies, Media, TAs etc | Meetings with audiovisuals | Quarterly | DPCU |
| Annual public hearings | To update the people on development status of the district | Community Members Opinion Leaders, state agencies, Media, TAs etc | Community durbars | Annually | DPCU |
| Quarterly General Assembly meetings | To review, discuss and recommend development interventions | DPCU, Assembly Members, DCE, MP, PM, State Agencies, Media, NGOs etc | Meetings with audiovisuals | Quarterly | DPCU |

Source: DPCU, 2017

6.3 Evaluation

Evaluation is essential to assess the impacts of the implemented projects and programmes on beneficiaries. In this respect, the DPCU planned for evaluation.

The following steps were considered in planning for Evaluation;

- i. Assessing the need for an evaluation (provide the background).
- ii. Developing clear ideas on the rationale and objectives of the evaluation.
- iii. Determining the type of evaluation to undertake.
- iv. Specifying the methods, scope and timing of the evaluation.
- v. Identifying and analysing stakeholders. (See table 6.5 for stakeholder analysis)
- vi. Estimating the costs involved which should be factored into the budget of the AAP (See tables 6.6 & 6.7 for M&E calendar and Budget)
- vii. Preparing Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreements based on items (i) to (iv) above.
- viii. Organising meetings to discuss the inception and draft reports with stakeholders.
- ix. Organising a validation meeting with stakeholders before submission of the final report.
- x. Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communications strategy

Table 6.4: The Evaluation Matrix

| Evaluation Criteria | Evaluation Questions | | Data needed | Data sources | Data collection Methods |
|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Main Questions | Sub-Questions | | | |
| Relevance | Do you need this project/programme? | 1. Is this your priority? 2. Were you involved in the planning stage? | Qualitative data | The community or beneficiary Institution | Survey and interviews |
| Effectiveness | Are you satisfy with the mode of implementation? | 1. Is there transparency in the implementation? 2. Is the project implemented according to plan? | Qualitative and Quantitative data | Community, Contractors, Implementing agencies, etc | Focus Group Discussion, interviews and surveys with questionnaires |
| Impact | How does it affect your livelihood? | 1. How does the project affect your socio-economic life? 2. Does the project has impact on the poor and vulnerable 3. How does the project ensure environmental sustainability? | Qualitative and Quantitative data | Beneficiary community or institution | Focus Group Discussion, interviews and surveys with questionnaires |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Sustainability | How will you maintain the project/programme? | 1. Is there well functional body to protect and maintain the facility? 2. What are the sustainability measures for the project? | Qualitative and Quantitative data | Beneficiary community or institution Implementing agencies | Focus Group Discussion, interviews and surveys with questionnaires |
|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|

6.3.1 Stakeholders Analysis

In undertaking any project, there are parties with vested interest in the activities and result of the undertaking. The motivations of the project sponsors, individuals affected and those motivated by political, social, environmental, and economic interests are obvious. These parties called *stakeholders* have some kind of stake, claim, share, or interest in the activities and results of the project

Table 6.5 below provides information on all the stakeholders identified in relation to this M&E plan. It also assesses their information needs and responsibilities in the implementation of the M&E plan

Table 6.5 Stakeholders' Analysis

| Stakeholders | Classification | Needs/Interests/Responsibility | Involvement in M&E Activities |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| DPCU | Primary | 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Availability & Use of M&E Guidelines 3. Availability of DMTDP 4. Baseline data, Indicators & Targets 5. Capacity building 6. Enhanced institutional strengthening 7. Dissemination of logistic support 8. Data collection 9. Citizen participation 10. Coordination of M&E Activities | 1. Disseminate M & E reports/findings 2. Development of a database 3. Organization of workshops 4. Data collection 5. Report writing 6. Involved in all M&E activities |
| ASSEMBLY MEMBERS | Primary | 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Approve of Plans for M&E 3. Provide Baseline data, 4. Policy formulation 5. Dissemination of information 6. Community mobilization | 1. M&E results reporting and dissemination 2. Monitoring 3. Data collection |
| TRADITIONAL RULERS/AUTHORITIES | Primary | 1. Provide Baseline data, 2. Disseminate results 3. Citizens Assessment /mobilisation 4. Development of their communities 5. Advocacy 6. Mobilization | 1. M&E seminars and meetings 2. Data collection 3. M&E results reporting and dissemination |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| | | 7.Validation of reports 8.Advisory service | |
| DECENTRALISED DEPARTMENTS/UNITS | Primary | 1. To plan, monitor & evaluate, report on implementation of programs/ projects and disseminate results. 2. Baseline data, Indicators & Targets 3. Use of MTDP 4. Use of M&E Guidelines 5. Enhanced institutional strengthening | 1. Monitoring 2. Dissemination of M&E results 3. Workshops |
| Residents | Primary | 1. Provide Baseline data, 2. Advocacy 3. Mobilization 4. Validation of reports 5. Demand accountability 6. Efficient service delivery | 1.Facilitate the development of Database 2.Workshops 3.Data collection 4.Disseminate results |
| LOCAL NGOs /CBOs/CSOs | Primary | 1.Provide Baseline data, 2.Advocacy 3.Mobilization 4.Validation of reports 5.M&E reports 6.Demand accountability | 1. M&E results reporting and dissemination 2. Workshops 3. Data collection 4.Project Inspection |
| NDPC | Secondary | 1.Policy direction and guidelines 2.Provision of technical support 3.Capacity building 4.Monitor the Assembly to deliver on requirements | 1.Monitoring & evaluations 2.M&E results Dissemination 3.Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports |
| RCC | Secondary | 1. Provision of technical assistance 2. Capacity building 3. Monitor the Assembly to deliver on requirements | 1. PM&E 2. Data Collection 3. M&E results reporting and Dissemination 4. M&E seminars and meetings |
| MEDIA | Secondary | 1.Provision of Information to the general public 2. Transparency and Accountability | 1.Dissemination and communication of M&E results 2.Project Inspection |
| DONOR PARTNERS | Secondary | 1. Monitor and evaluate projects 2. Provide Resource for example funds 3. Capacity building 4. Technical expertise | 1.Monitoring 2.Dissemination of reports 3.Evaluation |
| MP | Primary | 1.Lobby for projects 2.Formulate Policies 3.Disseminate policy decision 4.Disseminate information 5.Facilitate the Legislation of laws | 1.Monitoring 2.Dissemination of M&E results 3.Workshops 4.Data collection |

6.3.2 M&E Calendar (work plan)

The M&E calendar is a framework that details out all the activities that are to be undertaken in implementing the M&E plan. The calendar shows all the activities that are to be undertaken on quarterly and annual basis, the period within which the activities should be undertaken and the budget for each of the activities.

Major M&E activities identified in this plan include

- Monthly field visits to monitor on-going projects.
- Quarterly Participatory monitoring and evaluation of development projects and programs
- Quarterly review meetings.
- Annual stakeholders meetings.
- Mid-term evaluation of DMTDP.
- Preparation and submission of quarterly progress reports.
- Preparation and submission of annual progress reports.
- Final evaluation of DMTDP

Table 6.6 below provides information on when these activities are to be carried out, the responsible actors and assigned budget.

Table 6.6 M&E Calendar

| No | M&E Activities | Timeframe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Actors | Budget GH¢ |
|-----|--|-----------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|--------|-------------------|
| | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 1. | Specific Evaluation on service delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 2,700.00 |
| 2. | Participatory M&E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 59,200.00 |
| 3. | Data Collection and Collation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 1,000.00 |
| 4. | Monthly Field Visits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 43,200.00 |
| 5. | Monthly/Quarterly Review Meeting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 19,200.00 |
| 6. | Preparation of monthly/quarterly Reports | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 3,480.00 |
| 7. | Mid Term Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 3,600.00 |
| 8. | Terminal Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 900.00 |
| 9. | Draft APR Prepared/Reviewed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 4,800.00 |
| 10. | Final APR submitted to General Assembly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 11,440.00 |
| 11. | Dissemination of APR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 800.00 |
| 12. | Training in M&E Skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 6,764.00 |
| 13. | Procurement of Equipment and Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DPCU | 15,600.00 |
| 14. | GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 173,044.00 |

6.3.3 M&E Budget

The activities enshrined in the M&E Calendar should have a budget lines so that resources can be expended to facilitate their implementations. Table 6.7 shows the M&E Budget.

Table 6.7 M&E Budget

| ACTIVITIES | ITEM | QTY | FREQ | UNIT COST | AMOUNT |
|--|----------------------|-----|------|-----------|------------------|
| 1) MONTHLY FIELD VISITS | 1. Refreshment/water | 20 | 48 | 5.00 | 4,800.00 |
| | 2.Allowance | 20 | 48 | 40.00 | 38,400.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 43,200.00 |
| 2) QUARTERLY REVIEW MEETINGS | 1. Allowance | 20 | 16 | 40.00 | 12,800.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 20 | 16 | 5.00 | 1,600.00 |
| | 3.Food | 20 | 16 | 15 | 4,800.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 19,200.00 |
| 3) DATA COLLECTION AND COLLATION | 1. Stationery | 1 | 1 | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| | 2. Allowance | 5 | 4 | 40.00 | 800.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 1,000.00 |
| 4) SPECIFIC EVALUATION | 1. Allowance | 20 | 3 | 40.00 | 2,400.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 20 | 3 | 5.00 | 300.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 2,700.00 |
| 6) MID TERM EVALUATION | 1. Allowance | 20 | 4 | 40.00 | 3,200.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 20 | 4 | 5.00 | 400.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 3,600.00 |
| 7) TERMINAL EVALUATION | 1. Allowance | 20 | 1 | 40.00 | 800.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 20 | 1 | 5.00 | 100.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 900.00 |
| 8) PREPARATION OF MONTHLY/QUARTERLY REPORTS | 1.Allowance | 6 | 16 | 40.00 | 3,840.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 3,840.00 |
| 9 PARTICIPATORY M&E | 1. Refreshment/water | 70 | 16 | 5.00 | 5,600.00 |
| | 2.T & T | 50 | 16 | 30.00 | 24,000.00 |
| | 3.Allowance | 20 | 16 | 40.00 | 12,800.00 |
| | 4.Food | 70 | 16 | 15 | 16,800.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 59,200.00 |
| 10) PREPARATION/REVIEW OF DRAFT ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR) | 1. Allowance | 20 | 4 | 40.00 | 3,200.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 20 | 4 | 5.00 | 400.00 |
| | 3.Food | 20 | 4 | 15 | 1,200.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 4,800.00 |
| 11) DISSEMINATION AND SUBMISSION OF APR | Stationery | 1 | 4 | 200.00 | 800.00 |
| FINAL APR SUBMITTED TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY | 1. Allowance | 40 | 4 | 45.00 | 7,200.00 |
| | 2. Refreshment/water | 40 | 4 | 5.00 | 800.00 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----|---|----------|-------------------|
| | 3. Food | 40 | 4 | 12.00 | 1,920.00 |
| | 4.T&T(Assembly Members) | 14 | 4 | 20.00 | 1,120.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 11,440.00 |
| 12) TRAINING IN M&E SKILLS | 1.Facilitation | 3 | 4 | 200.00 | 2,400.00 |
| | 2.Refreshment/Water | 23 | 4 | 5.00 | 460.00 |
| | 3.Allowance | 20 | 4 | 30.00 | 2,400.00 |
| | 4.Venue | 1 | 4 | 100.00 | 400.00 |
| | 5.Food | 23 | 4 | 12.00 | 1,104.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 6,764.00 |
| 13) PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENTS AND FACILITIES | Computers and accessories | 4 | 1 | 2,500 | 10,000.00 |
| | Broadband internet | 1 | 1 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | Digital Camera | 1 | 1 | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| | External hard drive for data storage | 3 | 1 | 600.00 | 1,800.00 |
| | Sub Total | | | | 15,600.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | 173,044.00 |

6.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory M&E is a tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and vulnerable in society. It is broad-based and encourages the participation of the beneficiary communities and other stakeholders such as CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, beneficiary groups, DPCU members, Area Council members, project staff etc.

A key purpose of PM&E is to build the capacity of communities to track the progress of their own development. It also gives community members the opportunity to decide on what is/not working well and the way forward.

The following are PM&E methods, which were used in planning for PM&E

1. **Participatory Rural Appraisal.**
2. **Citizen Report Card.**
3. **Community Score Card.**
4. **Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.**

Aside these methods, the following steps were considered in the planning of PM&E in the district;

1. Deciding on the need for PM&E.

2. Deciding on the PM&E method to use.
3. Identifying the key stakeholders.
4. Identifying a lead facilitator.
5. Determining the performance questions.
6. Determining the resources and time available.
7. Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.
8. Training the team to carry out the PM&E.

APPENDIX 1

REPORT ON FIRST PUBLIC HEARING

Name of District: Jaman South Municipal Assembly

Region: Brong Ahafo

Venue: Japekrom Methodist Church

Date: 16/11/2017

(A) Medium of Invitation: By letter, Mobile Phone communications and FM radio announcement

(B) Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:

- Hon. Alhaji Abuu (Municipal Coordinating Director)
- Hon. Adjei Clement (Presiding Member)
- Hon. Daniel Pobbi (Government Appointee)
- Hon. Konadu Simon (Assembly Member at Gonasua)
- Hon. Patrick Effah Adjei (Assembly Member at Atuna)
- Hon. Kusi Ransford (Assembly Member at Dodosuo)
- Hon. Osei-Wusu Mensah (Assembly Member, Japekrom)
- Hon. Ansu Richard (Assembly Member at Japekrom)
- Hon. Kwang Stephen (Assembly Member at Katakryiekrom)
- Asare Kwadwo James (Unit Committee)
- Andrews Yeboah (Information Service Department)
- Nana Ofori Boateng (Elder)

(C) Identifiable representative at hearing (chiefs, government agencies, political parties, economic groups)

Chiefs

- Nana Amoabeng Asare (Aduanahene at Japekrom)
- Nana Afia Takyiwaa (Twafohemaa)
- Nana Ofori Amanfo (Twafohene at Japekrom)
- Frank Obour (Ahenkwaa)

Government Agencies

- Jaman South Municipal Assembly
- Environmental Health & Management Department
- Ghana Education Service
- Health Service Department
- NADMO
- Business Advisory Center (BAC)

- Community Development and Social welfare

Economic Groups

- Drivers
- Kiss FM
- Anidaso FM
- Small Scale Business Operators
- Taylors and Hairdressers

Religious Organisation

- Pentecostal churches
- Catholic Church
- Moslem

(D) Total No. of persons at hearing = 143

(E) Total Number of Women= 71

(F) Languages used at hearing – Bono/Twi and English

(G) Major issues at Public Hearing

- Prolong Chieftaincy Issues affecting development in the Municipality
- Youth unemployment
- Minimal contribution of the people at the planning stage of development projects and programmes
- Several on-going projects which have surpassed their expected dates of completion.

(H) Main controversies and major areas of complaints:

- Lack of street light in Japekrom and Drobo
- Inadequate furniture in basic schools
- Difficulty in getting building permits for construction
- Limited coverage of support for PWD.

(I) Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints

- There should be a comprehensive database for PWD
- The MTDP should focus on job creation and revenue generation
- The district should contact National House of Chiefs to intervene in the chieftaincy problems

(J) Unresolved questions or queries: Not applicable

(K) At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: Not applicable

(L) A brief comment on general level of participation

The attendance was encouraging. The chiefs, elders and the entire people welcomed the programme with much eagerness as they sincerely expressed their happiness for being involved in the planning process.

Nobody was denied the chance to express his opinion about the plan. Major issues and complaints raised were successfully addressed except the chieftaincy issues. The people were satisfied as they were assured that their proposals will be considered in the DMTDP.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report.

Signature of:

DCE:

DCD:

Presiding Member

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee

District Planning Officer:

APPENDIX 2

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

| Description of activity: build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assesse | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 5 |

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| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |

| Description of activity: support the youth to participate in modern agriculture | | |
|---|---|---|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food | (0) 1 2 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |

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| cultural expression. | and shelter to be assessed | |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of Downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor. | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

| Description of activity: provide public education on solid waste management | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health | Number of People exposed to water borne | |

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| and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of Downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor. | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
















| Description of activity: expand and maintain the national road network | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the | Number of People exposed to | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |






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| work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour. | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

| Description of activity: Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |





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| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

| Description of activity: Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programs under the IPEP initiative | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2  4  |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3  5 |

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|--|---|---|
| Description of activity: expand and equip health facilities | | |
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1  3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1  3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2  4 5 |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1  3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4  |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3  5 |

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|---|---|---|
| Description of activity: Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital | | |
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels. | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2  4 5 |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used | Quantity and type of materials | |

| | | |
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| with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be benefited on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Description of activity: Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | | |
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

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| fuels. | | |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be asse | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

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|---|---|---------------------|
| Description of activity: Implement water for all program in line with SDG6 | | |
| Effects on natural resources | | |
| Criteria-basic aims and objectives | Indicators | Performance measure |
| Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical | Sensitive areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced. | Vulnerable areas shown on maps | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil | Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| fuels. | | |
| Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized. | Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical | Quantity and type of materials | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character. | Minimum flows/ water levels to be se | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS | | |
| Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression. | Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be asse | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Gender: The Activity should empower women. | Number of women to be empowered | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people. | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and Excluded sections). | Level of participation proposed | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation. | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people | Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced. | Occurrence to be noted and monitored | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY | | |
| Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth | Economic Output to be evaluated | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries Where possible. | Description of sources | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |
| Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor | Description of investment strategy | (0) 1 2 3 4 5 |

**all the programmes were subjected to sustainability Test as samples have been shown above.*

APPENDIX 3

COMPOUND MATRIX

| poverty dimension Environmental component programs | livelihood | | | | | Health | | | | Vulnerability/climate change issues | | | | | Institutional | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|--------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Access to water | Access to land | Access to timber | wildlife | Non timber forest products | Water quality | sanitation | Air quality | NTP (medicinal guidelines) | drought | Bushfires | floods | degradation | Crises and conflict | Adherence to democratic principles | Human rights | Access to information |
| Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture | + | + | - | - | - | - | +/- | - | 0 | - | - | +/- | - | - | + | + | + |
| Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |

Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities

| POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION | REASON | SCORE |
|-------------------------------|--|-------|
| LIVELIHOOD | | |
| Access to water | Education on water related issues necessary to attain water sustainability | 1 |
| Access to land | Different social groups among the youth are doing things causing reduction in access to land. It is therefore imperative to stop through capacity building | 1 |
| Access to timber | Building the capacity of the youth on the need to avoid deforestation and practice afforestation. This will have a positive impact on access to timber in the long run | 1 |
| Wildlife | Intensive education on protection of forest reserves and reduction in hunting and bushfires. | 1 |
| Non timber forest products | Education on protection of non- timber forest products will be given | 1 |
| HEALTH | | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Water quality | Education on keeping the source of water clean will be given to inform water quality | 1 |
| Sanitation | Vital knowledge on proper management of waste would be received which will positively affect sanitation | 1 |
| Air quality | Environmental regulation guidelines received through capacity building of the youth to prevent environmental pollution. | 1 |
| NFTP (medicinal guidelines) | Adequate information on the need to stop drug abuse which is associated with the youth will be received | 1 |
| VULNERABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES | | |
| Drought | Preventing deforestation and tree cutting at water source will be taught through capacity building of the youth. This will inform rainfall and prevent drought at large | 1 |
| Bushfires | Attention will be given to bushfires caused by the youth on the need to protect the forest from fires | 1 |
| Floods | Education on proper management of waste and building along waterlogs will be given. This will serve as a prerequisite to flood prevention | 1 |
| Degradation | Youth will be educated and encouraged not to engage in any form of activities that will degrade the natural environment | 1 |
| Crises and conflict | Education on conflict prevention to ensure a convivial atmosphere for development will be given to the youth | 1 |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | |
| Adherence to democratic principles | Youth would be encourage to comply democratic principles | 1 |
| Human rights | Youth would be educated to exhibit their rights which they are entitled to without any hindrance to development | 1 |
| Access to information | Adequate information would be provided | 1 |

Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture

| POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION | REASON | SCORE |
|-------------------------------|--|-------|
| LIVELIHOOD | | |
| Access to water | Water for irrigation would be provided to boost agriculture | 1 |
| Access to land | Land available would be demarcated to youth who are willing to engage in agriculture | -1 |
| Access to timber | More plants are going to be depleted through the youth participation in agriculture. There would negatively affect access to timber products | -1 |

| | | |
|--|--|----|
| Wildlife | Loss of wildlife through agriculture practices such as bushfires | -1 |
| Non timber forest products | | |
| HEALTH | | |
| Water quality | Agricultural practices such as the use of chemicals in water bodies would negatively impact water quality | -1 |
| Sanitation | | |
| Air quality | Bush burning would adversely affect air quality. | -1 |
| NFTP (medicinal guidelines) | Medicine guidelines has no significant and adverse impact on agriculture hence a neutral relationship | 0 |
| VULNERABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES | | |
| Drought | Depletion of forest resources would negatively affect precipitation leading to long drought | -1 |
| Bushfires | Increased in bushfires through the youth participation in agriculture. Therefore a negative relationship | -1 |
| Floods | | |
| Degradation | Increased in land degradation through agriculture practices | -1 |
| Crises and conflict | Pressure on agricultural lands hence crises and conflicts | -1 |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | |
| Adherence to democratic principles | Motivation of the youth to comply to democratic principles through the youth in agriculture support initiative | 1 |
| Human rights | Youth in agriculture support is a way of harnessing human rights. Therefore a positive impact on exhibiting human rights | 1 |
| Access to information | Adequate information would be provided through the youth in agriculture support initiative | 1 |

| Environmental component programs | Access to water | Access to land | Access to timber | wildlife | Non timber forest products | Water quality | sanitation | Air quality | NTFP (medicinal guidelines) | drought | Bushfires | floods | degradation | Crises and conflict | Adherence to democratic principles | Human rights | Access to information |
|---|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programs under the IPEP initiative | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | 0 | + | + | + | + |
| Provide public education on solid waste management | + | + | 0 | + | 0 | + | + | + | + | + /- | + /- | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | + | 0 | + | + | + |
| Expand and maintain the national road network | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | + | - | + | + | + | + |

Provide public education on solid waste management

| LIVELIHOOD | REASON | SCORE |
|----------------------------|--|-------|
| Access to water | Disposal of solid waste into water bodies would be prevented to inform access to water | 1 |
| Access to land | More land would be converted to waste disposal sites hence reduction in access to land | -1 |
| Access to timber | Solid waste management is not a prerequisite to access to timber hence a neutral relationship | 0 |
| Wildlife | Disposal of harmful solid substance into water bodies affects wildlife adversely. Proper management of waste would therefore reduce loss of wildlife | -1 |
| Non timber forest products | | |
| HEALTH | | |
| Water quality | Proper management of waste would enhance water quality hence a positive impact | 1 |
| Sanitation | Intensive education on waste manage would improve | 1 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | sanitation and enhance aesthetic environment | |
| Air quality | Environment would be free from pollution through improved sanitation. Air quality would therefore be improved | 1 |
| NFTP (medicinal guidelines) | Ensure proper management of waste is a way of harnessing medicinal guidelines hence positive relationship | 1 |
| VULNERABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES | | |
| Drought | | |
| Bushfires | | |
| Floods | Disposal of solid waste into gutters is a major factor of flood. Proper management of waste would therefore inform flood prevention hence a positive impact | 1 |
| Degradation | Proper management of waste would avoid the situation in which solid disposal sites are being degraded hence a positive relationship | 1 |
| Crises and conflict | Crises and conflicts associated with waste disposal would be eliminated when solid waste materials are properly managed. | 1 |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | |
| Adherence to democratic principles | Proper waste management is a way of adhering to democratic principles hence a positive impact | 1 |
| Human rights | Proper waste management is a means of harnessing human rights therefore a positive relationship | 1 |
| Access to information | Adequate information would be received on waste management through public education. | 1 |

Expand and maintain the national road network

| LIVELIHOOD | REASON | SCORE |
|------------------|---|-------|
| Access to water | Disposal of waste particles in water bodies during road construction results in some rivers drying out hence reduction in access to water | -1 |
| Access to land | Converting of agricultural lands into roads reduce access to land. Road expansion therefore has negative impact on access lands | -1 |
| Access to timber | Most forest reserves would be depleted through | -1 |

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| | road construction hence reduction in timber products | |
| Wildlife | Loss of wildlife in the forest during road construction. Expansion of national road networks would adversely affect wildlife | -1 |
| Non timber forest products | Non-timber forest products might be depleted during road construction hence a negative impact | -1 |
| HEALTH | | |
| Water quality | Streams along road sides might reduce quality when harmful particles are being deposited during road construction. Negative relationship therefore exist | -1 |
| Sanitation | | |
| Air quality | Smoke and dust from construction sites adversely affect air quality hence a negative relationship | -1 |
| NFTP (medicinal guidelines) | | |
| VULNERABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES | | |
| Drought | Depletion of forest resources during road expansion negatively affects precipitation leading to long drought | -1 |
| Bushfires | | |
| Floods | Construction of gutters along road networks would reduce the possibility of flooding | 1 |
| Degradation | Land degradation is key during road construction hence a negative impact | -1 |
| Crises and conflict | Accidents associated with bad roads would be prevented hence reduction in crises and conflicts | 1 |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | |
| Adherence to democratic principles | Expansion of national road networks is a means of adhering to democratic principles hence positive impact | 1 |
| Human rights | Road expansion is a means of providing a convivial environment for people to exhibit their human rights Expand infrastructure and facilities at all level hence a positive impact | 1 |
| Access to information | Distribution and transmission of information deprive areas would be much easier and convenient. This would increase access to appropriate information | 1 |

**This tool was used to test all the programmes and projects intending to implement*

APPENDIX 4

REPORT ON SECOND PUBLIC HEARING

Name of District: Jaman South Municipal Assembly

Region: Brong Ahafo

Venue: District Assembly Hall, Drobo

Date: 17/05/2018

(A) Medium of Invitation: By letter, Mobile Phone communications and FM radio announcement

(B) Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:

- Hon. Alhaji Abuu (Municipal Coordinating Director)
- Hon. Adjei Clement (Presiding Member)
- Hon. Simon Berko (Assembly Member at Kwameseikrom)
- Hon. Asare Bediako (Assembly Member, Drobo West)
- Hon. Henri Yaw Arful (Assembly Member at Drobo East)
- Hon. Adinkra Nketia Dominic (Assembly Member at Nyamfie)
- Hon. Nketia Samuel (Assembly Member at Jejemireja)
- Alexander Ferka (Government Appointee)
- Appiah Tano Jones (Government Appointee)
- Patrick Atta Kwarteng (Government Appointee)
- Yeboah Eric (Government Appointee)
- Benne Yaw Enoch (Assembly Member at Miremano)
- Esther Afrah (Government Appointee)

(C) Identifiable representative at hearing (chiefs, government agencies, political parties, economic groups)

Chiefs

- Nana Hon. Nana Bediako Kyeremeh (Abontengdom Hene at Drobo)
- Nana Kwame Gyan (Abakomahene at Dwenem)
- Nana Ofori Amanfo (Twafohene at Japekrom)
- Frank Obour (Ahenkwaa)

Government Agencies

- Jaman South Municipal Assembly
- Environmental Health & Management Department
- Ghana Education Service
- Health Service Department
- NADMO
- Business Advisory Center (BAC)
- Community Development and Social welfare

Economic Groups

- Drivers
- Kiss FM
- Anidaso FM
- Small Scale Business Operators
- Taylors and Hairdressers

Religious Organization

- Pentecostal churches
- Catholic Church
- Moslem

(D) Total No. of persons at hearing = 116

(E) Total Number of Women= 45

(F) Languages used at hearing – Bono/Twi and English

(G) Major issues at Public Hearing

- Inadequate IGF to support DMTP implementation.
- Inadequate funds to implement all programmes and projects in the DMTDP
- Youth unemployment
- Inadequate plans for cashew development
- Poor road network linking farming communities and urban centers
- Plenty ongoing projects which have surpassed their expected dates of completion

(H) Main controversies and major areas of complaints:

- Chieftaincy issues dragging development in the municipality
- Poor sanitation management
- Adolescent reproductive health challenges (teenage pregnancy, substance abuse, and youth in crimes)

(I) Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints

- The district should contact National House of Chiefs to intervene in the chieftaincy problems
- MEHO in collaboration with Zoomlion Ghana Ltd, should update and implement the District Environmental and Sanitation Action Plan (DESAP)
- Department of Social Welfare and Community Development, District Health Directorate and the Police Service should help solve adolescent related issues

(J) Unresolved questions or queries: Not applicable

(K) At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: Not applicable

(L) A brief comment on general level of participation

The attendance was great as most of the invited quest hounoured the invitation. Representatives of every section of the population was available, including areas of women, PWD, youth and girl child education.

Everybody's opinion was welcomed and factored into the DMTDP, to make sure the plan reflects the needs and aspirations of the people

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report.

Signature of:

DCE:

DCD:

Presiding Member

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee

District Planning Officer: