

EAST MAMPRUSI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 - 2021)

***UNDER THE CO-ORDINATED PROGRAMME OF ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES 2017 – 2024
AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL***

MARCH 2018

TABLE OF CONTENT

| | PAGE |
|---|-------------|
| LIST OF ACRONYMS | 6 |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | 9 |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 10 |
| | |
| CHAPTER ONE: PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND DISTRICT PROFILE | 14 |
| 1.1 Performance Review of District Medium Term Development Plan (2014 - 2017) | 14 |
| 1.1.1 Introduction | 14 |
| 1.1.2 Review Process of MTDP | 14 |
| 1.1.3 Thematic Areas of GSGDA II | 14 |
| 1.1.4 Goals of the GSGDA II by Thematic Area | 15 |
| 1.1.5 Objectives of the Focus Areas under the Thematic Areas | 16 |
| 1.1.6 Status Report on the Implementation of the Activities of 2014 - 2017 DMTDP | 19 |
| 1.1.7 Key Problems / Issues Encountered During the Implementation | 125 |
| 1.1.8 Lessons Learnt | 125 |
| 1.2.0 Profile and Current Development Situation of East Mamprusi District | 126 |
| 1.2.1 Background | 126 |
| 1.2.2 Physical Characteristics | 126 |
| 1.2.2.1 Location and Size | 126 |
| 1.2.2.2 Relief and Drainage | 127 |
| 1.2.2.3 Climate | 127 |
| 1.2.2.4 Soil and Vegetation | 127 |
| 1.2.2.5 Natural Environment | 127 |
| 1.2.2.6 Built Environment | 128 |
| 1.2.2.7 Land Tenure | 128 |
| 1.2.2.8 Geology and Minerals | 128 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1.2.3 Cultural and Social Structure | 129 |
| 1.2.3.1 Chieftaincy | 129 |
| 1.2.3.2 Languages, Culture and Ethnicity | 129 |
| 1.2.3.1 Implication of Physical Characteristics for Development | 130 |
| 1.2.4 Demographic Characteristics | 130 |
| 1.2.4.1 Migration Trends | 135 |
| 1.2.4.2 Culture | 135 |
| 1.2.4.3 Implication of Demographic Characteristics for Development | 136 |
| 1.2.5 Political and Administrative Structure / Governance | 136 |
| 1.2.5.1 Composition of the District Assembly | 137 |
| 1.2.5.2 Sub-district Structures of the Assembly | 141 |
| 1.2.5.3 Constraints / Challenges | 141 |
| 1.2.6 Health and Nutrition | 143 |
| 1.2.6.1 Access | 143 |
| 1.2.6.2 Most Common Diseases | 149 |
| 1.2.6.3 Disease Control Activities | 158 |
| 1.2.6.4 Challenges | 162 |
| 1.2.6.5 Way Forward | 162 |
| 1.2.7 Education | 163 |
| 1.2.7.1 Educational Infrastructure | 163 |
| 1.2.7.2 Schools with Standard Structures | 163 |
| 1.2.7.3 Schools With Only Three Standard Classrooms | 165 |
| 1.2.7.4 Schools without Standard Structures (Mud Structures) | 166 |
| 1.2.7.5 Schools with Classes Under Trees | 166 |
| 1.2.7.6 Teaching Staff Situation | 167 |
| 1.2.7.7 School Enrolment | 167 |
| 1.2.7.8 BECE Performance in the District | 168 |
| 1.2.7.9 Constraints / Challenges | 168 |
| 1.2.8 Water and Sanitation | 169 |
| 1.2.8.1 Water Supply | 169 |
| 1.2.8.2 Sanitation | 174 |
| 1.2.8.3 Constraints / Challenges | 175 |
| 1.2.9 Economic Characteristics | 176 |
| 1.2.9.1 District / Micro Economy | 176 |
| 1.2.9.2 Occupation | 177 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1.2.10 Agriculture | 181 |
| 1.2.10.1 Staffing Situation | 181 |
| 1.2.10.2 Crop Production | 185 |
| 1.2.10.3 Crop Pests and Diseases | 187 |
| 1.2.10.4 Animal Production | 187 |
| 1.2.10.5 Irrigation Infrastructure | 187 |
| 1.2.10.6 Constraints / Challenges | 188 |
| 1.2.11 Climate Change and Vulnerability Analysis | 189 |
| 1.2.11.1 Gender Profile and Analysis | 190 |
| 1.2.11.2 Population by Gender | 190 |
| 1.2.11.3 Decision Making Situation by Gender | 191 |
| 1.2.11.4 Literacy Level by Gender | 192 |
| 1.2.12 Socio-Economic Infrastructure | 196 |
| 1.2.12.1 Road Network and Condition | 196 |
| 1.2.12.2 Energy | 198 |
| 1.2.12.3 Public Safety and Security | 204 |
| 1.2.13 Eliciting Community Perspective on Current Needs and Aspirations | 206 |
| 1.2.14 Summary of Key Development Problems / Issues / Gaps | 209 |
| CHAPTER TWO: PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES | 211 |
| 2.1 Introduction | 211 |
| 2.2 Prioritization of Development Issues | 211 |
| 2.3 Analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges | 213 |
| CHAPTER THREE: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL, PROJECTIONS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES | 222 |
| 3.1 District Goal | 222 |
| 3.2 Development Projections | 222 |
| 3.2.1 Population Projection | 222 |
| 3.2.2 Projection of Service / Facilities Requirements by 2021 | 224 |
| 3.3 District Sector Specific Goals | 225 |
| 3.4 Policy objectives and strategies adopted from the CPESDP 2017 – 2024 | 227 |
| CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES | 237 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 4.1 Introduction | 237 |
| 4.2 Programmes of Action (PoA) for 2018 – 2021 | 237 |
| 4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy | 279 |
| 4.4 Sources of Funding | 281 |
| CHAPTER FIVE: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP) | 283 |
| 5.0 Introduction | 283 |
| 5.1 Implementation Arrangement | 283 |
| 5.2 Annual Action Plan for 2018 | 283 |
| CHAPTER SIX: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS | 329 |
| 6.0 Introduction | 329 |
| 6.1 Monitoring Indicators | 329 |
| 6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements | 330 |
| 6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation at Project Level | 330 |
| 6.4 Monitoring Report | 331 |
| 6.5 Evaluation Report | 331 |
| 6.6 Dissemination and Communication Strategy | 331 |
| 6.7 Recommendation and Conclusion | 332 |

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-----------|---|
| AAP | Annual Action Plan |
| ADPO | Assistant District Planning Officer |
| BNI | Bureau of National Investigation |
| CALID | Centre for Active Learning and Integrated Development |
| CAMFED | Campaign for Female Education Development |
| CAP | Community Action Plan |
| CARE | CARE International Ghana |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CC-DRR | Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction |
| CHPS | Community Health Planning and Services |
| CIDA | Canadian International Development Agency |
| CPESDP | Co-ordinated Programmes of Economic and Social Dev't Policies |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Service |
| CWSA | Community Water and Sanitation Agency |
| DA | District Assembly |
| DACF | District Assembly Common Fund |
| DADU | District Agric. Development Unit |
| DANIDA | Danish International Development Agency |
| DBA | District Budget Analyst |
| DCD | District Co-ordinating Director |
| DDF | District Development Facility |
| DDMC | District Disaster Management Committee |
| DEHO | District Environmental Health Officer |
| DEHU | District Environmental Health Unit |
| DFID (UK) | Department for International Development |
| DFO | District Finance Officer. |

| | |
|----------|--|
| DFR | Department of Feeder Roads |
| DMTDP | District Medium Term Development Plan. |
| DPCU | District Planning Coordinating Unit |
| DPO | District Planning Officer |
| DPOs | Disabled People's Organizations |
| DRR | Disaster Risk Reduction |
| DVG | Disaster Volunteer Group |
| DWAP | District wide Assistance Project |
| DWE | District Works Engineer |
| DWST | District Water and Sanitation Team |
| EMDA | East Mamprusi District Assembly |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| GDO | Gender Desk Officer |
| GETFund | Ghana Education Trust Fund |
| GES | Ghana Education Service |
| GHS | Ghana Health Service |
| GPEG | |
| GoG | Government of Ghana |
| GPRS I | Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy I |
| GPRS II | Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II |
| GPS | Ghana Police Service |
| GSGDA I | Ghana Shard Growth and Dev't Agenda I |
| GSGDA II | Ghana Shard Growth and Dev't Agenda II |
| GTZ | German Technical Co-operation |
| HIPC | Highly Indebted Poor Countries |
| IGF | Internally Generated Fund |
| JICA | Japanese International Co-operation Agency |

| | |
|---------|---|
| LGSS | Local Government Service Secretariat |
| LTNDP | Long Term National Development Programme |
| MAYA | Mamprugu Youth Association |
| MLG&RD | Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| MOFA | Ministry of Food and Agriculture |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| MOWAC | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| MTDP | Medium Term Development Plan |
| NADMO | National Disaster Management Organization |
| NBSSI | National Board for Small Scale Industries |
| NEDCo | Northern Electricity Distribution Company |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NRCC | Northern Regional Co-ordinating Council |
| OXFAM | |
| PARED | Partners in Rural Empowerment and Development |
| PAS | Presbyterian Agricultural Station |
| PAS-L | Presbyterian Agricultural Station- Langbinsi |
| POCC | Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges |
| PWDs | People with Disabilities |
| REHU | Regional Environmental Health Unit |
| RING | Resiliency In Northern Ghana |
| T & CPD | Town & Country Planning Department. |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children Fund |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| VRA | Volta River Authority |

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HONOURABLE ABDUL-NASHIR DANLADI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The Ghana Government's policy on decentralisation as specified in the fourth Republican Constitution of 1992, the Civil Service Law 1993, (PNDC law 327) the Local Government Act 1993, (Act 462), the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936), the National Development Planning Commission Act 1994 (Act 479), the National Development Planning System Act 1994 (Act 480), Local Government (Urban, Zonal, Town Council and Unit Committees Establishment Instrument 1994 (LI 1589), has given the MMDAs some measure of autonomy to exercise administrative, political and planning functions over issues relating to development of their constituents. Thus, some level of authority to formulate policies, develop plans and execute programmes and projects for the development of their localities have been delegated to the MMDAs. It is against this backdrop that MMDAs have been mandated to prepare a Four-Year Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) spanning 2018 to 2021 under the National Medium – Term Development Policy Framework (2018 - 2021).

Prior to the preparation of the 2018 - 2021 DMTDP, the EMDA had prepared and executed similar plans including the following:

- 1996-2000 DMTDP under Vision 2020
- 2002-2005 DMTDP under GPRS I
- 2006-2009 DMTDP under GPRS II
- 2010-2013 DMTDP under GSGDA I
- 2014–2017 DMTDP under GSGDA II

Substantial progress has been made towards the execution of programmes and projects geared towards solving the socio-economic needs of the people in the district over the years. Nevertheless, not all the programmes and projects planned were executed during these periods. This gap has resulted due to certain difficulties encountered by the Assembly. Among these difficulties / challenges include:

- Inadequate / irregular flow of funds
- Weak capacity to monitor the implementation of programmes / projects and utilizing the feedback therein
- Weak capacity to mobilise Internally Generated Funds (IGF) for project implementation

- Dwindling donor support to the district
- Implementation of programmes and projects outside the plans.

The current MTDP (2018 - 2021) has been prepared based on the National Medium – Term Development Policy Framework (2018 - 2021), otherwise known as the Consolidated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies – An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All. Considering the challenges and setbacks of the immediate past, the current framework outlines the development policies and strategies that will guide the management of the district between 2018 and 2021. The thematic areas where resources will be concentrated within this period remain the same and include:

- Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana’s private sector
- Accelerated agricultural modernisation and natural resource management
- Infrastructure and human settlement development
- Human development, employment and productivity
- Transparent and accountable governance.

Plan Preparation Process

(i) Formation of the Plan Preparation Team:

Several processes have been undertaken towards the preparation of the MTDP. The plan preparation process started with the formation of the Plan Preparation Team, under the leadership of the District Planning Officer, with other members drawn from the Heads of the District Department. The Plan Preparation Team was constituted to prepare the grounds for the eventual preparation of the plan.

(ii) Ensuring Community Ownership of Plan:

In order to ensure ownership of the plan, community members, Traditional Authorities and civil society organisations and all other relevant stake holders were vigorously engaged. They were involved throughout the planning process from the area council level to the various consultative fora at the district level.

(iii) Data analysis and Public Hearing:

Following the data collection and analysis, a public hearing was organised for key stakeholders including Traditional Rulers, Assembly Members, Heads of Decentralised Departments as well as the General Public to present a review of performance of the immediate past plan with a view to soliciting suggestions to bridge the identified gaps and also validate the data so collected and analysed.

(c) Final Hearing and Approval

A second and final Public Hearing was convened after the plan was completed. The essence of this second hearing was to enable the public deliberate on programmes and projects that have been embodied in the plan. This hearing also gave the opportunity to all manner of persons who have a stake in the development of the district to either criticize the document, make modifications or comments before the final submission of the draft document to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

(d) Scope and Direction of Interventions of the DMTDP

The EMDA is the geographical focus of the plan. The DMTDP proposes programmes and projects that need to be executed between 2018 and 2021. The main policy framework that guided the preparation of the DMTDP and will guide the flow of resources is the Co-ordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017 - 2024) - An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, under the Long Term National Development Plan (2018 - 2057).

The DMTDP (2018 - 2021) is driven by the LTNDP which has a vision of a just, free and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad-based social development.

The Co-ordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017 - 2024) - An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All underscores five major areas that need concerted efforts to ensure overall growth and development of the economy. These five areas include

- Economic development;
- Social development;
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlements;
- Governance, Corruption and Public accountability

- Strengthening Ghana's role in International affairs.

Guided by this policy framework, it is envisaged that at the end of the plan period considerable improvement would have been achieved in the following areas:

- Access to quality socio-economic conditions of the people which finds expression in quality health delivery system, quality education, potable water and the productive capacity of the people
- Reduction in the general poverty level of the people
- Increased Revenue Collection / Generation by the Assembly.
- Job opportunities created for the unemployed / underemployed youth.
- Enhanced Local Economic Development and increased investment in small and medium enterprises.
- Improved participation of Women and the vulnerable in decision making
- Improved performance of the Assembly in its service delivery

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANVE REVIEW AND DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1 Performance Review of District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP)

2014 – 2017

1.1.1 Introduction

The main objective of EMDA is to develop programmes and projects that meet the goals and aspirations of the people in the District. Such goals and aspirations must, as a matter of principle, be in line with the National Development Policy Framework.

The policy guidelines for the country between 2014 and 2017 were based on Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). Therefore, the development plan which spanned from 2014 and 2017 was prepared and implemented on the basis of the GSGDA II. Programmes and Projects which were implemented had to undergo a review process to ascertain their levels of implementation

1.1.2 Review Process of MTDP

The level of implementation of the programmes and projects captured in the MTDP (2014 and 2017) were considered under the following:

- Fully implemented
- Partially implemented
- On-going and
- Not implemented

The review process looked at:

- The achievement rate of planned goals and objectives
- Reasons for non-achievement of goals and objectives
- Problems and constraints that militated against the project implementation process
- The Lessons learnt out of the process and their implication for future planning

1.1.3 Thematic Areas of GSGDA II

- Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability
- Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector
- Accelerated agricultural modernisation and natural resource management
- Oil and gas development
- Infrastructure and human settlement development

- Human development, employment and productivity
- Transparent and accountable governance

The development Policy Framework from which the DMTDP was developed was heavily influenced by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which were geared towards upgrading the livelihood of poor people to reduce the level of poverty to an insignificant level. The goals of MDGs were:

- Eradicate Extreme Poverty.
- Achieve Universal Primary Education.
- Reduce Child Mortality.
- Improve Maternal Health.
- Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases.
- Ensure Environmental Sustainability.
- Development of Global Partnership for Development.

Guided by these policy frameworks, it was envisaged that at the end of the plan period considerable improvement would have been achieved in the following areas:

- Built Environment, Waste and Sanitation Management.
- Increased Revenue Collection.
- Job opportunities created for the unemployed / underemployed youth.
- Local Economic Development and increased investment in small and medium enterprises.
- Women and the vulnerable children under various forms of abuse/labour

1.1.4 Goals of the GSGDA II by Thematic Area

Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

- To intensify fiscal resources mobilization and ensure effective management of public expenditure as well as promoting the consumption of made in Ghana goods and services

Enhanced Competitiveness Ghana's Private Sector

- To provide an enabling environment for the private sector to drive the growth of the district through capacity building of the local entrepreneurs and enhanced dialogue and coordination between the private and the public sector institutions

Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and natural Resource Management

- To promote the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food security and enhanced income of farmers through the development of agricultural value chain to attract the needed investment without compromising the natural resource base of the district

Oil and Gas Development

- To create an enabling environment for the establishment of oil and gas businesses in the district

Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

- To vigorously expand the infrastructural base of the district to attract investment and enhance productivity and service delivery

Human Development, Employment and Productivity

- To promote the creation of a pool of human productive capacities through improved health care delivery system, quality education and effective management of the population to promote growth and sustained development of the district

Transparent and Accountable Governance

- To promote a system of governance that encourages popular participation, especially women, the vulnerable and excluded, promote effective coordination among public agencies and ensure ownership of development processes by intended beneficiaries

1.1.5 Objectives of the Focus Areas under the Thematic Areas

Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability

- To increase the Internally Generated Funds of the Assembly by 10% annually from 2014 to 2017
- To reduce revenue leakages by at least 20% by the end of the planned period
- To enhance prudent expenditure management
- To increase public awareness on the need to consume made in Ghana goods and services

Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector

- To identify and facilitate the registration of at least 100 business units annually in the district.
- To strengthen the capacity of at least 150 businesses in the district by the end of the planned period
- To promote the culture of savings in at least 40% of the communities in the district

To promote dialogue between the private and the public sectors

Accelerated agricultural modernization and natural resource management

- To increase the number of AEAs by 40% by December 2017
- To develop innovative approach of mobilizing financial resources to improve agricultural activities in the district by 2017
- To increase the production of cereals, legumes and root crops by 20% annually
- To the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products
- To increase the production of horticultural crops by at least 20% annually by the end of 2017
- To increase the production and utilization of soya beans to 30,000 metric tons by the end of 2017
- To provide basic irrigation infrastructure for dry season farming by the end of 2017
- To improve soil management practices to increase soil fertility and crop yield by December 2017
- To increase the production of livestock by 30% by the end of 2017
- To improve the management of the natural resources and disaster risk preparedness of the district by December 2017

Oil and Gas Development

- To promote the establishment of oil and gas businesses in the district

Infrastructure and human settlement development

- To increase electricity coverage to 60% in the district by the end of 2017
- To improve at least 40% of feeder roads by 2017
- To increase access to potable water from the current 42%-75% by the end of 2017
- To effectively collect and manage 40% of solid waste by the end 2017
- To ensure that 40% of the population have access to sanitation facilities by December 2017
- To ensure that 60% of the population have access to basic health and hygiene messages by the end of 2017

Human development, employment and productivity

Education

- To increase educational infrastructure to reduce overcrowding by at least 10% annually between 2014 and 2017
- To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools
- To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017
- To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017

Health

- To expand the infrastructure of the health sector by at least 20% annually
- To bridge equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protect the poor

- To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies
- To improve access to quality maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent health services
- To intensify prevention and control of communicable diseases and promote healthy life styles
- To improve institutional care including mental health service delivery
- To improve the human resource base of the health sector especially the critical staff situation in the district

Transparent and accountable governance

- To strengthen the capacity of the Assembly for effective performance in service delivery by 2017
- To ensure efficient and effective implementation of Assembly programmes and projects by the end of 2017
- To increase the participation of women in decision making in the district by at least by 20% by December 2017
- To strengthen stake holder consultation and participation in DA programs

1.1.6 Status Report on the Implementation of the Activities of 2014 - 2017 DMTDP

Table 1: Status Report on the Implementation of the Activities of 2014 - 2017 DMTDP

| Period | Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Improve fiscal revenue mobilisation and management | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Management & Administration | Finance | 1.Develop and maintain data base on all ratable items in the district | | Data base established | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 2.Conduct sensitization on property rates payments | | Improved property rate collection | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 3.Establish revenue barriers on the main exit roads of the district | | Improved revenue collection | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 4.Form and periodically use revenue task forces to collect revenue | Task force in place | Improved revenue collection | 4 quarterly visits conducted | 100% |

| Period | Thematic Area: Enhancing Competiveness in Local Private Sector | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---------|
| | Policy Objectives: Develop a financial sector which is more efficient and responsive to private sector needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 5.Facilitate the implementation of Village Savings and Loans Associations in 15 communities | Few Groups facilitated by PARED | 750 women to benefit | Completed | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 6.Engage the private sector annually on fee fixing resolution | | All key stake holders participate in programs | Completed | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 7.Ensure the involvement of the private sector in all DA Programs | | Private sector involvement in all programs | Completed | 100% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the number of AEAs by 40% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 8.Advocate for the lifting of the band on employment AEAs | Band on employment | | Nil | on going |
| 2014 | | | 9.Lobby the regional directorate to post more AEAs into the district | 6 | 6 | | on going |
| 2014 | | | 10.Contact and make follow ups to the Local Government Service Secretariat for posting of new officers | | | Nil | on going |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives:To develop innovative approach of mobilizing financial resources to improve agricultural activities in the district | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|-------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 11.Train mgt on proposal and modern techniques of fund raising | | | Not done | inadequate resources |
| 2014 | | | 12.Develop credible proposals for funding | | | Not done | inadequate resources |
| 2014 | | | 13.Strengthen collaboration with development partners | | | 35% | on going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of cereals, legumes and root crops by 20% annually | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 14.Facilitate the supply of improved planting materials to farmers | | | 25% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 15.Form and train 10 farmer groups per zone on improved techniques in the cultivation of | | | 20% | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------|
| | | | cereals, legumes and root crops | | | | |
| 2014 | | | 16.Facilitate farmers access to fertilizers and other inputs before the on-set of farming season | | | 20% | On-going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 17.Group women entrepreneurs in agric into cooperative | | | 20% | inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 18.Conduct training for stake holders on how to promote women entrepreneurship annually | | | nil | inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 19.Facilitate the supply of | | | Nil | inadequate |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------|
| | | | agro-processing equipment to women groups | | | | funds |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 20.Train women groups on entrepreneurial skills, records keeping and preparation of business plans | | | 5% | on going |
| 2014 | | | 21.Link women entrepreneurs in agric to external market sources | | | nil | |
| 2014 | | | 23.Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women groups | | | nil | |
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of horticultural crops by at least 20% annually | | | | | | |

| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
|------|----------------------|-------------|---|------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 24.Train AEAs and farmers on improved horticultural crops production | | Wundua Namasim Nagbo Nalerigu Namangu | 20% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 25.Assist farmers to acquire certified horticultural seeds for production to meet international standards | | | 20% | On-going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|---|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production and utilization of soya beans to 30,000 metric tonnes by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 26.Create awareness on the benefits of production and | | | 30% | On-going |

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| | | | utilization of soya beans | | | | |
| 2014 | | | 27.Promote the production of soya bean through the provision of soya seeds and tools in 30 communities | | | 40% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 28.Train 1500 beneficiary households on good agronomic practices and post-harvest management of soya bean | | | 45% | On-going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To provide basic irrigation infrastructure for dry season farming | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 29.Provide irrigation facilities for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu Sumniboma | 60% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 30.Provide reservoirs, pumping machines for dry season | | | Nil | On-going |

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|------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|----------|
| | | | farming | | | | |
| 2014 | | | 31.Support farmers with suitable seeds for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu | 60% | On-going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve soil management practices to increase soil fertility and crop yield by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 32.Support farmers to adopt improved fertility management through improve seeds | | | 25% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 33.Promote and build the capacity of farmers to prepare and use compost | | | 20% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 34.Sensitize farmer groups on modern fertility conservation technology | | | 5% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of livestock by 30% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | | | 35.Promote mass rearing of small ruminants, birds and cattle | | | 60% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 36.Organize awareness creation workshops on livestock breed improvement for 30 farmer groups | | | 50% | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 37.Support livestock farmers to construct pens to house their animals | | | 30% | On-going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Oil and Gas Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 2014 | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 38.Organise sensitization workshops annually the opportunities available in the oil and gas sector | | | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 39.Identify and build the capacity of potential entrepreneurs to establish oil and gas businesses | | | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 40.Link Potential entrepreneurs to financial and other funding institutions to raise capital for the establishment of oil and gas businesses | | | Not done | Inadequate funds |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase electricity coverage to 20% and establish internet facility in the district | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |

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|------|--|-------------------------|---|--|---|-----|-----------------|
| 2014 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure - Energy | 41.Facilitate the extension electricity to 10No rural communities | | 10No rural communities connected to the national grid | nil | Inadequate fund |
| 2014 | | | 42.Install and maintain street lighting system | | Street lights installed and functional in all major towns | 40% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure - Transport | 43.Spot improvement of 4No feeder roads: Gam.-Dagbiriboari; Langbisi-Wundua; Zaran.-Tichirig.; Nalerigu-Latari | Deplorable roads | Complete 4No raods | Nil | Did not start by close of the year |
| 2014 | | | 44.Construction 4No culverts/foot bridges : Langbinsi-Bomboazio; Yunyo- | Broken and/no | Complete 3No | 1No awarded: Langbinsi- | On-going 1No |

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| | | | Jeringinga, Dabari-Lebzinga | culverts | culverts | Bomboazio | awarded |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 45.Rehabilitation and expansion of Gambaga and Nalerigu water supply systems | Systems supply less than 50% of water requirements | Systems to supply 100% of water requirements | Drilling of boreholes completed | Stalled due to lack of funds |
| 2014 | | | 46.Complete the construction of 1No small town Water supply system | Community depended on few boreholes | Complete small town water system | Drilling of boreholes completed | On-going (30%) |
| 2014 | | | 47.Rehabilitate 30No broken down bore holes | | | 10boreholes rehabilitated | 30% completed |

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| Period | Thematic Area: : Accelerate the provision of improved environmental | | | | | | |
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| | sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 48.Institute and enforce the Monthly clean up exercise | | | Sustainable clean env't | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 49.Construct 5No institutional KVIP Latrines in 4 institutions | | Few/no latrines | ODF in the institutions | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 50.Promote CLTS in communities | | | ODF in Wundua | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 51.Procure and distribute 10No cesspit waste containers | Few litter bins | | Sustainable clean env't | Not started |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|--------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 52.Construction of 1No 24 bed Maternity Ward for Baptist Medical Centre (BMC) | 12 bed maternity facility | Complete 24 bed ward | Contract awarded | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 53. Rehabilitation of 1No. Semi-detached Quarters for Baptist Medical Centre | Dilapidated structure | Improve accommodation for staff | Completed | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 54.Construct 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Health Assistants Training School | Inadequate lecture space | Add 1No 3-unit classroom block | Contracted awarded | On-going |
| 2014 | | | 55.Construct 2No CHPS Compounds | 12 Operational CHPS | Add 2No by close of 2014 | Procurement process on-going | On-going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |

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|------|--------------------|-----------|---|--|--|--|---------------------|
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 56.Provision of furniture in schools without furniture | | Furniture provided to at least 10No schools without furniture annually | 265 furniture provided to 2 school | 20% complted |
| 2014 | | | 57.Provide sponsorship to needy but brilliant students | | At needy but brilliant students supported annually | 1048 students supported | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 58. Sensitization on Improving Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship | | Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship improved | nill | Inadequate of funds |
| 2014 | | | 59.Conduct termly audit of capitation grant utilization in all basic schools | | Termly audit of capitation grant utilisation conducted | all 91 basic schools audit termly done | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 60.Organise community durbars to sensitise parents on the importance of education and community involvement | | Com'ty durbars organised and parents sensitised on the importance of education | nill | Inadequate of funds |

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| | | | | | and community involvement | | |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|--------------|---------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 61. Provide Support for the Girl-Child Coordinator to undertake annual girls' enrolment drives in all school communities | | Girl-Child Coordinator supported to undertake annual girls' enrolment drives in all school communities | nil | Inadequate of funds |
| | | | 62. Promote collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling to promote the welfare of girls in basic schools | | Welfare of girls in basic schools promoted as a result of effective | Nil | Inadequate of funds |

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| | | | | | collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling | | |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 63.Provide Support to 600 needy Pupils (e.g school uniform, school bags, sandals etc.) | | Needy pupils received support in various forms. | 975 needy people supported | Successful carried out |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |

| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
|------|--------------------|-------------|--|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 64. Monitoring of Gender Clubs and promote the use of Role models within schools and communities | | Pupils have identified role models as a result of gender clubs being monitored. | Successful done in 19 communities | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 65. Build the capacity of classroom teachers to manage pupils with special needs | | Teachers capacities enhanced to manage pupils with special needs | Nil | Inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 66. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | | science and mathematics workshops organised for JHS teachers | nil | Inadequate funds |

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|--------|---|------|-------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub- | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | program | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 67.Organise training for Head teachers to collect data on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets | | Head teachers trained on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators. | 91 head teachers trained | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 68.Provide Teaching and Learning Materials to 71 KGs | | Teaching and Learning Materials provided to 71 KGs | Successful done in all the 71 KG | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 69.Conduct follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs prepared by teachers during training workshop | | Follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs | Successful in all the 7circuits in 91 schools | 100% completed |

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| | | | | | conducted. | | |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 70.Provide scholarship for well performing girls during BECE | | Scholarship granted to well performing girls during BECE | nill | Inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 71.Organise STME at the district level and participate at the regional level | | STME organised at the district level and at the regional level | nill | Inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 72.Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and massthematics | | Training workshop for JHS teachers in | nill | Inadequate funds |

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| | | | | | science and mathematics organised | | |
| 2014 | | | 73. Formation of Science Clubs at JHSs in the district | | Science Clubs at JHSs in the district formed. | nil | Inadequate funds |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Education | 74. Training of ICT teachers on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | | ICT teachers trained on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | 150 ICT teachers trained | 80% completed |

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|------|--|--|---|--|---|------|-------------------------------|
| 2014 | | | 75.Organisation of ICT Quiz Competition among JHSs in the District | | ICT Quiz Competition organized among JHSs in the District | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 76.Provide Incentive Package to all teachers in rural areas | | teachers in rural areas provided with incentive package | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 77.Provide ‘deprived area incentive package’ to motivate teachers who accept posting and are leaving and teaching in deprived areas | | Teachers in deprived areas have received ‘deprived area incentive packages’ | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |

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|--------|--|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To expand the infrastructure of the health sector by at least 20% annually between 2014 and 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub- | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | program | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 78.Organise planning meetings with opinion leaders of various communities on CHPS | | Planning meetings held in beneficiary communities | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 79.Construct 8No CHPS Compounds | | 8No. CHPS Compounds constructed | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 80.Construction of 8No nurses accommodations | | At least 2No constructed annually | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 81.Upgrading of 1No health centre to district hospital | | No. of health centre upgraded to district hospital | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 82.Upgrading of 1No health centre to polyclinic | | No. of health centre upgraded to | nill | Not done due inadequate |

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| | | | | | polyclinic | | funds |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|-------|

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 83.Training of sub-district heads on reflective performance appraisal of staff and implementation of routine administrative procedures at the facilities | | Five in-charges trained | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP | Achievements | Remarks |

| | | | | 2013 | Target | | |
|------|--------------------|--------|---|------|--|---|---|
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 84.Train health staff on GHS code of conduct, disciplinary actions, patient charter, and academic progression | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 85.Train all RCH staff on maternal and child health including nutrition services | | One hundred and fifty (150) health staff trained | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 86.Training of staff on data management | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 87.Orientation for all newly qualified staff | | Newly qualified staff given orientation | nill | Not done due inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 88.Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all motorbikes | | All serviceable motorbikes serviced | Successful done by users of bikes own funds | Successful done by users of bikes own funds |
| 2014 | | | 89.Carry out monthly preventive | | All serviceable | Some serviceable | Inadequate |

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|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| | | | maintenance on all cars | | cars serviced | cars serviced | funds |
| 2014 | | | 90.Carry Monthly supportive visits to facilities by various units of DHA | | Unit monthly support visits to facilities caried out | Successful carried out in the Facilities | 100% |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 91.Carry out quarterly structured facilitative monitoring visits to all sub-districts | | Monitoring visits conducted and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 92.Carry out outreach services in 175 outreach points including static services | | Increase in MNCH indicators | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 93.Carry out health education (three community durbars per sub-district) | | Durbars carried out and reports available | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 94.Hold meetings with TBAs, CBAs, and TMPs | | Meetings held and reports available | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 95.Undertake defaulter tracing and follow-ups | | defaulters identified and supported | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 96.Procurement of Non-drug consumables | | Non-drugs available at | Successful done as | 100% completed |

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|------|--|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | DMS | planned | |
| 2014 | | | 97.Procurement of drugs | | Drugs available at DMS | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 98.Request for vaccines from the RMS187. Request for vaccines from the RMS | | Vaccines available at DCR | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 99.Carry out facility and community mortality audits | | Audits done and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 100.Create adolescent health corners and form adolescent clubs | | Adolescent corners created and clubs formed | Not done yet | Due to inadequate funds |

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|------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| 2014 | | | 101.Visit 90% of schools to carry out school health activities | | School health strengthen | Successful done and sch.health strengthen | 100% completed |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 102.Carry out refresher training for health staff and CHVs on IDSR | | 510 CHVs and 50 health staffs trained and reports availble | Not done yet | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2014 | | | 103.Carry out investigations of all rumours and take action | | All rumours investigated and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 104. Respond appropriately to any outbreak | | Epidemic under control | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 105. Carry out contact tracing of all Pulmonary positive TB clients | | Contact tracing conducted and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 106. Ensure availability of TB drugs | | TB drugs available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 107. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring on TB | | Monitoring conducted and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 108. Carry out durbars on | | Durbars | Not done yet | Due to |

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| | | | prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases and other special program diseases | | carried out and reports available | | inadequate funds |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve Institutional care including mental health service delivery | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Social Development | Health | 109.Hold weekly management meetings | | Meetings held and reports available | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |
| 2014 | | | 110.carry out community mental health services | | Community mental health services carried out | Successful done as planned | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Management & Administration | Administration | 111. Conduct training needs assessment of the DA core staff and DPCU members | | Training Needs Assessment Report | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 112. Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies | Some staff benefiting | Majority of staff benefiting | 3 staff benefitted | Ongoing |
| 2014 | | | 113. Supports staffs of the DA with motor bikes and other logistics | Few motor bikes and logistics | Improved means of transport for staff | 7No motor bikes procured | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 114. Rehabilitation of 5No staff bungalows | | 95% of staff bungalows | Nil | Not started |

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|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|
| | | | | | req. rehabs | | |
| | | | 115.Organize Refresher training for all DA Staff on filing and records management and minutes writing | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Completed | 100% |

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|---------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Strengthen policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes for equitable and balanced spatial and socioeconomic development | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | 116.Train DPCU members on project and financial management, procurement and facility maintenance | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Completed | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 117.Organise and service budget committee and DPCU meetings | | Adherence to statutory procedures | Completed | 100% |
| 2014 | | | 118.Organise and service all statutory committee and DA | | Adherence to statutory | Completed | 100% |

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| | | | meetings | | procedures | | |
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|---------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2014 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | 119.Training of DA staff Gender concepts, Gender analysis and Gender budgeting | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 120.Train women groups on management, personnel Dev't leadership and confidence building | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |
| 2014 | | | 121.Organise workshops on gender equity and political empowerment | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |

2015

| Period | Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Improve fiscal revenue mobilisation and management | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Management & Administration | Finance | 1.Develop and maintain data base on all ratable items in the district | | Data base established | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 2.Conduct sensitization on property rates payments | | Improved property rate collection | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 3.Establish revenue barriers on the main exit roads of the district | | Improved revenue collection | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 4.Form and periodically use revenue task forces to collect revenue | Task force in place | Improved revenue collection | 4 quarterly visits conducted | 100% |

| Period | Thematic Area: Enhancing Competiveness in Local Private Sector | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---------|
| | Policy Objectives: Develop a financial sector which is more efficient and responsive to private sector needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 5.Facilitate the implementation of Village Savings and Loans Associations in 15 communities | Few Groups facilitated by PARED | 750 women to benefit | Completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 6.Engage the private sector annually on fee fixing resolution | | All key stake holders participate in programs | Completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 7.Ensure the involvement of the private sector in all DA Programs | | Private sector involvement in all programs | Completed | 100% |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the number of AEAs by 40% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 8.Advocate for the lifting of the band on employment AEAs | | | nill | on going |
| | | | 9.Lobby the regional directorate to post more AEAs into the district | 6 | 6 | | on going |
| | | | 10.Contact and make follow ups to the Local Government Service Secretariat for posting of new officers | | | nill | on going |

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|---------------|---|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To develop innovative approach of mobilizing financial resources to improve agricultural activities in the district | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub- | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | program | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 11.Train mgt on proposal and modern techniques of fund raising | | | Not yet done | inadequate resources |
| 2015 | | | 12.Develop credible proposals for funding | | | Not yet done | inadequate resources |
| 2015 | | | 13.Strengthen collaboration with development partners | | | 30% | on going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of cereals, legumes and root crops by 20% annually | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 14.Facilitate the supply of improved planting materials to farmers | | | 30% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 15.Form and train 10 farmer groups per zone on improved | | | 25% | On-going |

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|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------|
| | | | techniques in the cultivation of cereals, legumes and root crops | | | | |
| 2015 | | | 16.Facilitate farmers access to fertilizers and other inputs before the on-set of farming season | | | 25% | On-going |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 17.Group women entrepreneurs in agric into cooperative | | | 20% | inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 18.Conduct training for stake holders on how to promote women entrepreneurship annually | | | Nil | inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 19.Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women | | | Nil | inadequate funds |

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| | | | groups | | | | |
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| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 20.Train women groups on entrepreneurial skills, records keeping and preparation of business plans | | | 5% | on going |
| 2015 | | | 21.Link women entrepreneurs in agric to external market sources | | | Nil | Inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 22.Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women groups | | | Nil | Inadequate funds |
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of horticultural crops by at least 20% annually | | | | | | |

| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
|------|---------|-------------|---|------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | | | 23.Train AEAs and farmers on improved horticultural crops production | | Wundua Namasim Nagbo Nalerigu Namangu | 20% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 24.Assist farmers to acquire certified horticultural seeds for production to meet international standards | | | 20% | On-going |

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|--------|---|-------------|---|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production and utilization of soya beans to 30,000 metric tonnes by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 25.Create awareness on the benefits of production and | | | 40% | On-going |

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| | | | utilization of soya beans | | | | |
| 2015 | | | 26.Promote the production of soya bean through the provision of soya seeds and tools in 30 communities | | | 40% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 27.Train 1500 beneficiary households on good agronomic practices and post-harvest management of soya bean | | | 45% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : To provide basic irrigation infrastructure for dry season farming | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 28.Provide irrigation facilities for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu Sumniboma | Provide irrigation facilities for dry season farming in five | 60% |

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|------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| | | | | | | communities | |
| 2015 | | | 29.Provide reservoirs, pumping machines for dry season farming | | NILL | | |
| 2015 | | | 30.Support farmers with suitable seeds for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu | | 60% |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve soil management practices to increase soil fertility and crop yield by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 31.Support farmers to adopt improved fertility management through improve seeds | | | 20% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 32.Promote and build the capacity of farmers to prepare and use compost | | | 20% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 33.Sensitize farmer groups on modern fertility conservation technology | | | 5% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of livestock by 30% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 34.Promote mass rearing of small ruminants, birds and cattle | | | 40% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 35.Organize awareness creation workshops on livestock breed improvement for 30 farmer groups | | | 35% | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 36.Support livestock farmers to construct pens to house their animals | | | 100% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2015 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure – Roads | 37.Spot improvement of 4No feeder roads: Gam.-Dagbiriboari; Langbisi-Wundua; Zaran.-Tichirig.; Nalerigu-Latari | Deplorable roads | Complete 4No raods | Nil | Did not start by close of the year |
| 2015 | | | 38.Construction 4No culverts/foot bridges : Langbinsi-Bomboazio; Yunyo-Jeriginga, Dabari-Lebzinga | Broken and/no culverts | Complete 3No culverts | 2No awarded: Yunyuranyiri-Jerigitinga | On-going 2No awarded |

| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 39.Rehabilitation and expansion of Gambaga and Nalerigu water supply systems | Systems supply less than 50% of water requirement | Systems to supply 100% of water requirement | Drilling of boreholes completed | Stalled due to lack of funds |

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|------|-------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Development | | | s | s | | |
| 2015 | | | 40.Complete the construction of 1No small town Water supply system | Community depended on few boreholes | Complete small town water system | Contract awarded on civil works | On-going (70%) |
| 2015 | | | 41.Rehabilitate 30No broken down bore holes | | Completed 30No boreholes | Completed | 100% |

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|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: : Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 42.Institute and enforce the Monthly clean up exercise | | | Sustainable clean env't | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 43.Construct 5No institutional KVIP Latrines in 4 institutions | | Few/no latrines | ODF in the institutions | completed |

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|------|-------------|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | Development | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | 44.Promote CLTS in 18 communities district wide | Wundua was triggered in 2014 | ODF in all 18 communities | All 18 Community were triggered | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 45.Procure and distribute 10No cesspit waste containers | Few litter bins | Sustainable clean environment | Nil | Not started |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 46.Complete re-roofing of 6No 3-unit and 2No 6-unit storm damaged classroom blocks | Ripped off by rainstorm | Rehabilitated classroom blocks | completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 47.Construction of 4No 3-unit classroom block at Tubzia,Narigu, Nagboo, Jagoo | | Completed classroom blocks | Contract awarded | On-going |

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|------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2015 | | | 48.Complete the construction of 1No 6-unit classroom block at Namangu | Abandon classroom block | Completed block | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 49.Rehabilitation of 1No storm damaged 3-unit classroom block and provision of furniture to Nalerigu, Nagbo, Tubzia | Inadequate furniture in most schools | Adequate furniture in schs | completed | 100% |

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|---------------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|------------------------|----------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 50.Provision of furniture in schools without furniture | | Furniture provided to at least 10No schools without furniture annually | 775 furniture provided | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 51.Provide sponsorship to needy but brilliant students | | needy but brilliant students supported | 788 students supported | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | annually | | |
| 2015 | | | 52.Sensitization on Improving Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship | | Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship improved | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 53.Conduct termly audit of capitation grant utilization in all basic schools | | Termly audit of capitation grant 201utilisatio n conducted | Successful done in all the 91 schools | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 54. Organise community durbars to sensitise parents on the importance of education and community involvement | | Com'ty durbars organised and parents sensitised on the importance of education and community involvement | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|-----------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 55. Provide Support for the Girl-Child Coordinator to undertake annual girls' enrolment derives in all school communities | | Girl-Child Coordinator supported to undertake annual girls' enrolment derives in all school communities | Successful carry out in 15 communities | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 56. Promote collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling to promote the welfare of girls in basic schools | | Welfare of girls in basic schools promoted as a result of effective collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 57. Provide Support to 600 needy Pupils (e.g school uniform, school bags, sandals etc.) | | Needy pupils received support in various forms. | 5804 needy pupils received support | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 58. Monitoring of Gender Clubs and promote the use of Role models within schools and communities | | Pupils have identified role models as a result | Successful done in 19 schools | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | of gender clubs being monitored. | | |
| 2015 | | | 59. Build the capacity of classroom teachers to manage pupils with special needs | | Teachers capacities enhanced to manage pupils with special needs | 150 teachers capacity build | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 60. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | | science and mathematics workshops organised for JHS teachers | Not done yet | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 61. Organise training for Head teachers to collect data on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets | | Head teachers trained on annual school | Successful done in the 91 basic schools | 100% completed |

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|------|--|--|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| | | | | | census to update EMIS and performance indicators. | | |
| 2015 | | | 62. Provide Teaching and Learning Materials to 71 KGs | | Teaching and Learning Materials provided to 71 KGs | All the 71KGs provided with Teaching and Learning Materials | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 63. Conduct follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs prepared by teachers during training workshop | | Follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs conducted. | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|-----------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 64. Provide scholarship for well performing girls during BECE | | Scholarship granted to well performing girls during BECE | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 65. Organise STME at the district level and participate at the regional level | | STME organised at the district level and at the regional level | Successful carry out (100 participants) | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 66. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | | Training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics organised | Successful carry out (57 teachers) | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 67. Formation of Science Clubs at JHSs in the district | | Science Clubs at JHSs in the district formed. | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|--|---------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Education | 68.Training of ICT teachers on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | | ICT teachers trained on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | 44 teachers trained | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 69.Organisation of ICT Quiz Competition among JHSs in the District | | ICT Quiz Competition organized among JHSs in the District | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 70.Provide Incentive Package to all teachers in rural areas | | teachers in rural areas provided with | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|------|--|--|--|--|---|----------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | incentive package | | |
| 2015 | | | 71. Provide 'deprived area incentive package' to motivate teachers who accept posting and are leaving and teaching in deprived areas | | Teachers in deprived areas have received 'deprived area incentive packages' | Not done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To expand the infrastructure of the health sector by at least 20% annually between 2014 and 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 72. Organise planning meetings with opinion leaders of various communities on CHPS | | Planning meetings held in beneficiary communities | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 73. Construct 8 No CHPS | | 8 No. CHPS | Not yet done | Due to |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Compounds | | Compounds constructed | | inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 74.Construction of 8No nurses accommodations | | At least 2No constructed annually | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 75.Upgrading of 1No health centre to district hospital | | No. of health centre upgraded to district hospital | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 76.Upgrading of 1No health centre to polyclinic | | No. of health centre upgraded to polyclinic | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To bridge equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protects the poor by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|--------|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 77.Organise orientation of CHOs | | Six (6) CHOs oriented | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 78.Durbars to launch CHPS zones | | Three (3) new CHPS zones functional annually | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 79.Sponsor the training of three (3) students CHOs | | Funds secured for the training of five CHOs | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 80.Funds secured for the training of five CHOs | | Funds secured for the training of three midwives | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
|------|-----------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 81.Training of sub-district heads on reflective performance appraisal of staff and implementation of routine administrative procedures at the facilities | | Five in-charges trained | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 82.Train health staff on GHS code of conduct, disciplinary actions, patient charter, and academic progression | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 83.Train all RCH staff on maternal and child health including nutrition services | | One hundred and fifty (150) health staff | 105 trained | 85% completed |

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|------|--|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | trained | | |
| 2015 | | | 84.Training of staff on data management | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 85.Orientation for all newly qualified staff | | Newly qualified staff given orientation | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 86.Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all motorbikes | | All serviceable motorbikes serviced | Done by users with their own fund | inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 87.Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all cars | | All serviceable cars serviced | Some serviceable cars serviced | inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 88.Carry Monthly supportive visits to facilities by various units of DHA | | Unit monthly support visits to facilities carried out | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity |
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| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 89.Carry out quarterly structured facilitative monitoring visits to all sub-districts | | Monitoring visits conducted and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 90.Carry out outreach services in 175 outreach points including static services | | Increase in MNCH indicators | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 91.Carry out health education (three community durbars per | | Durbars carried out | Successful | 100% |

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|------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | sub-district) | | and reports available | carry out | completed |
| 2015 | | | 92.Hold meetings with TBAs, CBAs, and TMPs | | Meetings held and reports available | Not done yet | Due inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 93.Undertake defaulter tracing and follow-ups | | defaulters identified and supported | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 94.Procurement of Non-drug consumables | | Non-drugs available at DMS | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 95.Procurement of drugs | | Drugs available at DMS | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |

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|------|--------------------|--------|---|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 96.Request for vaccines from the RMS. | | Vaccines available at DCR | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 97.Carry out facility and community mortality audits | | Audits done and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 98.Create adolescent health corners and form adolescent clubs | | Adolescent corners created and clubs formed | Not yet done | Due to inadequate funds |
| 2015 | | | 99.Visit 90% of schools to carry out school health activities | | School health strengthen | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |

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|------|--------------------|--------|--|--|---|----------------------|----------------|
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 100.Carry out refresher training for health staff and CHVs on IDSR | | 510 CHVs and 50 health staffs trained and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 101.Carry out investigations of all rumours and take action | | All rumours investigated and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 102. Respond appropriately to any outbreak | | Epidemic under control | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 103.Carry out contact tracing of all Pulmonary positive TB clients | | Contact tracing conducted and reports | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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| | | | | | available | | |
| 2015 | | | 103.Ensure availability of TB drugs | | TB drugs available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 104. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring on TB | | Monitoring conducted and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
| 2015 | | | 105.Carry out durbars on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases and other special program diseases | | Durbars carried out and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve Institutional care including mental health service delivery | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 106.Hold weekly management meetings | | Meetings held and reports available | Successful carry out | 100% completed |

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|------|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------|
| 2015 | | | 107.carry out community mental health services | | Community mental health services carried out | Successful carry out | 100% completed |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------|

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | Policy Objectives: : Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Social Development | Health | 108.Construction of 1No 24 bed Maternity Ward for Baptist Medical Centre (BMC) | 12 bed maternity facility | Complete 24 bed ward | Contract awarded | On-going |
| 2015 | | | 109.Rehabilitation of 1No. Semi-detached Quarters for Baptist Medical Centre | Dilapidate d structure | Improve accommoda tion for staff | Completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 110.Construct 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Health Assistants Training School | Inadequate lecture space | Add 1No 3-unit classroom block | Contracted awarded | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 2015 | | | 111.Construct 2No CHPS Compounds | 12 Operational CHPS | Add 2No by close of 2014 | Procurement process on-going | On-going |
|------|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------|

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| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Management & Administration | Administration | 112.Conduct training needs assessment of the DA core staff and DPCU members | | Training Needs Assessment Report | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 113.Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies | Some staff benefiting | Majority of staff benefiting | 2 staff benefitted | Ongoing |
| 2015 | | | 114.Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies | Few motor bikes and logistics | Improved means of transport for staff | 8No motor bikes procured | 100% |

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|------|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2015 | | | 115.Rehabilitation of 5No staff bungalows | | 95% of staff bungalows req. rehabs | 3No bungalows rehabilitated | |
|------|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Policy Objectives: : Strengthen policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes for equitable and balanced spatial and socioeconomic development | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | 116.Train DPCU members on project and financial management, procurement and facility maintenance | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 117.Organise and service budget committee and DPCU meetings | | Adherence to statutory procedures | Completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 118.Organise and service all statutory committee and DA meetings | | Adherence to statutory procedures | Completed | 100% |

| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----------------------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: : Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2015 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | 119.Training of DA staff Gender concepts, Gender analysis and Gender budgeting | | Improved capacity in stated areas | completed | 100% |
| 2015 | | | 120.Train women groups on management, personnel Dev't leadership and confidence building | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |
| 2015 | | | 121.Organise workshops on gender equity and political empowerment | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |

| Period | Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Improve fiscal revenue mobilisation and management | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Management & Administration | Finance | 1.Develop and maintain data base on all ratable items in the district | | Data base established | Nil | Not started |
| 2016 | | | 2.Conduct sensitization on property rates payments | | Improved property rate collection | Nil | Not started |
| 2016 | | | 3.Establish revenue barriers on the main exit roads of the district | | Improved revenue collection | 2No barriers established | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 4.Form and periodically use revenue task forces to collect revenue | Task force in place | Improved revenue collection | 4 quarterly visits conducted | 100% |

| Period | Thematic Area: Enhancing Competiveness in Local Private Sector | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---------|
| | Policy Objectives: Develop a financial sector which is more efficient and responsive to private sector needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 5.Facilitate the implementation of Village Savings and Loans Associations in 15 communities | Few Groups facilitated by PARED | 750 women to benefit | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | 6.Engage the private sector annually on fee fixing resolution | | All key stake holders participate in programs | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | 7.Ensure the involvement of the private sector in all DA Programs | | Private sector involvement in all programs | Completed | 100% |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the number of AEAs by 40% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 8.Advocate for the lifting of the band on employment AEAs | | | nill | on going |
| 2016 | | | 9.Lobby the regional directorate to post more AEAs into the district | 6 | 6 | | on going |
| 2016 | | | 10.Contact and make follow ups to the Local Government Service Secretariat for posting of new officers | | | nill | on going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives:To develop innovative approach of mobilizing financial resources to improve agricultural activities in the district | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub- | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | program | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 11.Train mgt on proposal and modern techniques of fund raising | | | Not done | inadequate resources |
| 2016 | | | 12.Develop credible proposals for funding | | | Not done | inadequate resources |
| 2016 | | | 13.Strengthen collaboration with development partners | | | 80% | on going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of cereals, legumes and root crops by 20% annually | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 14.Facilitate the supply of improved planting materials to farmers | | | 65% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 15.Form and train 10 farmer groups per zone on improved | | | 50% | On-going |

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|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------|
| | | | techniques in the cultivation of cereals, legumes and root crops | | | | |
| 2016 | | | 16.Facilitate farmers access to fertilizers and other inputs before the on-set of farming season | | | 50% | On-going |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 17.Group women entrepreneurs in agric into cooperative | | | 20% | inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 18.Conduct training for stake holders on how to promote women entrepreneurship annually | | | nil | inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 19.Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women groups | | | Nil | inadequate funds |

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|---------------|---|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the establishment of women owned agro-processing interventions and ensure value addition in agro-products | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 20.Train women groups on entrepreneurial skills, records keeping and preparation of business plans | | | 5% | on going |
| 2016 | | | 21.Link women entrepreneurs in agric to external market sources | | | nil | inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 22.Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women groups | | | nil | inadequate funds |
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of horticultural crops by at least 20% annually | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub- | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |

| | | program | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-------------|--|----------|---|--------------|----------|
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 23.Train AEAs and farmers on improved horticultural crops production | | Wundua Namasim Nagbo Nalerigu Namangu | 20% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 24.Assist farmers to acquire certified horticultural seeds for production to meet international standard | | | 20% | On-going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|---|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production and utilization of soya beans to 30,000 metric tonnes by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 25.Create awareness on the benefits of production and utilization of soya beans | | | 40% | On-going |

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| 2016 | | | 26.Promote the production of soya bean through the provision of soya seeds and tools in 30 communities | | | 40% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 27.Train 1500 beneficiary households on good agronomic practices and post-harvest management of soya bean | | | 45% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : To provide basic irrigation infrastructure for dry season farming | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 28.Provide irrigation facilities for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu Sumniboma | 60% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 29.Provide reservoirs, pumping machines for dry season farming | | | Not | inadequate funds |

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|------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| 2016 | | | 30.Support farmers with suitable seeds for dry season farming | | Yapala Gambaga Zogiligu | 100% | Successful done |
|------|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|------|-----------------|

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|---------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve soil management practices to increase soil fertility and crop yield by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 31.Support farmers to adopt improved fertility management through improve seeds | | | 50% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 32.Promote and build the capacity of farmers to prepare and use compost | | | 20% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 33.Sensitize farmer groups on modern fertility conservation technology | | | 5% | On-going |

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| Period | Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | | | |
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| | Policy Objectives: To increase the production of livestock by 30% | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Agriculture | 34.Promote mass rearing of small ruminants, birds and cattle | | | 699 small ruminant supply to women | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 35.Organize awareness creation workshops on livestock breed improvement for 30 farmer groups | | | 50% | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 36.Support livestock farmers to construct pens to house their animals | | | 40% | On-going |

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|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Oil and Gas Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To Promote the establishment of oil and gas businesses in the didtrict | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 | MTDP | Achievements | Remarks |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | | 013 | Target | | |
| 2016 | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 37.Organise sensitization workshops annually the opportunities available in the oil and gas sector | | | Not done | inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 38.Identify and build the capacity of potential entrepreneurs to establish oil and gas businesses | | | Not done | inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 39.Link Potential entrepreneurs to financial and other funding institutions to raise capital for the establishment of oil and gas businesses | | | Not done | inadequate funds |

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|---------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Environment, Infrastructure & | Infrastructure - Roads | 40.Spot improvement of 4No feeder roads: Gam.-Dagbiriboari; | Deplorabl e roads | Complete 4No raods | Nil | Did not start by |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| | Human Settlement Development | | Langbisi-Wundua; Zaran.-Tichirig.; Nalerigu-Latari | | | | close of the year |
| 2016 | | | 41.Construction 4No culverts/foot bridges : Langbinsi-Bomboazio; Yunyo-Jeriginga, Dabari-Lebzinga | Broken and/no culverts | Complete 3No culverts | 2 No awarded: Yunyuranyiri-Jerigitinga | On-going 2No awarded |

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|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 42.Rehabilitation and expansion of Gambaga and Nalerigu water supply systems | Systems supply less than 50% of water requirements | Systems to supply 100% of water requirements | Drilling of boreholes completed | Stalled due to lack of funds |
| 2016 | | | 43.Complete the construction of 1No small town Water supply system | Community depended on few | Complete small town water | completed | 100% |

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| | | | | boreholes | system | | |
| 2016 | | | 44.Construction of 1No dug out at Gbintiri | | 1No dug-out completed | Contract awarded | On-going |

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|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: : Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Environment, Infrastructure & Human Settlement Development | Infrastructure – Water & Sanitation | 45.Institute and enforce the Monthly clean up exercise | | | Sustainable clean environment | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 46.Construct 5No institutional KVIP Latrines in 4 institutions | | Few/no latrines | ODF in the institutions | Completed |
| 2016 | | | 47.Promote CLTS in 20 communities district wide | Wundua was triggered in 2014 | ODF in all 20 communities | All 20 Community were triggered | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 2016 | | | 48.Procure and distribute 10No cesspit waste containers | Few litter bins | Sustainable clean env't | nil | Not started |
|------|--|--|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------|

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | 49.Construction of 4No 3-unit classroom block at Tubzia,Narigu, Nagboo, Jagoo | | Completed classroom blocks | Completed | 100 |
| 2016 | | | 50.Complete the construction of 1No 6-unit classroom block at Namangu | Abandon classroom block | Completed block | Nil | Not started |
| 2016 | | | 51.Rehabilitation of 1No storm damaged 3-unit classroom block and provision of furniture to Nalerigu, Nagbo, Tubzia | Inadequate furniture in most schools | Adequate furniture in schs | Completed | 100% |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| | Policy Objectives: : Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline2 013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | 52.Construction of 1No 24 bed Maternity Ward for Baptist Medical Centre (BMC) | 12 bed maternity facility | Complete 24 bed ward | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | 53.Construct 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block for Health Assistants Training School | Inadequate lecture space | Add 1No 3-unit classroom block | Contract awarded | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 54.Construct 1No CHPS Compound at Jerigitinga | | | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | 55.Construction of 3No CHPS Compounds at Tunni, Yankazia, Dabari | 12 Operational CHPS | Add 3No by close of 2016 | Contract awarded | On-going |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
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| Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|------------------|
| Program | | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | 56.Provision of furniture in schools without furniture | | Furniture provided to at least 10No schools without furniture annually | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 57.Provide sponsorship to needy but brilliant students | | At 20 needy but brilliant students supported annually | 413 needy but brilliant students supported | On-going |
| 2016 | | | 58.Sensitization on Improving Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship | | Pupil, Teacher, Parent and community relationship improved | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | 59.Conduct termly audit of capitation grant utilization in all basic schools | | Termly audit of capitation grant utilisation conducted | Successful done in all the 91 schools as planed | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|--|--|----------|------------------|
| 2016 | | | 60.Organise community durbars to sensitise parents on the importance of education and community involvement | | Com'ty durbars organised and parents sensitised on the importance of education and community involvement | Not done | Inadequate funds |
|------|--|--|---|--|--|----------|------------------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To sustain the current gross enrolment and retention of both boys and girls in schools | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | 61.Provide Support for the Girl-Child Coordinator to undertake annual girls' enrolment drives in all school communities | | Girl-Child Coordinator supported to undertake annual girls' enrolment drives in all school communities | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|--|---|----------|------------------|
| | | | | | s | | |
| 2016 | | | 62.Promote collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling to promote the welfare of girls in basic schools | | Welfare of girls in basic schools promoted as a result of effective collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counselling | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | Provide Support to 600 needy Pupils (e.g school uniform, school bags, sandals etc.) | | Needy pupils received support in various | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | forms. | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--------|--|--|

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To attain gender parity in primary and junior secondary schools by December 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | Monitoring of Gender Clubs and promote the use of Role models within schools and communities | | Pupils have identified role models as a result of gender clubs being monitored. | Successful done in 19 schools | On-going |
| 2016 | | | Build the capacity of classroom teachers to manage pupils with special needs | | Teachers capacities enhanced to manage pupils with special needs | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | | science and mathematics workshops organised for JHS teachers | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|---|---------------|--|--------------|------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | Organise training for Head teachers to collect data on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets | | Head teachers trained on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators. | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Provide Teaching and Learning Materials to 71 KGs | | Teaching and Learning Materials provided to 71 KGs | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Conduct follow-ups to 7 circuits | | Follow-ups | Not done | Inadequate |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------|
| | | | within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs prepared by teachers during training workshop | | to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs conducted. | | funds |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Education | Provide scholarship for well performing girls during BECE | | Scholarship granted to well performing girls during BECE | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Organise STME at the district level and participate at the regional level | | STME organised at the district level and at | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | the regional level | | |
| 2016 | | | Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | | Training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics organised | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Formation of Science Clubs at JHSs in the district | | Science Clubs at JHSs in the district formed. | 22 science clubs formed in school | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve BECE performance from 45%-70% by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social | Education | Training of ICT teachers on ICT | | ICT teachers | Not done | Inadequate |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|--|--|--|---|----------|------------------|
| | Development | | Education delivery in all JHSs | | trained on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | | funds |
| 2016 | | | Organisation of ICT Quiz Competition among JHSs in the District | | ICT Quiz Competition organized among JHSs in the District | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Provide Incentive Package to all teachers in rural areas | | teachers in rural areas provided with incentive package | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Provide 'deprived area incentive package' to motivate teachers who accept posting and are leaving and teaching in deprived areas | | Teachers in deprived areas have received 'deprived area incentive packages' | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To expand the infrastructure of the health sector by at least 20% annually between 2014 and 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Organise planning meetings with opinion leaders of various communities on CHPS | | Planning meetings held in beneficiary communities | Successful done in two communities | On-going |
| 2016 | | | Construct 8No CHPS Compounds | | 8No. CHPS Compounds constructed | 2 CHPS constructed | On-going |
| 2016 | | | Construction of 8No nurses accommodations | | At least 2No constructed annually | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Upgrading of 1No health centre to district hospital | | No. of health centre upgraded to district hospital | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Upgrading of 1No health centre | | No. of | Not done | Inadequate |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-------|
| | | | to polyclinic | | health centre upgraded to polyclinic | | funds |
|--|--|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-------|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To bridge equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services and ensure sustainable financing arrangements that protects the poor by the end of 2017 | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Organise orientation of CHOs | | Six (6) CHOs oriented | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Durbars to launch CHPS zones | | Three (3) new CHPS zones functional annually | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Sponsor the training of three (3) students CHOs | | Funds secured for the training of five | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|--|--|----------|------------------|
| | | | | | CHOs | | |
| 2016 | | | Funds secured for the training of five CHOs | | Funds secured for the training of three midwives | Not done | Inadequate funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Training of sub-district heads on reflective performance appraisal of staff and implementation of routine administrative procedures at the facilities | | Five in-charges trained | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |

| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
|------|--------------------|-------------|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Train health staff on GHS code of conduct, disciplinary actions, patient charter, and academic progression | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | Not done | Inadequate funds |
| 2016 | | | Train all RCH staff on maternal and child health including nutrition services | | One hundred and fifty (150) health staff trained | Some staff were trained | On-going |
| 2016 | | | Training of staff on data management | | Fifty (50) health staff trained | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Orientation for all newly qualified staff | | Newly qualified staff given orientation | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all motorbikes | | All serviceable motorbikes serviced | Successful done with users own funds | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Carry out monthly preventive | | All | Some | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| | | | maintenance on all cars | | serviceable cars serviced | serviceable cars serviced | |
| 2016 | | | Carry Monthly supportive visits to facilities by various units of DHA | | Unit monthly support visits to facilities carried out | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve governance and strengthen efficiency in health service delivery including medical emergencies | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Carry out quarterly structured facilitative monitoring visits to all sub-districts | | Monitoring visits conducted and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Carry out outreach services in 175 outreach points including static services | | Increase in MNCH indicators | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Carry out health education (three community durbars per sub-district) | | Durbars carried out and reports available | Successful carry out 10 durbars | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Hold meetings with TBAs, CBAs, and TMPs | | Meetings held and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Undertake defaulter tracing and follow-ups | | defaulters identified and supported | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2016 | | | Procurement of Non-drug consumables | | Non-drugs available at DMS | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Procurement of drugs | | Drugs available at DMS | Successful done | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve access to quality Maternal, Neonatal, Child, and Adolescent health services | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Request for vaccines from the RMS187. Request for vaccines from the RMS | | Vaccines available at DCR | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Carry out facility and community mortality audits | | Audits done and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Create adolescent health corners and form adolescent clubs | | Adolescent corners created and | Successful done in Gambaga with | On-going |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | clubs formed | one club formed | |
| 2016 | | | Visit 90% of schools to carry out school health activities | | School health strengthen | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Carry out refresher training for health staff and CHVs on IDSR | | 510 CHVs and 50 health staffs trained and reports available | Not done | Inadequate resources |
| 2016 | | | Carry out investigations of all rumours and take action | | All rumours investigated and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To intensify prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Respond appropriately to any outbreak | | Epidemic under control | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Carry out contact tracing of all Pulmonary positive TB clients | | Contact tracing conducted and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Ensure availability of TB drugs | | TB drugs available | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | Conduct Quarterly Monitoring on TB | | Monitoring conducted and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|----------|------------------|
| 2016 | | | Carry out durbars on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases and other special program diseases | | Durbars carried out and reports available | Not done | Inadequate funds |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|----------|------------------|

| Period | Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| | Policy Objectives: To improve Institutional care including mental health service delivery | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Social Development | Health | Hold weekly management meetings | | Meetings held and reports available | Successful done | 100% completed |
| 2016 | | | carry out community mental health services | | Community mental health services carried out | Successful done | 100% completed |

| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Policy Objectives: Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Management & Administration | Administration | Conduct training needs assessment of the DA core staff and DPCU members | | Training Needs Assessment Report | Nil | Not started |
| 2016 | | | Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies | Some staff benefiting | Majority of staff benefiting | 2 staff benefitted | Ongoing |
| 2016 | | | Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies | Few motor bikes and logistics | Improved means of transport for staff | 8No motor bikes procured | 100% |
| 2016 | | | Rehabilitation of 5No staff bungalows | | 95% of staff bungalows | 3No bungalows | |

| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | req. rehabs | rehabs | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------|--------|--|

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Strengthen policy formulation, development planning, and M&E processes for equitable and balanced spatial and socioeconomic development | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline 2013 | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | Train DPCU members on project and financial management, procurement and facility maintenance | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | Organise and service budget committee and DPCU meetings | | Adherence to statutory procedures | Completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | Organise and service all statutory committee and DA meetings | | Adherence to statutory procedures | Completed | 100% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Period | Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Government | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objectives: : Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | | | | | | |
| | Program | Sub-program | Projects/Activity | Indicators | | | |
| | | | | Baseline | MTDP Target | Achievements | Remarks |
| 2016 | Management & Administration | Planning & Budgeting | Training of DA staff Gender concepts, Gender analysis and Gender budgeting | | Improved capacity in stated areas | completed | 100% |
| 2016 | | | Train women groups on management, personnel Dev't leadership and confidence building | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |
| 2016 | | | Organise workshops on gender equity and political empowerment | | Improved capacity in stated areas | Nil | Not started |

From the tables above, it could be observed that some progress has been made in the implementation of the programmes and projects contained in the plan during the period under review. The performance so far is as presented below:

- 41.4% of projects completed
- 30.3% of projects is on-going
- 28.3% have not started

1.7 KEY PROBLEMS / ISSUES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION

- Delay in the release of some donor funds for project implementation
- Shortfalls in government transfers occasioned by deductions from DACF at source
- Declining communal spirit of the community members

1.8 LESSONS LEARNT

- The need to make Assembly less vulnerable through improvement of the internally generated funds
- Constant engagement of the people is important for a better understanding of the operations of the Assembly
- The need for more attention to the private sector to improve the productive base of the District

1.2.0 Profile and Current Development Situation of East Mamprusi District

1.2.1 Background

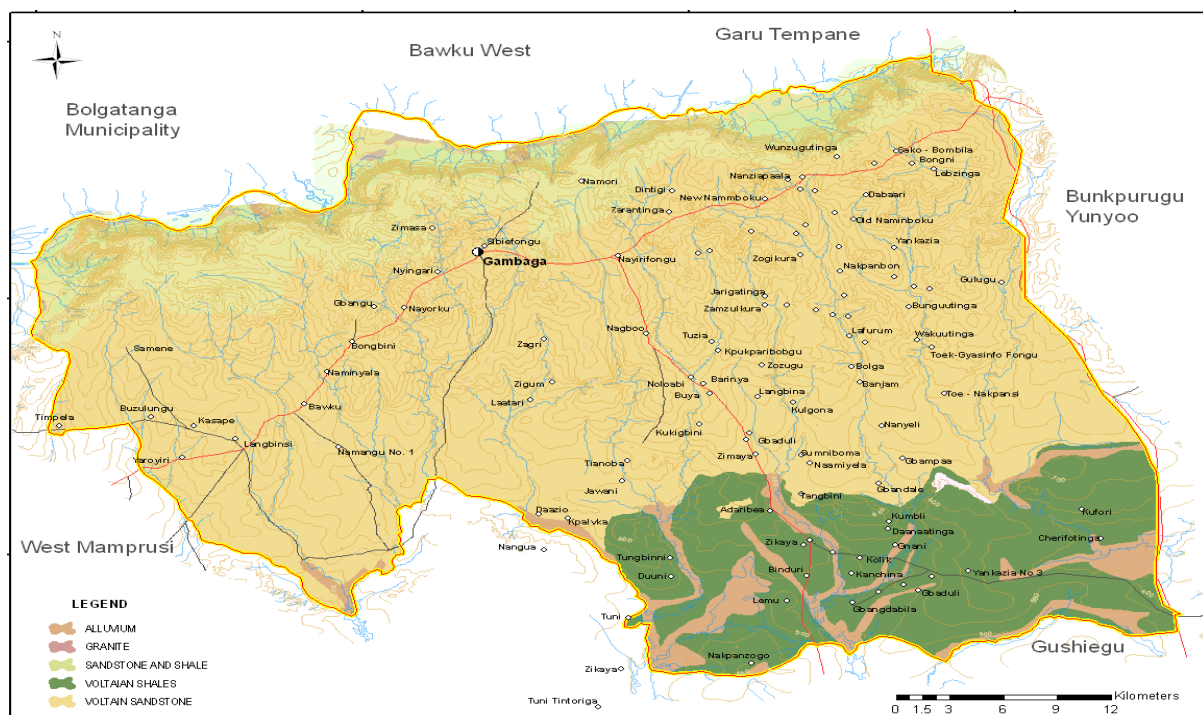
The East Mamprusi District is one of the 26 administrative Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in the region. It was established under PNDC Law 207 in 1988 by a Legislative Instrument (LI. 1456) with the capital at Gambaga. Gambaga is a historic town lying next to the seat of the Nayiri, King of Mamprugu, and also the first headquarters of the Northern Territories. It is one of the oldest districts in Northern Region. Out of it, the West Mamprusi District was carved in 1988. In 2004, the Bunkpurugu - Yunyoo District was also created to promote development. The creation of the Bunkpurugu - Yunyoo District resulted in the change of the LI to (LI.1776). It therefore serves as the parent District for West Mamprusi and Bunkpurugu - Yunyoo Districts.

1.2.2 Physical Characteristics

1.2.2.1 Location and Size

The East Mamprusi District is located in the north-eastern part of the Northern Region. The district shares boundaries with Talensi, Nabdam, Bawku West and Garu-Tempene Districts, all in the Upper East Region to the North, Bunkpurugu – Yunyoo District to the East, Gushiegu and Karaga Districts to the South and West Mamprusi District to the West. It covers a land mass of 1,660sqkm, representing about 2.2% of the total land mass of the region.

Figure 1: EAST MAMPRUSI DISTRICT MAP



Source: East Mamprusi District Assembly, 2017

1.2.2.2 Relief and Drainage

The land is generally gently undulating and the Gambaga escarpment marking the Northern limit of the Voltain Sandstone basin. Apart from the mountainous areas bordering the escarpment there is little runoff when it rains. There are different types of rock formation given the different relief features, which range from flat bottom valleys to steep-sided highlands. The upper half of the District is underlined by the middle Voltain formation consisting of shale, mudstone, iron pans and sandstone.

The District has very good water drainage basin. The White Volta, which enters the region in the northeast is joined by the Red Volta near Gambaga, the Nawong and Moba rivers are major perennial rivers in the District.

1.2.2.3 Climate

The District lies in the tropical continental western margin and characterized by a single rainfall pattern brought in by the rain bearing tropical maritime air mass (MT). This occurs around April to October every year. This is followed by the tropical continental air mass (CT) which brings about the dry season which occurs from late November to March. The mean annual rainfall is between 1000mm to 1500mm with the peak occurring from July to September. The district experiences a prolonged dry season with the peak occurring between March and April. Temperature is fairly high with the annual mean temperature ranging from 27.4°C to 35°C depending on the season. The highest temperature is recorded in the dry season while the lowest is experienced during the Harmattan season.

1.2.2.4 Soil and Vegetation

There are two major soil types in the District. These are the Savannah Ochrosols and Ground water Laterites. The Savannah Ochrosols which covers almost the entire District, is moderately drained and the upland soils developed mainly on Voltain sandstone. The texture of the surface soil is sandy to sandy loam with fairly good water retention.

The Groundwater Literate covers a smaller portion of the District and is mainly found in the southern part of the District. These are concretionary soils developed mainly from Voltain shale, mudstone and argillaceous sandstone materials. The texture of the soil is sandy loam which is suitable for the cultivation of annual food crops such as maize, millet, sorghum, water melon etc. and tree crops with long gestation period such as shea nut, dawadawa, cashew etc which are of economic importance.

The District lies within the interior woodland savannah belt and has Common grass vegetation with trees like dawadawa, baobab, shea nut trees, etc. Grasses grow in tussocks and can reach a height of 3 metres or more. There is marked change in the vegetation depending on the two prevailing climatic condition. During the raining season animals graze on the grasses. The shea nut tree is of great economic value for women who pick the nuts and process it into shea butter.

1.2.2.5 Natural Environment

The natural vegetation in most parts of the District especially around settlements has seriously been altered due to over cultivation, overgrazing by animals, over exploitation for

fuel wood without replacement. Farming (crop and livestock) is the mainstay of the people. Crop cultivation being mainly on off-compound (bush) farms with an average of 0.5 hectares per farm holding. The major land degradation issues are cutting of trees for firewood, charcoal burning and chain saw operation.

1.2.2.6 Built Environment

There are three urban settlements with population of 5,000 and above. They are Nalerigu, Gambaga, and Langbinsi. The people in these urban settlements constitute about 30% of the total population of the district. Seventy percent of the people are thus rural dwellers. Since all the major social and economic infrastructure and services are located in the urban areas, majority of the people are either deprived totally of utilizing these facilities or have limited access to them.

Other settlements that follow are Gbintiri, Nagbo, and Sakogu. Socio-economic infrastructure and services are concentrated in the Northern half of the District. Settlement in the South and Central parts do not have easy access to these facilities. Settlement patterns are largely dispersed. This is more so with the rural communities. A number of compounds made up of usually round huts roofed with thatch and owned by a number of households are scattered over large farmlands. This pattern in the rural areas sometimes poses a problem of distinguishing one community from another in some cases.

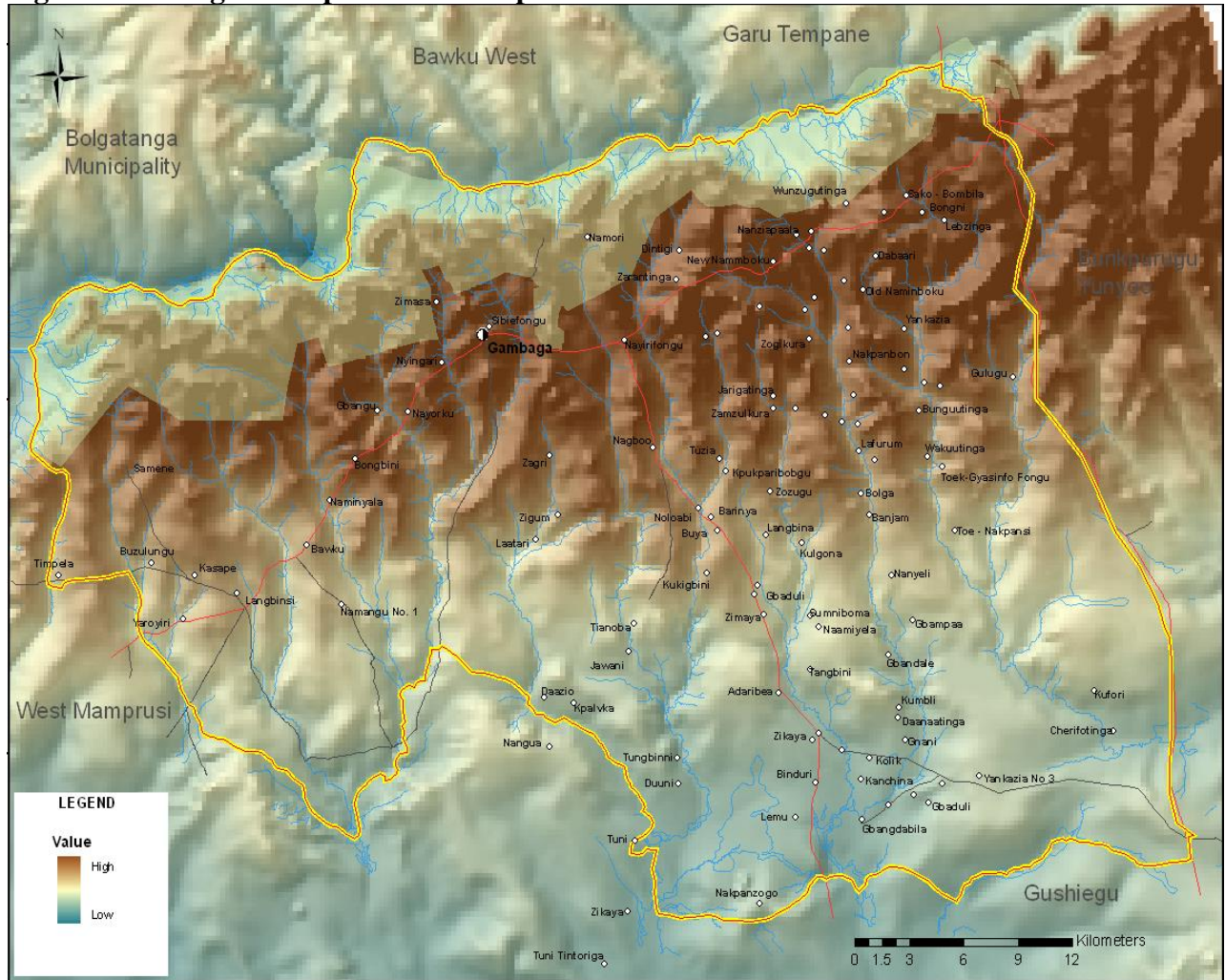
1.2.2.7 Land Tenure

Chiefs and family heads own land in the District. An individual or a group of people can acquire a piece of land for construction or farming purpose.

1.2.2.8 Geology and Minerals

There are Gold deposits on the Gambaga escarpment's stretch. Also clinker is found around Gbintiri and Langbinsi areas.

Figure 2: Geological Map of East Mamprusi District



Source: East Mamprusi District Assembly, 2013

1.2.3 Cultural and Social Structure

1.2.3.1 Chieftaincy

The Nayiri is the King or overlord of Mamprugu traditional area and has council of elders who advise him. The Nayiri is supported by paramount chiefs, Divisional and other sub-chiefs under him in the kingship of Mamprugu. His paramountcies extend beyond the boundaries of the District and are located in other Regions and Districts. Notable of mention are the Wulugu Naaba, Wungu Naaba, Soo Naaba, Kulgu Naaba etc (all in the West Mamprusi District); Yunyoorana and Bunkpurugu Naaba (in the Bunkpurugu Yunyoo District) and Zuarungu Naaba, Tongu Naaba, Sakuti etc (all in Upper East Region).

1.2.3.2 Languages, Culture and Ethnicity

Mamprusis are the major ethnic group in the district. However, there are also Bimobas, Konkombas, Talensis, Moshis, Chokosis and Hausas who have settled at the eastern part of the district. The people of East Mamprusi District celebrate a number of festivals. This include Damba festival, Bugum (fire) festival and others. The district is a multi-religious one.

The dominant religions are Islam (59.1%), Christianity (22.2%) and Traditional worshipping (16%).

1.2.3.1 Implication of Physical Characteristics for Development

The district has large tracks of irrigable land (rivers, swampy, marshy lands). Provision of irrigation facilities will promote all year round farming, including vegetables resulting in the creation of more jobs for the youth.

The development of the District's investment and tourism potentials will result in the creation of more jobs for school leavers.

The District can also diversify into the production of other crops like onion, water melon etc.

1.2.4 Demographic Characteristics

The population of the District is 121,009 (2010 Population and Housing Census). The distribution shows that females account for 61,556 with 59,453 males, representing 50.9% and 49.1% respectively. With a growth rate of 3%, the District's population is projected to be 168,314 in 2021. The average population density is 80 per km². There are 142 communities in the District.

Table 2: Distribution of the Projected Population

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR 2018 - 2021

| Ages | <u>2018</u> | | | <u>2019</u> | | | <u>2020</u> | | | <u>2021</u> | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | total | male | female | total | male | female | total | male | female | total | male | female |
| 0-4 | 26,980 | 13,709 | 13,272 | 27,802 | 14,126 | 13,676 | 28,649 | 14,556 | 14,092 | 29,521 | 15,000 | 14,521 |
| 5--9 | 26,876 | 13,653 | 13,223 | 27,694 | 14,069 | 13,626 | 28,538 | 14,497 | 14,041 | 29,407 | 14,938 | 14,468 |
| 10--14 | 19,395 | 10,113 | 9,282 | 19,986 | 10,420 | 9,565 | 20,594 | 10,738 | 9,856 | 21,221 | 11,065 | 10,157 |
| 15--19 | 16,509 | 8,703 | 7,807 | 17,012 | 8,968 | 8,044 | 17,530 | 9,241 | 8,289 | 18,064 | 9,522 | 8,542 |
| 20--24 | 12,124 | 5,618 | 6,506 | 12,493 | 5,789 | 6,704 | 12,873 | 5,965 | 6,908 | 13,265 | 6,146 | 7,119 |
| 25--29 | 10,880 | 4,612 | 6,268 | 11,212 | 4,752 | 6,459 | 11,553 | 4,897 | 6,656 | 11,905 | 5,046 | 6,859 |
| 30--34 | 8,724 | 3,861 | 4,864 | 8,990 | 3,978 | 5,012 | 9,264 | 4,099 | 5,164 | 9,546 | 4,224 | 5,322 |
| 35--39 | 6,943 | 3,141 | 3,802 | 7,155 | 3,238 | 3,918 | 7,373 | 3,335 | 4,037 | 7,597 | 3,437 | 4,160 |
| 40--44 | 5,597 | 2,562 | 3,036 | 5,768 | 2,640 | 3,128 | 5,943 | 2,720 | 3,223 | 6,124 | 2,803 | 3,322 |
| 45--49 | 4,293 | 2,068 | 2,225 | 4,424 | 2,131 | 2,292 | 4,558 | 2,196 | 2,362 | 4,697 | 2,263 | 2,434 |
| 50--54 | 3,798 | 1,836 | 1,963 | 3,914 | 1,892 | 2,023 | 4,033 | 1,949 | 2,084 | 4,156 | 2,008 | 2,148 |
| 55--59 | 1,991 | 1,004 | 986 | 2,051 | 1,035 | 1,019 | 2,114 | 1,066 | 1,064 | 2,178 | 1,099 | 1,079 |
| 60--64 | 2,661 | 1,311 | 1,350 | 2,742 | 1,351 | 1,391 | 2,825 | 1,392 | 1,434 | 2,911 | 1,434 | 1,477 |
| 65--69 | 1,547 | 750 | 797 | 1,594 | 773 | 821 | 1,643 | 796 | 846 | 1,693 | 821 | 872 |
| 70--74 | 2,315 | 1,067 | 1,248 | 2,385 | 1,099 | 1,286 | 2,458 | 1,132 | 1,326 | 2,533 | 1,167 | 1,366 |
| 75--79 | 1,134 | 611 | 522 | 1,168 | 630 | 538 | 1,204 | 649 | 555 | 1,241 | 1,170 | 572 |
| 80--84 | 1,067 | 482 | 585 | 1,099 | 496 | 603 | 1,132 | 512 | 621 | 1,167 | 527 | 640 |
| 85+ | 994 | 479 | 515 | 1,024 | 494 | 531 | 1,056 | 509 | 547 | 1,087 | 524 | 563 |
| All | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ages | 153,829 | 75,578 | 78,251 | 158,513 | 77,879 | 80,634 | 163,340 | 80,251 | 83,089 | 168,314 | 82,694 | 85,620 |
| 0-14 | 73,251 | 37,474 | 35,777 | 75,482 | 38,615 | 36,867 | 77,780 | 39,791 | 37,989 | 80,149. | 41,003 | 39,146 |
| 15-64 | 7,3521 | 34,714 | 3,8806 | 7,5760 | 35,772 | 39,988 | 78,067 | 36,861 | 41,206 | 80,444 | 37,983 | 42,461 |
| 65+ | 7,057 | 3,389 | 3,667 | 7,271 | 3,492 | 3,779 | 7,493 | 3,599 | 3,894 | 7,721 | 3,708 | 4,013 |

EMDA - PROJECTED COMMUNITY POPULATION (2018)

| TOWN/AREA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | 2010 (GHS HEAD COUNT) | 2018 PROJECTED |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBAGA | BONTAMBARI | 315 | 407 |
| | BONGBINI | 1297 | 1676 |
| | DAGBERIBOARI | 2413 | 3117 |
| | GAMBAGA | 10395 | 13428 |
| | GBALLA | 62 | 81 |
| | GBANGU | 2732 | 3530 |
| | LA-ATARIGU | 680 | 879 |
| | NAMENYALA | 152 | 197 |
| | NANORI | 224 | 290 |
| | NAYORKO | 327 | 423 |
| | NYINGARI | 716 | 925 |
| | TAMBOKU | 1112 | 1437 |
| | TINSUNGU | 857 | 1108 |
| ZIMASA | 71 | 92 | |
| TOTAL | | 21353 | 27590 |

| TOWN/AREA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | 2010 (GHS HEAD COUNT) | 2018 PROJECTED |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| GBINTIRI | BANJA | 188 | 243 |
| | BILALLUGLI | 173 | 224 |
| | BINDURI | 206 | 267 |
| | DIBONI | 269 | 348 |
| | GBANDABILI | 265 | 343 |
| | GBANDARI | 214 | 278 |
| | GBANGDAA | 365 | 472 |
| | GBANGKUKUA | 249 | 322 |
| | GBANPAA | 150 | 194 |
| | GBINTIRI | 2213 | 2859 |
| | JAGANDERE | 144 | 187 |
| | JAGOO | 381 | 493 |
| | JIMBILE | 2096 | 2708 |
| | KABOGRI | 304 | 392 |
| | KANCHINA | 592 | 765 |
| | KATANBUGULI | 163 | 211 |
| | KPALGU | 303 | 392 |
| | KPASOKU 1 | 275 | 356 |
| | KPATINGA | 355 | 459 |
| | KUALIK | 648 | 838 |
| KUTONG | 1517 | 1960 | |
| LAPELIGA | 101 | 131 | |
| LUMU | 406 | 525 | |

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | MEIMBENA | 285 | 369 |
| | MOZIA | 389 | 503 |
| | NAANI | 1369 | 1769 |
| | NAGBAI | 217 | 281 |
| | NAJONG | 2516 | 3251 |
| | NAMBORIGU | 386 | 499 |
| | NAWUNA | 291 | 376 |
| | PALCHIRA | 320 | 414 |
| | PORINGONG | 237 | 307 |
| | SAGURIKPON | 233 | 301 |
| | SIEEYA (ZIKAYA) | 253 | 327 |
| | TINDANTUA | 266 | 344 |
| | WABURI | 227 | 294 |
| | WANGAI | 496 | 641 |
| | YANKAZIA | 75 | 97 |
| TOTAL | | 19137 | 24740 |

| TOWN/AREA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | 2010 (GHS HEAD COUNT) | 2018 PROJECTED |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| LANGBENSI | BOWKU | 1221 | 1578 |
| | BUMBOAZIA | 998 | 1290 |
| | BURUGU | 1644 | 2124 |
| | BUZULUNGU | 730 | 943 |
| | CHIRIFOYIRI | 414 | 535 |
| | DIMIA | 492 | 636 |
| | GBINGBIRIGA | 432 | 559 |
| | KASAPE | 1321 | 1707 |
| | LANGBENSI | 8747 | 11299 |
| | NAMANGO | 1977 | 2554 |
| | POANAAYIRI | 374 | 484 |
| | SAMNI | 3673 | 4745 |
| | SUMNIBOAMA | 759 | 981 |
| | TANGBENI | 1325 | 1712 |
| | TIMPEILA | 677 | 875 |
| | WUNDUA | 288 | 373 |
| YAROYILI | 311 | 402 | |
| TOTAL | | 25383 | 32797 |

| TOWN/AREA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | 2010 (GHS HEAD COUNT) | 2018 PROJECTED |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| NALERIGU | ADARIBE | 207 | 268 |
| | BAADURI | 248 | 321 |
| | BANJAM | 192 | 249 |
| | BARINYA | 26 | 34 |

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| NALERIGU | TANGBINI 2 | 204 | 264 |
| | BUYA | 83 | 108 |
| | DAAZIO | 237 | 307 |
| | DINTIGI | 206 | 267 |
| | JABLAJO | 837 | 1082 |
| | JAWANI | 1435 | 1854 |
| | KOLINVAI | 1207 | 1560 |
| | KPALIVAKA | 385 | 498 |
| | KPIKPARIBOGBU | 293 | 379 |
| | KUKUGBINI | 625 | 808 |
| | KULGONA | 849 | 1097 |
| | LAATARI | 1003 | 1296 |
| | LANGBINA | 580 | 750 |
| | NAGBO | 5942 | 7676 |
| | NALERIGU | 14100 | 18214 |
| | NAMASIM | 1588 | 2052 |
| | NANGUA | 374 | 484 |
| | NORILOBI | 275 | 356 |
| | SUMNIBOMA 1 | 1023 | 1322 |
| | SUMNIBOMA 2 | 787 | 1017 |
| | TEANOBA | 626 | 809 |
| | TICHIRIGI-TABA | 926 | 1197 |
| | TINTARIGA | 380 | 491 |
| | TUNI | 1503 | 1942 |
| | TUBZIA | 336 | 435 |
| | YUNYORANYIRI | 502 | 649 |
| | ZA-ARI | 2271 | 2934 |
| | ZAMBULUGU | 424 | 548 |
| | ZANDUA | 761 | 984 |
| | ZARANTINGA | 1168 | 1509 |
| ZIGUM | 382 | 494 | |
| ZIKAYA | 457 | 591 | |
| ZINIAYA | 90 | 117 | |
| TOTAL | | 42532 | 54963 |

| TOWN/AREA COUNCIL | COMMUNITIES | 2010 (GHS HEAD COUNT) | 2018 PROJECTED |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| SAKOGU | BANAWA | 3 | 4 |
| | BANGU | 324 | 419 |
| | BONGNI | 635 | 821 |
| | DABARI | 521 | 673 |
| | DINDANI | 1344 | 1737 |
| | GADANTINGA | 423 | 547 |
| | GAZERITINGA | 224 | 290 |
| | GBILINERI | 370 | 478 |
| GURUGU YANKAZIA | 376 | 486 | |

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| SAKOGU | JERIGI-TINGA | 567 | 733 |
| | KAKURBONG | 431 | 557 |
| | KPATIRI-TINGA | 312 | 404 |
| | KPIKPARGBINI | 401 | 518 |
| | LAFORIM | 352 | 455 |
| | LEBZINGA | 388 | 502 |
| | NAKPABON | 219 | 283 |
| | NAMEMBOKU | 605 | 782 |
| | SAKOGU | 3907 | 5047 |
| | SUASUBIGI | 714 | 923 |
| | SUMNIBOMA | 767 | 991 |
| | TAKORATINGA | 316 | 409 |
| | TAMBINA | 119 | 154 |
| | TINTARIGA | 352 | 455 |
| | TOAK | 1076 | 1390 |
| | TUNGBINI | 277 | 358 |
| | WAAKORITINGA | 272 | 352 |
| | WUNZUGUTINGA | 402 | 520 |
| | YANKAZIA | 522 | 675 |
| YAPALA | 708 | 915 | |
| ZOJILIGU | 662 | 856 | |
| TOTAL | | 17589 | 22734 |

Majority of the population are between the ages of 15 and 40. The population structure of the District can be said to be young. The implication of such a young population age structure for the provision of social and community facilities is enormous. The current growth rate of the population is 3%. The high rate of growth has created a high dependency ratio and has escalated the poverty situation of parents. Another effect of the high growth rate and high fertility rates of population in the district is that infrastructural facilities and services lag behind demand and there is considerable strain on the existing services and facilities and this has negative implications for the district's economy and development. Households in East Mamprusi District are predominantly male-headed. There are 14,279 households in the District, with average household size being 8.

1.2.4.1 Migration Trends

Out-migration by girls in particular is very prevalent in the District. They move out of the district largely to Kumasi and Accra for Kayaye (head portage). The girls end up by being abused sexually leading to teenage pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases etc.

1.2.4.2 Culture

There are three main ethnic groups in the District and these are the Mamprusis, Konkombas and Bimobas. Smaller groups like the Moshis, Tamplimas, Frafras, Gurushis, Bissas (Busangas) and Fulanis also live in the District. In some Communities, Chiefs see to the traditional administration and local political issues in their communities.

The family is the microcosm of the people of the District where compound life incorporates many family members. Members of the family play a critical role in transmitting to the child the culture based moral values and beliefs of the family, and community. Polygamous marriages are pronounced in the District.

Among some ethnic groups in the District a mother was betrothed to her potential husband at tender age. Betrothal of girls by their parents before birth was a common practice.

The Mamprusis in the District celebrate the Damba and Fire festivals. Muslims among the Mamprusis celebrate the Eid festivals. Mamprusis who are Christians, Konkombas and Bimobas celebrate Christmas festival.

1.2.4.3 Implication of Demographic Characteristics for Development

The annual growth rate of the population has serious implication for development.

- The large population and high growth rate will assist in providing labour force for farmers in the District since farming is mostly labour intensive in the District.
- The large population size coupled with the growth size can result in a pressure over arable land resulting in ethnic conflicts.
- The structure of the population of the District reveals that of a growing population which could exert pressure on infrastructure in the District such as roads, schools, health care delivery, energy, and housing facilities.
- More than half of the population are female which suggests that development interventions need to be all embracing that take care of the needs of women who constitute the larger segments of the society just like men in order that no imbalances are created in the development process.
- The out-migration by girls if intensified will affect their education, health, resulting in vices and in the final analysis keep women in perpetual poverty.
- The ethnic diversity of the District if not well managed can lead to conflicts.

1.2.5 Political and Administrative Structure / 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 and voice and accountability of 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 (NGOs), Community Based Organizations and Faith Based Organizations.

Under the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462), the East Mamprusi District Assembly was established by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1776 of 2004 as the highest political administrative and

planning authority at the District level and responsible for the overall governance and development of the entire District. Under the Act, the Assembly has deliberative, legislative and executive functions, which empower it to discharge its socio-economic development mandate to the people.

1.2.5.1 Composition of the District Assembly

The District Assembly is made up of the following:

- i. The District Chief Executive
- ii. 51 Assembly members, made up of 36 elected by universal adult suffrage and 15 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
- ❖ Sanitation Sub-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.

It is worth mentioning that the performance of the District Assembly leaves much to be desired. For instance, in the whole of the year 2017, the General Assembly met only once, instead of the mandatory three sessions in a year. The least said about the sub-committees, the better. This

brings to the fore, the inadequate capacity of the Assembly members, as well as the technical staff of the Assembly secretariat.

In addition to the above structures 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 and chaired by the District Co-ordinating Director. Currently, the membership of the DPCU (according to L. I. 2232) are:

District Co-ordinating Director,

District Planning Officer,

District Budget Analyst,

District Finance Officer,

District Director of Health,

District Director of Education,

District Director of Agriculture,

Department of Community Development / Social Welfare Officer,

District Engineer,

District Director of Town & Country Planning,

District Director of Department of Trade and Industry,

District Director of Disaster Prevention and Management,

District Director of Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Forestry and Game and Wildlife,

Convener of the Development Planning Sub-committee of the District Assembly,

a representative of Civil Society,

a representative of Traditional Authority and

five representatives of Non-decentralized agencies.

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 3: Decentralized Departments

| Department Established (LI 1961, Act 656) | 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, 2012

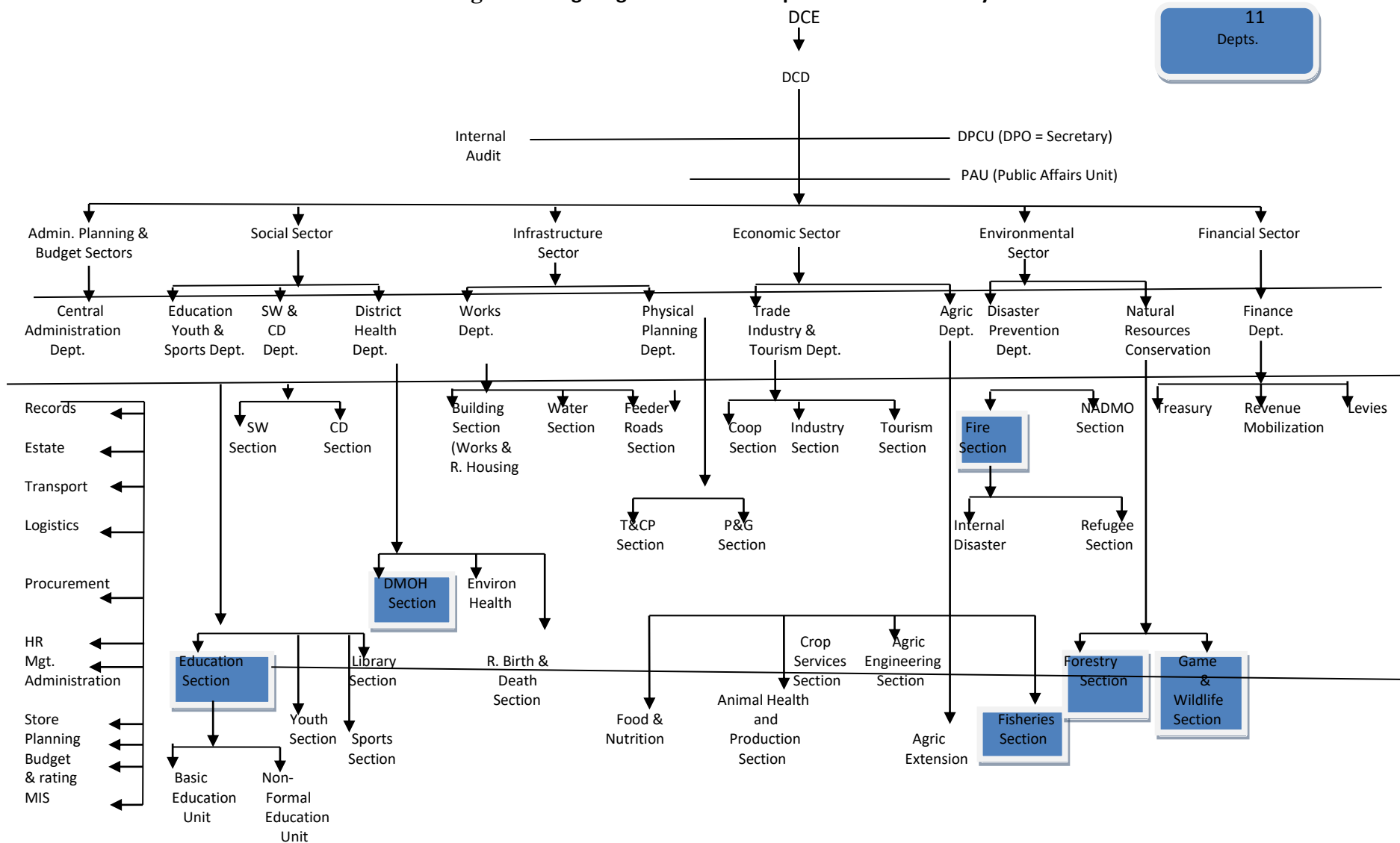
It is to be noted that the Physical Planning Department does not exist in the district. This unfortunate situation has very dire consequences in as far as development control in the district is concerned. Following the absence of the department in the district, there is currently a conflict situation between staff of the Environment Health Unit and the District Works Department over the demarcation of building plots as well as the issuance of development / building permits to prospective land developers. The revenue which should have accrued to the Assembly from Building Permits is therefore lost.

In the performance 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.

The existing organizational structure of the East Mamprusi District Assembly is shown in Figure 3 below

Figure 3: Organogram of East Mamprusi District Assembly



1.2.5.2 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 district has 142 Communities and grouped into thirty-six (36) Electoral Areas, with two (2) Town and three (3) Area Councils.

These Councils include:

- Gambaga Town Council
- Nalerigu Town Council
- Langbinsi Area Council
- Sakogu Area Council
- Gbintiri Area Council

Notwithstanding the crucial role of these sub-district structures in local level development, their activities are virtually not in existence. Factors such as poor financial, weak logistics, and poor human resources capacities constitute major challenges at their level.

An attempt has been made by the District Assembly to operationalize the five Town and Area Councils in the district. With support from USAID under the Resiliency In Northern Ghana (RING) Project, the District Assembly has been able to equip the Councils with some basic logistics such as motorcycles, computers, furniture and filing cabinets.

Even though the councilors have been given some basic orientation after their inauguration in the early part of 2017 with support from USAID, the Councils are yet to start functioning as they are yet to be staffed by the District Assembly.

Administrative Secretaries and other supporting staff are yet to be posted to the Councils to ensure their smooth operation.

In order not to put to waste the USAID and other Development Partner interventions with regard to the strengthening of the substructures in the district, the District Assembly should expedite action on the staffing of the Councils to ensure value for money for their invaluable support.

1.2.5.3 Constraints / Challenges

- Weak operationalization of the sub-district structures;
- Poor performance of District Assembly
- Weak integration of the decentralized departments into the District Assembly system;
- Weak / Poor collaboration amongst Development Partners and District Assembly
- Dilapidated offices for Town & Area Councils

- Inadequate logistics for Area and Town Councils
- Lack of Area Council staff
- Low capacity of the Area Councils and Unit Committee members
- Lack of incentive package for Unit Committee Members
- Inadequate office space for technical staff in the central administration
- Inadequate logistics / means of transport for key staff to carry out mandate
- Lack of motivation of staff / low staff morale
- Weak coordination and collaboration between departments of the Assembly
- Limited participation of women in decision making process
- Poor participation of community members in development issues
- Poor commitment of community members towards implementation of development project

1.2.6 Health and Nutrition

1.2.6.1 ACCESS

The district has a number of health facilities as listed below. Twenty-four hour health services are provided in these facilities. The Baptist Medical Centre in Nalerigu serves as the District Hospital. The district has five sub-districts for the provision of health services. The five sub-districts are: Gambaga, Nalerigu, Sakogu, Langbinsi, and Gbintiri.

Table 4 HEALTH FACILITIES

| Organisation Unit | CHPS zones | Clinic | District Hospital | Health Centre | Total |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Gambaga Sub-District | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Gbintiri Sub-District | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Langbinsi Sub-District | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Nalerigu Sub-District | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Sakogu Sub-District | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| East Mamprusi | 30 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 35 |

Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

Table 5: FUNCTIONAL CHPS ZONES IN THE EAST MAMPRUSI DISTRICT

| NO | SUB-DISTRICT | NAME OF ELECTORAL AREA | NAME OF CHPS ZONE | NAME OF HOST COMMUNITY | NAMES OF ADJOURNING COMMUNITIES |
|----|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | NALERIGU | GBANGDAA | GBANGDAA CHPS | GBANGDAA | Gbandabla Naani Kanchina Jimbali Kwalik Laaplig Binduri |
| 2 | | JAWANI | JAWANI HPS | JAWANI | Teanoba Kpalvaka |
| 3 | | ZANDUA | ZANDUA CHPS | ZANDUA | Nangua Da-azio |
| 4 | | TUNI | TUNI CHPS | TUNI | Ziikaya #2 Dimugi |
| 5 | | NALERIGU | | NALERIGU A | Dintige Namori |
| 6 | | JABLAJO | JABLAJO CHPS | JABLAJO | Manya Gbampaa Naanyiri Gbandari |
| 7 | | NAGBOO | NAGBOO | NAGBOO | |
| 8 | | BAARINYA | TUBZIA CHPS | TUBZIA | Baarinya Kukugbini Norilo-abi Norilo-abi Kpipkarbobgu |
| 9 | | KOLINVAI | KOLINVAI CHPS | KOLINVAI | Langbina Sumniboma Zoorizugu Baaduri Ziniaya |
| 10 | | LUMU | LUMU CHPS | LUMU | Nakpanyiriga Mozio Poringongu Kpasoku Tindantua Adaribe |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | Duuni Nakpazong |
| 11 | | KULGONA | KULGONA CHPS | KULGONA | Banjam Bolgatinga Yankazia #2 Ziikaya #1 Tintariga #1 Tangbini |
| 12 | | YANKAZIA | YANKAZIA CHPS | YANKAZIA | Bilalugri Nabotari Kambonatinga / Bonlabri Wangai Bonlabri Jaganderi |
| 13 | LANGBINSI | KASAPE | BUZULUNGU CHPS | BUZULUNGU | Kasape Sumniboma Timpella |
| 14 | | SAMINI | SAMINI CHPS | SAMINI | Tangbini A Tangbini B Samini A Samini B Samini C |
| 15 | | WUNDUA | WUNDUA CHPS | WUNDUA | Chirifoyiri Poanayiri Dimia Wundua A Wundua B Wundua C |
| 16 | | NAMANGU | NAMANGU CHPS | NAMANGU | Namangu A Namangu B Gbingbiriga Burugu |
| 17 | | BOWKU | BOWKU CHPS | BOWKU | Bumboazio Bowku |
| 18 | | GBANGU | GBANGU CHPS | GBANGU | Gbangu A Gbangu B Gbangu C Bantambari |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 19 | GAMBAGA | ZAARI | ZAARI CHPS | ZAARI | Zigum Zaari A Zaari B Zaari C La-atari |
| 20 | | BONGBINI | BONGBINI CHPS | BONGBINI | Namiyalla Bongbini A Bongbini B Nayorku |
| 21 | | NANORI | NANORI CHPS | NANORI | Tinsungu Nanori La-atarigu |
| 22 | | DAGBIRIBOARI | DAGBIRIBOARI CHPS | DAGBIRIBOARI | Dagbiriboari A Dagbiriboari B Dagbiriboari C Tamboku |
| 23 | SAKOGU | SAKOGU | DABAARI CHPS | DABAARI | Lebzinga Bangu Wunzugutinga Kpatiritinga Banawa Bongi Bombila Badilong Gbelinzeri |
| 24 | | DINDANI | SUMNIBOMA CHPS | SUMNIBOMA | Dindani Yapala Tambona Zogiligu Kpipkargbini Namasim |
| 25 | | ZAMBULUGU | JERIGITINGA CHPS | JERIGITINGA | Baaduri Tichiritaba Zambulugukura |
| 26 | | ZAMBULUGU | ZAMBULUGU CHPS | ZAMBULUGU | Zambulugu Zarantinga Yunyooranyiri |
| 27 | | GURUGU | GADANTINGA CHPS | GADANTINGA | Tuugbini `Bumuritinga Gurugu Tintariga Wakuritinga |
| 28 | | NAKPANBON | NAKPANBON CHPS | NAKPANBON | Yankazia Jasinfafong Gazeretinga |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | Takoratinga Laforum Sumanifong |
| 29 | | SOANSOBIGI | SOANSOBIGI CHPS | SOANSOBIGI | Nameboku Kondi |
| 30 | GBINTIRI | GBINTIRI | NAGBAI CHPS | NAGBAI EAST | Kpalgu Kpating Mania Waburi Kpagnal Nagbai West Sagurkpong Waajor |
| 31 | | TUUGBINI | JAGOO CHPS | JAGOO | Tuugbini Najong Meimbena Kpasok Lakpiri 1 Lakpiri 2 |

Table 6: MANPOWER ANALYSIS

| CATEGORY OF STAFF | REQUIRED | AVAILABLE | DEFICIT/GAP |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Doctors | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Medical Assistants | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Pharmacist | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Pharmacy Technologist | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| General nurses | 25 | 17 | 8 |
| Midwives | 32 | 15 | 17 |
| Community Health nurses | 45 | 13 | 32 |
| PHN | 2 | 0 | 2 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-------------|----|
| Technical Officers (CH/DC) | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Technical Officers (HI) | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Nutrition Officers | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| Biostatistics assistant | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Laboratory Assistant | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| Field Technicians | 12 | 5 | 7 |
| Health Service Administrator | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Accountant | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Accounts Officers | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Executive Officers | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Storekeeper | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Security Officers/watchmen | 12 | 10 (CASUAL) | 2 |
| Enrolled Nurses | 75 | 68 | 7 |
| Estate Officer | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Clerical Officer | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Labourers | 12 | 4 (CASUAL) | 12 |
| Typist | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|
| Drivers | 4 | 2 | 2 |
|---------|---|---|---|

Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

1.2.6.2 MOST COMMON DISEASES

East Mamprusi is Meningitis epidemic zone and cases are seen throughout the year. The most challenging period of the epidemic is always within the first quarter of every year. Below is the top ten causes of health facility attendance

Table 7

| 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| Disease/condition | %tage | Disease / Condition | % age | Disease / Condition | % age |
| Malaria | 17.7 | Malaria | 13.6 | ARI | 16.5 |
| ARTI | 10.7 | ARTI | 12.3 | Malaria | 14.8 |
| Diarhoea | 7.0 | Hypertension | 0.5 | Diarrhoea | 10.4 |
| Rheumatism | 2.4 | AUTI | 0.6 | Rheum. & joint pains | 3.8 |
| Skin diseases | 1.9 | STI | 0.7 | Skin diseases | 3.0 |
| Anaemia | 1.6 | Eye infection | 1.0 | Anaemia | 2.7 |
| Hypertension | 1.5 | Anaemia | 1.8 | uUlcers | 1.6 |
| Ulcer | 1.2 | Skin diseases | 2.8 | Hypertension | 1.3 |
| AUTI | 0.9 | Rheumatism | 3.9 | UTI | 1.0 |
| Eye infection | 0.8 | Diarhoea | 9.1 | Acute eye inf. | 0.8 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Total | 45.7 | Total | 46.3 | Total | 55.9 |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|

GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATION AND DISCUSSION OF SERVICE INDICATORS.

Fig. 4: CLINICAL CARE SERVICES

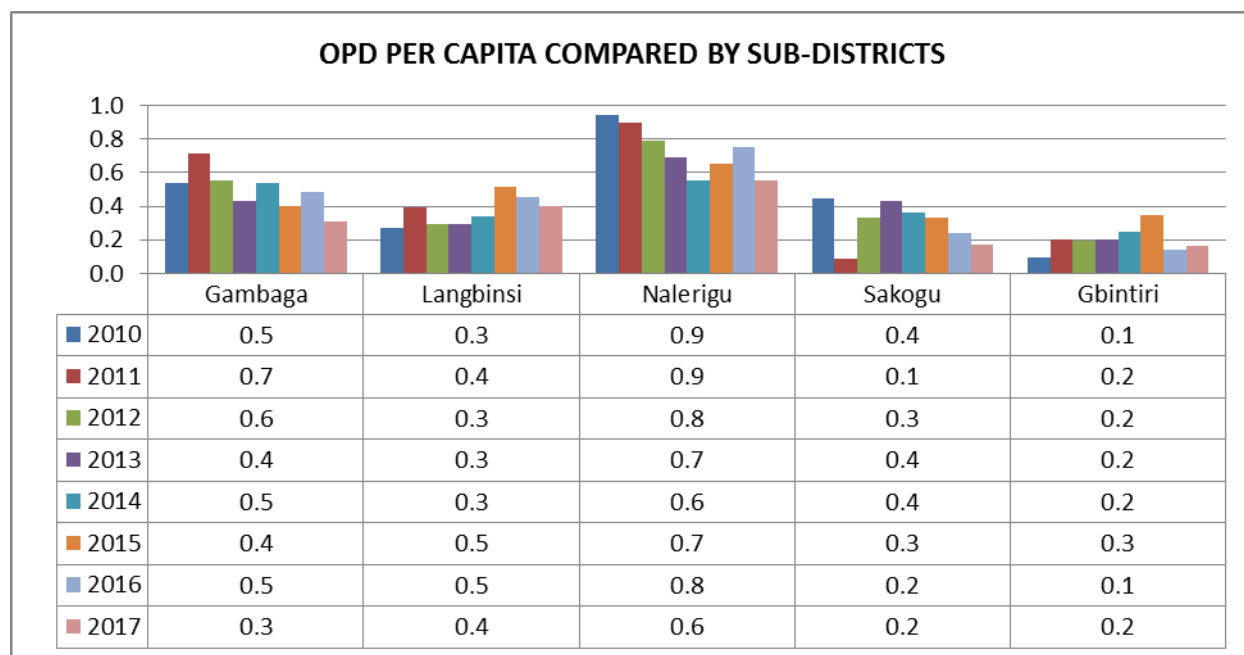
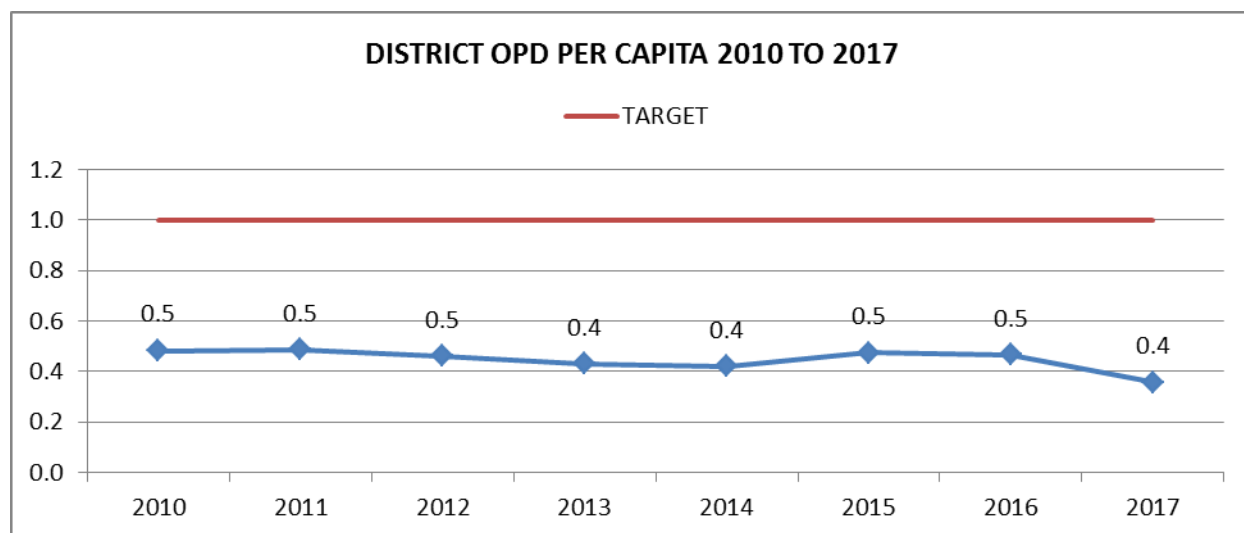


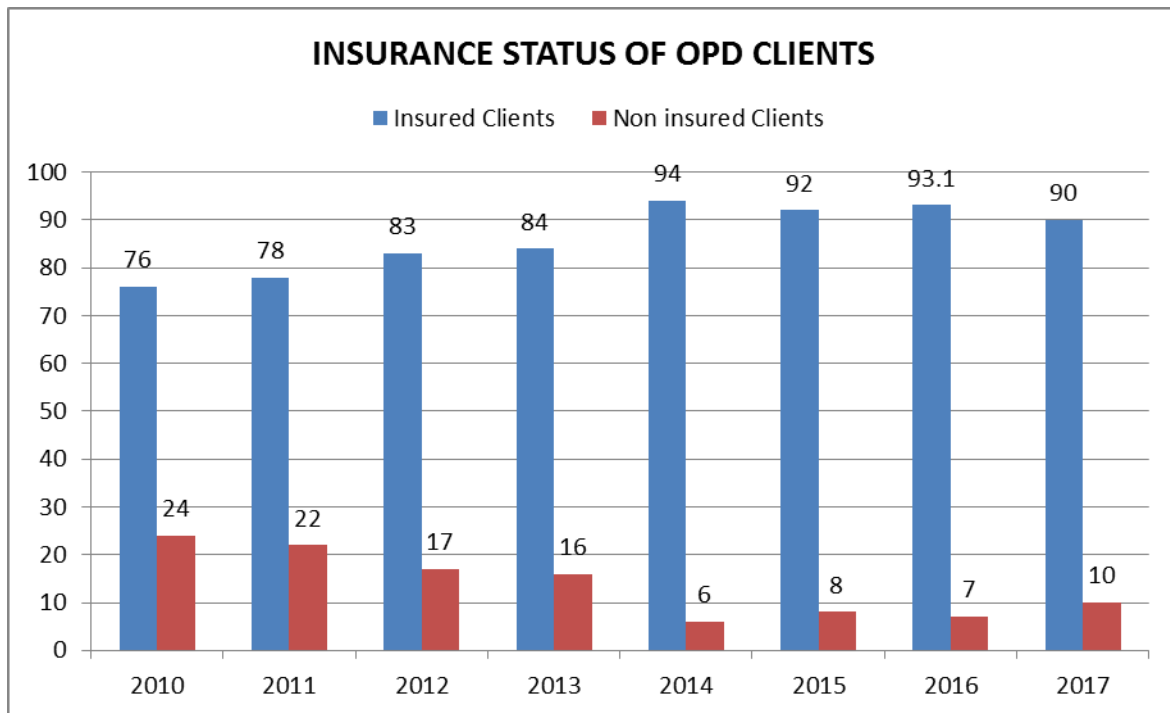
Fig. 5



Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

The graph displays the OPD per capita. Generally, there is a reduction in OPD coverage from 0.5 in 2016 to 0.4 in 2017. This could be as a result of non-reporting of Devine clinic in Sakogu sub-district which serves a chunk of the population with OPD

Fig. 6



NHIS has helped greatly in mobilizing funds for the clients we see in the health facilities. As can be seen, insured clients still formed 90% of the total OPD clients seen in the district. Most clients were unable to renew their cards in times of need due to the biometric system of registration which is cumbersome due to internet connectivity challenges. Though majority of the clients are NHIS card bearers, the release of funds is always over delayed and this has a serious implication on the quality of health services. It can even halt the whole process of delivering health services as 90% of the revenue generated is not paid by NHIS. Also a lot of drugs are no longer covered by the NHIS and insured clients will have to pay for some services and drugs in the health facilities.

Table 8: TOP TEN CAUSES OF CONSULTATION

| 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|-------|
| Disease/condition | %tage | Disease/conditio n | % | Disease/condition | %tage |
| Malaria | 17.7 | Malaria | 13.6 | ARI | 16.5 |
| ARTI | 10.7 | ARTI | 12.3 | Malaria | 14.8 |
| Diarhoea | 7.0 | Hypertension | 0.5 | Diarrhoea | 10.4 |
| Rheumatism | 2.4 | AUTI | 0.6 | Rheum. & joint pains | 3.8 |
| Skin diseases | 1.9 | STI | 0.7 | Skin diseases | 3.0 |
| Anaemia | 1.6 | Eye infection | 1.0 | Anaemia | 2.7 |
| Hypertension | 1.5 | Anaemia | 1.8 | uUlcers | 1.6 |
| Ulcer | 1.2 | Skin diseases | 2.8 | Hypertension | 1.3 |
| AUTI | 0.9 | Rheumatism | 3.9 | UTI | 1.0 |
| Eye infection | 0.8 | Diarhoea | 9.1 | Acute eye inf. | 0.8 |
| Total | 45.7 | Total | 46.3 | Total | 55.9 |

Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

Upper Respiratory Tract Infections are the leading cause of hospital attendance in the period under review with an OPD proportion of 16.5% in increase over 2016. Malaria is second on the league and this is mainly children below the age of five years.

Table 9: TOP TEN CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS

| No. | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|-----|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | DISEASE | No. | DISEASE | No. | DISEASE | No. |
| 1 | Malaria | 1059 | Malaria | 996 | Malaria | 954 |
| 2 | Anaemia | 422 | Anaemia | 572 | Anaemia | 184 |
| 3 | Gastroenteritis | 240 | Hernia | 297 | Snakebite | 139 |
| 4 | URTI | 206 | Snake Bite | 269 | Pneumonia | 135 |
| 5 | Hypertension | 110 | URTI | 216 | Gastroenteritis | 115 |
| 6 | Sepsis | 97 | Gastroenteritis | 151 | Sepsis | 91 |
| 7 | Convulsion | 88 | Pneumonia | 106 | Hypertension | 89 |
| 8 | Dehydration | 84 | RTI | 100 | RTI | 85 |
| 9 | CHF | 81 | Sepsis | 95 | Hernia | 60 |
| 10 | Acute Abdomen | 76 | Dehydration | 86 | UTI | 46 |

Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

Here, malaria tops the causes of hospital admissions but with reduced number of cases as compared to last year. Hypertension which in the previous year was not part of the top ten causes of admission has occupied the 7th position. This can still be attributable to double counting and the health information unit has taken steps to deal with this situation.

Table 10: TOP TEN CAUSES OF DEATH

| | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| | DISEASE | No. | DISEASE | No. | DISEASE | No. |
| 1 | Malaria | 18 | Malaria | 17 | Sepsis | 35 |
| 2 | Gastroenteritis | 13 | Sepsis | 16 | Pneumonia | 18 |
| 3 | Sepsis | 12 | Anaemia | 14 | Epilepsy | 17 |
| 4 | Burns | 11 | Pneumonia | 10 | Anaemia | 11 |
| 5 | Lung Disease | 10 | Meningitis | 10 | Malaria | 11 |
| 6 | Respiratory Tract Infection | 10 | TB | 8 | CVA | 10 |
| 7 | Road traffic accident | 10 | Hepatitis – (Hep. failure) | 6 | TB | 6 |
| 8 | Anaemia | 9 | Peritonitis | 5 | Meningitis | 5 |
| 9 | Hypoxemia | 9 | C.H.F. | 5 | Typhoid Peforation | 4 |
| 10 | Hepatitis - (hepatic failure) | 7 | C.S.M. | 4 | Malaria | 2 |

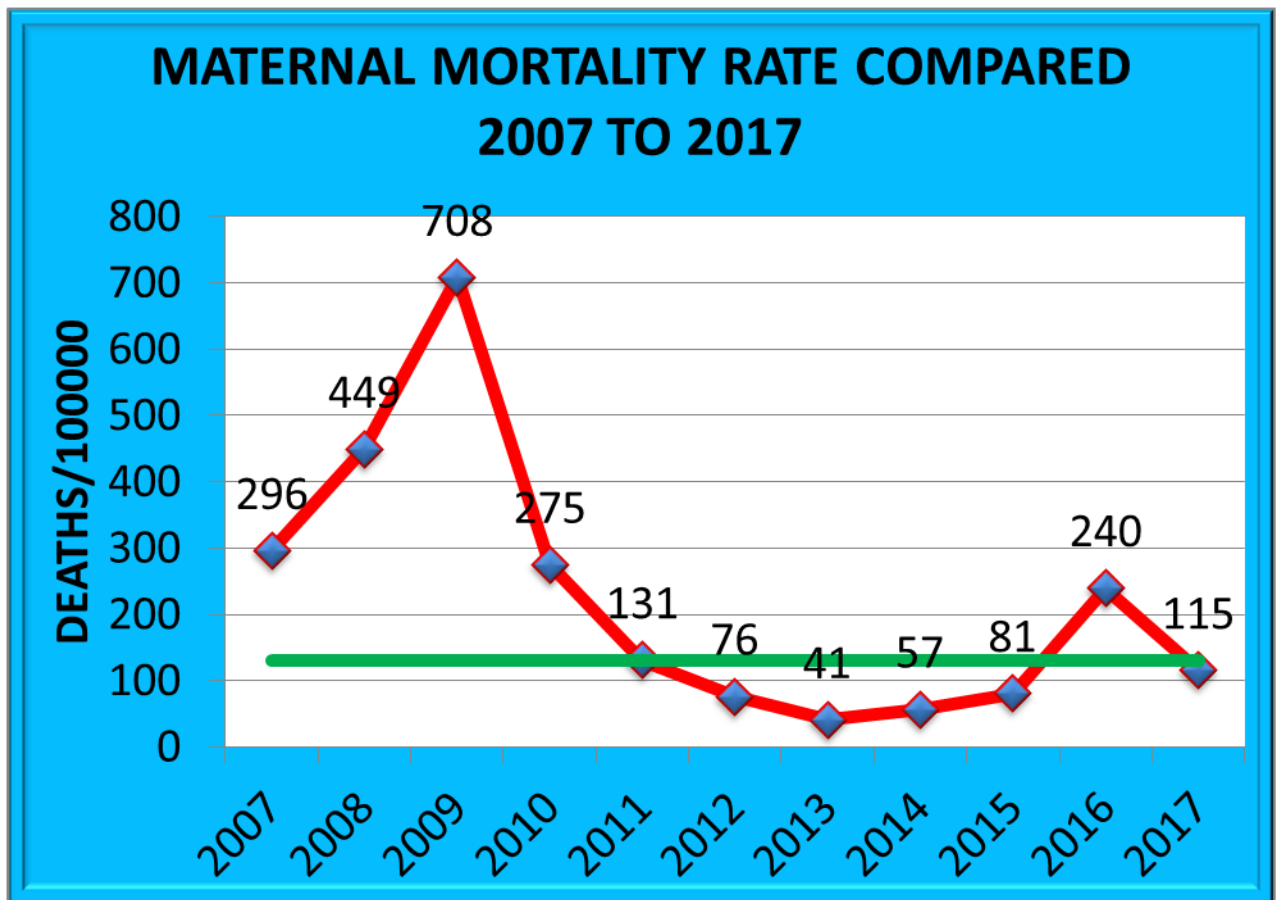
Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

There is a significant improvement in malaria case management which has resulted in reduced incidence of malaria deaths. This is as a result of the malaria case management training supported by Systems For Health that led to the training of about 350 health staff in the district.

Table 11: BED COMPLEMENT AT THE BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTRE

| WARD | 1st Half 2015 | 1st Half 2016 | 1st Half 2017 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Male Medical/Surgical | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Female Medical/Surgical | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Isolation | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Pediatrics | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Maternity | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 123 | 123 | 123 |

Fig. 7



Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

In a bid to reduce the astronomic increase in maternal deaths, a number of interventions such as in-depth maternal death audit with support from regional team and action oriented recommendations, building staff capacity, health education on antenatal care, facility delivery and postnatal care, comprehensive abortion care as well as many others have been implemented. Most of these interventions were households and community tailored. Though there is an improvement over last year same period, the rate is still at an undesired peak and it is hoped to be reduce in 2018. The district recorded six (6) maternal death in 2017 as against eleven (11) in same period in 2016.

Fig. 8 INFANT MORTALITY

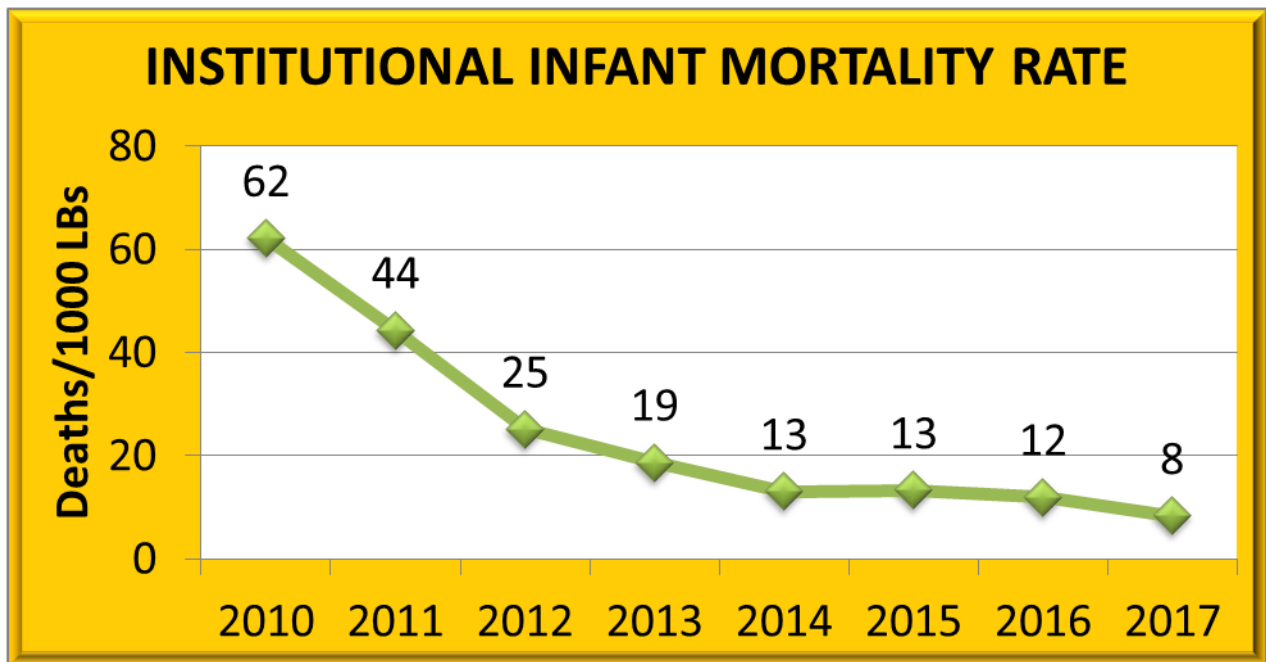
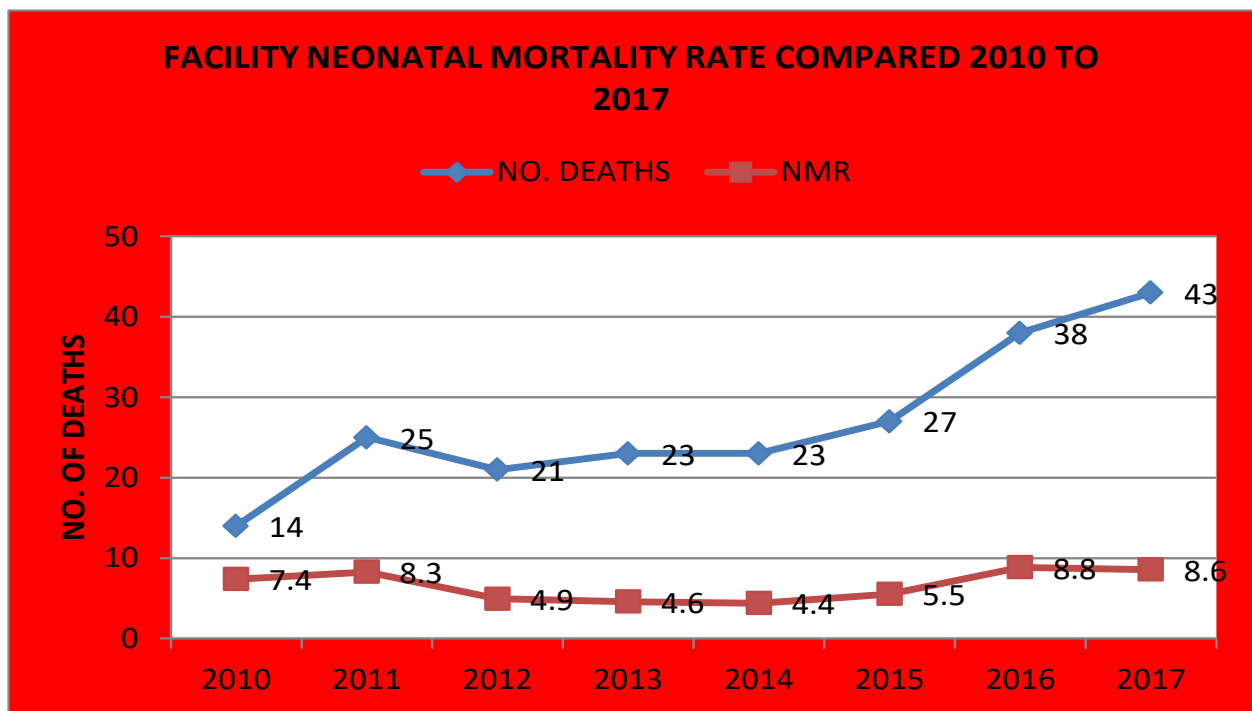


Fig. 9

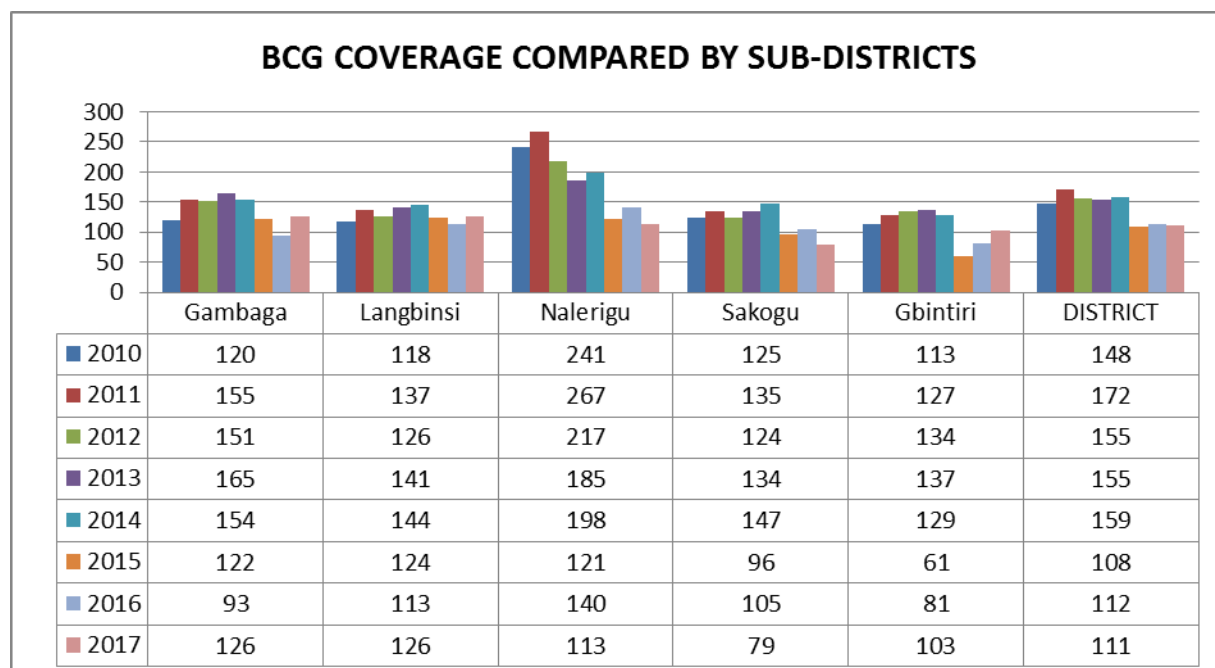


Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

There has been an improvement in infant mortality though the performance is below the median mark. 98% of these deaths occurred within the neonatal period. Neonatal mortality has not seen any improvement. We need to still work on postnatal services and educate communities on cord care because 83% of all neonatal deaths were due to sepsis.

1.2.6.3 DISEASE CONTROL ACTIVITIES

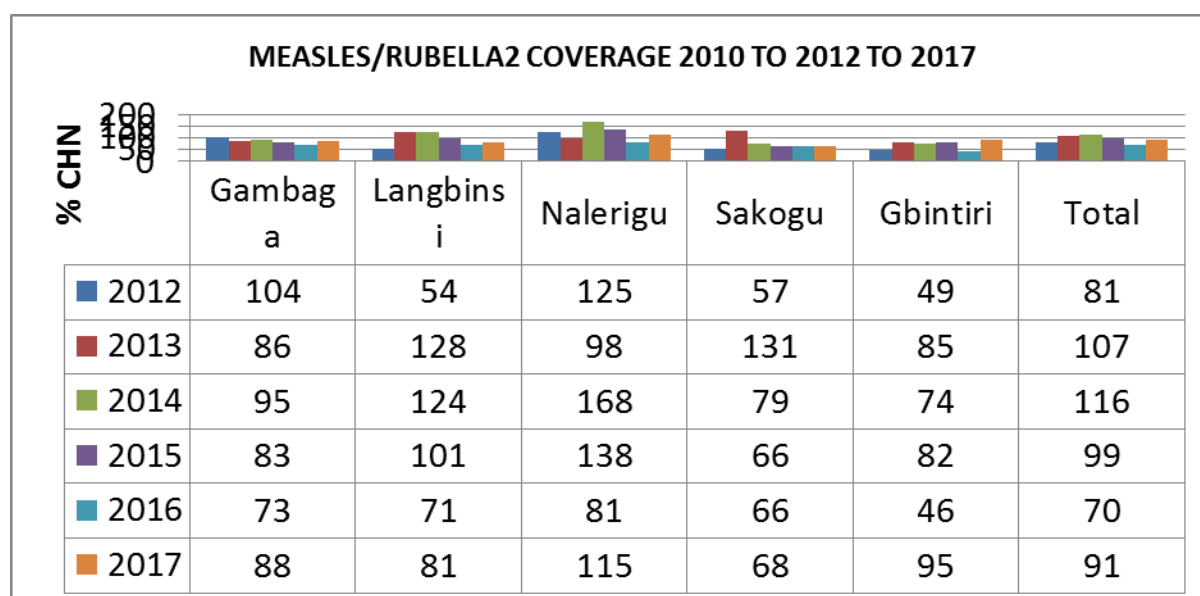
Fig. 10 EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNIZATION



Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

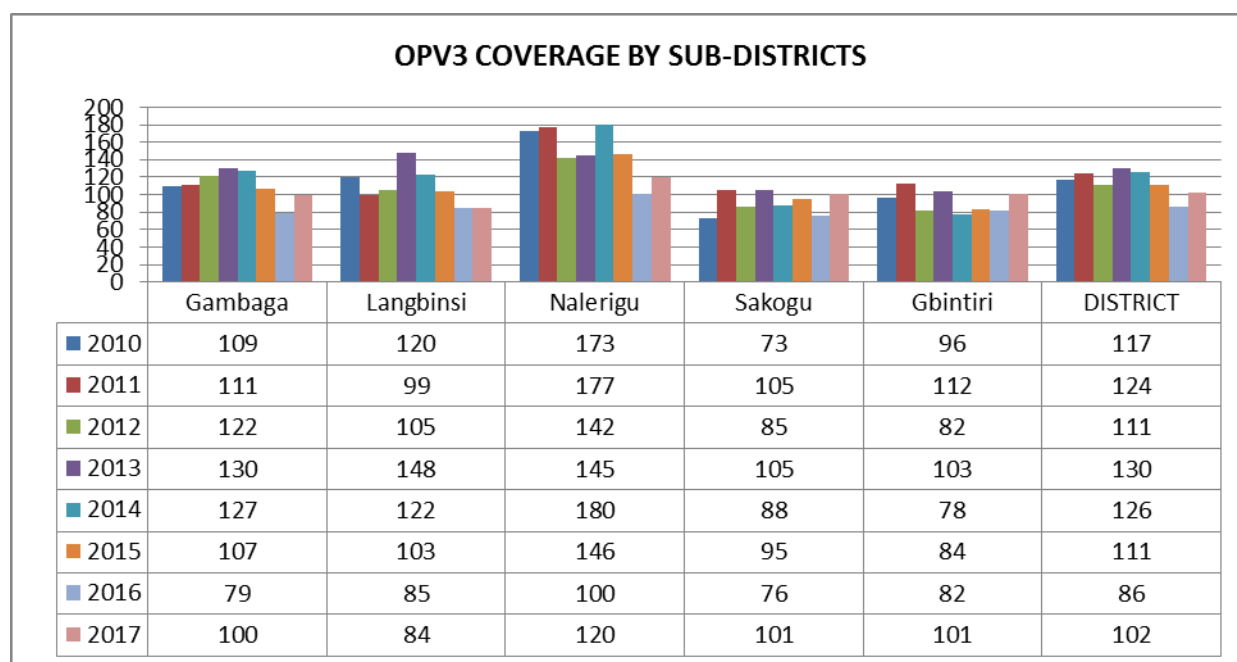
There has been a slight decrease in BCG coverage. This can be attributed to the shortage of BCG syringes in the period under review.

Fig. 11



The district has exceeded its target of 90% for the year. We can attribute this to the support of the MCHNP program in providing fuel and motivation for CHO for outreach activities

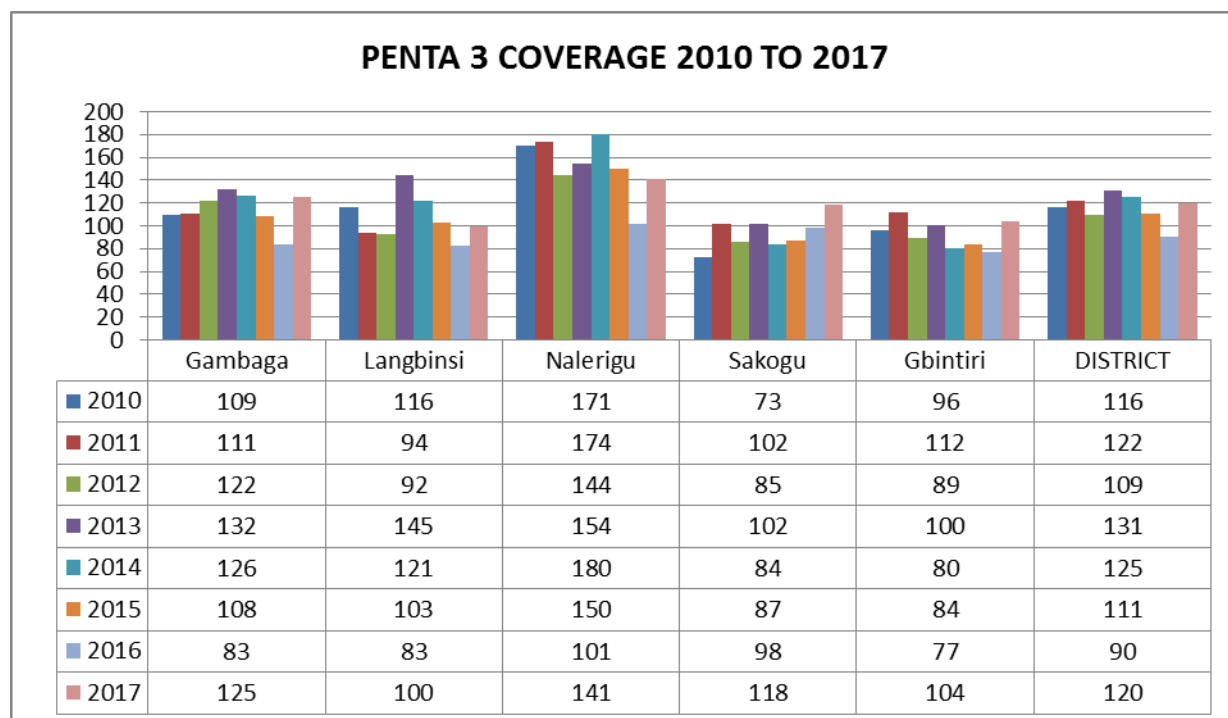
Fig. 12



Source: GHS, EMD (2017)

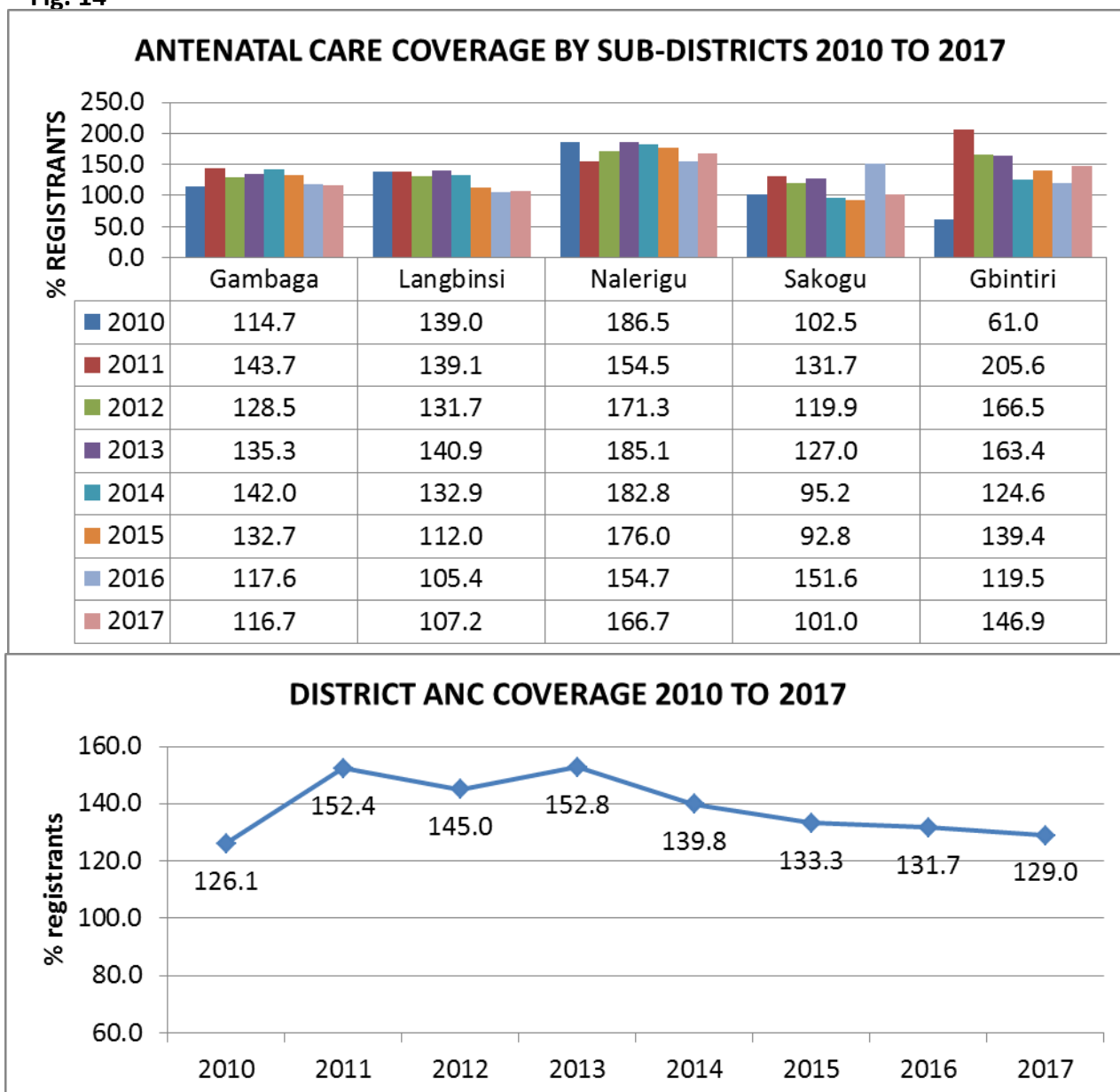
Oral Polio Vaccine has also seen a significant improvement over the previous year due the support of MCHNP as discussed above

Fig. 13



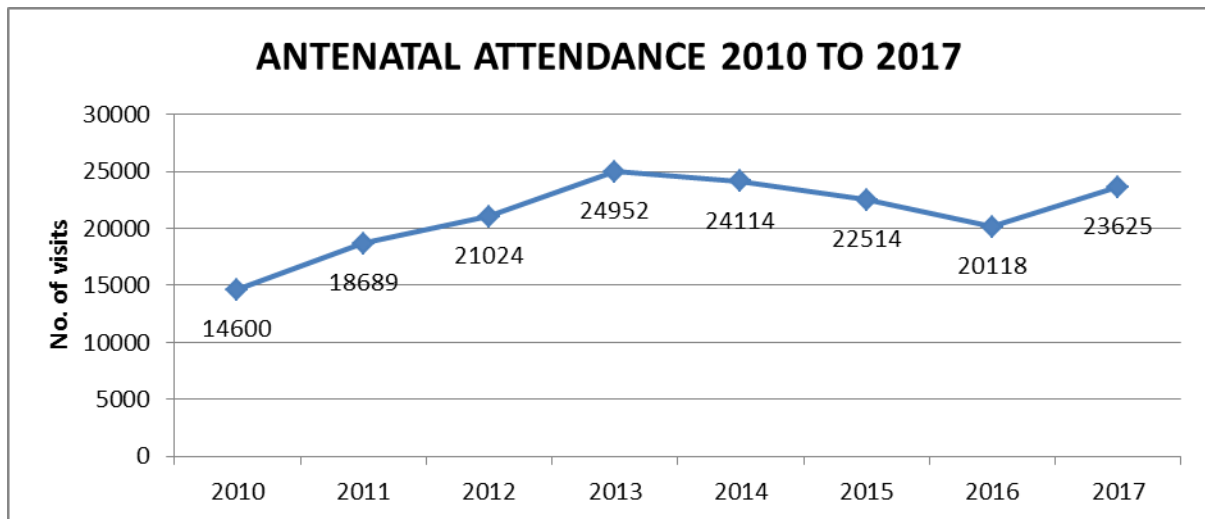
Penta 3 has also increased by almost 30%

Fig. 14



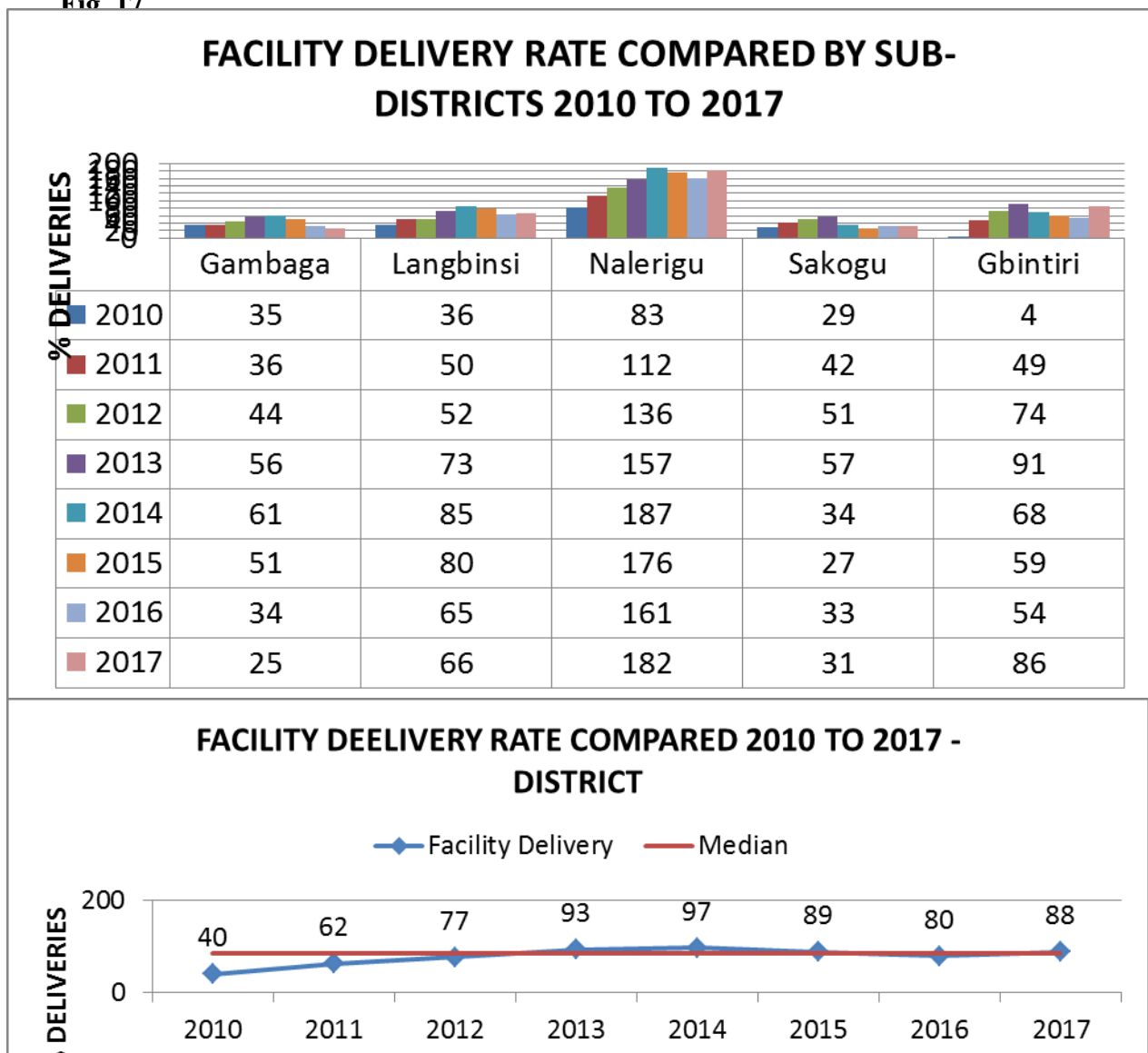
Antenatal coverage over the past four years has seen a consistent drop in performance. This we sought to find answers to through coverage survey 2018. But the activities of Devine clinic without reporting could be a contributory factor as can be seen in the performance of Sakogu sub-district.

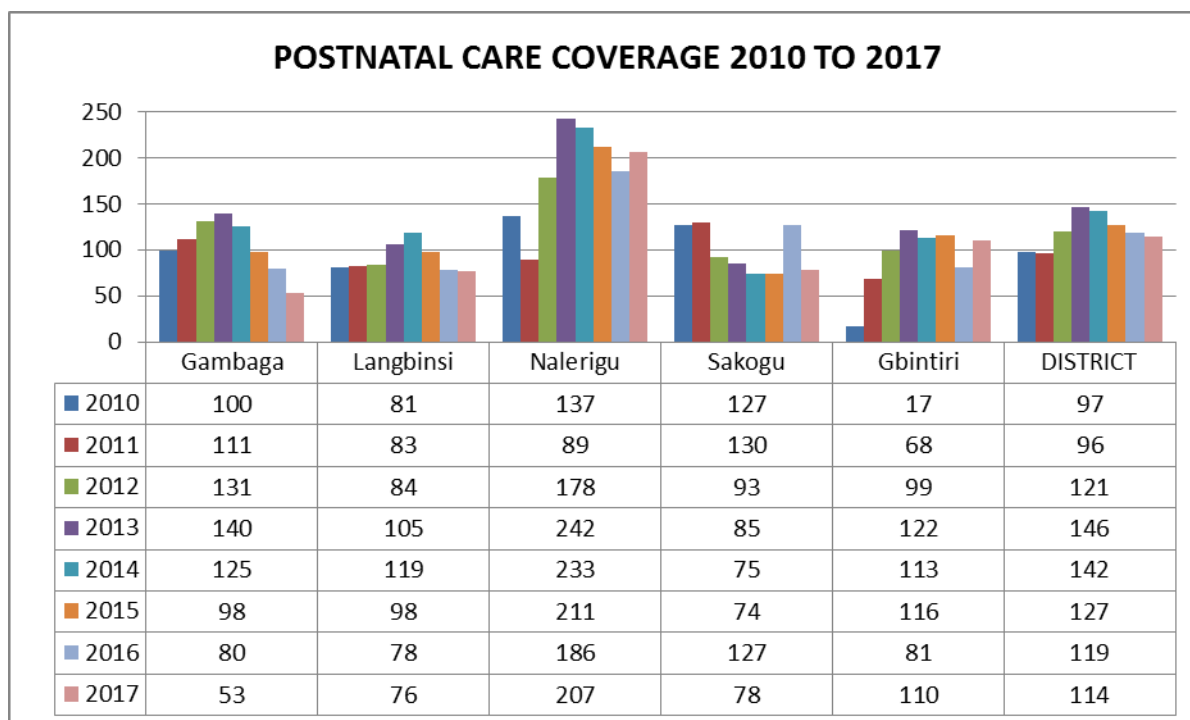
Fig. 16



There is however an improvement in attendance to Antenatal clinic. This may be due to improve quality of care, availability of services and early registration to antenatal clinic

Fig. 17





Postnatal coverage is not too good, and this may explain why there is no improvement in neonatal mortality. The consistent fall in coverage needs to be investigated seriously.

1.2.6.4 CHALLENGES

- Inadequate transportation and logistics (both drugs and non-drugs) to meet targets
- Inadequate health infrastructure(both office space, service area, and accommodation) including CHPS compounds
- Inadequate CHOs/CHNs and other field staffs including prescribers (physician assistants)
- Lack of district hospital hampers effective implementation of referral policy

1.2.6.5 WAY FORWARD

- Provide motorbikes and vehicles for service delivery
- Pursue roll-out of CHPS plan including construction of compounds
- Construct state of the art municipal health administration block to enhance learning and effective service delivery
- Support communities to implement referral policy by providing Motor tricycle ambulances
- Leverage on the REST II to further improve outcomes

1.2.7 Education

Education remains the key development strategy to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living of the people. The focus of development strategy in the period under review was: to increase enrolment and retention of pupils and students in schools with focus on the girl child; Improving infrastructure through the elimination of schools under trees and improving the performance of pupils and students in the District with emphasis on BECE. The analysis of the educational situation reveals mixed results. Whilst significant strides have been in some areas much still needs to be done in other areas.

1.2.7.1 Educational Infrastructure

There has been improvement in the area of infrastructure in the last four years. The number of schools (both public and private) has witnessed a phenomenal increase since 2014 as shown in the fig. below:

Table 12: Schools

| INDICATOR | 2014/2015 | | | | 2015/2016 | | | | 2016/2017 | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-----|-------|-----------|------|-----|-------|-----------|------|-----|-------|
| | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOTAL | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOTAL | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOTAL |
| NUMBER OF SCHOOLS | 65 | 65 | 17 | 147 | 71 | 71 | 20 | 162 | 71 | 71 | 28 | 170 |

The increases in the number of schools is as a result of a number of factors including but not limited to the establishment of many community schools in the district; the increasing penetration of the private sector into the provision of educational services; population growth resulting in the increases in the number of school going children; government interventions such as the capitation grant; the free school uniforms and text books; school feeding programme among others.

The growth in the number of schools is more rapid in the private sector than in the public sector. This underscores the growing role of the private sector in provision of quality education to people in particular and development of the district in general. The growth in numbers of schools also have implications for demand for infrastructure in these schools as more and more of the community based schools lack the basic infrastructure required for effective teaching and learning.

1.2.7.2 Schools with Standard Structures

There have been improvements in the number of schools with standard structures in the past four years. This is as a result of the numerous interventions in the sector that were targeted at improving the infrastructural facilities across the educational sector. Among such interventions are the elimination of schools under trees and other related interventions supported by the district's development partners. Below is a table of schools with standard structures in the district.

Table 13: Schools with Standard Structures

| No. | Name of School | Enrolment |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Sakogu E / A Primary School | 669 |
| 2. | Dindani E / A Primary School | 669 |
| 3. | Dinadani Junior High School | 426 |
| 4. | Sakogu E / A Junior High School | 83 |
| 5. | Zogiligu Primary School | 416 |
| 6. | Sakogu R / C Junior High School | 571 |
| 7. | Sakogu R / C Primary School | 591 |
| 8. | Namemboku Primary School | 415 |
| 9. | Frukan Junior High School | 230 |
| 10. | Suntaba Junior High School | 160 |
| 11. | Wundua Junior High School | 161 |
| 12. | Wundua E / A Primary School | 352 |
| 13. | Ansaria E / A Primary School | 370 |
| 14. | Gambaga Presby Primary School | 687 |
| 15. | Gambaga Presby Junior Hgih School | 275 |
| 16. | Alsalia E / A Primary School | 289 |
| 17. | Awalia E / A Junior High School | 81 |
| 18. | Gambaga D / A Junior High School | 223 |
| 19. | Nyingari Primary School | 257 |
| 20. | Sunniya E / A Primary School | 93 |
| 21. | Zobzia Primary School | 454 |
| 22. | Zobzia Junior High School | 197 |
| 23. | Kasape Presby Primary School | 344 |
| 24. | Langbinsi A / G Primary School | 552 |
| 25. | Langbinsi R / C Primary School | 467 |
| 26. | Langbinsi R / C Junior High School "A" | 195 |
| 27. | Langbinsi R / C Junior High School "B" | 162 |
| 28. | Samini Junior High School | 217 |
| 29. | Samini Presby Primary School | 659 |
| 30. | Langbinsi A / G Junior High School | 197 |
| 31. | Dagbiriboari Junior High School | 393 |
| 32. | Bongbini Primary School | 330 |
| 33. | Zagri Junior High School | 62 |
| 34. | Baptist Primary School | 384 |
| 35. | Naa-Bongu Primary School | 688 |
| 36. | Gambaga Girls' Model School | 67 |
| 37. | Naa-Sheriga R / C Junior High School | 378 |
| 38. | Naa-Sheriga R / C Primary School | 458 |
| 39. | Nalerigu D / A Primary School "A" | 358 |
| 40. | Nalerigu D / A Primary School "B" | 391 |
| 41. | Nalerigu D / A Junior High School | 551 |
| 42. | Jawani Primary School | 405 |
| 43. | Kukugbini Primary School | 346 |
| 44. | Langbina Primary School | 340 |
| 45. | Nagboo Junior High School | 389 |
| 46. | Nagboo Primary School | 736 |

1.2.7.3 Schools With Only Three Standard Classrooms

There are as many as thirty-three (33) schools in the district which conduct classes in three classroom blocks. This makes teaching and learning in such schools very problematic.

Below is a table of schools with only three standard classrooms.

Table 14: Schools with Only Three Standard Classrooms

| No. | Name of School | Enrolment |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Zandua Primary School | 312 |
| 2 | Tunni Primary School | 222 |
| 3 | Tubzia Primary School | 135 |
| 4 | Kolivai Primary School | 362 |
| 5 | Zambulugu Primary School | 273 |
| 6 | Tichirigitaba Primary School | 313 |
| 7 | Sumniboma No. 1 Primary School | 402 |
| 8 | Namasim Junior High School | 171 |
| 9 | Bongni Primary School | 296 |
| 10 | Gadantinga Primary School | 190 |
| 11 | Gurugu EMA Zion Primary School | 188 |
| 12 | Kpatiritinga EMA Zion Primary School | 295 |
| 13 | Burugu Primary School | 208 |
| 14 | Frukan E / A Primary School | 533 |
| 15 | Namangu Presby Primary School | 431 |
| 16 | Gbangu Primary School | 454 |
| 17 | Gbandaa Primary School | 168 |
| 18 | Gbandabila Primary School | 163 |
| 19 | Gbintiri E / A Primary School | 666 |
| 20 | Duboni Primary School | 420 |
| 21 | Tempela Primary School | 335 |
| 22 | Buzulungu Primary School | 299 |
| 23 | Tangbini Primary School | 186 |
| 24 | La-atari Primary School | 274 |
| 25 | La-atarigu Primary School | 312 |
| 26 | Nanori Presby Primary School | 252 |
| 27 | Bowku Primary School | 288 |
| 28 | Tyamboku Primary School | 249 |
| 29 | Zagri Primary School | 435 |
| 30 | Nalerigu Presby Primary School | 230 |
| 31 | Nalerigu E / A Primary School | 155 |
| 32 | Zarantinga Primary School | 339 |
| 33 | Naa-Bohagu Junior High School | 172 |

1.2.7.4 Schools without Standard Structures (Mud Structures)

There are as many as fifteen (15) schools in the district that are housed in mud structures, some of which are dilapidated. Such structures pose serious dangers to both the pupils and teachers. Below is a table of schools with mud structures.

Table 15: Schools without Standard Structures (Mud Structures)

| No. | Name of School | Enrolment |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 1 | Saediya E / A Primary School | 164 |
| 2. | Duuni Primary School | 89 |
| 3 | Kolinvai Junior High School | 118 |
| 4 | Soasobigi Primary School | 264 |
| 5 | Nakpanbong Primary School | 136 |
| 6 | Tintariga Primary School | 249 |
| 7 | Dimia Primary School | 304 |
| 8 | Gbangu Primary / Kindergarten School | 455 |
| 9 | Kufori Primary School | 252 |
| 10 | Kufori Junior High School | 41 |
| 11 | Kuligona Primary School | 361 |
| 12 | Nawuna Primary School | 161 |
| 13 | Sumniboma No. 2 Primary School | 213 |
| 14 | Yankazia Primary School | 151 |
| 15 | Kuligona Junior High School & Kindergarten | |

1.2.7.5 Schools with Classes Under Trees

Even though Schools Under Trees have been eliminated in the district, there are still some schools that run classes under trees. Below is a table of such schools in the district.

Table 16: Schools with Classes Under Trees

| No. | Name of School | Enrolment |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Nalerigu Presby Kindergarten | |
| 2 | Gurugu Kindergarten | |
| 3 | Somniboma Kindergarten | |
| 4 | Burugu Kindergarten | |
| 5 | La-atari Kindergarten | |
| 6 | La-atarigu Kindergarten | |
| 7 | Tempela Kindergarten | |
| 8 | Tangbini Primary School | |
| 9 | Langbinsi A / G Kindergarten | |
| 10 | Buzulungu Kindergarten | |

Figure 17: Schools with Water and Sanitary Facilities

| INDICATOR | 2014 / 2015 | | | | 2015 / 2016 | | | | 2016 / 2017 | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT |
| SCHOOLS WITH WATER / SANITATION FACILITIES | | W - 32% S - 50% | W - 38% S - 52% | | W - 69% S - 49.3% | W - 40% S - 53% | W - 39% S - 65% | | W - 40% S - 51% | W - 40% S - 53% | W - 40% S - 66% | |

1.2.7.6 Teaching Staff Situation

Even though there has been consistent improvement in the number of staff to the sector, the current teacher situation in the District cannot be described as adequate. With a total number of 943 in 2017 only 549 are trained as against 394 untrained.

Table 18: Staffing Situation

| INDICATOR | 2014 / 2015 | | | | 2015 / 2016 | | | | 2016 / 2017 | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|
| | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT |
| PUPIL / TEACHER RATIO (PTR) | 93:1 | 49:1 | 38:1 | 60:1 | 78:1 | 57:1 | 31:1 | 55:1 | 69:1 | 43:1 | 27:1 | 46:1 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS | 114 | 574 | 163 | 851 | 126 | 447 | 257 | 830 | 130 | 535 | 278 | 943 |
| NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS | 31 | 204 | 112 | 347 | 49 | 206 | 159 | 414 | 61 | 297 | 191 | 549 |

Source: District Education Directorate 2017

1.2.7.7 SCHOOL ENROLMENT

Table 19: Enrolment Rate / Gender Parity Index

| INDICATOR | 2014 / 2015 | | | | 2015 / 2016 | | | | 2016 / 2017 | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT | KG | PRIM | JHS | TOT |
| ENROLMENT | 5,319 (4,843) | 12918 (11300) | 4470 (3534) | 42384 | 5014 (4827) | 13348 (12074) | 4418 (3518) | 43199 | 4691 (4280) | 12208 (10831) | 4163 (3434) | 39607 |
| GROSS ENROLMENT RATE | 97% (83%) | 100% (87%) | 111% (105%) | | 94.1% (90.4%) | 111% (105%) | 105% (94%) | | 98% (93%) | 102% (94%) | 99% (92%) | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| NET ENROLMENT RATE | 47% (44%) | 71% (63%) | 35% (36%) | | 75.3% (71.2%) | 55% (54%) | 45% (48%) | | 75% (72%) | 62% (63%) | 49% (48.6%) | |
| Gender Parity Index | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.96 | 0.90 | 0.90 | | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.93 | |

1.2.7.8 BECE PERFORMANCE IN THE DISTRICT

The Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) performance in the district very dismal. This deplorable situation is attributable to a lot of factors including Teacher absenteeism, teacher presenteeism (teachers in school but do not teach), refusal of newly trained teachers to accept postings to the district, lack of teacher motivation, poor handling of teachers in the rural areas, indiscipline on the part of pupils and inadequate monitoring and supervision of schools. Below is a table of the district's BECE performance for past three years.

Table 20: BECE Performance

| YEAR | 2014 / 15 | 2015 / 16 | 2016 / 17 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PERFORMANCE (%) | 53 | 49 | 57 |

1.2.7.9 Constraints / Challenges

- Inadequate infrastructure in schools (classroom blocks, teachers accommodation, ICT centres and libraries, Water and sanitation facilities, etc)
- Poor attitude of some teachers
- Poor BECE performance
- Inadequate school furniture
- Inadequate logistics (example Textbooks, fuel) for monitoring and supervision
- Inadequate staffing (Quality and quantity)
- High school dropout by pupils in public schools particularly the basic level

1.2.8 WATER AND SANITATION

1.2.8.1 WATER SUPPLY

The main sources of domestic water supply in the district are from rivers, streams, wells, boreholes, ponds and dams. Most rivers, streams, ponds and dams dry up towards the end of the dry season making water a scarce commodity. At such periods water may be obtained from shallow wells.

The district has a potable water coverage of about 56.12%, using the conventional / standard method of computation (Population threshold). This figure however is quite deceptive, as the distances from the facilities to the farthest houses in the various communities have not been taken into consideration due to the difficulty involved in the computation. As such there are still a lot of people in the district who do not have adequate access to potable water. The district has a total number of One Hundred and Sixty-seven (167) boreholes, out which Ninety-nine (99) are functional, Fifty-eight (58) are broken down (reparable), and Ten (10) spoilt beyond repair (irreparable). Below is a table of the various sources of water in the district:

Table 21: SOURCES OF WATER

| Town / Area Council | No. of Communities | Total Population | Facilities | | | | | | | Population Groups Served | | | | | RURAL Coverage | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | BH | HDW | SCPS | STPS | LMS | RHS | GWCL | Below 75 | 75 - 299 | 300 - 1999 | 2000- 4999 | 5000 and over | Rural Pop. Served | Rural Coverage |
| Gambaga | 13 | 25,219 | 24 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 536 | 3,392 | 5,000 | 12,461 | 21,463 | 85.11% |
| Gbintiri | 43 | 25,310 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,866 | 4,144 | 1,200 | 0 | 7,210 | 28.49% |
| Langbinsi | 18 | 30,640 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 273 | 4,563 | 2,400 | 1,600 | 8,836 | 28.84% |
| Nalerigu | 38 | 52,571 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 549 | 15,855 | 800 | 18,502 | 35,706 | 67.92% |
| Sakogu | 30 | 21,063 | 37 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 11,589 | 1,400 | 0 | 13,662 | 64.86% |
| TOTAL | 142 | 154,803 | 167 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 3,897 | 39,543 | 10,800 | 32,563 | 86,877 | 56.12% |

Source: CWSA, 2017

NOTE

1. BH – Borehole
2. HDW – Hand Dug Well
3. SCPS – Small Communities Piped System
4. STPS – Small Towns Piped System
5. LMS – Limited Mechanisation System
6. RHS – Rain Harvest System
7. GWCL – Ghana Water Co. Piped System

Table 22: OTHER SOURCES OF WATER - DAMS

| No | Community | Number of Dams | Population of Community | Condition of Dam |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Nalerigu | 1 | 15,428 | All year round water |
| 2 | Langbinsi | 1 | 9,571 | All year round water |
| 3 | Wundua | 1 | 4,019 | Seasonal |
| 4 | Dagbriboari | 1 | 4,275 | Seasonal |
| 5 | Gbintiri | 1 | 6,502 | Seasonal |
| 6 | Gambaga | 1 | | Seasonal |

Source: DADU, 2017

Table 23: LIST OF CONDEMNED BOREHOLES

| NO. | COMMUNITY | NO. OF BOREHOLES | TOWN / AREA COUNCIL |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Dagbiriboari | 1 | Gambaga |
| 2 | Gambaga | 2 | |
| 3 | Langbinsi | 2 | Langbinsi |
| 4 | Samini | 1 | |
| 5 | Kolonvai | 1 | Nalerigu |
| 6 | Langbina | 1 | |
| 7 | Sakogu | 2 | Sakogu |
| TOTAL | | 10 | |

Source: DWST, 2017

Table 24: COMMUNITIES WITHOUT BOREHOLES

| NO. | COMMUNITY | TOWN / AREA COUNCIL |
|-----|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 | Dazio | Gambaga |
| 2 | Zigum | |
| 3 | Binduri | |
| 4 | Diboni | |
| 5 | Gbankukua | |

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|-----------|
| 6 | Gongoog | Gbintiri | |
| 7 | Jagoo | | |
| 8 | Kanchina | | |
| 9 | Kassera | | |
| 10 | Kutong | | |
| 11 | Kwaliak | | |
| 12 | Lakpiri | | |
| 13 | Lakpiriga | | |
| 14 | Lanya | | |
| 15 | Meimbena | | |
| 16 | Naani | | |
| 17 | Namborigu | | |
| 18 | Napoliak | | |
| 19 | Nawuna | | |
| 20 | Tugbini | | |
| 21 | Wangai | | |
| 22 | Yankazia No. 1 | | |
| 23 | Yankazia No. 2 | | |
| 24 | Gbingbiriga | | Langbinsi |
| 25 | Poanaa Yiri | | |
| 26 | Banjam | Nalerigu | |
| 27 | Dintigi | | |
| 28 | Duuni | | |
| 29 | Gbandari | | |
| 30 | Jablajo | | |
| 31 | Karibo Yiri | | |

| | | |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 32 | Poringong | |
| 33 | Mozio | |
| 34 | Nangua | |
| 35 | Nanyeri | |
| 36 | Tindantua | |
| 37 | Tintariga No. 2 | |
| 38 | Zoorizugu | |
| 39 | Bangu | |
| 40 | Bolgatinga | |
| 41 | Gurugu | |
| 42 | Yankazia | |

Source: DWST, 2017

1.2.8.2 Sanitation

Sanitation coverage in the district is about 11.1%

Table 25: Sanitation Situation

| Indicator | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2017 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| No. of KVIPS | 14 | 14 | 21 | 21 | 113 |
| % of population served with KVIPS | 11.56% | 11.23% | 16.31% | 15.90 | |
| % of population served with VIPs | 2.70% | 2.66% | 2.57% | 2.51% | |
| % of population with other safe excreta disposal sources (specify)..... | | | | | |
| No. of households with safe excreta disposal facilities | 332 | 332 | 332 | 332 | 19,305 |
| % of population served with waste disposable facilities | | | | | 17.6% |
| A. Solid waste | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B. Liquid waste | | | | | |
| No. of final disposal sites | | | | | |
| A. Solid waste | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B. Liquid waste | | | | | |
| No. of Public cemeteries | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| No. of Community Led Total Sanitation communities triggered | | | | | 123 |
| No. of Household latrines constructed | | | | | 11,051 |
| No. of Open Defecation Free Communities | | | | | 82 |
| Population of Open | | | | | 29,938 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Defecation Free Communities | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|

Source: DWST, 2017

1.2.8.3 Constraints / Challenges

- Inadequate / Erratic supply of potable water
- Poor maintenance of water facilities
- Poor disposal of solid waste
- Lack of final disposal site
- Inadequate toilet facilities (Public and households)
- Poor maintenance of public Sanitation facilities
- Inadequate refuse containers (communal skip containers and household bins)
- Indiscriminate disposal of refuse
- Poor and inadequate drainage facilities
- Inadequate tools and equipment to enhance the operations of the EHU/Waste Management Department
- Inadequate funding for capital investment for effective delivery of waste management services

1.2.9 Economic Characteristics

1.2.9.1 District / Micro Economy

East Mamprusi District is richly endowed with human and natural resources, particularly, tourists attraction sites such as the Naa Djeri Walls (which built without water but only milk and honey in Nalerigu) , the Gambaga Witches Camp, the Moshie chiefs ancestry grave sites in Gambaga etc. The District has three functional markets at Gbintiri, Nalerigu and Langbinsi which serve as sources of revenue for the District Assembly. Below is a table of all revenue sources of the Assembly for its development activities.

Table 26: REVENUE PERFORMANCE – ALL REVENUE SOURCES

| ITEM | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | PERFOR- MANCE (%) |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | BUDGET | ACTUAL | BUDGET | ACTUAL | BUDGET | ACTUAL | |
| IGF | 152,414.50 | 91,909.04 | 205,751.23 | 139,945.00 | 185,635.00 | 67,193.55 | 38.26 |
| DACF | 2,367,126.54 | 2,294,381.06 | 4,484,616.00 | 2,113,654.38 | 4,484,616.00 | 1,806,695.43 | 40.28 |
| DDF | 1,538,177.91 | 624,263.00 | 1,039,470.00 | 1,059,623.00 | 988,057 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DONOR | 12,292,671.05 | 2,360,369.95 | 1,925,000.00 | 1,822,579.47 | 2,043,870.00 | 1,772,027.65 | 86.70 |
| TOTAL | 16,350,392.00 | 5,370,923.05 | 7,654,837.23 | 5,135,801.85 | 7,702,178.00 | 3,645,916.63 | 47.34 |

Source: District Finance Office, 2017

From the table above, it can be observed that the Assembly has performed very poorly in its internal revenue generation (IGF) over the years. The Assembly is only surviving on external sources such as DACF, DDF and Donor funds.

The 2010 PHC indicates that 47,245 persons in the district were employed (23,250 males and 23,995 females). This is made up of 97.4 percent male and 96.6 percent female. The unemployed population totalled 1,452 (2.6% male and 3.4% female). Out of the economically active male population, 97.4 percent were employed while 2.6 percent were unemployed. On the other hand, 96.6 percent of the economically active females were employed and 3.4 percent were unemployed. Majority of the economically not active population were those in full time education (38.0%), home duties or household chores (29.2) and too old/young (20.8%). The least proportion of the economically not active population is pensioner/retired (0.8%). The proportion of female in the economically not active population is 20.4 percent and 25.7 percent for male.

Table 27: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex

| Activity status | Total | | Male | | Female | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 63,386 | 100.0 | 29,974 | 100.0 | 33,412 | 100.0 |
| Economically active | 48,697 | 76.8 | 23,867 | 79.6 | 24,830 | 74.3 |
| Employed | 47,245 | 97.0 | 23,250 | 97.4 | 23,995 | 96.6 |
| <i>Worked</i> | 46,675 | 98.8 | 22,974 | 98.8 | 23,701 | 98.8 |
| <i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i> | 466 | 1.0 | 236 | 1.0 | 230 | 1.0 |
| <i>Did voluntary work without pay</i> | 104 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 64 | 0.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,452 | 3.0 | 617 | 2.6 | 835 | 3.4 |
| <i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i> | 809 | 55.7 | 322 | 52.2 | 487 | 58.3 |
| <i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i> | 643 | 44.3 | 295 | 47.8 | 348 | 41.7 |
| Economically not active | 14,689 | 23.2 | 6,107 | 20.4 | 8,582 | 25.7 |
| Did home duties (household chore) | 4,283 | 29.2 | 996 | 16.3 | 3,287 | 38.3 |
| Full time education | 5,588 | 38.0 | 3,255 | 53.3 | 2,333 | 27.2 |
| Pensioner/Retired | 115 | 0.8 | 78 | 1.3 | 37 | 0.4 |
| Disabled/Sick | 793 | 5.4 | 351 | 5.7 | 442 | 5.2 |
| Too old/young | 3,056 | 20.8 | 1,060 | 17.4 | 1,996 | 23.3 |
| Other | 854 | 5.8 | 367 | 6.0 | 487 | 5.7 |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.2.9.2 OCCUPATION

Occupation describes the job a person spent his/her time. It looks at the main job/task a person is performing. From table 4.3, skilled, agriculture, forestry and fishery workers (84.4 %) dominated the other sectors followed by services and sales workers (7.1%) and craft and related trades workers. About 88 percent of the employed males are in skilled, agricultural, forestry and fishery while females are 80.5 percent. The high proportion of the number of persons in agriculture, forestry and fishery explain the point that the area is predominantly agrarian. Craft and related trades workers registered the second position with 1,824 persons (2.5 percent males and 5.1 percent females). Other occupations scored the least number with 2 persons.

Table 28: Employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex

| Occupation | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|---|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 47,245 | 100.0 | 23,250 | 100.0 | 23,995 | 100.0 |
| Managers | 215 | 0.5 | 108 | 0.5 | 107 | 0.4 |
| Professionals | 694 | 1.5 | 497 | 2.1 | 197 | 0.8 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 198 | 0.4 | 148 | 0.6 | 50 | 0.2 |
| Clerical support workers | 139 | 0.3 | 90 | 0.4 | 49 | 0.2 |
| Service and sales workers | 3,335 | 7.1 | 723 | 3.1 | 2,612 | 10.9 |
| Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers | 39,866 | 84.4 | 20,557 | 88.4 | 19,309 | 80.5 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 1,824 | 3.9 | 590 | 2.5 | 1,234 | 5.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 272 | 0.6 | 250 | 1.1 | 22 | 0.1 |
| Elementary occupations | 700 | 1.5 | 286 | 1.2 | 414 | 1.7 |
| Other occupations | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Industry

Agriculture, forestry and fishing employed 83.6 percent, 87.6 percent male and 79.7 percent female population. Wholesale and retail, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles accounted for 6.5 percent of the population 15 years and older. This is disaggregated into 9.0 percent female and 3.9 percent male. The high proportions of household heads in the wholesale, retail, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles industry is probably due to the fact that people are not able to gain employment in the formal sectors and therefore resort to establishment of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) . Accommodation and food services activities employed 3.2 percent female and 0.3 percent male.

Table 29: Employed population 15 years and older by industry and sex

| Industry | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|--|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 47,245 | 100.0 | 23,250 | 100.0 | 23,995 | 100.0 |
| Agriculture forestry and fishing | 39,507 | 83.6 | 20,377 | 87.6 | 19,130 | 79.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 8 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,524 | 3.2 | 368 | 1.6 | 1,156 | 4.8 |
| Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply | 7 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities | 26 | 0.1 | 17 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 114 | 0.2 | 102 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 3,056 | 6.5 | 890 | 3.8 | 2,166 | 9.0 |
| Transportation and storage | 197 | 0.4 | 183 | 0.8 | 14 | 0.1 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 859 | 1.8 | 80 | 0.3 | 779 | 3.2 |
| Information and communication | 22 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.0 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 59 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.1 |
| Real estate activities | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Professional scientific and technical activities | 73 | 0.2 | 45 | 0.2 | 28 | 0.1 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 57 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.1 |
| Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 200 | 0.4 | 164 | 0.7 | 36 | 0.2 |
| Education | 570 | 1.2 | 426 | 1.8 | 144 | 0.6 |
| Human health and social work activities | 254 | 0.5 | 165 | 0.7 | 89 | 0.4 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Arts entertainment and recreation | 23 | 0.0 | 22 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Other service activities | 374 | 0.8 | 188 | 0.8 | 186 | 0.8 |
| Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use | 313 | 0.7 | 112 | 0.5 | 201 | 0.8 |
| Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.2.10 Agriculture

Agriculture is one of the major productive activities in the district .The sector engages over 80% of the district’s labour force. Production is basically food and cash crops at subsistence level. The major food crops include maize, millet, cassava, yam etc. The major cash crops include Rice, Groundnuts, Sorghum, Soya beans etc.

1.2.10.1 Staffing Situation

There is inadequate staffing in the district Department of Agriculture. The situation appears to be worsening as the years go by as almost all the critical staff has been falling in numbers over the years. The fall in numbers is attributable to retirements and transfers without replacement as a result of the ban on employment in the sector. The inadequate number of critical staff at the sector has negative implications as many farmers would not have access to the services they require in order to improve productivity.

Table 30: Agricultural Extension Capacity

| Annual - 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| | TOTAL (district) | Average (zone) | Minimum (zone) | Maximum (zone) | GAMBAGA | NALERIGU | LANGBENSI | GBINTIRI | OVERALL DISTRICT |
| Human resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of AEAs required per Zone | 50 | 12.5 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 50 |
| Number of AEAs at post | 4 | 1.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| % AEAs at post compared to required | 8.0% | 8.0% | 7.7% | 8.3% | 7.7% | 7.7% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 8.0% |
| Number of female AEAs at post | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| % of female AEAs at post compared to total AEAs at post | 25.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% |
| Number of farm households | 12034 | 3008.5 | 2559 | 3338 | 3,337 | 3,338 | 2,559 | 2,800 | 12034 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ratio farm households per AEAs at post | 3008.5 | 3008.5 | 2559 | 3338 | 3337.0 | 3338.0 | 2559.0 | 2800.0 | 3008.5 |
| Mobility | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of running motorbikes per Zone | 4 | 1.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Ratio running motorbike/AEA at post | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Field visit financial resources | | | | | | | | | |
| T&T amount planned with GoG budget per Operational Area | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total GoG T&T amount disbursed | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total project related and other sources T&T amount disbursed | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Total T&T amount disbursed (GoG + project related and other sources) | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Average T&T disbursed/AEA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extension coverage | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of farming communities | 140 | 35.0 | 31 | 37 | 31 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 140 |
| Total number of farming communities covered by extension services this quarter | 80 | 20.0 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 |
| Number of farming communities covered 3 or more times this quarter | 22 | 5.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 22 |
| Number of farming communities covered 2 times this quarter | 18 | 4.5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Number of farming communities covered 1 time this quarter | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
| % of farming communities covered | 57.1% | 57.4% | 54.1% | 64.5% | 64.5% | 54.1% | 57.1% | 54.1% | 57.1% |

1.2.10.2 Crop Production

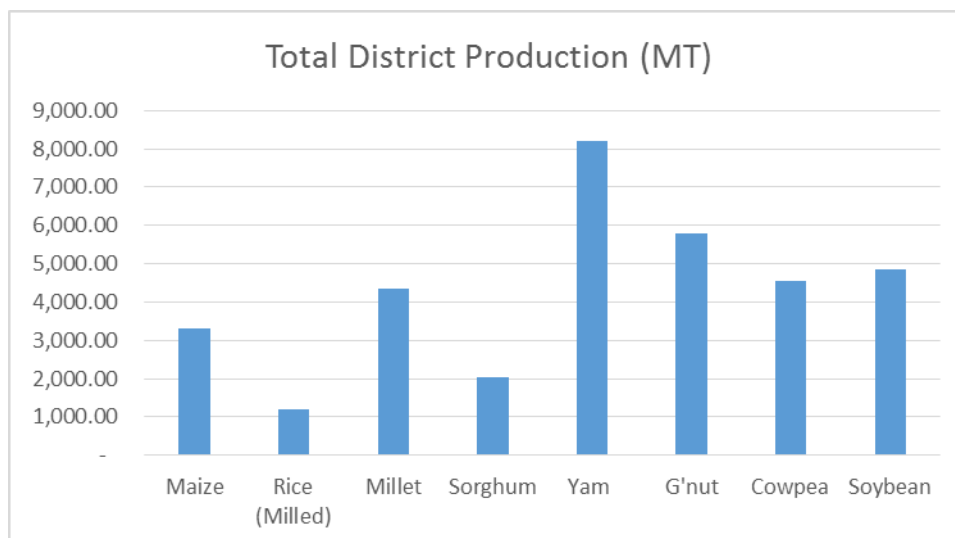
The agricultural production district is predominantly crop production at subsistence scale. The major crops include maize, millet, yam, soya bean, among others. The production levels of these crops are rather low that may not attract the requisite investments to make the sector efficient enough not only to generate the required employment and incomes but also produce the kind of backward and forward linkages to promote holistic development in the district. The figure below shows the estimated levels of production of the major crops.

Table 31: Domestic Food Supply and Demand of Key Staples

| Commodity | Total District Production ('000 MT) | | Production Available For Human Consumption ('000 MT) | | Estimated District Consumption ('000 MT) | | District Deficit/Surplus (MT) | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | Annual - 2016 | Annual - 2017 | Annual - 2016 | Annual - 2017 | Annual - 2016 | Annual - 2017 | Annual - 2016 | Annual - 2017 |
| Maize | 0.0 | 3,316.7 | - | 3,151 | | 664 | 0.0 | 2486.7 |
| Rice (Milled) | 0.0 | 887.0 | - | 860 | | 424 | 0.0 | 436.5 |
| Millet | 0.0 | 4,359.6 | - | 4,229 | | 212 | 0.0 | 4016.8 |
| Sorghum | 0.0 | 2,046.8 | - | 1,944 | | 367 | 0.0 | 1577.0 |
| Cassava | 0.0 | | - | - | | | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yam | 0.0 | 8,200.0 | - | 4,920 | | 1,060 | 0.0 | 3860.2 |
| Plantain | 0.0 | 0.0 | | - | | - | 0.0 | |
| Cocoyam | 0.0 | 0.0 | | - | | - | 0.0 | |
| Groundnut | 0.0 | 5,789.3 | - | 5,442 | | 283 | 0.0 | 5159.3 |
| Cowpea | 0.0 | 4,556.2 | - | 4,237 | | 240 | 0.0 | 3997.0 |
| Soybean | 0.0 | 4,852.8 | - | 4,756 | | 226 | 0.0 | 4529.6 |

Source:
SRID, MoFA

Figure 20: Estimated Annual Yield of Major Crops 2017



Agriculture is only practiced as a peasant activity, with the benefit driven from it is not encouraging, as shown above. The poor crop yield could be explained by the dependence on nature for production which they have no control over. The poor crop yield in particular and the peasant nature of agriculture could be responsible for the persistence of poverty in the area and the level of out-migration of the youth particularly the girl child in the area.

1.2.10.3 CROP PESTS AND DISEASES

Crop pests and diseases continue to wreak havoc on crop yields. Of late, the Fall Army Worm devastated quite a number of farms, which led to the reduction of crop yields in 2017. Striga can also be found in most 65% of farm lands. This parasitic weed causes severe crop damage by reducing crop yields up to 80%. Actions are being taken to help farmers overcome the menace of striga.

1.2.10.4 ANIMAL PRODUCTION

The farmers in the district do not only produce crops but also animals. The major livestock reared by the people are birds and livestock such as cattle, donkeys, goats, sheep, and pigs.

1.2.10.5 IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The district has a very limited capacity for dry season irrigation farming due to the lack of the needed infrastructure. There are only six (6) dams in the district with various conditions. Only two have water all year round whilst the remaining four are seasonal. Unfortunately however, none of these dams have irrigation facilities for dry season farming to supplement the seasonal rain fed agriculture.

Table 32: LIST OF DAMS IN THE DISTRICT

| No | Community | Number of Dams | Population of Community | Condition of Dam |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Nalerigu | 1 | 15,428 | All year round water |
| 2 | Langbinsi | 1 | 9,571 | All year round water |
| 3 | Wundua | 1 | 4,019 | Seasonal |
| 4 | Dagbriboari | 1 | 4,275 | Seasonal |
| 5 | Gbintiri | 1 | 6,502 | Seasonal |
| 6 | Gambaga | 1 | | Seasonal |

Source: DADU, 2017

1.2.10.6 Constraints / Challenges

- High incidence of Food and Nutrition Insecurity - (Inadequacy of food all year round).
- Lack of irrigation infrastructure
- High incidence of Crop and Livestock Pests / Diseases
- High Post Harvest losses
- Low extension coverage
- High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall
- Inadequate staffing

1.2.11 Climate Change and Vulnerability Analysis

The people in the district face a number of vulnerability factors. The depletion of the natural vegetation cover has exposed the area to natural disasters such as wind / rainstorms and flooding of devastating proportions. Over the last three years alone, over 50 classroom blocks and several households have been reported ripped off. Many families have lost their farms to flood due to the erratic and increasing variability of rainfall pattern in recent times. This situation does not only expose the people to a high possibility of food insecurity but also increases the overall poverty situation in the district as majority of the people eke out a living from peasant agriculture that depends on the generosity of nature.

The district is a host to the Gambaga witches camp that provides shelter for several women accused of witch craft. The women in the camp face all sorts of issues as the stigma of being branded a witch with all the associated societal ridicule and scorn, abandonment from family members, close associates and friends as well as overcrowding among others. This has exposed the affected women to all kinds of psychological torture and the general sense of neglect by the society. Tremendous efforts are being made by the Assembly and other stakeholders to provide decent accommodation and skills development for the inmates of the camp to improve their standard of living and their sense of belonging.

The witches camp has twenty-five (25) compound houses which accommodate the inmates consisting of twelve (12) Bimobas, twenty-seven (27) Mamprusis, eleven (11) Dagombas, seven (7) Kusasis and Talenses, and thirty-two (32) Konkombas, totaling 89 alleged witches. However this number is not fixed, it can either increase or decrease at any time due to new admissions or reintegration and repatriation exercise being carried out by the Presbyterian Go-Home Project. Their children also number up to 49. These are children of school going age and mostly sponsored by the Presbyterian Go-Home Project.

The witches' camp has a well-organized Leadership / Management structure. The Gambarana is the head of the camp and as well exercises an oversight responsibility over the camp. Leadership of the alleged witches include the eldest surviving woman, the "Magazia" appointed by the Priest / Chief. The leader is believed to be powerful and is responsible for settling minor disputes among the women's population. The leader mobilizes and takes instruction from the Chief / Priest and disseminates information to the women in the camp. In instances in Gambaga where there are more than one ethnic group, each group has its own leader.

The fact that almost all the inmates in the camp are women shows the level of vulnerability of the female sex in the society. Many women continue to lag behind their male counterparts in areas of decision making, property ownership, education as well as health as in most cases the decision to access medical care by women is influence by the man. This situation continues to weaken not only the ability of the female sex to lift themselves out of poverty, misery and want but also the overall development of the area as the female sex constitute majority of the population in the district. The Assembly will continue to ensure gender equity in its development efforts to provide equal opportunity for all to develop their God given potentials for the benefit of the district.

HIV/AIDs cases in the district appear to be on the rise. Statistics from the district directorate of health indicates that there have been increases of cases screened in the health centers from 12% in 2012 to 19% in 2013. Even though the district hospital is a referral center for many districts and there is a possibility that some of the cases could be from other districts the case still remains that the disease is real and its incidence appears to be rising in the district.

There are a number of people living with various kinds of disabilities in the district. According GSS (2010), over 3,000 people in the district live with different kinds of disabilities. These people are faced with various challenges such as inadequate access to education, poor access to economic assets, inadequate voice in decision making at all levels poor access to public infrastructure and the general societal neglect among others. The Assembly will continue to roll out programmes such as the LEAP, improving access to public infrastructure and others to ameliorate the plight of this segment of the society.

Table 33 Types of Disabilities in the District

| No. | Type of Disability | Population |
|-----|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Visually Impaired | 335 |
| 2 | Mentally ill | 120 |
| 3 | Physically Challenged | 380 |
| 4 | Hearing Impaired | 92 |
| 5 | Difficulty in Speaking | 83 |
| | TOTAL | 1,010 |

Source: Department of Social Welfare & Community Development, 2017

1.2.11.1 Gender Profile and Analysis

There exist an appreciable gap in the politico-socio economic development situation of men and women in the district. This gap over the years has persisted and has the tendency of accentuating itself in a manner that if care is not taken would affect the overall development in the district. Even though women constitute majority of the district's population they lag behind their male counterparts in almost every aspect of the district's development.

1.2.11.2 Population by Gender

The population of the District is 121,009 (2010 Population and Housing Census). This was made up of 61,556 females and 59,453 males, representing 50.9% and 49.1% respectively. With a growth rate of 3%, the District's population is projected to be 132,230 in 2013 with the break down shown below.

Table 34: Population Distribution by Gender

| Age Category | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0-5 | 12,484 | 13,412 | 12,531 | 13,814 | 13,245 | 14,225 | 13,642 | 14,655 |
| 6-11 | 10,936 | 11,088 | 11,592 | 11,421 | 11,940 | 11,764 | 12,298 | 12,117 |
| 12-15 | 5,406 | 4,880 | 5,568 | 5,026 | 5,735 | 5,177 | 5,558 | 5,332 |
| 16-18 | 3,667 | 1,052 | 3,777 | 1,234 | 3,890 | 1,270 | 4,007 | 1,309 |
| Working Age 19-60 | 25,295 | 29,159 | 26,054 | 29,884 | 26,836 | 30,781 | 27,641 | 31,704 |
| 61+ | 1,665 | 1,965 | 1,715 | 2,024 | 1,767 | 2,085 | 1,820 | 2,147 |
| Total | 59,453 | 61,556 | 61,237 | 63,403 | 63,413 | 65,305 | 64,966 | 67,264 |

The population distribution as shown above shows not only majority is women but the numbers keep increasing over the years. This means that if conscious efforts are not made to bridge the gap between men and women then the development gap would keep worsening.

1.2.11.3 Decision Making Situation by Gender

In Decision making in the district is skewed in favour of men to the detriment of women. At the household level, households are predominantly male-headed. Out of 14,279 households in the District (According to 2010 population census) less than 5% are headed by women. Even where this is the case, it is often considered out of the norm as socio-cultural values rain supreme.

At the district level the situation is even more precarious as very few women can be found in the echelons of decision making as seen below:

Table 35: Composition of the General Assembly

| Elected Members | | Total | % of Females | Appointed Members | | Total | % of Females | Remarks |
|--|--------|-------|--------------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Male | Female | | | Male | Female | | | |
| 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 33.33 | Highly skewed against women |
| Overall women representation = 9.8% | | | | | | | | |

Table 36: Heads of Departments

| No | Male | Female | % of Females | Remarks |
|----|------|--------|--------------|----------------|
| 11 | 10 | 1 | 9.09 | Male dominated |

In the traditional political structure, two (2) out of 142 communities in the district are headed by women under the authority of Nayiri who is a man. This kind of weak representation of women in decision making at all levels constitutes a major challenge in the advancement of development issues of women in the district.

1.2.11.4 Literacy Level by Gender

The 2010 population census showed that 50 percent of the population who were 11 years and older and were literates could read and write English Language only, 47 percent English and Ghanaian Language only and three percent Ghanaian Language only. In all these indices the females again lagged behind their male counterparts as shown below:

Table 37: Population 11 years and older by sex, age and literacy status

| | None (not literate) | Literate | Total | English only | Ghanaian language only | English and Ghanaian language | English and French | English, French and Ghanaian language | Other |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 49,553 | 24,440 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 3.2 | 46.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| 11-14 | 3,723 | 6,884 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 3.5 | 39.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| 15-19 | 5,684 | 7,303 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 2.6 | 44.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| 20-24 | 6,062 | 3,475 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 3.1 | 51.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| 25-29 | 6,406 | 2,153 | 100.0 | 45.1 | 3.0 | 51.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - |
| 30-34 | 5,554 | 1,309 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 2.8 | 57.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |
| 35-39 | 4,569 | 893 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 3.6 | 56.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | - |
| 40-44 | 3,789 | 614 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 4.9 | 52.6 | - | 0.5 | - |
| 45-49 | 2,953 | 424 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 4.0 | 52.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | - |
| 50-54 | 2,609 | 379 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 3.2 | 52.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - |
| 55-59 | 1,346 | 220 | 100.0 | 36.4 | 4.1 | 59.5 | - | - | - |
| 60-64 | 1,852 | 241 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 3.3 | 52.7 | - | - | - |
| 65+ | 5,006 | 545 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 3.1 | 43.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | - |
| Male | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|---|
| Total | 21,668 | 13,878 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 3.3 | 49.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - |
| 11-14 | 1,900 | 3,672 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 3.9 | 41.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - |
| 15-19 | 2,766 | 4,080 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 2.8 | 46.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - |
| 20-24 | 2,402 | 2,017 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 3.1 | 53.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| 25-29 | 2,403 | 1,225 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 3.0 | 55.8 | - | 0.2 | - |
| 30-34 | 2,251 | 786 | 100.0 | 38.2 | 2.7 | 58.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | - |
| 35-39 | 1,901 | 570 | 100.0 | 36.3 | 3.5 | 58.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | - |
| 40-44 | 1,625 | 390 | 100.0 | 37.9 | 4.1 | 57.7 | - | 0.3 | - |
| 45-49 | 1,354 | 273 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 4.4 | 57.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | - |
| 50-54 | 1,195 | 249 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 1.2 | 56.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | - |
| 55-59 | 646 | 144 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 4.2 | 61.1 | - | - | - |
| 60-64 | 866 | 165 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 4.2 | 61.8 | - | - | - |
| 65+ | 2,359 | 307 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 3.6 | 45.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | - |
| Female | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 27,885 | 10,562 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 3.0 | 43.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| 11-14 | 1,823 | 3,212 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 3.0 | 37.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - |
| 15-19 | 2,918 | 3,223 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 2.4 | 43.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - |
| 20-24 | 3,660 | 1,458 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 3.2 | 50.1 | - | 0.5 | - |
| 25-29 | 4,003 | 928 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 3.0 | 45.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | - |
| 30-34 | 3,303 | 523 | 100.0 | 42.1 | 3.1 | 54.7 | 0.2 | - | - |
| 35-39 | 2,668 | 323 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 3.7 | 52.6 | 0.3 | - | - |
| 40-44 | 2,164 | 224 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 6.3 | 43.8 | - | 0.9 | - |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|------|---|-----|---|
| 45-49 | 1,599 | 151 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 3.3 | 45.0 | - | - | - |
| 50-54 | 1,414 | 130 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 6.9 | 45.4 | - | - | - |
| 55-59 | 700 | 76 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 3.9 | 56.6 | - | - | - |
| 60-64 | 986 | 76 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 1.3 | 32.9 | - | - | - |
| 65+ | 2,647 | 238 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 2.5 | 40.3 | - | 0.4 | - |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Economic Activities by Gender

Table 38: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex

| Activity status | Total | | Male | | Female | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 63,386 | 100.0 | 29,974 | 100.0 | 33,412 | 100.0 |
| Economically active | 48,697 | 76.8 | 23,867 | 79.6 | 24,830 | 74.3 |
| Employed | 47,245 | 97.0 | 23,250 | 97.4 | 23,995 | 96.6 |
| <i>Worked</i> | 46,675 | 98.8 | 22,974 | 98.8 | 23,701 | 98.8 |
| <i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i> | 466 | 1.0 | 236 | 1.0 | 230 | 1.0 |
| <i>Did voluntary work without pay</i> | 104 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 64 | 0.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,452 | 3.0 | 617 | 2.6 | 835 | 3.4 |
| <i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i> | 809 | 55.7 | 322 | 52.2 | 487 | 58.3 |
| <i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i> | 643 | 44.3 | 295 | 47.8 | 348 | 41.7 |
| Economically not active | 14,689 | 23.2 | 6,107 | 20.4 | 8,582 | 25.7 |
| Did home duties (household chore) | 4,283 | 29.2 | 996 | 16.3 | 3,287 | 38.3 |
| Full time education | 5,588 | 38.0 | 3,255 | 53.3 | 2,333 | 27.2 |
| Pensioner/Retired | 115 | 0.8 | 78 | 1.3 | 37 | 0.4 |
| Disabled/Sick | 793 | 5.4 | 351 | 5.7 | 442 | 5.2 |
| Too old/young | 3,056 | 20.8 | 1,060 | 17.4 | 1,996 | 23.3 |
| Other | 854 | 5.8 | 367 | 6.0 | 487 | 5.7 |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Occupational Distribution by Gender

Table 39: Employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex

| Occupation | Both sexes | | Male | | Female | |
|---|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 47,245 | 100.0 | 23,250 | 100.0 | 23,995 | 100.0 |
| Managers | 215 | 0.5 | 108 | 0.5 | 107 | 0.4 |
| Professionals | 694 | 1.5 | 497 | 2.1 | 197 | 0.8 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 198 | 0.4 | 148 | 0.6 | 50 | 0.2 |
| Clerical support workers | 139 | 0.3 | 90 | 0.4 | 49 | 0.2 |
| Service and sales workers | 3,335 | 7.1 | 723 | 3.1 | 2,612 | 10.9 |
| Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers | 39,866 | 84.4 | 20,557 | 88.4 | 19,309 | 80.5 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 1,824 | 3.9 | 590 | 2.5 | 1,234 | 5.1 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 272 | 0.6 | 250 | 1.1 | 22 | 0.1 |
| Elementary occupations | 700 | 1.5 | 286 | 1.2 | 414 | 1.7 |
| Other occupations | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.2.12 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

1.2.12.1 ROAD NETWORK AND CONDITION

There is a trunk road which passes through Gambaga, the District Capital, from Walewale in the West Mamprusi District to the Bunkpurugu – Yonyoo District. It is the only reliable and motorable road in the district as it tarred from Walewale to Nalerigu. The remaining stretch of the road is gravel.

All other roads in the district are feeder roads with various levels of motorability. The district has a total feeder road length of about 349 Km, which have been 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 socioeconomic progress of the District. There is high a incidence of drudgery in transporting agricultural produce in the District, as farm produce is 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 70% to 80% loss of farm produce.

Table 40: LIST OF FEEDER ROADS IN THE DISTRICT -

ENGINEERED FEEDER ROADS

| NO | NAMES | LENGTH (KM) | CONDITION |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Gambaga – Tamboku Feeder Road | 24 | Fair |
| 2 | Nagboo – Jawani Feeder Road | 12 | Fair |
| 3 | Tuni –Kikaya Feeder Road | 6 | Fair |
| 4 | Kasape –Saamini Feeder Road | 6.7 | Fair |
| 5 | Langbinsi –Tinpela Feeder Road | 12 | Fair |
| 6 | Barinya - Kukugbini Feeder Road | 3 | Fair |
| 7 | Jawani – Tuni Feeder Road | 11 | Fair |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|
| 8 | Langbisi –Wundua Feeder Road | 9.5 | Fair |
| 9 | Langbisi – Tangbini Feeder Road | 8 | Fair |
| 10 | Kuligona Jn – Nanyeri Feeder Road | 8 | Fair |
| 11 | Boku-Burugu - Dimia Feeder Road | 13 | Fair |
| | TOTAL | 113.2 | |

Table 41: PARTIALY ENGINEERED FEEDER ROADS

| NO | NAMES | LENGTH (KM) | CONDITION |
|-----------|---|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Sakogu - Gurugu - Nasuani Feeder Road | 17 | Poor |
| 2 | Sokugu – Tintariga – Toa Feeder Road) | 14 | Poor |
| 3 | Bongbini – Gbangu Feeder Road | 2.5 | Poor |
| 4 | Kuligona – Suniboma – Tangbin Feeder Road | 9 | Poor |
| 5 | Nalerigu – Zaari –Latari Feeder Road | 15 | Poor |
| 6 | Gbandabila Jn – Gbandabila Feeder Road | 6.5 | Poor |
| 7 | Jawani – Kpalivaia Feeder Road | 6.5 | Poor |
| 8 | Jawani – Zadua –Dazio Feeder Road | 9 | Poor |
| 9 | Namasim –Sumniboma-Zugilugu Feeder Road | 6 | Poor |
| 10 | Jawani - Duuni Feeder Road | 9 | Poor |
| 11 | Nagboo – Kpikparibogu Feeder Road | 5 | Poor |
| 12 | Nalerigu – Dintigi Feeder Road | 5 | Poor |
| 13 | Kanchina – Gbandabila Feeder Road | 5 | Poor |
| 14 | Zarantinga –Tambuku Feeder Road | 12 | Poor |
| 15 | Zaranduwa –Tichirigataba Feeder Road | 11 | Poor |
| | TOTAL | 132.5 | |

Table 42: NON-ENGINEERED FEEDER ROADS

| NO | NAMES | LENGTH (KM) | CONDITION |
|----|--|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Sakogu –Siisi Feeder Road | 17 | Too Poor |
| 2 | Gbintiri –Waburi Feeder Road | 2.6 | Too Poor |
| 3 | Langbinsi – Bunbuazio Feeder Road | 3.5 | Too Poor |
| 4 | Wundua –Dimia Feeder Road | 13 | Too Poor |
| 5 | Gbandaa - Aderibea –Limu Feeder Road | 7 | Too Poor |
| 6 | Dimia – Gherifoyiri - Wundua Feeder Road | 11 | Too Poor |
| 7 | Sakogu –Siisi Feeder Road | 17 | Too Poor |
| 8 | Gambaga –Zimasa Feeder Road | 3 | Too Poor |
| 9 | Gbintiri –Nagbai Feeder Road | 6.7 | Too Poor |
| 10 | Gambaga – Bukperi Feeder Road | 7 | Too Poor |
| 11 | Nanyeri – Tuna Feeder Road | 13 | Too Poor |
| 12 | Gbandaa – Limu – Nakpanzugu Feeder Road | 7 | Too Poor |
| | TOTAL | 103.3 | |

Source: District Works Dep’t, EMDA (2017)

1.2.12.2 ENERGY

Fuel wood and the stem (dried) of sorghum and millet are generally used for cooking in the district. The use of liquefied petroleum gas even though encouraged is on a low scale due to the non-availability of sales outlets in the district.

The district capital, including all the five Town / Area Council capitals are connected to the National Grid, with a few major towns and communities being beneficiaries.

Power supply in the district is very erratic, sometimes raising serious security concerns. The frequent power outages, apart from destroying personal properties (electrical appliances), also serves as a fertile ground for the perpetration of various crimes, including armed robbery.

Below is a list of communities that are connected to the National Grid:

Table 43: Communities with Electricity in the District

| NO | NAME OF COMMUNITY | TOWN / AREA COUNCIL |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Gambaga | GAMBAGA |
| 2 | Tamboko | |
| 3 | Dagbribori | |
| 4 | Namiyela | |
| 5 | Bongbini | |
| 6 | Gbangu | |
| 7 | Nayoko | |
| 8 | Nyingari | |
| 9 | Nalerigu | |
| 10 | Zarantinga | |
| 11 | Nagboo | |
| 12 | Jawani | |
| 13 | Zaari | |
| 14 | Zanduwa | |
| 15 | Kolonvai | |
| 16 | Kologbana | LANGBINSI |
| 17 | Langbinsi | |
| 18 | Saamini | |
| 19 | Kasape | |
| 20 | Buzulugu | |
| 21 | Wundua | |
| 22 | Namangu | |
| 23 | Burugu | |
| 24 | Dingbriga | |
| 25 | Bowko | |

| | | |
|----|------------|-----------------|
| 26 | Sakogu | SAKOGU |
| 27 | Namasim | |
| 28 | Soasogbiri | |
| 29 | Gbintiri | GBINTIRI |

LIST OF COMMUNITIES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY IN THE DISTRICT

| S/N | NAME OF COMMUNITY | ESTIMATED POPULATION (2014 HEAD COUNT) | TOWN / AREA COUNCIL |
|------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | BONTAMBARI | 397 | GAMBAGA |
| 2 | GBALLA | 78 | |
| 3 | NANORI | 358 | |
| 4 | LA-ATARIGU | 856 | |
| 5 | TINSUNGU | 950 | |
| 6 | ZIMASA | 90 | |
| 7 | BANJA | 237 | |
| 8 | BILALLUGLI | 217 | |
| 9 | BINDURI | 259 | |
| 10 | DIBONI | 338 | |
| 11 | GBANDABILI | 334 | |
| 12 | GBANDARI | 269 | |
| 13 | GBANGDAA | 459 | |
| 14 | GBANGKUKUA | 313 | |
| 15 | GBANPAA | 189 | |
| 16 | JAGANDERE | 182 | |
| 17 | JAGOO | 480 | |
| 18 | JIMBILE | 2,637 | |

| | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|-----------------|
| 19 | KABOGRI | 383 | GBINTIRI |
| 20 | KANCHINA | 745 | |
| 21 | KATANBUGULI | 205 | |
| 22 | KPALGU | 382 | |
| 23 | KPASOKU 1 | 346 | |
| 24 | KPATINGA | 446 | |
| 25 | KUALIK | 815 | |
| 26 | KUTONG | 1,909 | |
| 27 | LAPELIGA | 128 | |
| 28 | LUMU | 511 | |
| 29 | MEIMBENA | 359 | |
| 30 | MOZIA | 490 | |
| 31 | NAANI | 1,723 | |
| 32 | NAGBAI | 273 | |
| 33 | NAJONG | 3,166 | |
| 34 | NAMBORIGU | 485 | |
| 35 | NAWUNA | 366 | |
| 36 | PALCHIRA | 403 | |
| 37 | PORINGONG | 298 | |
| 38 | SAGURIKPON | 293 | |
| 39 | SIEEYA(ZIKAYA | 319 | |
| 40 | TINDANTUA | 335 | |
| 41 | WABURI | 285 | |
| 42 | WANGAI | 624 | |
| 43 | YANKAZIA | 94 | |
| 44 | BUMBOAZIA | 1,256 | |
| 45 | CHIRIFOYIRI | 521 | |

| | | | |
|----|----------------|-------|-----------|
| 46 | DIMIA | 619 | LANGBENSI |
| 47 | POANAAYIRI | 470 | |
| 48 | SUMNIBOAMA | 955 | |
| 49 | TANGBENI | 1,668 | |
| 50 | TIMPEILA | 852 | |
| 51 | YAROYILI | 391 | |
| 52 | ADARIBE | 260 | NALERIGU |
| 53 | BAADURI | 312 | |
| 54 | BANJAM | 242 | |
| 55 | BARINYA | 32 | |
| 56 | TANGNINI 2 | 256 | |
| 57 | BUYA | 105 | |
| 58 | DAAZIO | 298 | |
| 59 | DINTIGI | 259 | |
| 60 | JABLAJO | 1,053 | |
| 61 | KPALIVAKA | 484 | |
| 62 | KPIKPARIBOGBU | 369 | |
| 63 | KUKUGBINI | 787 | |
| 64 | LAATARI | 1,262 | |
| 65 | LANGBINA | 730 | |
| 66 | NANGUA | 470 | |
| 67 | NORILOBI | 346 | |
| 68 | SUMNIBOMA 1 | 1,287 | |
| 69 | SUMNIBOMA 2 | 990 | |
| 70 | TICHIRIGI-TAGA | 1,165 | |
| 71 | TINTARIGA | 478 | |
| 72 | TUZIA | 423 | |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|---------------|
| 73 | YUNYORANYIRI | 631 | SAKOGU |
| 74 | ZAMBULUGU | 534 | |
| 75 | ZIGUM | 481 | |
| 76 | ZIKAYA | 575 | |
| 77 | ZINIAYA | 113 | |
| 78 | BANAWA | 4 | |
| 79 | BANGU | 408 | |
| 80 | BONGNI | 799 | |
| 81 | DABARI | 656 | |
| 82 | GADANTINGA | 532 | |
| 83 | GAZERITINGA | 282 | |
| 84 | GBILINERI | 466 | |
| 85 | GURUGU YANKAZIA | 473 | |
| 86 | JERIGI-TINGA | 713 | |
| 87 | KAKURBONG | 543 | |
| 88 | KPATIRI-TINGA | 392 | |
| 89 | KPIKPARGBINI | 505 | |
| 90 | LAFORIM | 443 | |
| 91 | LEBZINGA | 489 | |
| 92 | NAKPABON | 276 | |
| 93 | NAMENBOKU | 761 | |
| 94 | SUMMNIBOMA | 965 | |
| 95 | TAKORATINGA | 398 | |
| 96 | TAMBINA | 150 | |
| 97 | TINTARIGA | 443 | |
| 98 | TOAK | 1,354 | |
| 99 | TUNGBINI | 348 | |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|--|
| 100 | WAAKORITINGA | 343 | |
| 101 | WUNZUGUTINGA | 506 | |
| 102 | YANKAZIA | 657 | |
| 103 | ZOJILIGU | 833 | |

1.2.12.3 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

The East Mamprusi district has been relatively peaceful over the past few years. However, there have been pockets of communal violence arising out of conflicts due to land litigation. The current clashes amongst the people of Gbandari, Somninboma, Gbandaa and Dabari in the Gbintiri Area Council are classic examples. There have also been instances of armed robbery cases along routes leading to major marketing centres in the district (especially around the Wundua and Gbintiri enclaves), resulting in loss of properties and lives. These issues if not checked could have serious repercussions which could further impoverish the people of the district.

The district has some public safety and security institutions, notable amongst which include:

THE JUDICIARY

The only Judicial Service outfit available in the district is the District Court, which is located at Nalerigu, but without a resident Magistrate. Thus, the Magistrate shuttles from outside the district to sit on cases fortnightly, thereby making access to justice and justice delivery very difficult.

THE GHANA POLICE SERVICE

There is a District Police Headquarters, (now upgraded to Divisional Status) at Gambaga with two Police Stations located at Nalerigu and Langbinsi. However, apart from Gambaga and Nalerigu Police Stations that are operational, Langbinsi would still require a lot of effort, including the provision of Police Barracks, to provide decent accommodation for the policemen posted there.

The Divisional Police Command is yet to be provided with the needed infrastructural facilities (Office and residential accommodation) and logistics to make it functional.

The Service has a lot of challenges which impede their smooth operation. These include

- ✓ Inadequate accommodation (Office and Residential)
- ✓ Inadequate staffing
- ✓ Inadequate logistics, including patrol vehicles

GHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE

The district has a Fire station located at Gambaga. The station has a fire tender (Old and weak) with a skeletal team of firemen. There are no fire hydrants in the district even though other towns, apart from the district capital (Gambaga), such as Nalerigu and Langbinsi, are fast growing. Apart from the fire station at Gambaga, there is no fire post anywhere in the district. This situation makes disaster prevention and / or management quite difficult.

THE GHANA PRISON SERVICE

The district has a local prison located at Gambaga. It was established in 1847 by the Colonial Administration. The administration of the prison was transferred from the Danes to the Portuguese and finally to the British.

The British used the facility till independence when they handed over to the Ghana Government in 1957. Before independence in 1957, the first President, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah was detained in this facility.

The structure was used both as a Police Station and a local Prison. In 1960, the Police Service was moved from the Prison to its present location in Gambaga. The Prison then became autonomous and has since been as such.

The local Prison has seen no major refurbishment since its construction, except minor repair works carried out once in a while.

The prison lockup is forty-five (45) inmates but currently has twenty (20).

The staff strength is made up of two (2) superior officers and thirty-two (32) subordinates, including six (6) females.

Officers' barracks are attached to the prison, made up of ten (10) single rooms with toilet, bath and kitchen. The rest of the officers are accommodated in rented private accommodation units (Compound houses) in Gambaga.

The local prison is bereft with serious challenges. These include:

- ❖ Inadequate staff accommodation
- ❖ Lack of borehole where inmates can draw water for daily use
- ❖ Inadequate staffing
- ❖ Non-availability of Constantino Wires to strengthen the fence wall of the prison
- ❖ Unserviceable vehicle which requires replacement

Way Forward

- The need to construct a Model Prison to replace the mud structure
- Support from benevolent organisations, including the Municipal Assembly, to enable the prison deliver on its mandate.

1.2.13 Eliciting Community Perspective on Current Needs and Aspirations

The Development Planning System in Ghana recognizes community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning. It is against this background that the five (5) Town and Area Councils, operating under the supervision of the Assembly, were engaged to ascertain their perspectives on development. These engagements brought to light the current needs and aspirations of the five (5) Town and Area Councils. These development needs and aspirations identified by the various Councils are presented below:

Table 44: Langbinsi Area Council

| No. | Prioritized Key Development Issues | Area Council Needs And Aspirations |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Inadequate supply of portable drinking water | Improved supply of portable drinking water |
| 2 | Poor surface condition of the roads | Improved access to quality road network in Langbinsi Area Council |
| 3 | Poor sanitary situation (no toilet facilities) | Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation |
| 4 | Lack access to secondary education (SHS) | Establishment of community senior high school in the Langbinsi Area Council |
| 5 | Inadequate access to quality health care | Improve access to quality health care delivery in the Langbinsi area council |
| 6 | Security challenges (police station not functioning) | Increase area council capacity to ensure safety of life and property through the provision of a functioning police post |
| 7 | Lack of support credit to farmers and trades | Link farmers and trades to credit institutions |
| 8 | Lack of animal kraal in the market | Construction of animal kraal in the market |
| 9 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district and ensure consistency with local government laws |
| 10 | Poor revenue collection | Ensure efficient internal revenue generation and transparency in local resource management |
| 11 | Lack of irrigation facilities | Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming |
| 12 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district to ensure consistency with local government laws |

Table 45: Gambaga Town Council

| No. | Prioritized Key Development Issues | Area Council Needs And Aspirations |
|------------|--|---|
| 1 | Low capacity of the Gambaga health centre | Upgrade the Gambaga health centre to the status of a District Hospital |
| 2 | Inadequate supply of portable drinking water | Improved supply of portable drinking water |
| 3 | Poor surface condition of roads | Improved access to quality road network in Gambaga Town Council |
| 4 | Inadequate class room blocks and Teachers Accommodation | Construction of more classroom blocks and teachers accommodation |
| 5 | Inadequate teachers in public school especially in the villages and Arabic schools | Redistribute teachers to cover rural areas in Gambaga area council |
| 6 | Lack of irrigation facilities | Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming |
| 7 | Inadequate coverage of electricity | Improve electricity coverage in Gambaga area council |
| 8 | Haphazard development of town | Improve land use and infrastructural planning in the Gambaga township and other fast developing communities |
| 9 | Poor sanitation and poor attitude towards waste disposal | Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation |
| 10 | Inadequate market infrastructures | Improve the infrastructural condition of the Gambaga market |
| 11 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district to ensure consistency with local government laws |

Table 46: Nalerigu Town Council

| No. | Prioritized Key Development Issues | Area Council Needs And Aspirations |
|------------|---|---|
| 1 | lack of access to portable water supply | Improved supply of portable drinking water |
| 2 | Inadequate access to quality education | Improve access to quality of education |
| 3 | Poor sanitation situation in the area | Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation |
| 4 | High incidence of crime and insecurity | Increase town council capacity to ensure safety of life and property |
| 5 | Poor surface condition of roads | Improved access to quality road network in Nalerigu town council |
| 6 | Inadequate access to quality health care | Improve access to quality health care delivery in Nalerigu town council |
| 7 | Low coverage electricity | Increase electricity coverage in the |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | | Nalerigu town council |
| 8 | Low agricultural output | Improve agricultural productivity in Nalerigu town council |
| 9 | Non implementation of assembly by laws | Effective implementation of assembly by-laws on sanitation |
| 10 | Lack of credit facilities | Link farmers and traders to financial institution |
| 11 | Lack of irrigation facilities | Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming |
| 12 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district to ensure consistency with local government laws |

Table 47: Gbintiri Area Council

| No. | Prioritized Key Development Issues | Area Council Needs And Aspirations |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | Lack of access to potable water | Improved supply of portable drinking water |
| 2 | High incidence of insecurity (Crime) | Increase area council capacity to ensure safety of life and property |
| 3 | Overcrowding in school inadequate classroom blocks school under tree | Improve school infrastructure |
| 4 | Poor surface condition of roads | Improved access to quality road network in the area council |
| 5 | Lack of ambulance / means of transport to transport referral cases to BMC | Provide ambulance service to the people of Gbintiri area council |
| 6 | Poor sanitary conditions areas | Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation |
| 7 | Inadequate market infrastructure(market sheds and store) | Improve market infrastructure in the Gbintiri market |
| 8 | Low coverage of electricity | Increase electricity coverage to a number of communities in the Gbintiri area council |
| 9 | Lack of foot bridges | Construct foot bridges to link communities |
| 10 | High death rates of livestock and birds | Improve agricultural extension and veterinary services |
| 11 | Lack of irrigation facilities | Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming |
| 12 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district to ensure consistency with local government laws |

Table 48: Sakogu Area Council

| No. | Prioritized Key Development Issues | Area Council Needs And Aspirations |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Inadequate access to quality health care (health centre not able to cater for all diseases) | Upgrade the Sakogu to a poly clinic |
| 2 | Lack of access to secondary education | Establishment of community senior high school in Sakogu area council |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 3 | Poor surface condition of the roads (foot bridges, culverts) | Improved access to quality road network and construct foot bridges, culverts to link communities in the Sakogu area council |
| 4 | Low coverage of electricity in the area | Increase electricity coverage to a number of communities in the Sakogu area council |
| 5 | Inadequate supply of portable drinking water | Improved supply of portable drinking water |
| 6 | Inadequate classroom blocks, teachers and teacher's accommodation | Improve school infrastructure |
| 7 | Poor sanitary situation (no toilet facilities) | Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation |
| 8 | High incidence of insecurity (Crime) | Increase area council capacity to ensure safety of life and property through the provision of police post |
| 9 | Lack of market sheds and store in the market | Improve market infrastructure in the Sakogu market |
| 10 | Area council not functioning well | Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district to ensure consistency with local government laws |
| 11 | Lack of irrigation facilities | Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming |

1.2.14 Summary of Key Development Problems / Issues / Gaps identified from the Situational Analysis

The key development issues that emanated from the situational analysis include:

Physical Characteristics

- Rapid environmental degradation

Demographic Characteristics

- High / Severe Population Pressure

Water and Sanitation

- Inadequate / Erratic supply of potable water
- Inadequate Coverage of Sanitation and Hygiene facilities

Health Services

- Inadequate access to quality health care in the district
- High stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS

Education

- Lowering / Deteriorating Standard of education in the district

Agriculture

- High incidence of Food and Nutrition Insecurity - (Inadequacy of food all year round).

Local Economy

- Underdeveloped small scale industries

Economic Infrastructure

- Poor condition of road networks
- Inadequate road network
- Limited electricity coverage

Revenue Generation

- Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items
- Low mobilisation of internally generated funds by the Assembly

Governance

- Weak Institutional capacity for decentralization
- Limited participation of women in decision making process

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.1 Introduction:

This chapter delves into the prioritization of development issues. The Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required to prepare their development plans reflecting spatial dimensions of the district in line with the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission. In view of the above, Community Action Plans are to be compiled and harmonized. The community needs and aspirations were collated during consultative meetings with all the five (5) Town and Area Councils in the district. Due to the fact that Community Action Plans do not exist in some communities in the district, the community perspectives on current needs and aspirations were collated during council meetings. The Councillors, who are members of the various communities in a particular council, went through the problem analysis to come out with their needs and aspirations. This was very participatory and interactive.

The communities' needs and aspirations were harmonised against the key development issues identified under the review of performance of the 2014 – 2017 Medium Term development Plan.

2.2 Prioritization of development Issues

The key development issues were prioritized through consensus at a stakeholder workshop. This was guided by the following criteria:

- Impact on a large proportion of the citizens especially the poor and vulnerable;
- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs / rights – e.g. Immunization of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc.;
- Significant multiplier effect on the local economy - attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc.;
- Impact on even / equitable development – ie. the extent to which it addresses inequalities;
- Not forgetting spatial and cross-cutting issues.

Table 49: Key Development Issues Under GSDA II With Implications For 2018 - 2021

| Thematic Areas Under GSDA II | Key Development Issues Under GSDA II With Implications for 2018 – 2021 |
|--|---|
| Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items • Low mobilisation of internally generated funds by the Assembly |
| Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underdeveloped small scale industries |
| Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of Food and Nutrition Insecurity - (Inadequacy of food all year round). • Rapid environmental degradation |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor condition of road networks • Inadequate road network • Limited electricity coverage • Inadequate / Erratic supply of potable water • Inadequate coverage of Sanitation and Hygiene facilities |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | <p><i>Education</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowering / Deteriorating Standards of Education <p><i>Health</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to quality Health Care • High stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS <p><i>Population Management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High / Severe Population Pressure |
| Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak Institutional Capacity for Decentralization • Limited participation of women in decision making process |

2.3 Analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

In order to propel the development of the district forward, there is the need to identify and harness all potential and opportunities available in the district to drastically tackle the constraints and challenges hindering development of the district. Below therefore is a summary of the POCC analysis of the district.

Table 50: Analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)

(A) Ensuring and sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

| Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of rateable items • Existing skills on data management • Existing data base on rate able items | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available software on revenue data in the market • Skills Development Fund | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate resources to acquire new soft wares • Inadequate computer skills among revenue staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate commitment of key stakeholders |
| Conclusion: The revenue situation of the Assembly would improve significantly if the data on rateable items improves | | | |
| Low Mobilisation of Internally Generated Funds (IGF) by the District Assembly | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of viable markets in the district • Availability of rateable items • Existing skills on data management • Existing data base on rate able items • Availability of Assembly bye-laws | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of legal framework (Local Government Act 462 & Local Governance Act 936) • Availability of Donor support (RING Project; GIZ; Cities Alliance; etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwillingness of citizens to pay rates / taxes • Ineffective substructures to mobilise revenue • High revenue leakages • Absence of reliable data for revenue forecasting • Low motivation of revenue collectors • Low tax education • Inadequate logistics for revenue collection • Inadequate supervision / | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small revenue base • Low private sector investment • Hash national economic conditions |

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | monitoring of revenue collectors | |
| Conclusion: Low revenue mobilisation of the Assembly can be addressed by establishing a reliable revenue database, building the capacity of revenue collectors and blocking revenue leakages. | | | |

(B) Table 51: Enhancing Competiveness in Local Private Sector

| Underdeveloped Small Scale Enterprises / Industries | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Petty traders • Availability of Financial institutions • Availability of local entrepreneurs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of EDAIF • Existence of Rural Enterprises Project • Existence of Ministry of Trade and Industry • Availability of Youth Entrepreneurship Fund • Favourable government policies (Planting for Food and Investment; One District , One Factory) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of data on Small Scale Enterprises (SSEs) and the informal sector • Inadequate access to credit facilities • Limited private sector investment • Low coordination between private and public sectors • Low entrepreneurial skills • High cost of production inputs • Limited market for SSEs products • High competition of local SSEs products with foreign ones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorating economic conditions • Restrictive / discriminatory international standards on trade |
| Conclusion: Development of the small scale enterprises is essential for the overall private sector and the development of the local economy | | | |

(C) Table 52: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

| High Incidence of Food and Nutrition Insecurity (Low Agricultural Production) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of arable land for agricultural purposes • District Agriculture Directorate • Abundant labour force • Availability of potential sites for irrigation development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Agricultural development policies (e.g. Planting for Food and Jobs; Planting for Food and Investment; One Village , One Dam) • AGOA • MOFA • Development Partner interventions (e.g. RING Project) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of irrigation infrastructure • Inadequate numbers of extension officers • Declining soil fertility • High incidence of crop and livestock pests / diseases • High incidence of post-harvest losses • High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall • Inadequate credit facilities for agricultural financing • Inadequate Office and Residential accommodation for agric personnel; • Poor logistics support for agric personnel; • Outmoded traditional farming practices; • Poor road infrastructure and network; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of agricultural inputs • Persistent cultivation of same pieces of land for longer period • Increasing Population pressure on the land |
| <p>Conclusion: Accelerated agricultural modernisation is achievable since the district abounds in enormous agricultural potentials and opportunities</p> | | | |

| Rapid environmental degradation | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of some reserved areas • Traditional Authorities • DA Programmes on environmental degradation • Existence of environmental related institutions – Forestry department, GNFS, NADMO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA • GEMP project • Availability of UN Global Environment Facility; • CARE Climate Change Adaptation Project • NDPC guide lines on mainstreaming environmental concerns into DMTDPs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of rudimentary farming tools and practices • Bush fires • Ineffective education on environmental management • High poverty levels among the population • Use of fire wood as a major source of household energy • Overgrazing; • Poor enforcement of environmental protection laws; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing threat of desertification • Increasing population pressure on the natural environment • Lack of sales point of LPG • High cost of LGP |
| <p>Conclusion: The vegetative cover could be recovered through enforcement of development control, promotion of tree planting exercise on marginal land areas and promotion of sustainable agricultural practices</p> | | | |

(D) Table 53: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

| Roads and Transport | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Poor Surface Condition / Network of Roads | | | |
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Feeder road network • Availability of materials/ equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor support • Central government support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate road network • Lack of feeder roads expertise and equipment • Inadequate funds for road construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor state of the national economy • Shoddy works by some contractors |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in release of funds | |
| <p>Conclusion: Effective lobbying by the Assembly as well as monitoring and supervision of contractual works in the road sector could improve the situation in the district</p> | | | |
| <p>Energy</p> | | | |
| <p>Inadequate coverage of electricity</p> | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of electricity in some communities • Existence of VRA service station in the district capital | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going rural electrification programme • Government policy on rural electrification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwillingness to pay bills • Faulty transformers • Stealing of electrical cables • Misuse of electricity by households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreliable / erratic supply of electricity • High cost of energy. • Inadequate alternative sources of electricity supply |
| <p>Conclusion: Expansion of electricity coverage in the district could improve the productive capacity of the people and thereby enhance their income levels</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene</p> | | | |
| <p>Inadequate supply of potable water</p> | | | |
| <p>Potentials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of some bore holes and hand dug wells • Existence of small town water systems • Existence of some WATSAN and WSDBs • Availability of DWST | <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Development Partner support (SRWP, UNICEF, CRS, RING, USAID, etc.) | <p>Constraints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent break down of bore holes and hand dug wells • Poor management of water facilities • Inadequate capacity of water management structures | <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal connection of water facilities • Political interference in the management of water facilities • Poor geo physical terrain |
| <p>Conclusion: Effective management of water facilities devoid of political interference. This could be done through sustained capacity development of the water management structures</p> | | | |
| <p>Inadequate coverage of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities</p> | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available sanitary facilities • Functioning Environmental Health Unit • Waste management tractor and tipper trucks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National sanitation policy • National and District Environmental sanitation strategic action plan • Zoom Lion Company | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor disposal of solid waste • Inadequate sanitation facilities • Inadequate waste disposal facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of commitment to environmental health and sanitation programmes • Lack of funding for capital investment for |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA budgetary support to sanitation and waste management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Development Partner support (SRWP, UNICEF, CRS, RING, USAID, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor maintenance of sanitary facilities • Lack of final disposal site • Inadequate capacity of environmental health staff • Inadequate tools to facilitate operation | <p>effective delivery of waste management services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor attitudes towards sanitation and waste management |
| <p>Conclusion: Sanitation and hygiene delivery though essential for sustainable development is constraint by many factors as seen above. Stake holder commitment, attitudinal change and capacity development of the environmental health and other staff is necessary for effective service delivery in the sector</p> | | | |

(E) Table 54: Human Development, Productivity and Employment

| Education | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Lowering / Deteriorating Standard of Education in the district | | | |
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of schools • Availability of Teaching staff • Availability of teaching and learning materials • Availability of teacher Training College in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central government support • Capitation Grant • School Feeding programme • Development Partner Support • GET FUND | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate school infrastructure (Classroom blocks, Teacher Accommodation, ICT Centres, Libraries, Water and Sanitation facilities) • Negative behavioural attitude of community members • Overcrowding in schools • Long distance to schools by pupils • Poor attitudes of teaching and non-teaching staff • Inadequate teaching staff (Quantity and Quality) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High poverty level of the people • Inadequate central government funding • Dwindling donor support in the sector • Lack of consistency in governmental policies in the sector |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate logistics for monitoring and supervision | |
| <p>Conclusion: Potentials and opportunities exist to address the problem. The constraints can be addressed through Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Challenges can be overcome by employing more innovative approaches as well as effective engagements with donors to address</p> | | | |
| <p>Health</p> | | | |
| <p>Inadequate access to Quality Health Care</p> | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Directorate of Health Service Availability of Baptist Medical Centre (BMC) Existence of health centres and clinics and CHPS Compounds Availability of health personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government policy on health NHIS Ministry of health Existence of herbal medicine Availability of Development Partner support (UNICEF, CRS, RING, USAID, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of District Hospital Inadequate health infrastructure Inadequate health personnel Inadequate equipment and logistics for health care delivery High incidence of malaria High incidence of maternal mortality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate governmental funding of the sector Inadequate funding of the NHIS Delay in the submission and payment of NHIS Withdrawal of religious and private health providers from the NHIS |
| <p>Conclusion: Improving access to quality health care is key to the development strategy for the next four years. Achieving this objective requires effective blend of the potentials and opportunities to address the constraints and challenges</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>High Stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS</p> | | | |
| <p>Potentials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of district hospital (BMC) Existence of health centres and clinics Presence of health staff to manage the disease | <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National HIV/AIDS control programme Availability of ARVC/drugs Development Partner support to PLWHAS | <p>Constraints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate sensitization on HIV / AIDS Inadequate supply of Anti-Retroviral Drugs to PLWHAS High incidence of poverty among PLWHAS Inadequate support to key stake holders on HIV/AIDS activities | <p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High incidence of stigmatization and discrimination of PLWHAS High incidence of poverty among PLWHAS |

Conclusion: HIV/AIDS is a developmental issue than Health in the district Potentials and opportunities exist to address the problem. Constraints can be addressed through Information, Education and Communication (IEC), and behavioural change. Challenges can be overcome by sourcing more funds from the GAC and other donors

Population Management

High / Severe Population Pressure

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Centres • Existing knowledge on contraceptives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National population policy • Plan Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low acceptance rate of contraceptives • High incidence of youth out-migration • Low registration of births and deaths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High fertility rates • High illiteracy rate • High male dominance on decisions related to reproduction • Large household size |
|---|---|---|--|

Conclusion: Uncontrolled population growth derails economic growth efforts. This should therefore be effectively managed with painstaking efforts to utilize the existing opportunities.

(F) Table 55: Transparent and Accountable Governance

Administration

Weak Institutional Capacity for Decentralization

| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|--|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decentralized offices and staff • Availability of IGF • Office accommodation for District Assembly • Availability of some staff accommodation • Availability of office equipment and logistics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National policy of decentralization • Legal frame for decentralization • Donor support for decentralization • Central Government financial support (DACF, DDF, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate office space for the District Assembly secretariat • Inadequate motivation for key staff • Inadequate logistics for key staff to carry out mandate • Dilapidated offices of District Departments • Dilapidated offices of Area / Town Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwindling Central Government financial support • Worsening economic conditions • Declining communal spirit • Weak stake holder commitment to effective decentralization |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor performance of District Assembly • Weak integration of Decentralized departments into the District Assembly system • Low capacity for Area Councils and Unit Committees • Lack of Area Council staff • Lack of incentives for Unit Committees | |
| <p>Conclusion: Effective decentralization could be achieved through strong stake holder commitment taking advantage of the various opportunities that exist</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Gender mainstreaming | | | |
| Limited participation of women in decision making | | | |
| Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Gender Desk • Representation of women in the General Assembly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Gender and Social Protection • Development Partner support • Gender advocacy groups • Traditional arrangement on women representation in decision making | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate understanding of stake holders on gender issues • Unwillingness of women to present themselves for key decision making positions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of illiteracy among women • Male dominated status quo |
| <p>Conclusion: Gender mainstreaming could be encouraged through capacity building and support for effective advocacy.</p> | | | |

CHAPTER THREE

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL, PROJECTIONS, OBJECTIVES, AND STRATEGIES

3.1 District Goal

EMDA aims at improving the quality of life of the people through accelerated access to quality education and health care delivery system, vigorous expansion of socio-economic infrastructure, improved agricultural production, effective partnership between the private and public sectors as well as efficient management of the natural resource base in the context of a sound and sustainable environmental management practices and within a broader grassroots participation in decision making in the development process

3.2 Development Projections

In keeping with the district development priorities and the goal, projections have been made to serve as input into the formulation of the sector goals, objectives and strategies to achieve the overall district goal.

The projections were made using the exponential model and taking into consideration assumptions in various sectors of the district development. The development thresholds of the various sectors were also taken into consideration.

3.2.1 Population Projection

The population of the district was projected from 121,009 (2010 Population & Housing Census) based on the following assumptions:

- Current fertility rate averages
- Current growth rate is 3%
- Fertility rate is expected to reduce due to improvement in access to quality health care delivery system
- Reduction in mortality rate
- Net migration would be negative

Table 56: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR 2018 - 2021

| Ages | <u>2018</u> | | | <u>2019</u> | | | <u>2020</u> | | | <u>2021</u> | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | total | Male | female | total | male | female | Total | male | female | total | male | female |
| 0-4 | 26,980 | 13,709 | 13,272 | 27,802 | 14,126 | 13,676 | 28,649 | 14,556 | 14,092 | 29,521 | 15,000 | 14,521 |
| 5--9 | 26,876 | 13,653 | 13,223 | 27,694 | 14,069 | 13,626 | 28,538 | 14,497 | 14,041 | 29,407 | 14,938 | 14,468 |
| 10--14 | 19,395 | 10,113 | 9,282 | 19,986 | 10,420 | 9,565 | 20,594 | 10,738 | 9,856 | 21,221 | 11,065 | 10,157 |
| 15--19 | 16,509 | 8,703 | 7,807 | 17,012 | 8,968 | 8,044 | 17,530 | 9,241 | 8,289 | 18,064 | 9,522 | 8,542 |
| 20--24 | 12,124 | 5,618 | 6,506 | 12,493 | 5,789 | 6,704 | 12,873 | 5,965 | 6,908 | 13,265 | 6,146 | 7,119 |
| 25--29 | 10,880 | 4,612 | 6,268 | 11,212 | 4,752 | 6,459 | 11,553 | 4,897 | 6,656 | 11,905 | 5,046 | 6,859 |
| 30--34 | 8,724 | 3,861 | 4,864 | 8,990 | 3,978 | 5,012 | 9,264 | 4,099 | 5,164 | 9,546 | 4,224 | 5,322 |
| 35--39 | 6,943 | 3,141 | 3,802 | 7,155 | 3,238 | 3,918 | 7,373 | 3,335 | 4,037 | 7,597 | 3,437 | 4,160 |
| 40--44 | 5,597 | 2,562 | 3,036 | 5,768 | 2,640 | 3,128 | 5,943 | 2,720 | 3,223 | 6,124 | 2,803 | 3,322 |
| 45--49 | 4,293 | 2,068 | 2,225 | 4,424 | 2,131 | 2,292 | 4,558 | 2,196 | 2,362 | 4,697 | 2,263 | 2,434 |
| 50--54 | 3,798 | 1,836 | 1,963 | 3,914 | 1,892 | 2,023 | 4,033 | 1,949 | 2,084 | 4,156 | 2,008 | 2,148 |
| 55--59 | 1,991 | 1,004 | 986 | 2,051 | 1,035 | 1,019 | 2,114 | 1,066 | 1,064 | 2,178 | 1,099 | 1,079 |
| 60--64 | 2,661 | 1,311 | 1,350 | 2,742 | 1,351 | 1,391 | 2,825 | 1,392 | 1,434 | 2,911 | 1,434 | 1,477 |
| 65--69 | 1,547 | 750 | 797 | 1,594 | 773 | 821 | 1,643 | 796 | 846 | 1,693 | 821 | 872 |
| 70--74 | 2,315 | 1,067 | 1,248 | 2,385 | 1,099 | 1,286 | 2,458 | 1,132 | 1,326 | 2,533 | 1,167 | 1,366 |
| 75--79 | 1,134 | 611 | 522 | 1,168 | 630 | 538 | 1,204 | 649 | 555 | 1,241 | 1,170 | 572 |
| 80--84 | 1,067 | 482 | 585 | 1,099 | 496 | 603 | 1,132 | 512 | 621 | 1,167 | 527 | 640 |
| 85+ | 994 | 479 | 515 | 1,024 | 494 | 531 | 1,056 | 509 | 547 | 1,087 | 524 | 563 |
| All | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ages | 153,829 | 75,578 | 78,251 | 158,513 | 77,879 | 80,634 | 163,340 | 80,251 | 83,089 | 168,314 | 82,694 | 85,620 |
| 0-14 | 73,251 | 37,474 | 35,777 | 75,482 | 38,615 | 36,867 | 77,780 | 39,791 | 37,989 | 80,149. | 41,003 | 39,146 |
| 15-64 | 7,3521 | 34,714 | 3,8806 | 7,5760 | 35,772 | 39,988 | 78,067 | 36,861 | 41,206 | 80,444 | 37,983 | 42,461 |
| 65+ | 7,057 | 3,389 | 3,667 | 7,271 | 3,492 | 3,779 | 7,493 | 3,599 | 3,894 | 7,721 | 3,708 | 4,013 |

It could be seen from the above that the population of EMDA will be 168,314 comprising 85,620 (50.9%) female and 82,694 (49.1%) male by 2021.

In order to determine the service requirements by 2021, the thresholds of the various services were identified as shown in the table below:

Table 57: Service/Facility and Threshold Population

| No | Service/Facility | Threshold Population |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Post Office | 20,000 |
| 2 | Postal Agency | 3,000 |
| 3 | Police station | 20,000 |
| 4 | Senior Secondary School | 30,000 |
| 5 | Junior Secondary School | 2,000 |
| 6 | Primary School | 2,000 |
| 7 | Library | - |
| 8 | Agricultural Extension Service | 1,500 - 2000 |
| 9 | Bore holes | 300 |
| 10 | Hand dug well | 150 |
| 11 | District Hospital | 175,000 |
| 12 | Health Center | 5,000 - 19,000 |
| 13 | Health Post | 3,000 |
| 14 | CHPS Zone | 3,000 |

3.2.2 Projection of Service / Facilities Requirements by 2021

The service / facilities requirements were projected on the basis of the following among other things:

Current Population (2017) = 149,283(Projected)

Male = 73,298

Female = 75,985

Future Population (2021) = 168,314 (Projected)

Table 58: Service / Facility Requirements by 2021

| Service/Facilities | Existing Situation (2017) | Projection for 2021 | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Total No. Required | Backlog |
| Post Office | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Postal Agency | 0 | 56 | 56 |
| Police Station | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Senior High School | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Junior High School | 28 | 75 | 47 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|
| Primary School | 71 | 75 | 4 |
| Agric. Extension Service | 2 | 50 | 48 |
| Bore holes | 167 | 560 | 393 |
| Hand dug well | 48 | 996 | 948 |
| District Hospital | 1 (CHAG Facility) | 1 | - |
| Health Center | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| Health Post | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| CHPS Zone | 30 | 50 | 20 |

3.3 District Sector Specific Goals

In consonance with the district development goal and objectives, and to enhance implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the planned activities, various sector goals, objectives and strategies were developed as follows:

3.3.1 Thematic Area 1: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

- To intensify fiscal resources mobilization and ensure effective management of public expenditure as well as promoting the consumption of made in Ghana goods and services

3.3.2 Thematic Area 2: Enhanced Competitiveness Ghana's Private Sector

- To provide an enabling environment for the private sector to drive the growth of the district through capacity building of the local entrepreneurs and enhanced dialogue and coordination between the private and the public sector institutions

3.3.3 Thematic Area 3: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and natural Resource Management

- To promote the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food security and enhanced income of farmers through the development of agricultural value chain to attract the needed investment without compromising the natural resource base of the district

3.3.4 Thematic Area 5: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development

- To vigorously expand the infrastructural base of the district to attract investment and enhance productivity and service delivery

3.3.5 Thematic Area 6: Human Development, Employment and Productivity

- To promote the creation of a pool of human productive capacities through improved health care delivery system, quality education and effective management of the population to promote growth and sustained development of the district

3.3.6 Thematic Area 7: Transparent and Accountable Governance

- To promote a system of governance that encourages popular participation, especially women, the vulnerable and excluded, promote effective coordination among public agencies and ensure ownership of development processes by intended beneficiaries

3.4 Policy objectives and strategies adopted from the CPESDP 2017 – 2024

For the achievement of the district development goals within the planned period, development objectives and strategies have been formulated to achieve the desired results in reference to the policy objectives in the framework of the **CPESDP 2017 – 2024** focus areas as shown in the table below:

Table 59

| GSDA II THEMATIC AREA | NMTDPF 2018 – 2021 FOCUS AREA | ADOPTED ISSUES OF CPESDP 2017 – 2024 | KEY DEV'T ISSUES UNDER GSDA II 2014 - 2017 | CPESDP 2017 – 2024 POLICY OBJECTIVES | STRATEGIES |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability | Strong and Resilient Economy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited availability and accessibility of economic data Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items in the District Assembly Low mobilization of internally Generated Funds (IGF) by the District Assembly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment of innovative approaches to revenue mobilization Identification and development of the data base of revenue items in the district Involvement of the traditional authorities and Sub-district structures in revenue mobilization Improving monitoring of revenue collection |
| Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector | Private Sector Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local participation in economic development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underdeveloped Small Scale Enterprises / industries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and registration of businesses Capacity building of businesses Promotion of Village Savings and Loans |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | <p>Association (VSLA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for support to the private sector • Facilitation of regular engagement between the private and the public sector institutions |
| Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management | 1. Agriculture and Rural Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of hunger in certain areas • Household food insecurity • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively low yields • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Erratic rainfall patterns • Poor storage and transportation systems • Poor farm-level practices • Low quality and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of food and nutrition insecurity (Low agriculture production) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure food and nutrition security • Improve production efficiency and yields • Improve post-harvest management • Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation • Promote agriculture as viable business among the youth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for the lifting of ban on employment of AEAs • Capacity building on effective proposal writing and lobbying • Promotion of improved varieties of crops such as soya beans • Promotion of small ruminant production • Sensitization and formation of Farmer Based Organizations • Capacity Building of Farmer Based Organizations • Introduction of the appropriate and cost effective technology in the agricultural sector • Linking of farmers to appropriate institutions |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | 2. Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion | <p>inadequate agriculture infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain • Limited application of science and technology • Lack of credit for agriculture | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation | for support |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of wildfires • Inappropriate farming practices • Indiscriminate use of weedicides | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid environmental Degradation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of farmers on the preparation and use of organic manure |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development | 1. Transport infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water and Air | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor surface condition / network of roads in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of electricity supply to communities • Construction and rehabilitation of feeder roads • Collaboration with the donor community to develop the infrastructure • Effective mobilization |
| | 2. Energy and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreliable power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | <p>Petroleum</p> <p>3. Water and Sanitation</p> | <p>supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty in the extension grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities • Increasing demand for household water supply • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management • Low level of investment in sanitation sector • Poor hygiene | <p>coverage of electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate supply of potable water | <p>efficient transmission and distribution system of power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all • Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services | <p>of the local people to provide communal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of bore holes, hand pumps and small town water systems • Mechanization of existing high yielding bore holes • Extension of existing small Town Water Systems to neighbouring communities • Rehabilitation of broken down hand pumps and hand dug wells • Ensuring sustainability of existing systems • Acquisition and development of land fill site • Provision and maintenance of communal refuse containers • Regular collection of refuse • Construction of modern (water closets) toilet facilities in public |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | practices | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> places of convenience Promotion of household VIP latrine construction Promotion of hand washing with soap Routine inspection of slaughtered animals Provision of sanitation and hygiene information Implementation of community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | 1. Education and Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of education at all levels High number of untrained teachers at the basic level Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowering / Deteriorating Standard of Education in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building on school management at all levels Strengthening monitoring and evaluation in schools Provision of relevant equipment and logistics to improve effective service delivery Expansion of educational infrastructure Promotion of model schools and skills training Education on reproductive health |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attracting and retaining qualified teachers • Establishment of community libraries • Promotion of science education in basic and secondary schools • Provision of teaching and learning materials • Sponsorship for teacher trainees • Capacity building for nurseries • Provision of incentive package for hard working teachers • Provision of guidance and counselling in schools |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | <p>2. Health and Health Services</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of health care services • Gaps in physical access to quality health care services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to quality health care services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in health infrastructure • Operationalization of more Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS) compounds • Organization of regular outreach services to communities • Improvement of human resource situation in the district • Provision of care to all members of the district health insurance scheme • Institution of quality assurance programmes • Provision of adequate equipment and supplies for all health facilities and outreach services • Development and implementation of incentive schemes • Organization of in-service training to update and improve technical skills of all |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | <p>health workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of financial, estate and transport management in the district • Organization of regular management meetings • Improvement of health education • Provision of immunization services for vaccine preventable diseases • Strengthening of reproductive and child health services • Promotion of complementary and ACSD • Reduction of iodine deficiency in the district • Reduction of iron deficiency anaemia in women and children • Promotion of research and dissemination of findings • Promotion of effective collaboration among all stakeholders in the health sector |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS / STI infections, especially among the vulnerable groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes • Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation • Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS, TB, and sexual reproductive health programmes • Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCHIV) • Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy |
| | 3. Population Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak management of population issues • High fertility rate amongst adolescents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High / Severe Population Pressure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve population management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society |
| Transparent and Accountable | 1. Local Government and Decentralization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of local government practitioners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak institutional capacity for decentralization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deepen political and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the infrastructural and institutional capacity of |

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Governance | 2. Gender Equality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor service delivery at the local level • Ineffective sub-district structures • Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited participation of women in decision making | <p>administrative decentralization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | <p>the Assembly and other decentralized structures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operationalization of the Area Councils • Capacity building of the Area Level staff and other members of the Area Councils • Provision of logistics to the sub-structures • Intensifying Sensitization • Capacity building of stakeholders on gender issues |
|------------|--------------------|--|---|---|--|

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter contains the specific development programmes to be implemented in the medium term from 2018 to 2021 (Programmes of Action) under the various thematic areas of the CPESDP 2017 – 2024.

These interventions are needed to address the development problems in the district. The Programmes of Action (PoAs) indicate the time frame, budget, the sources funding and implementing agencies for the projects to be undertaken.

4.2 Programmes of Action (PoA) for 2018 - 2021

The District Development Programmes of Action have been formulated taking into consideration the under listed:

- Prioritised development issues which are peculiar to the district and captured in the NMTDPF focus areas;
- Projects that are already on-going in the district;
- Projects that promote human development and good governance;
- Projects that have verifiable funding sources
- Projects with high returns to resource inputs
- Projects that serve as a basis for the implementation of other projects in the long term
- The district sub-structure plans prepared by the Town and Area Councils in consultation with their respective communities.

COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

District Goal: To intensify fiscal resources mobilization and ensure effective management of public expenditure

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Program me | Sub-program me | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | |
| Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability | 1. Enhance Revenue mobilization 2. Strengthen Expenditure Management | Management and Administration | Finance | 1. Develop and maintain data base on all rateable items in the district | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | | | | | 40 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| | | | | 2. Conduct sensitization on property rates payments | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | | | | | 15 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| | | | | 3. Conduct valuation of all recorded properties | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | | | | | 25 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, Land Valuation Board |
| | | | | 4. Enforce laws on building permits before new buildings | Locally Generated | | | | | 4 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|----|----|--|----|---|--|
| | | | | are raised | Revenue Performance | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 5. Establish revenue barriers on the main exit roads of the district | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | → | | | 20 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, | |
| | | | | 6. Provide needed logistics to revenue collectors | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | → | | | 30 | 40 | | DA | Development Partners | |
| | | | | 7. Organize stakeholder fora annually on the utilization of the IGF | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | → | | | 40 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, | |
| | | | | 8. Form and periodically use revenue task forces to collect revenue | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | → | | | 40 | | | DA | Area councils, | |
| | | | | 9. Conduct frequent monitoring visits to | Locally Generated | → | | | 20 | 20 | | DA | Area councils, | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|--|----|----------------|
| | | | | collection points | Revenue Performance | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 10. Set and implement revenue target | Locally Generated Revenue Performance | | | | | | 10 | | DA | Area councils, |

Thematic Area: Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector

District Goal: To provide an enabling environment for the private sector to drive the growth of the district's economy through capacity building of the local entrepreneurs and enhanced dialogue and coordination between the private and the public sector institutions

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Programme | Sub-programme | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1. Enhance Business Enabling Environment 2. Improve Business Financing 3. support Entrepreneurship and SME Development | 1. Implement One District, One Factory Policy; 2. Implement Strategic Anchor Industrial Initiatives 3. Provide Opportunities for SMEs to participate in all Public- | Economic Development | Private Sector Development | 11. Support young entrepreneurs to start businesses | No. of Viable Businesses | | | | | 40 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | | | | 12. Support SMEs to form functional Associations | No. of Viable Businesses | | | | | 20 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | | | | 13. Sensitize and facilitate registration of 100 SMEs annually with and Registrar General Department | No. of SMEs | | | | | 10 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | | | | 14. Conduct technical training for 250 business owners annually in various sectors | No. of Business Owners Trained | | | | | 40 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 15. Train 600 SMEs managers in entrepreneurial and management skills | No. of SMEs Managers Trained | | | | | 40 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|----|--|-----|----|--|
| Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangement | | | 16. Provide operational logistics for the BAC office | Functional BAC Office | | | | | 20 | | | DA | NBSSI, Min. of Trade |
| | | | 17. Promote the Village Savings and Loans Associations in 60 communities | No. of VSLAs | | | | | 20 | | 40 | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op., Dev't Partners |
| | | | 18. Link the operatives of VSLA and 500 SMEs to access credit from REP REDF and EMCB | No. of VSLAs and SMEs Supported with Credit | | | | | 20 | | 200 | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op., Dev't Partners |
| | | | 19. Sensitize the public on the role of DA and BAC on the development of their businesses | Sensitized Public on DA's & BAC's Roles | | | | | 20 | | | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op., |
| | | | 20. Engage the private sector annually on fee-fixing resolution | Acceptable Fee-fixing Resolution | | | | | 40 | | | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op., Area Councils, Traditional Council |

Thematic Area: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management

District Goal: To promote the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food self-sufficiency and enhanced income of farmers through the development of agricultural value chain to attract the needed investment without compromising the natural resource base of the district.

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Program me | Sub-program me | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | | |
| 1. Ensure food and nutrition security 2. Improve production efficiency and yields 3. Improve post-harvest management 4. Enhance the application of science, technology | 1. Institute measures to reduce food loss and waste 2. Promote the production of diversified nutrition-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods 3. Reduce infant and adult | Economic Development | Agriculture | 21. Lobby the Regional Directorate of MOFA to post more AEAs into the district | Agriculture Extension Coverage | → | | | | 12 | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, Mamprugu Youth Association (MAYA), Traditional Authority |
| | | | | 22. Contact and make follow ups to the Local Government Service Secretariat for posting of new technical officers | Agriculture Extension Coverage | → | | | | 20 | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, Mamprugu Youth Association (MAYA), Traditional Authority |
| | | | | 23. Facilitate the supply of improved planting materials for cereals, legumes and root crops to farmers | Crop Yields | → | | | | 20 | | 100 | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, Development Partners |
| | | | | 24. Form and train 10 | Crop | → | | | | 10 | | 50 | Dept. | DA, MOFA, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|--|-----|-----------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| <p>and innovation</p> <p>5. Promote agriculture as viable business among the youth</p> <p>6. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p> | <p>malnutrition</p> <p>4. Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanisation along the value chain</p> <p>5. Implement the Government's flagship intervention of 'One Village, One Dam' to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation in the Afram Plains and the Northern Savannah</p> <p>6. Mobilize investment</p> | | | farmer groups per zone on improved techniques in the cultivation of cereals, legumes and root crops | Yields | | | | | | | | of Agric. | Development Partners | | | |
| | | | | 25. Facilitate farmers access to fertilizers and other inputs before the on-set of farming season | Crop Yields | | | | | 20 | | | | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, |
| | | | | 26. Group women entrepreneurs in agric. into cooperative | No. of Women Co-operatives | | | | | 20 | | 30 | | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, REP., Dept. of Co-op. Dev't partners |
| | | | | 27. Conduct training for stake holders on how to promote women entrepreneurship annually | No. Training Programmes on Women Entrepreneurship | | | | | 20 | | 20 | | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, REP., Dept. of Co-op. Dev't partners |
| | | | | 28. Facilitate the supply of agro-processing equipment to women groups | No. of Women Groups Supported with Agro-processing Equip't | | | | | | | 250 | | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, REP., Dept. of Co-op. Dev't partners |
| | 29. Train women groups on | No. of Women | | | | | | | | | | | Dept. of | DA, REP., Dept. of Co-op. | | | |

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| to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts 7. Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution 8. Provide support for Small and Medium-scale agro-processing enterprises | entrepreneurial skills, records keeping and preparation of business plans | Groups Trained | | | | | | | | | | | Agric | Dev't partners |
| | 30. Link women entrepreneurs in agric. to external market sources | No. of Women Accessing External Markets | | | | | | | | 35 | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 31. Train AEAs and farmers on improved horticultural crops production | Horticultural Crop Yields | | | | | | | | 40 | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 32. Assist farmers to acquire certified horticultural seeds for production to meet international standards | Horticultural Crop Yields | | | | | | | | 100 | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 33. Create awareness on the benefits of production and utilization of soya beans | Yield of Soya Beans | | | | | | | | 30 | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, other Dev't partners |
| | 34. Facilitate the formation of FBOs in the 5 zones of the district | No. of FBOs | | | | | | | 10 | | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 35. Promote the production of soya bean through the provision of soya | Yield of Soya Beans | | | | | | | | 500 | | | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |

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| <p>through the 'One District, One Factory' initiative</p> <p>9. Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres</p> <p>10. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system</p> | | | seeds and tools in 30 communities | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 36. Train 1500 beneficiary households on good agronomic practices and post-harvest management of soya bean | Yield of Soya Beans | | | | | | 200 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners | |
| | | | 37. Provide 14 No. irrigation facilities for dry season farming in Nalerigu Langbinsi Wundua Dagbiriboari Gbintiri Gbangu Gambaga Burugu Samini Namasim / Zarantinga Bongni Jawani Gbangdaa Nakpanzong | No. of Irrigation Facilities | | | | | | 6,300 | Dept. of Agric | MOFA, Ministry of Special Development Initiatives, GIDA, DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners | |
| | | | 38. Provide reservoirs, pumping machines for dry season farming | No. of Irrigation Facilities | | | | | | 1,000 | Dept. of Agric | MOFA, GIDA, DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners | |
| | | | 39. Support farmers with suitable seeds for | Crop Yields | | | | | | 200 | Dept. of | DA, RING, Oxfarm other | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|-------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | | | | dry season farming | | | | | | | | | Agric | Dev't partners |
| 11. Promote the application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations 12. Support youth to go into agricultural enterprises along the value chain 13. Ensure the effective implementation of METASIP to modernize the livestock | | | | 40. Support farmers to adopt improved fertility management through improve seeds | Crop Yields | → | | | | | 100 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 41. Promote and build the capacity of farmers to prepare and use compost | Crop Yields | → | | | | | 60 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 42. Provide communities with bullock and donkey carts to support farming activities | Crop Yields | → | | | | | 200 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 43. Sensitize farmer groups on modern fertility conservation technology | Crop Yields | → | | | | | 40 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 44. Build/Train CBOs and FBOs on advocacy skills | No. of CBOs Trained | → | | | | | 20 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 45. Promote mass rearing of small ruminants, birds and cattle | Progeny of Livestock & Poultry | → | | | | | 1,000 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 46. Organize awareness creation workshops on livestock breed improvement for 30 farmer groups | Progeny of Livestock & Poultry | → | | | | | 30 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |

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|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----|----------------|--|
| | and poultry industry 14. Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for Zoonotic and scheduled diseases | | | 47. Conduct 1 field day study tour for 30 farmer groups annually | Progeny of Livestock & Poultry | → | | | | 60 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | | | | 48. Assist 30 livestock farmer groups to source credit to expand their farms | Progeny of Livestock & Poultry | → | | | | 20 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | | | | 49. Support livestock farmers to construct pens to house their animals | Progeny of Livestock & Poultry | → | | | | 100 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| 1. Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion | 1. Strengthen implementation of Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves | Environmental Management | Disaster Prevention and management | 50. Review the existing bye-laws on DRR and ensure their effective implementation | Reviewed Bye-laws | → | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| 2. Enhance climate change resilience | 2. Promote information | | | 51. Conduct periodic training of DVG, DDMC and NADMO zonal coordinator | No. of Training Programmes | → | | | | 40 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| 3. Reduce Greenhouse Gases | | | | 52. Organise stakeholder climate change participatory scenario planning | DRR Plan | → | | | | 10 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 53. Prepare district climate change adaptation and | DRR Plan | → | | | | 10 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |

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| 4. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation | dissemination to both forest institutions and the general public 3. Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture 4. Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge 5. Promote | | | disaster risk reduction plan | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 54. Carry out regular risk assessment at district and community levels and establish a district risk observatory | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 55. Organise training on disaster & climate risk assessment for NADMO & other stakeholders | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 40 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 56. Conduct study on indigenous & traditional knowledge for early warning systems & actions | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 40 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 57. Create public awareness DRR & CCA | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 58. Create a platform for knowledge sharing on DRR & CCA | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 59. Conduct action oriented training on gender responsive CCA & climate related risk management | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |

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|---|--|--|--|--|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----|--------|-------------------------|
| <p>climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture</p> <p>6. Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities</p> <p>7. Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>8. Strengthen early warning and response mechanism</p> | | | | 60. Provide a platform for joint training for NGOs & CBOs engaged in DRR/CCA | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 10 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 61. Provide training and support communities with seedlings of high value trees for planting | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 40 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 62. Initiate projects that will diversify sources of income activities less affected by climate change | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 63. Form & support school clubs to implement practical environmental action oriented programs | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 64. Organise gender sensitive training on how to integrate DRR/CCA/ES into various planning processes | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 65. Embark on tree planting and growing exercise in 50 communities | Incidence of Disasters | → | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 66. Establish nurseries in 10 communities to | Incidence | → | | | | | 60 | NAD | DA, DDMC |

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| <p>on disasters 9. Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively</p> | <p>provide seedlings for tree planting</p> | <p>of Disasters</p> | | | | | | | | | | | MO | Dev't Partners |
| | <p>67. Establish community plantations to reclaim degraded forest lands</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 50 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |
| | <p>68. Promote rain harvesting</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |
| | <p>69. Organize quarterly disaster management meetings</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |
| | <p>70. Train DDMC on disaster coordination & management</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |
| | <p>71. Train DVGs on DRR including disaster prevention & management</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 20 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |
| | <p>72. Conduct yearly reviews of contingency plan</p> | <p>Incidence of Disasters</p> | → | | | | | | 30 | NAD MO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | | | |

Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

District Goal: To vigorously expand the infrastructural base of the district to attract investment, enhance productivity and service delivery

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Program me | Sub-program me | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IG F | DONOR | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ensure Availability of Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy 2. Ensure Efficient Transmission and Distribution System | 1. Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approach to enable the poor to connect to the national grid 2. Expand the distribution and transmission networks | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Infrastructure Development - Energy | 73. Facilitate the extension of electricity to 40No rural communities | Electricity Coverage | | | | | 1,200 | | | DA | Ministry of Energy, VRA, NED |
| | | | | 74. Procure low tension electricity poles for rural electrification | Electricity Coverage | | | | | 500 | | | DA | DDF, VRA,NED |
| | | | | 75. Install and maintain Street Lighting System in major Towns in the district | Electricity Coverage | | | | | 50 | | | DA | DDF, VRA,NED |
| | | | | 76. Assist remote rural communities to acquire solar power | Electricity Coverage | | | | | 450 | | | DA | DDF, VRA,NED, NGOs |
| Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness | 1. Expand and maintain the national | | Infrastructure Development – | 77. Surfacing of Town Roads in Gambaga and Nalerigu townships | Motorability of Roads | | | | | 500 | | Dept. of Urban Roads | Ministry of roads and Highway, DA | |

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|---|--|--|---------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| s of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services | road network 2. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism 3. provide regular training to local contractors and consultants to improve quality of delivery in road infrastructure, procurement, management and supervision | | Roads and Transport | 78. Surfacing of Nalerigu – Nakpanduri Road | Motorability of Roads | → | 1,000 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | | | | 79. Construction of 48km Nalerigu-Gbintiri | Motorability of Roads | → | 1,000 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | | | | 80. Construction of Speed Calming devices in major Communities along the Walewale – Nalerigu Trunk Road in the district | Safety of Highway | → | 500 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | | | | 81. Rehabilitation of 300 kms of feeder roads in the district | Motorability of Roads | → | 4,000 | | | Dept. of Feeder Roads | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | | | | 82. Construction culverts / foot bridges in inaccessible Communities in all the five Town / Area Councils | Accessibility of Communities | → | 1,000 | | | Dept. of Feeder Roads | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |

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| | of road contracts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>1. Improve Access to Safe and Reliable Water Supply and Services for all</p> <p>2. Improve Access to Improved and Reliable Environmental Sanitation Services</p> | <p>1. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems</p> <p>2. Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems</p> <p>3. Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs</p> <p>4. Enhance public awareness and institutional capacities on sustainable water</p> | <p>Infrastructure Development – Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene</p> | 83. Complete the rehabilitation and expansion of Gambaga and Nalerigu Water Supply Systems | Potable Water Coverage | → | | | | | | 9,000 | DA | CWSA, World Bank | |
| | | | 84. Construct 6 No. Small Town Water Supply Systems at Bowku, Bomboazio, Gbintiri, Langbinsi, Tampela and Sakogu | Potable Water Coverage | → | | | | | | 6,000 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| | | | 85. Construct 45 No. bore holes in Communities without potable water in the district | Potable Water Coverage | → | | | | | | 90 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| | | | 86. Rehabilitate 50 No. broken down bore holes in the district | Potable Water Coverage | → | | | | | | 50 | DA | CWSA, RING, Dev't partners | |
| | | | 87. Reconstitute and strengthen WSDBs and WATSANS in the district | Functionality of Water Supply Systems | → | | | | | | 2 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| | | | 88. Provide refresher training for all WATSANS and WSDBs in the district | Functionality of Water Supply | → | | | | | | 5 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | |

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|--|--|--|---|--|---------|-----|--|--|-----|------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| resources management 5. Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services 6. Increase and equip frontline staff for sanitation 7. Provide public education on solid waste management 8. Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities 9. Review, | | | | | Systems | | | | | | | | |
| | 89. Provide needed logistics for the DWST to carry out their duties effectively | Functional ity of WATSAN Facilities | → | | | | | | 100 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | | |
| | 90. Procure and distribute 10No waste containers to major Communities in the district | Sanitary Condition | → | | | 500 | | | 200 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | | |
| | 91. Procure and distribute 100 No litter bins to major Communities in the district | Sanitary Condition | → | | | 100 | | | 100 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | | |
| | 92. Procure 1No Cesspit Emptier | Sanitary Condition | → | | | 500 | | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD | | |
| | 93. Procure 1No Skip Loader for waste evacuation | | → | | | 500 | | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD | | |
| | 94. Identify, acquire and establish 5No final disposal sites the Five Town and Area Councils in the district | Sanitary Condition | → | | | 500 | | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | | |
| | 95. Promote private sector participation in waste collection and management | Sanitary Condition | → | | | 50 | | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | | |
| | 96. Enforce the | | → | | | 100 | | | 200 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, | | |

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| gazette and enforce MMDAs bye-laws on sanitation 10. Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation. | | | Monthly clean up exercise in major Communities in the district | Sanitary Condition | | | | | | | | | Development Partners |
| | | | 97. Construct KVIP Latrines in 5 Area Councils | Sanitary Condition | | | | 200 | | 200 | DEHU | | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| | | | 98. Dislodge existing toilet facilities annually | Sanitary Condition | | | | 50 | | 200 | DEHU | | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| | | | 99. Promote the construction of soak away facilities | Sanitary Condition | | | | 50 | | | DEHU | | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| | | | 100. Promote CLTS concept in all communities in the district | Sanitary Condition | | | | 60 | | 500 | DEHU | | DA, REHU, Development Partners, Traditional Authority |
| | | | 101. Institute and implement award schemes for the cleanest communities and schools | Sanitary Condition | | | | 200 | | | DEHU | | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| | | | 102. Procure sanitary equipment annually | Sanitary Condition | | | | 500 | | 500 | DEHU | | DA, REHU, MLGRD, Development Partners |
| | | | 103. Organize sensitization programmes on hygiene practices for | Sanitary Condition | | | | 60 | | 100 | DEHU | | DA, Development Partners |

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| | | | | healthy life | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 104. Conduct regular inspection of animals before and after slaughtering | Food Safety | | | | → | 20 | | | DEHU | DA, |
| | | | | 105. Organise workshop annually for food venders on hygiene practices | Food Safety | | | | → | 60 | | 100 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |
| | | | | 106. Support the EHU with logistics for regular monitoring | Sanitary Condition | | | | → | 100 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |
| | | | | 107. Assess the training needs and organize training programmes for EHU staff | Sanitary Condition | | | | → | 40 | | 60 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |

Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity

District Goal: To promote the creation of a pool of human productive capacities through quality education, improved health care delivery system, and effective management of the population to promote growth and sustained development of the district

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Program me | Sub-program me | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IG F | DONOR | | |
| 1. Enhance Inclusive and Equitable Access to and Participation in Quality Education at all Levels 2. Strengthen School Management Systems | 1. Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education 3. Expand infrastructure and facilities at | Social Services Delivery | Education and Youth Development | 108. Construction of 15 No. 6-Unit classroom blocks & 5 No. 3-Unit classroom blocks for Schools with Mud Structures in the district | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 600 | | 4,000 | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 109. Construction of 34 No. 3-Unit classroom for Schools with only Three Standard Classrooms in the district | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 1,000 | | 6,000 | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 110. Construction of 10 No. 3-Unit classroom blocks for Schools with Classes under trees in the district | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 500 | | 3,000 | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|-------|-------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| all levels 4. Enhance quality of teaching and learning 5. Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials | | | | 111. Construction and furnishing of 5No. libraries in the Five Town and Area Councils | Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | → | | | | | 500 | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 112. Construction of 20 No. teachers quarters in the district | Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | → | | | | | 2,000 | DA | GES, GETFUND Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 113. Establishment of 2No. Community SHS at Langbinsi and Sakogu | Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | → | | | | 6,000 | | | DA | GES, GETFUND Dev't partners |
| | | | | 114. Rehabilitation of 35 No. storm damaged schools in the district | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | → | | | | | | 350 | DA | GES, GETFUND Dev't partners |
| | | | | 115. Provision of furniture in schools without furniture | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | → | | | | | | 400 | DA | GES, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 116. Provide sponsorship to needy | Enrolment Rate; | → | | | | 50 | | | DA | GES |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|----|----|--|-----|----------------|
| | | | | but brilliant students | Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 117. Sensitization on Improving Pupil, Teacher, Parent and Community relationship | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | 10 | | | GES | DA |
| | | | | 118. Conduct termly audit of capitation grant utilization in all basic schools | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 20 | | GES | DFID |
| | | | | 119. Organize community durbars to sensitize parents on the importance of education and community involvement | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 80 | | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |
| | | | | 120. Provide Support for the Girl-Child Coordinator to undertake annual | Enrolment Rate; Educational | | | | | 80 | | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | | | | girls' enrolment drives in all school communities | Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 121. Promote collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counseling to promote the welfare of girls in basic schools | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 40 | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |
| | | | | 122. Provide Support to 600 needy Pupils (e.g school uniform, school bags, sandals etc.) | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 400 | GES | DFID |
| | | | | 123. Monitoring of Gender Clubs and promote the use of Role models within schools and communities | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | 200 | | GES | DA |
| | | | | 124. Build the capacity of classroom teachers to manage pupils with special needs | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; | | | | | 150 | | GES | DA |

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|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----|----|-----|-------------|--|
| | | | | | Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 125. Organize training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG | |
| | | | | 126. Organize Community Durbars to sensitise parents on the importance of education and community involvement | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 80 | GES | Communities | |
| | | | | 127. Organise training for Head teachers to collect data on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 20 | GES | DFID | |
| | | | | 128. Provide Teaching and Learning Materials to | Enrolment Rate; Educational | | | | | 400 | | GES | DA | |

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|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|----|-----|-------------------------|
| | | | | 71 KGs | Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 129. Conduct follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMs prepared by teachers during training workshop | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | → | | 10 | GES | GPEG |
| | | | | 130. Provide scholarship for well performing girls during BECE | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | → | | 40 | GES | DFID |
| | | | | 131. Organise STME at the district level and participate at the regional level | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | → | | 40 | GES | Development Partners |
| | | | | 132. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science | Enrolment Rate; Educational | | | | → | | 20 | GES | GPEG |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | | | | and mathematics | Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 133. Formation of Science Clubs at JHSs in the district | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |
| | | | | 134. Training of ICT teachers on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |
| | | | | 135. Organization of ICT Quiz Competition among JHSs in the District | Enrolment Rate; Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 10 | GES | GPEG |
| | | | | 136. Provide Incentive Package to all teachers in rural areas | Educational Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | 200 | GES | Development Partners |
| | | | | 137. Provide 'deprived area incentive package' to | Enrolment Rate; Educational | | | | | | 20 | GES | DA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------|-----|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | motivate teachers who accept posting and are leaving and teaching in deprived areas | Performance; Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ensure Affordable, Equitable, Easily Accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) 2. Strengthen Health Care Management System 3. Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality 4. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS / STIs infections, especially | 1. Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care 2. Expand and equip health facilities 3. Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as | Social Services Delivery | Health Deliveries | 138. Organise planning meetings with opinion leaders of various communities on CHPS | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 5 | | GHS | Communities | |
| | | | | 139. Construction of 10 No CHPS Compounds in the district | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 3,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners | | |
| | | | | 140. Completion of Doctor's Bungalow at Gambaga | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 2,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners | | |
| | | | | 141. Construction of 10 No. nurses accommodations | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 2,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners | | |
| | | | | 142. Upgrading of Gambaga Health Centre to District Hospital | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 2,000 | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | | |
| | | | | 143. Upgrading of Sakogu Health Centre to Polyclinic | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 500 | GHS | DA, DDF other Dev't partners | | |
| | | | | 144. Organise orientation of CHOs | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | 5 | GHS | | | |
| | | | | 145. Training of sub-district heads on | Health Care Coverage | → | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|----|--|-----|--------------------|---------------------|
| among the vulnerable groups | the bedrock of the national primary health care strategy 4. Improve medical supply chain management system 5. Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system 6. Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors 7. Strengthen | | | reflective performance appraisal of staff and implementation of routine administrative procedures at the facilities | | | | | | 5 | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | |
| | | | | 146. Train health staff on GHS code of conduct, disciplinary actions, patient charter, and academic progression | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 8 | | | GHS | |
| | | | | 147. Train all RCH staff on maternal and child health including nutrition services | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 25 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 148. Training of staff on data management | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 15 | | | GHS | GHS, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 149. Orientation for all newly qualified staff | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 6 | | | GHS | |
| | | | | 150. Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all motorbikes | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 50 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 151. Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all cars | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 75 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 152. Carry Monthly | Health Care | | | | | 15 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|----|-------|--|--|-----|--------------------|
| maternal, new born care and adolescent services 8. Intensify implementation of malaria control programme 9. Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) 10. Expand and intensify HIV Counseling and Testing (HTC) programmes 11. Intensify education to reduce stigmatization | supportive visits to facilities by various units of DHA | Coverage | | | | | | | | | partners |
| | 153. Carry out quarterly structured facilitative monitoring visits to all sub-districts | Health Care Coverage | | | | 50 | | | | GHS | DA Dev't partners |
| | 154. Carry out outreach services in 175 outreach points including static services | Health Care Coverage | | | | 70 | | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 155. Carry out health education (three community durbars per sub-district) | Health Care Coverage | | | | 75 | | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 156. Hold meetings with TBAs, CBAs, and TMPs | Health Care Coverage | | | | 80 | | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 157. Undertake defaulter tracing and follow-ups | Health Care Coverage | | | | 10 | | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 158. Procurement of Non-drug consumables | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 4,000 | | | GHS | |
| | 159. Procurement of drugs | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 5,000 | | | | |
| | 160. Request for vaccines from the RMS | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 10 | | | GHS | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|--|----|----|----|-------|-----|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| <p>on 12. Intensify behavioral change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV & AIDS and TB 13. Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes 14. Intensify efforts to eliminate Mother To Child Transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)</p> | | | | 161. Carry out facility and community mortality audits | Mortality Rate | | | | | | | 2,000 | GHS | Dep't of Community Dev't | | |
| | | | | 162. Create adolescent health corners and form adolescent clubs | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | 5 | | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 163. Visit 90% of schools to carry out school health activities | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | 10 | | | | GHS | GES |
| | | | | 164. Carry out refresher training for health staff and CHVs on IDSR | Health Care Coverage | | | | 10 | | 5 | 10 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 165. Carry out investigations of all rumours and take action | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | 5 | | | | GHS | Ghana Police Service |
| | | | | 166. Respond appropriately to any outbreak of communicable and non-communicable diseases | Health Care Coverage | | | | | 20 | | 30 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 167. Carry out contact tracing of all Pulmonary positive TB clients | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | | 5 | | | GHS | Global Fund |
| | | | | 168. Ensure availability of TB drugs | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | | 5 | | | GHS | Global Fund |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|----|----|----|-----|-------------|--|
| |) 15. Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy. | | | 169. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring on TB | | | | | | | 30 | GHS | Global Fund | |
| | | | | 170. Carry out durbars on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases and other special program diseases | Health Care Coverage | | | | | | | 20 | GHS | Global Fund |
| | | | | 171. Hold weekly management meetings at the DHA | Health Care Coverage | | | | 10 | 5 | | | GHS | |
| | | | | 172. carry out community mental health services | Health Care Coverage | | | | 10 | 5 | | | GHS | |
| | | | | 173. Conduct counseling and testing in major Communities for identification, prevention and management of HIV / AIDS | HIV / AIDS Prevalence Rate | | | | 20 | 40 | | | GHS | DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |
| | | | | 174. Hold 10 monthly socialization meetings with PLWHA groups in Gambaga and Nalerigu | HIV / AIDS Prevalence Rate | | | | 10 | 30 | | | GHS | DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |
| | | | | 175. Conduct sensitization durbars | HIV / AIDS Prevalence | | | | | | | | | DA, Dept. of Social Welfare |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|--|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | on HIV prevention in at least 20 Communities | Rate | | | | | 10 | | 20 | GHS | & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |
| | | | | 176. Provision of food items for nutritional support 100 PLWHA in the district | HIV / AIDS Prevalence Rate | | | | | 30 | | 100 | GHS | DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |

Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

District Goal: To promote a system of governance that encourages popular participation, especially women, the vulnerable and excluded, promote effective coordination among public agencies and ensure ownership of development processes by the intended beneficiaries

| Adopted Objectives | Adopted Strategies | Program me | Sub-program me | Projects / Activities | Outcome / Impact Indicators | Time Frame | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | | |
| 1. Deepen Political and Administrative Decentralization 2. Improve Decentralized Planning 3. Attain Gender Equality and Equity in Political, Social and Economic development Systems and Outcomes | 1. Institute mechanism for effective inter-service / inter-sectoral collaboration and co-operation at district , regional and national levels 2. Strengthen Sub-district structures 3. Strengthen local level capacity for | Managem ent and Administration | General Administration | 177. Construction of District Assembly Office Complex at Gambaga | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | DA | MLGRD, Min. of Special Dev't Initiatives Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 178. Construction of 2 No. Community Centres at Gambaga and Nalerigu | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 1,200 | | | DA | MLGRD |
| | | | | 179. Operationalize all five Town and Area councils in the district | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 50 | | 100 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 180. Repair and maintain serviceable Vehicles and Office equipment. | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 60 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 181. Procure stationery | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 10 | 70 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 182. Sponsor staff of | Performance | | | | | 50 | 10 | 100 | DA | Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-----|--|-----|----|----------------------------|
| 4. Enhance Public Safety and Security | Participatory Planning and Budgeting 4. Ensure implementation of Planning and Budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) 5. Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in Civil and Public Services 6. Introduce measures to promote | | | the DA for further studies (External) | of District Assembly | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 183. Purchase motorbikes, digital cameras, Scanner, GPS devices external back-ups | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 50 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 184. Procure Laptop Computers and External Hard Drive | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 50 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 185. Rehabilitation of Staff Bungalows | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 300 | | 200 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 186. Organize and service procurement committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 20 | | | DA | |
| | | | | 187. Organize and service Public relations and complains sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 30 | | | DA | |
| | | | | 188. Organize and service Social Services sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 30 | | | DA | |
| | | | | 189. Organize and service Sanitation sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 30 | | | DA | |
| | | | | 190. Organize and | Performance | | | | 30 | | | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|----|--|--|
| change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality 7. Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure | service Justice and Security sub-committee meetings | of District Assembly | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 191. Organize and service ARIC sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | 30 | | | DA | | |
| | 192. Organize monthly management meeting | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | | 20 | | DA | | |
| | 193. Organize and service Executive Committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | | 30 | | DA | | |
| | 194. Organize and service Dev't. Planning sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | | 30 | | DA | | |
| | 195. Organize and Service Works sub-committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | | 30 | | DA | | |
| | 196. Organize and service F&A Sub-committees | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | | 100 | | DA | | |
| | 197. Organize General Assembly meetings | Performance of District Assembly | → | | | | 150 | | | DA | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|-----|--|----|----------------------------|
| | | | | 198. Support to Traditional Authorities | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 50 | | | DA | |
| | | | Human Resource | 199. Conduct training needs assessment of the DA core staff and DPCU members | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 50 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 200. Organize Refresher training for all DA Staff on Filing and Records Management | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 50 | | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 201. Organize and train DA Staff on Minutes and Reports Writing | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 30 | | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 202. Train DA Staff on Procurement Planning | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 20 | 30 | | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 203. Organize Computer training for 20 DA Staff on use of computers, spread sheets, project management, budget analysis | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 20 | 30 | | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 204. Train DPCU members on project planning and | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | 60 | 100 | | DA | Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----|--|----|-----|--------------------|
| | | | | management, financial management, procurement and facility maintenance | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 205. Organize in-service training for decentralized depts. on preparation of AAPs and budgets | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 20 | | 30 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 206. Training of DA staff Gender concepts, Gender analysis and Gender budgeting | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 40 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 207. Train women groups on management, Personnel Dev't, leadership and confidence building | Level of Participation of Women in Decision Making | | | | 30 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't partners |
| | | | | 208. Organize workshops on gender equity and political empowerment | Level of Participation of Women in Decision Making | | | | 20 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't Partners |
| | | | Planning and Budget Co- | 209. Organize and service budget committee meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 70 | | | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----|--|----|----------------|
| | | | ordination | 210. Service the preparation of Annual Action Plans (AAPs) | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 60 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 211. Service the preparation of DMTDP (2022 - 2025) | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 200 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 212. Organize and service Composite Budget hearings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 40 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 213. Organize Composite Budget hearing and production workshops. | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | 40 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 214. Organize and service quarterly meetings of district tender committee | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | | 20 | | DA | |
| | | | | 215. Organize and service evaluation panel meetings | Performance of District Assembly | | | | | | | 30 | | DA | |
| | | | | 216. Conduct Monitoring & | Performance of District | | | | | | | 50 | | DA | Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-------|--|--|--|----|---|
| | | | | Evaluation of Development Projects quarterly | Assembly | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 217. Technical supervision of physical projects by DWD | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 40 | | | | DA | |
| | | | | 218. Organize Mid-Year and annual Reviews of Implementation of Annual Work Plans and Budgets | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 100 | | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 219. Organise and service DPCU meetings quarterly | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 60 | | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | | | | 220. Contribute to Regional Programmes | Performance of District Assembly | | | | 60 | | | | DA | |
| | | | Public Safety and security | 221. Establish 2 No. Police Posts at Sakogu and Gbintiri | Level of Safety / Security | | | | 1,000 | | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Ghana Police Service |
| | | | | 222. Construction of 2 No. Police Quarters | Level of Safety / | | | | 1,000 | | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----|--|--|----|----------------------|
| | | | | at Sakogu and Gbintiri | Security | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 223. Construction of District Police Commander's Bungalow at Gambaga | Level of Safety / Security | | | | | 500 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | | | | 224. Provision of logistics and equipment for Security Agencies | Level of Safety / Security | | | | | 40 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | | | | 225. Operationalization of the Police Station at Langbinsi | Level of Safety / Security | | | | | 30 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | | | | 226. Organize and service DISEC meetings | Level of Safety / Security | | | | | 30 | | | DA | |
| | | | | 227. Repair and maintain serviceable vehicles and office equipment for Security Agencies | Level of Safety / Security | | | | | 60 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |

4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

The indicative financial strategy reveals the total estimated cost of the plan. It also highlights the cost of implementing specific activities under each programme area within the plan period as well as the expected sources of funding.

| Programme | Total Cost 2018 – 2021 (GHC, 000.00) | Expected Revenue (GHC, 000.00) | | | | | | Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategy | Alternative Course of Action |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | GoG | IGF | Donor | Other | Total Revenue | | | |
| Management and Administration | 11,071 | 7,901 | 290 | 2,880 | | | | | |
| Economic Development | 11,817 | 402 | 0 | 11,415 | | | | | |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | 31,397 | 13,790 | 0 | 17,607 | | | | | |
| Social services Delivery | 47,829 | 9,509 | 9,060 | 29,260 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 102,114 | 31,602 | 9,350 | 61,162 | | | | | |

Project Estimated Cost

The table above represents a summary of the total cost of the proposed activities of the District Medium term Development Plan (2018 - 2021). It is estimated that for the four-year period, a total of **One Hundred and Two Million, One Hundred and Fourteen Thousand Ghana Cedis (GH¢102,114,000.00)** would be needed for the successful implementation of all the programmes, projects and activities.

4.4 Sources of Funding

Financing the District Medium term Development Plan for the four-year period (2018 - 2021) considers the resource mobilization issues and the available strategies as well as expenditure control mechanisms. The dependable and known sources of funding took into consideration the under-listed:

- ✓ Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- ✓ District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)
- ✓ FOAT in-flows (DDF)
- ✓ Central Government in-flows for programmes and projects
- ✓ Development Partner Support

It is estimated that for the four-year period a total budget of **One Hundred and Two Million, One Hundred and Fourteen Thousand Ghana Cedis (GHC102,114,000.00)** would be needed for the successful implementation of all the programmes, projects and activities.

Table 67: Sources of Funding

| SOURCE OF FUNDING | AMOUNT EXPECTED (GHC, 000.00) | PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION | REMARKS |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Internally Generated Funds (IGF) | 9,350 | 9.16 | |
| District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) | 16,104 | 15.77 | |
| DDF | 6,000 | 5.88 | |
| Central Government in-flows for programmes and projects | 9,498 | 9.30 | |
| Development Partner Support | 61,162 | 59.89 | |
| Total Expected Revenue | 102,114 | 100 | |

Out of the budget, Government of Ghana is expected to contribute 9.30% of the total cost of implementing the District Medium term Development Plan, Development Partners are expected to contribute 59.89%, District Development Facility 5.88%, whilst 24.93% would be financed from the District Assembly's own Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and its share of the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF).

Resource gaps for the plan each year would be identified and appropriate strategies also embarked upon to mobilize additional resources to fill the financing gaps.

CHAPTER FIVE

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AAP)

5.0 Introduction

The District's Programmes of Action (PoA) has been phased out in this chapter into Annual Action Plans for 2018 up to 2021 to facilitate the implementation of projects and programmes in the district.

5.1 Implementation Arrangement

The implementation arrangement in the plan provides the following information:

- ✓ Programmes and Sub-programmes
- ✓ The actions to be taken
- ✓ Where or location
- ✓ Baseline
- ✓ Output Indicators
- ✓ At what time
- ✓ Indicative budget (Including Sources of Finding).
- ✓ Who are responsible (Lead and Collaborators)

The appropriate government agencies and other partners as a conditionality would be involved in the projects and programmes which fall within their respective sectors and areas of operation. The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) and the District Works Department (DWD) would provide the necessary inputs.

5.2 Annual Action Plan for 2018

As already indicated, the Annual Action Plan is to facilitate the implementation of projects within the planned period. The projects and programmes have been chosen based on the following factors:

- ✓ Projects and programmes which are on-going
- ✓ Projects and programmes which funding is readily available
- ✓ Projects and programmes which are critical and relevant as prerequisite for effective implementation of other outlined projects and programmes
- ✓ Projects and programmes which require relatively small funding

- ✓ Projects and programmes which are growth-inducing and with focus on poverty reduction and employment generation in the district.

Table Annual Action Plan for 2018

Thematic Area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability

District Goal: To intensify fiscal resources mobilization and ensure effective management of public expenditure

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|---------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Management and Administration – Finance | 1. Develop and maintain data base on all rateable items in the district | Gambaga | Nil | Data Base on Rateable Items | | | | | 40 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| | 2. Conduct sensitization on Property Rates Payments | District Wide | Nil | No. of Sensitization Programmes | | | | | 15 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| | 3. Conduct valuation of all recorded properties | District Wide | Nil | Valuation List of Properties | | | | | 25 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, Land Valuation Board |
| | 4. Enforce laws on building permits before new buildings are raised | District Wide | Nil | Level of Enforcement | | | | | 4 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|----|---|----|----|---|
| 5. Establish revenue barriers on the main exit roads of the district | Gambaga, Nalerigu, Langbinsi, Gbintiri | Nil | No. of Revenue Barriers Established | | | | 20 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| 6. Provide needed logistics to revenue collectors | District Wide | Nil | Logistics Provided | | | | 30 | | 40 | DA | Development Partners |
| 7. Organize stakeholder fora on the utilization of the IGF | Town / Area Council Levels | Nil | Stakeholder Fora Organised | | | | 10 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Area councils, |
| 8. Form and periodically use revenue task forces to collect revenue | Gambaga, Nalerigu, Langbinsi, Gbintiri | Nil | Revenue Task Forces Formed | | | | 10 | | | DA | Area councils, |
| 9. Conduct frequent monitoring visits to collection points | District Wide | Nil | No. of Monitoring Visits | | | | 5 | 5 | | DA | Area councils, |
| 10. Set and implement revenue targets | District Wide | Nil | Revenue Targets Set | | | | | 5 | | DA | Area councils, |

Thematic Area: Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector

District Goal: To provide an enabling environment for the private sector to drive the growth of the district's economy through capacity building of the local entrepreneurs and enhanced dialogue and coordination between the private and the public sector institutions

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|---------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Economic Development – Private Sector Development | 11. Support young entrepreneurs to start businesses | District Wide | Nil | No. of Young Entrepreneurs Supported | | | | | 10 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | 12. Support SMEs to form functional Associations | District Wide | Nil | No. of SMEs Supported | | | | | 5 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | 13. Sensitize and facilitate registration of 100 SMEs with and Registrar General Department | District Wide | Nil | No. of SMEs Registered | | | | | 2 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | 14. Conduct technical training for 250 business owners in various sectors | District Wide | Nil | No. of Business Owners Trained | | | | | 10 | | | REP | DA, NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, |
| | 15. Train 150 | | | No. of SME | | | | | | | | | DA, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-----|---|--|--|----|--|-----|-----|--|
| | SMEs managers in entrepreneurial and management skills | Gambaga | Nil | Managers Trained | | | 10 | | | REP | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op, |
| | 16. Provide operational logistics for the BAC office | Gambaga | Nil | Operational Logistics Provided | | | 5 | | | DA | NBSSI, Min. of Trade |
| | 17. Promote the Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) in 60 communities | District Wide | Nil | No. of VLSAs Established | | | 20 | | 40 | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, RING, UNICEF |
| | 18. Link the operatives of VSLA and 500 SMEs to access credit from REP REDF and EMCB | District Wide | Nil | No. of VLSAs Supported with Credit | | | 20 | | 200 | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, Dev't Partners |
| | 19. Sensitize the public on the role of DA and BAC on the development of their businesses | Town / Area council Levels | Nil | No. of Sensitization Programmes organized | | | 5 | | | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, |
| | 20. Engage the private sector annually on fee fixing resolution | Town / Area council Levels | Nil | No. of Fora Organized | | | 40 | | | DA | NBSSI, Dep't of Co-op,, Area Councils, Traditional Council |

Thematic Area: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management

District Goal: To promote the modernization of agricultural production to achieve food self-sufficiency and enhanced income of farmers through the development of agricultural value chain to attract the needed investment without compromising the natural resource base of the district.

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Economic Development – Agriculture | 21. Lobby the Regional Directorate of MOFA to post more AEAs into the district | Tamale | 2 | No. of AEAs Posted | | | | | 12 | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, Mamprugu Youth Association (MAYA), Traditional Authority |
| | 22. Contact and make follow ups to the Local Government Service Secretariat for posting of new Technical Officers / AEAs | Accra | 2 | No. of AEAs Posted | | | | | 20 | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, Mamprugu Youth Association (MAYA), Traditional Authority |
| | 23. Facilitate the supply of improved planting materials for | District Wide | | Improved Planting Materials | | | | | 5 | | 25 | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, RING, Developme |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|--|---|--|--|----|--|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| | cereals, legumes and root crops to farmers | | | Supplied | | | | | | | nt Partners |
| | 24. Form and train 10 farmer groups per zone on improved techniques in the cultivation of cereals, legumes and root crops | District Wide | | No. of Farmer Groups Trained | | | 10 | | 50 | Dept. of Agric. | DA, RING, JICA, PAS-L, PARED |
| | 25. Facilitate farmers access to fertilizers and other inputs before the on-set of farming season | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Supported | | | 5 | | | Dept. of Agric. | DA, MOFA, |
| | 26. Sensitize farmers on crop pests such as the Fall Army Worm at the community | District Wide | | No. of sensitization programmes conducted | | | 5 | | 10 | Dept. of Agric | DA, MOFA, PARED, PAS-L |
| | 27. Conduct training of farmers on proper handling and use of agro-chemicals | District Wide | | No. of Stakeholder Trainings Conducted | | | 5 | | 5 | Dept. of Agric | DA, PARED, PAS-L, Dev't Partners |
| | 28. Train AEAs and farmers on improved horticultural crops | Gambaga | | No. of AEAs | | | | | 40 | Dept. of Agric | DA, Dev't partners |

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|--|---|---------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| | production | | | Trained | | | | | | | | |
| | 29. Assist farmers to acquire certified horticultural seeds for production to meet international standards | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Assisted | | | | | | 100 | Dept. of Agric | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 30. Create awareness on the benefits of production and utilization of soya beans and OFSP | District Wide | | Sensitization conducted | | | | | | 30 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, other Dev't partners |
| | 31. Promote the production of OFSP and Soya Bean through the provision of OFSP Vines and soya seeds and tools in 30 communities | District Wide | | No. of Communities Supported | | | | | | 500 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 32. Train 500 beneficiary households on good agronomic practices and post-harvest management of soya bean and OFSP | District Wide | | No. of Households Trained | | | | | | 200 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |

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|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-------------------|---|
| | 33. Provide 10 No. irrigation facilities (Dams) for dry season farming | Gbangu Burugu Wundua Samini Namasim / Zarantinga Bongni Gambaga Jawani Gbangdaa Nakpannzong | | No. of Irrigation Dams Constructed | | | | | | | 6,300 | Dept. of Agric | MOFA, Ministry of Special Developme nt Initiatives, GIDA, DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 34. Sensitization of farmers on the significance of Dry Season Farming | Gbangu Burugu Wundua Samini Namasim / Zarantinga Bongni Gambaga Jawani Gbangdaa Nakpannzong | | No. of sensitization programmes | | | | | | | | | |
| | 35. Support farmers with suitable seeds for dry season farming | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Supported | | | | | | | 200 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 36. Support farmers to adopt | | | No. of | | | | | | | 100 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------|----------------|--|--|
| | improved fertility management through improve seeds | District Wide | | Farmers Supported | | | | | | | | Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 37. Promote and build the capacity of farmers to prepare and use compost | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Trained | | | | | 60 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm other Dev't partners |
| | 38. Provide communities with bullocks / donkeys and Ploughs / Carts to support farming activities | District Wide | | No. of Animal Traction Equipment Provided | | | | | 200 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | 39. Sensitize farmer groups on modern fertility conservation technology | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Sensitized | | | | | 40 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | 40. Build / Train CBOs and FBOs on advocacy skills | District Wide | | No. of CBOs & FBOs Trained | | | | | 20 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | 41. Promote mass rearing of small ruminants, birds and cattle | District Wide | | No. of Livestock provided | | | | | 1,000 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners |
| | 42. Organize awareness creation workshops on | | | Awareness creation Workshops | | | | | 30 | Dept. of Agric | | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't |

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|------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----------------|--|----------|
| | livestock breed improvement for 30 farmer groups | District Wide | | Conducted | | | | | | | | partners |
| | 43. Conduct 1 field day study tour for 30 farmer groups | District Wide | | Field Study Tour Conducted | | | | | 60 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | 44. Assist 30 livestock farmer groups to source credit to expand their farms | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Supported | | | | | 20 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| | 45. Support livestock farmers to construct pens to house their animals | District Wide | | No. of Farmers Supported | | | | | 100 | Dept. of Agric | DA, RING, Oxfarm, other Dev't partners | |
| Environmental Management – | 46. Review the existing bye-laws on DRR and ensure their effective implementation | Gambaga | | Bye-laws reviewed | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | |
| Disaster Prevention and management | 47. Conduct periodic training of DVG, DDMC and NADMO zonal coordinator | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | | | 40 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | |
| | 48. Organise stake holder climate change participatory scenario planning | Gambaga | | Climate Change Participatory Scenario Planning | | | | | 10 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners | |

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|--|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Session held | | | | | | | | |
| | 49. Prepare district climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plan | Gambaga | | District Climate Change Adaptation and DRR Plan Prepared | | | | | | 10 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 50. Carry out regular risk assessment at district and community levels and establish a district risk observatory | District Wide | | District Risk Observatory Established | | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 51. Organise training on disaster & climate risk assessment for NADMO & other stake holders | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | | | | 40 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 52. Conduct study on indigenous & traditional knowledge for early warning systems & actions | District Wide | | Study Conducted | | | | | | 40 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 53. Create public awareness DRR & | District Wide | | Public Awareness | | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC |

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|--|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|----|-------|-------------------------|
| | CCA | | | Created | | | | | | | Dev't Partners |
| | 54. Create a platform for knowledge sharing on DRR & CCA | Gambaga | | Platform Created | | | | | 30 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 55. Conduct action oriented training on gender responsive CCA & climate related risk management | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | | | 30 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 56. Provide a platform for joint training for NGOs & CBOs engaged in DRR / CCA | Gambaga | | Platform Created | | | | | 10 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 57. Provide training and support communities with seedlings of high value trees for planting | District Wide | | Communities trained and Supported with Tree Seedlings | | | | | 40 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 58. Initiate projects that will diversify sources of income activities less affected by climate change | District Wide | | Projects Initiated | | | | | 30 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 59. Form & support school | | | School Clubs Formed and | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC |

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|--|---|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|-------|--|-------------------------|
| | clubs to implement practical environmental action oriented programs | District Wide | | Supported | | | | | | | | Dev't Partners |
| | 60. Organise gender sensitive training on how to integrate DRR/CCA/ES into various planning processes | District Wide | | Training Organised | | | | | 20 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 61. Embark on tree planting and growing exercise in 50 communities | District Wide | | | | | | | 30 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 62. Establish nurseries in 10 communities to provide seedlings for tree planting | District Wide | | Nurseries Established | | | | | 60 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 63. Establish community plantations to reclaim degraded forest lands | District Wide | | Community Plantations Established | | | | | 50 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 64. Promote rain harvesting | District Wide | | Rain Harvesting Done | | | | | 30 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 65. Organize quarterly disaster | | | Meetings | | | | | 20 | NADMO | | DA, DDMC |

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|--|--|---------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|-------|-------------------------|
| | management meetings | Gambaga | | Organized | | | | | | | Dev't Partners |
| | 66. Train DDMC on disaster coordination & management | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 67. Train DVGs on DRR including disaster prevention & management | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | | | 20 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |
| | 68. Conduct yearly reviews of contingency plan | Gambaga | | Contingency Plan Reviewed | | | | | 30 | NADMO | DA, DDMC Dev't Partners |

Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

District Goal: To vigorously expand the infrastructural base of the district to attract investment, enhance productivity and service delivery

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|--|---|---|----------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management - Infrastructure Development (Energy) | 73. Facilitate the extension of electricity to 18No rural communities | Zambulgu, Zogilgu, Tichirigi, Sumniboma 1, Tangbini, Timpela, Langbina, Kukugbini, La-atari, La-atarigu, Gbangdaa, Tuni, Tenoba, Nameboku, Nanori / Tinsungu, Dimea / Poanayiri, Bumzoazio, kalboyiri | | No. of Communities Connected to National Grid | | | | | 1,200 | | | DA | Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Special Dev't initiatives, VRA, NED |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|-------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 74. Procure low tension electricity poles for rural electrification | Gambaga | | No. of Low Tension Poles Procured | | 500 | | | DA | VRA,NED |
| | 75. Install and maintain Street Lighting System in major Towns in the district | Nalerigu, Gambaga, Langbinsi, Gbintiri, Sakogu, Wundua | | Street Lighting System Installed in Major Towns | | 50 | | | DA | Ministry of Energy, VRA,NED |
| | 76. Assist remote rural communities to acquire solar power | District Wide | | Solar Power Extended to Rural Communities | | 450 | | | DA | Ministry of Energy, VRA,NED, NGOs |
| - Infrastructure Development (Roads and Transport) | 77. Surfacing of Town Roads | Gambaga and Nalerigu Townships | | Gambaga and Nalerigu Town Roads Tarred | | 500 | | | Dept. of Urban Roads | Ministry of roads and Highway, DA |
| | 78. Surfacing of Nalerigu – Nakpanduri Road | Nalerigu to Nakpanduri | | Road Tarred | | 1,000 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | 79. Construction of 48km Nalerigu-Gbintiri | Nalerigu to Gbintiri | | Road Tarred | | 1,000 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|-------|--|-------|-------------------------|---|
| | 80. Construction of Speed Calming devices in major Communities along the Walewale – Nalerigu Trunk Road in the district | Langbinsi to Nalerigu | | Speed Calming Devices Constructed | | 500 | | | Ghana Highway Authority | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | 81. Rehabilitation of 300 kms of feeder roads in the district | District Wide | | Feeder Roads Rehabilitated | | 4,000 | | | Dept. of Feeder Roads | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| | 82. Construction Culverts / Foot Bridges in inaccessible Communities | In all the Five Town / Area Councils | | Culverts / Foot Bridges Constructed | | 1,000 | | | Dept. of Feeder Roads | Ministry of roads and Highways, DA |
| - Infrastructure Development (Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene) | 83. Complete the Rehabilitation and Expansion of Water Supply Systems | Gambaga and Nalerigu | | Water Supply Systems Rehabilitated | | | | 9,000 | DA | CWSA, World Bank |
| | 84. Construct 6 No. Small Town Water Supply Systems | Nagboo, Namango, Gbintiri, Langbinsi, and Sakogu | | Small Town Water Supply Systems Constructed | | | | 6,000 | DA | Ministry of Special Dev't Initiatives, CWSA, Dev't partners |
| | 85. Construct 45 No. bore holes in Communities without potable | District Wide | | No. of Bore Holes Constructed | | | | 90 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners |

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|---|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----|--|-----|------|---------------------------------|--|
| water in the district | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86. Rehabilitate 50 No. broken down bore holes in the district | District Wide | | No. of Bore Holes Rehabilitated | | | | | 50 | DA | CWSA, RING, Dev't partners | |
| 87. Reconstitute and strengthen WSDBs and WATSANs | District Wide | | WSDBs and WATSANs Reconstituted | | | | | 2 | DA | RING, CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| 88. Provide refresher training for all WATSANs and WSDBs | District Wide | | WSDBs and WATSANs Trained | | | | | 5 | DA | RING CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| 89. Provide needed logistics for the DWST to carry out their duties effectively | Gambaga | | Logistics Provided | | | | | 100 | DA | CWSA, Dev't partners | |
| 90. Procure and distribute 10No waste containers to major Communities in the district | District Wide | | Waste Containers Procured | | | 500 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | |
| 91. Procure and distribute 100 No litter bins to major Communities in the district | District Wide | | Litter Bins Procured and Distributed | | | 100 | | 100 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners | |
| 92. Procure 1No Cesspit Emptier | Gambaga | | Cesspit | | | 500 | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD | |

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|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----|--|-----|------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | Emptier Procured | | | | | | | | |
| | 93. Procure 1No Skip Loader for waste evacuation | Gambaga | | Skip Loader Procured | | | | 500 | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD |
| | 94. Identify, acquire and establish 5 No. Final Disposal Sites | Five Town and Area Councils in the district | | Final Disposal Sites Acquired | | | | 500 | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners |
| | 95. Promote private sector participation in waste collection and management | Gambaga, Nalerigu, Langbinsi | | Participation of Private Sector | | | | 50 | | | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners |
| | 96. Enforce the Monthly Clean Up Exercise in major Communities in the district | District Wide | | Monthly Clean Up Exercises Instituted | | | | 100 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, MLGRD, Development Partners |
| | 97. Construct KVIP Latrines | All Five Area Councils | | KVIP Latrines Constructed | | | | 200 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| | 98. Dislodge Existing Toilet Facilities | District Wide | | Existing Toilet Facilities Dislodged | | | | 50 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, REHU, RING, Development Partners |

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|---|---------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|------|---|
| 99. Promote the construction of soak away facilities | District Wide | | Soak Away Facilities Constructed | | | | 50 | | | DEHU | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| 100. Promote CLTS concept in all communities in the district | District Wide | | CLTS Concept Implemented | | | | 60 | 500 | | DEHU | DA, REHU, RING, UNICEF, Development Partners, Traditional Authority |
| 101. Institute and implement award schemes for the cleanest communities and schools | District Wide | | Award Scheme Instituted | | | | 200 | | | DEHU | DA, REHU, Development Partners |
| 102. Procure Sanitary Equipment | Gambaga | | Sanitary Equipment Procured | | | | 500 | 500 | | DEHU | DA, REHU, MLGRD, Development Partners |
| 103. Organize sensitization programmes on hygiene practices for healthy life | District Wide | | Sensitization Programmes Organized | | | | 60 | 100 | | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |
| 104. Conduct regular inspection of animals before and after slaughtering | District Wide | | Meat Inspection Conducted | | | | 20 | | | DEHU | DA, |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----|--|-----|------|--------------------------|
| | 105. Organise workshop annually for food venders on hygiene practices | All Five Area Councils | | Workshop Organized | | | | 60 | | 100 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |
| | 106. Support the EHU with logistics for regular monitoring | Gambaga | | Logistics Provided | | | | 100 | | 200 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |
| | 107. Assess the training needs and organize training programmes for EHU staff | | | Training Needs Assessment Conducted | | | | 40 | | 60 | DEHU | DA, Development Partners |

Thematic Area: Human Development, Employment and Productivity

District Goal: To promote the creation of a pool of human productive capacities through quality education, improved health care delivery system, and effective management of the population to promote growth and sustained development of the district

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|---|---|---------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Social Services Delivery – Education and Youth Development | 108. Construction of 15 No. 6-Unit classroom blocks & 5 No. 3-Unit classroom blocks for Schools with Mud Structures in the district | District Wide | | No. of Classroom Blocks Constructed | | | | | 600 | | 4,000 | DA | Ministry of Special Dev't Initiatives, GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | 109. Construction of 34 No. 3-Unit classroom for Schools with only Three Standard Classrooms in the district | District Wide | | No. of Classroom Blocks Constructed | | | | | 1,000 | | 6,000 | DA | Ministry of Special Dev't Initiatives, GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | 110. Construction of 10 No. 3-Unit classroom blocks | District Wide | | No. of Classroom Blocks | | | | | 500 | | 3,000 | DA | Ministry of Special Dev't |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------|-------|----|--|
| | for Schools with Classes under trees in the district | | | Constructed | | | | | | Initiatives, GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | 111. Construction and furnishing of 5No. libraries in the Five Town and Area Councils | Five Town and Area Councils | | Libraries Constructed and Furnished | | | | 500 | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |
| | 112. Construction of 20 No. teachers quarters in the district | District Wide | | No. of Teachers Quarters Constructed | | | | 2,000 | DA | GES, GETFUND Dev't partners |
| | 113. Establishment of 2No. Community SHS | Langbinsi. Sakogu | | Community SHS Constructed | | | 6,000 | | DA | Ministry of Special Dev't Initiatives, GES, GETFUND Dev't partners |
| | 114. Rehabilitation of 35 No. Storm Damaged Schools in the district | District Wide | | Storm Damaged Schools Rehabilitated | | | 500 | | DA | GES, GETFUND, Dev't partners |

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|---|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| 115. Provision of furniture in schools without furniture | District Wide | | Furniture Provided | | | | | 400 | DA | GES, Dev't partners |
| 116. Provide sponsorship to needy but brilliant students | District Wide | | Sponsorship Provided | | | | 50 | | DA | GES |
| 117. Sensitization on Improving Pupil, Teacher, Parent and Community relationship | District Wide | | Sensitization conducted | | | | 10 | | GES | DA |
| 118. Conduct termly audit of capitation grant utilization in all basic schools | District Wide | | Audit Conducted | | | | | 20 | GES | DFID |
| 119. Organize community durbars to sensitize parents on the importance of education and community involvement | District Wide | | Community Durbars Organized | | | | | 80 | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |
| 120. Provide Support for the Girl-Child Coordinator to undertake annual girls' enrolment drives in schools | District Wide | | Girl-Child Coordinators Supported | | | | | 80 | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |

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|--|--|---------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|-----|--|-----|-----|----------------|
| | 121. Promote collaboration between Girl-Child and Guidance and Counseling to promote the welfare of girls in basic schools | District Wide | | Level of Collaboration | | | | | 40 | GES | CAMFED, UNICEF |
| | 122. Provide Support to 600 needy Pupils (e.g school uniform, school bags, sandals etc.) | District Wide | | No. of Pupils Supported | | | | | 400 | GES | DFID |
| | 123. Monitoring of Gender Clubs and promote the use of Role models within schools and communities | District Wide | | No. of Monitoring Visits | | | 200 | | | GES | DA |
| | 124. Build the capacity of classroom teachers to manage pupils with special needs | District Wide | | Capacity of Teachers Built | | | 150 | | | GES | DA |
| | 125. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | District Wide | | Training Workshop Organized | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |

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|--|---------------|--|---|--|-----|--|----|-----|-------------|
| 126. Organise Community Durbars to sensitise parents on the importance of education and community involvement | District Wide | | Community Durbars Organized | | | | 80 | GES | Communities |
| 127. Organise training for Head teachers to collect data on annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | | 20 | GES | DFID |
| 128. Provide Teaching and Learning Materials to 71 KGs | District Wide | | Teaching and Learning Material Provided | | 400 | | | GES | DA |
| 129. Conduct follow-ups to 7 circuits within the district to monitor the uses of TLMS prepared by teachers during | District Wide | | Follow-up Visits Conducted | | | | 10 | GES | GPEG |

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|--|--|---------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|-----|----------------------|
| | training workshop | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 130. Provide scholarship for well performing girls during BECE | District Wide | | Scholarship Provided | | | | | | 40 | GES | DFID |
| | 131. Organise STME at the district level and participate at the regional level | District Wide | | STME Organized | | | | | | 40 | GES | Development Partners |
| | 132. Organise training workshop for JHS teachers in science and mathematics | District Wide | | Training Workshop Organized | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |
| | 133. Formation of Science Clubs at JHSs in the district | District Wide | | Science Clubs Formed | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |
| | 134. Training of ICT teachers on ICT Education delivery in all JHSs | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | | | | 20 | GES | GPEG |
| | 135. Organization of ICT Quiz | | | Quiz | | | | | | 10 | GES | GPEG |

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| | Competition among JHSs in the District | District Wide | | Conducted | | | | | | | | |
| | 136. Provide Incentive Package to all teachers in rural areas | District Wide | | Incentive Package Provided | | | | | | 200 | GES | Development Partners |
| | 137. Provide 'deprived area incentive package' to motivate teachers who accept posting and are leaving and teaching in deprived areas | District Wide | | Incentive Package Provided | | | | | | 20 | GES | DA |
| - Health Deliveries | 138. Organise planning meetings with opinion leaders of various communities on CHPS | District Wide | | Planning Meetings Organized | | | | | 5 | | GHS | Communities |
| | 139. Construction of 10 No CHPS Compounds in the district | District Wide | | No. of CHPS Compounds Constructed | | | | | | 3,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners |
| | 140. Completion of Doctor's Bungalow at Gambaga | Gambaga | | Bungalow | | | | | | 2,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners |

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|--|--|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|-------|-----|------------------------------|
| | | | | Completed | | | | | | | | |
| | 141. Construction of 10 No. nurses accommodations | District Wide | | Nurses' Accommodation Constructed | | | | | | 2,000 | DA | GHS, Dev't partners |
| | 142. Upgrading of Gambaga Health Centre to District Hospital | Gambaga | | Gambaga Health Centre Upgraded | | | | | | 2,000 | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 143. Upgrading of Sakogu Health Centre to Polyclinic | Sakogu | | Sakogu Health Centre Upgraded | | | | | | 500 | GHS | DA, DDF other Dev't partners |
| | 144. Organise orientation of CHOs | Gambaga | | Orientation Organized | | | | | 5 | | GHS | |
| | 145. Training of sub-district heads on reflective performance appraisal of staff and implementation of routine administrative procedures at the facilities | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | | | 5 | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 146. Train health staff on GHS code | | | | | | | 8 | | | GHS | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|----|--|--|-----|---------------------|--|
| | of conduct, disciplinary actions, patient charter, and academic progression | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | | | | | | |
| | 147. Train all RCH staff on maternal and child health including nutrition services | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | 25 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | |
| | 148. Training of staff on data management | District Wide | | Training Conducted | | | 15 | | | GHS | GHS, Dev't partners | |
| | 149. Orientation for all newly qualified staff | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | 6 | | | GHS | | |
| | 150. Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all motorbikes | | | | | | 50 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | |
| | 151. Carry out monthly preventive maintenance on all cars | Gambaga | | Official Vehicles Maintained | | | 75 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | |
| | 152. Carry Monthly supportive visits to facilities by various units of DHA | District Wide | | Supportive Visits Conducted | | | 15 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners | |
| | 153. Carry out quarterly structured | | | Monitoring | | | 50 | | | GHS | DA Dev't partners | |

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|--|---|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|----|-------|--|-----|--------------------|
| | facilitative monitoring visits to all sub-districts | District Wide | | Visits Conducted | | | | | |
| | 154. Carry Out Outreach Services in 175 outreach points including static services | District Wide | | Out Outreach Services Carried Out | 70 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 155. Carry out Health Education (three community durbars per sub-district) | District Wide | | Health Education Conducted | 75 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 156. Hold meetings with TBAs, CBAs, and TMPs | District Wide | | Meetings Held | 80 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 157. Undertake Defaulter Tracing and follow-ups | District Wide | | Defaulter Tracing Conducted | 10 | | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 158. Procurement of Non-Drug Consumables | Gambaga | | Non-Drug Consumables Procured | | 4,000 | | GHS | |
| | 159. Procurement of drugs | Gambaga | | Drugs Procured | | 5,000 | | | |
| | 160. Request for vaccines from the RMS | Tamale | | Vaccines Secured | | 10 | | GHS | |
| | 161. Carry out | | | Community | | | | GHS | Dep't of |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|---|--|----|----|-------|-----|----------------------|
| facility and Community Mortality Audits | District Wide | | Mortality Audits Conducted | | | | 2,000 | | Community Dev't |
| 162. Create Adolescent Health Corners and form Adolescent clubs | District Wide | | Adolescent Health Corners formed | | | 5 | | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| 163. Visit 90% of schools to carry out School Health activities | District Wide | | School Visits Conducted | | | 10 | | GHS | GES |
| 164. Carry out Refresher Training for health staff and CHVs on IDSR | District Wide | | Refresher Training Conducted | | 10 | 5 | 10 | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| 165. Carry out Investigations of all Rumours and take action | District Wide | | Investigations of all Rumours Conducted | | | 5 | | GHS | Ghana Police Service |
| 166. Respond appropriately to any outbreak of communicable and non-communicable diseases | District Wide | | Outbreak of Diseases Responded to | | 20 | | 30 | GHS | DA, Dev't partners |
| 167. Carry out Contact Tracing of all Pulmonary | District Wide | | Contact Tracing | | | | 5 | | Global Fund |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|----|---|----|--|-----|---|
| | positive TB clients | | | Carried Out | | | | | GHS | |
| | 168. Ensure availability of TB drugs | Health Facilities | | TB Drugs Available | | | 5 | | GHS | Global Fund |
| | 169. Conduct Quarterly Monitoring on TB | District Wide | | Monitoring Conducted | | | 30 | | GHS | Global Fund |
| | 170. Carry out durbars on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases and other special program diseases | District Wide | | Durbars Carried Out | | | 20 | | GHS | Global Fund |
| | 171. Hold weekly management meetings at the DHA | Gambaga | | Management Meetings Held | 10 | 5 | | | GHS | |
| | 172. carry out community mental health services | District Wide | | Mental Health Services Carried Out | 10 | 5 | | | GHS | |
| | 173. Conduct counseling and testing in major Communities for identification, prevention and | District Wide | | Counseling and Testing Conducted | 20 | | 40 | | GHS | DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|----|--|-----|---|
| | management of HIV / AIDS | | | | | | | | NGOs |
| | 174. Hold 10 monthly socialization meetings with PLWHA groups | Gambaga and Nalerigu | | Socialization Meetings Held | | 10 | | 30 | GHS DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |
| | 175. Conduct Sensitization Durbars on HIV prevention in at least 20 Communities | District Wide | | Sensitization Durbars Conducted | | 10 | | 20 | GHS DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |
| | 176. Provision of Food Items for nutritional support to 100 PLWHA in the district | District Wide | | Food Items Provided | | 30 | | 100 | GHS DA, Dept. of Social Welfare & Comm. Dev't., CBOs, NGOs |

Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

District Goal: To promote a system of governance that encourages popular participation, especially women, the vulnerable and excluded, promote effective coordination among public agencies and ensure ownership of development processes by the intended beneficiaries

| Programmes and Sub-programmes | Activities | Location | Baseline | Output Indicator | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget (GHC, 000.00) | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | GoG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| Management and Administration | 177. Construction of District Assembly Office Complex at Gambaga | Gambaga | | District Assembly Office Complex Constructed | | | | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | DA | MLGRD, Min. of Special Dev't Initiatives Dev't Partners |
| General Administration | 178. Construction of 2 No. Community Centres at Gambaga and Nalerigu | Gambaga and Nalerigu | | Community Centres Constructed | | | | | 1,200 | | | DA | MLGRD |
| | 179. Operationalize all five Town and Area councils in the district | District Wide | | Town and Area councils Operationalized | | | | | 50 | | 100 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 180. Repair and maintain serviceable | Gambaga | | Office Vehicles and | | | | | 60 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----|----|-----|-------------------------------------|
| | Vehicles and Office equipment. | | | Equipment Maintained | | | | | | |
| | 181. Procure Stationery | Gambaga | | Stationery Procured | | | | 10 | 70 | DA Dev't Partners |
| | 182. Sponsor staff of the DA for further studies (External) | Gambaga | | Staff Sponsored | | | 50 | 10 | 100 | DA Dev't Partners |
| | 183. Purchase motorbikes, digital cameras, Scanner, GPS devices external back-ups | Gambaga | | Logistics Procured | | | | | 50 | DA RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 184. Procure Laptop Computers and External Hard Drive | Gambaga | | Logistics Procured | | | | | 50 | DA RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 185. Rehabilitation of Staff Bungalows | Gambaga | | Staff Bungalows Rehabilitated | | | 300 | | 200 | DA Dev't Partners |
| | 186. Organize and service procurement committee meetings | Gambaga | | Procurement Committee Meetings Held | | | 20 | | | DA |
| | 187. Organize and service Public Relations and | Gambaga | | Public Relations and Complains | | | 30 | | | DA |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--|--|----|--|--|----|--|
| | Complains Sub-Committee Meetings | | | Sub-Committee Meetings Held | | | | | |
| | 188. Organize and service Social Services Sub-Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Social Services Sub-Committee Meetings Held | 30 | | | DA | |
| | 189. Organize and service Sanitation Sub-Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Sanitation Sub-Committee Meetings Held | 30 | | | DA | |
| | 190. Organize and service Justice and Security Sub-Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Justice and Security Sub-Committee Meetings Held | 30 | | | DA | |
| | 191. Organize and service ARIC meetings | Gambaga | | ARIC Meetings Held | 30 | | | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|--|---|-----|-----|--|----|--|
| | 192. Organize Monthly Management Meeting | Gambaga | | Monthly Management Meetings Held | | 20 | | DA | |
| | 193. Organize and Service Executive Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Service Executive Committee Meetings Held | | 30 | | DA | |
| | 194. Organize and service Dev't. Planning Sub-Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Dev't. Planning Sub-Committee Meetings | | 30 | | DA | |
| | 195. Organize and Service Works Sub-Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Works Sub-Committee Meetings | | 30 | | DA | |
| | 196. Organize and service F&A Sub-Committees Meetings | Gambaga | | F&A Sub-Committees Meetings | | 100 | | DA | |
| | 197. Organize General Assembly Meetings | Gambaga | | General Assembly Meetings | 150 | | | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----|--|-----|----|----------------------------|
| | 198. Support to Traditional Authorities | Gambaga | | Traditional Authorities Supported | | 50 | | | DA | |
| - Human Resource | 199. Conduct Training Needs Assessment of the DA core staff and DPCU members | Gambaga | | Training Needs Assessment Conducted | | 50 | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 200. Organize Refresher Training for all DA Staff on Filing and Records Management | Gambaga | | Refresher Training Conducted | | | | 50 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 201. Organize and train DA Staff on Minutes and Reports Writing | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | | 30 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 202. Train DA Staff on Procurement Planning | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | 20 | | 30 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 203. Organize Computer training for 20 DA Staff on use of computers, spread sheets, project management, budget analysis | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | 20 | | 30 | DA | RING, Other Dev't Partners |
| | 204. Train DPCU | | | Training | | 60 | | 100 | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--------------------|--|--|----|--|----|-----|--------------------|
| | members on project planning and management, financial management, procurement and facility maintenance | Gambaga | | Conducted | | | | | | | Dev't Partners |
| | 205. Organize in-service training for decentralized depts. on preparation of AAPs and budgets | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | 20 | | 30 | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 206. Training of DA staff Gender concepts, Gender analysis and Gender budgeting | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | 40 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 207. Train women groups on management, personnel Dev't leadership and confidence building | Gambaga | | Training Conducted | | | 30 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't partners |
| | 208. Organize workshops on | Gambaga | | Workshop Organized | | | 20 | | | GDO | DA, Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|----|--|----|--|----|----------------|
| | gender equity and political empowerment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Planning and Budget Co-ordination | 209. Organize and service Budget Committee Meetings | Gambaga | | Budget Committee Meetings Held | | | 70 | | | | DA | |
| | 210. Service the preparation of Annual Action Plans (AAPs) | Gambaga | | Annual Action Plans (AAPs) Prepared | | | 60 | | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 211. Organize and service Composite Budget Hearings | Gambaga | | Composite Budget Hearings Held | | | 40 | | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 212. Organize Composite Budget Hearing and Production Workshops. | Gambaga | | Composite Budget Hearing and Production Workshops Held | | | 40 | | | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 213. Organize and service quarterly meetings of District Tender | Gambaga | | District Tender Committee Meetings | | | | | 20 | | DA | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|---|--|-----|--|----|----------------|
| | Committee | | | Held | | | | | |
| | 214. Organize and service Evaluation Panel Meetings | Gambaga | | Evaluation Panel Meetings Held | | 30 | | DA | |
| | 215. Conduct Monitoring & Evaluation of Development Projects quarterly | District Wide | | Monitoring & Evaluation of Development Projects Conducted | | 50 | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 216. Technical supervision of physical projects by DWD | District Wide | | Technical supervision of physical projects Conducted | | 40 | | DA | |
| | 217. Organize Mid-Year and Annual Reviews of Implementation of Annual Work Plans and Budgets | Gambaga | | Mid-Year and Annual Reviews Conducted | | 100 | | DA | Dev't Partners |
| | 218. Organise and service DPCU Meetings quarterly | Gambaga | | DPCU Meetings Held | | 60 | | DA | Dev't Partners |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|--|--|----------|---|
| | 219. Contribute to Regional Programmes | Gambaga | | Contribution to Regional Programmes made | | | 60 | | | DA | |
| Public Safety and Security | 221. Establish 2 No. Police Posts | Sakogu and Gbintiri | | Police Posts Constructed | | | 1,000 | | | DA | Traditional Authorities, Ghana Police Service |
| | 221. Construction of 2 No. Police Quarters | Sakogu and Gbintiri | | Police Quarters Constructed | | | 1,000 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | 222. Construction of District Police Commander's Bungalow | Gambaga | | District Police Commander's Bungalow Constructed | | | 300 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | 223. Construction of Divisional Police Command Office Block | Gambaga | | Divisional Police Command Office Block Constructed | | | 250 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | 225. Construction of Divisional Police Commander's Bungalow | Gambaga | | Divisional Police Commander's Bungalow | | | 300 | | | DA DA | Ghana Police Service |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|----|--|--|----|----------------------|
| | | | | Constructed | | | | | | | | |
| | 226. Provision of logistics and equipment for Security Agencies | Gambaga | | Logistics Provided | | | | 40 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | 227. Operationalization of the Police Station | Langbinsi | | Police Station Operationalized | | | | 30 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |
| | 228. Organize and service DISEC meetings | Gambaga | | DISEC Meetings Held | | | | 30 | | | DA | |
| | 229. Repair and maintain serviceable Vehicles And Office Equipment For Security Agencies | Gambaga | | Vehicles and Office Equipment for Security Agencies Maintained | | | | 60 | | | DA | Ghana Police Service |

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.0 Introduction

This chapter explains monitoring and evaluation and how monitoring and evaluation would be done in the implementation of the plan.

Monitoring involves checking to see whether work or programme is progressing as planned. Unforeseen changes in the socio-economic and political situation could affect the plan. As such there is the need for continuous monitoring to enable necessary adjustments to be made. Project evaluation involves determination whether the outcome of implemented projects or programmes is producing the desired results. The causes of deviation (if any), and how to counteract unintended effects are considered in the evaluation. The primary aim of monitoring and evaluation system is to generate information about the state of implementation of projects / programmes to enable corrective measures (if necessary) to be taken. It is therefore the heart of managing for impact.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms would be used throughout the implementation of the plan. Efforts would be made to use all the key stakeholders in a systematic approach. The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) is responsible for the preparation of Monitoring and Evaluation procedures and for co-ordinating and collating the output. Project Monitoring and Evaluation is to be carried out by the District Sectoral Departments. However, the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) is expected to have an insight into all District level monitoring and evaluation processes.

Basically, three activities occur in the monitoring and evaluation scheme, namely:

- Continuous monitoring of projects throughout the implementation period;
- On-going evaluation occurring at specific points during the project implementation;
- Terminal (ex-poste facto) evaluation occurring at least once a year after implementation.

The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU) would receive periodic Monitoring and Evaluation reports for further analysis and feedback.

6.1 Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring should be objectively measurable, verifiable and quantifiable. For example, how many schools (classrooms) to be built per period and how many actually got built? How many people were expected to use a facility, e.g. school or clinic and how many did actually use the facility? What kind of changes was experienced? Some of these indicators cannot be costed, however, it should be possible to form a fair idea of any changes or otherwise.

Monitoring can be done at both the project and policy levels. However, in a grass root participatory approach, such as being used under the District Assembly concept, monitoring and evaluation indicators can be set at the two different levels. Monitoring should be periodic and at each point the monitoring and evaluation criteria should be used.

6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

At the policy level, monitoring and evaluation may rely mainly on progress reports submitted by field staff. There is however the need for field visit by the technocrats and bureaucrats to verify what is on the ground and compare with what pertains in the progress reports. This way, field staff are more likely to present a true picture in their reports, since they become aware of being audited. For purposes of uniformity, it may be necessary to develop a format to be filled by the field staff. This helps in analysis and makes easy comparison of identical project.

One dangerous trend that should be guarded against is that of field staff, especially Assembly members, constituting themselves into building inspectors to harass contractors on contract projects. In monitoring and evaluation of progress of work, the important thing is to:

- i. Identify the pace of work, - slow, too fast, or relatively on track;
- ii. Are the correct materials being used?
- iii. What is the attitude of the beneficiary group towards the project?
- iv. Are materials meant for the job being used? Etc

Any lapse in the implementation ought to be discussed with the appropriate authorities before corrective action is taken.

For purely communal projects, one may also look at the communal turn out on work days. Where the response is below expectation, issues may be discussed with local chief for the necessary corrective action.

Evaluators and monitors (they may be different people or groups) who attempt to push projects far ahead of the carrying capacity of the implementing community is likely to force the people into putting up a show of defiance.

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation at Project Level

At the project level, monitoring and evaluation is basically to track the implementation of the project or projects. The idea is to identify any shortfall and take corrective measures before it is too late.

Monitoring projects is best done in conjunction with a project work plan. The work plan set out what piece of work is to be done over each period of time, the resources – human and material, and the end periods for the completion of each section of the job. Thus, with the work plan, the evaluator would be able to know if a project is on course or not. There should

be a feedback mechanism built into every implementation strategy. This allows for a pause in the implementation in that the result of evaluation that calls for feeding back into the project / process is not affected.

Monitoring and evaluation should also collect data to guide future planning / project proposals. To ensure effectiveness, an external evaluator could be engaged each year to do an independent evaluation. This makes for comparison of the in-house evaluators' report with that of the independent evaluator.

The Area Councils, Development Associations, traditional Rulers, etc, should take part in monitoring projects. The DPCU is responsible specifically for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation procedures and the monitoring of the plan. It is required to provide an oversight over all district level monitoring and evaluation of projects. To supplement this effort at the district level, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) of the Regional Co-ordinating Councils (RCCs) shall provide a general overview of the monitoring and evaluation work.

6.4 Monitoring Report

Project monitoring formally begins as soon as actual implementation of a project starts, and it is directed at ensuring progress according to schedule, standard quality of work, and the correct delivery of inputs (including labour) according to time, quality and quantity.

On quarterly and annual basis, the DPCU will put together a report on progress of implementation of activities for circulation to the District Chief Executive and other stakeholders. Copies will be sent to:

- Regional Coordinating Council / Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- National development planning commission
- Project Financiers.

6.5 Evaluation Report

Unlike monitoring, evaluation is conducted in greater detail at the project level. Ex-post facto Evaluation is carried out purposely to assess whether the resources invested have produced the desired results in terms of outputs and benefits and whether the benefits are reaching the intended target population. The first ex-post facto Evaluation should be conducted by the district one year after project completion when its impact should be evident.

6.6 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

To engender stakeholder buy-in to the DMTDP, copies will be submitted to the Regional Coordination Council / Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the National Development Planning Commission, the Development Partners, Non-Governmental Organizations and other stakeholders whose contributions are necessary for the successful implementation of the plan.

Publicity programs will be rolled out to effectively market the plan. For success in this area, the Assembly intends to train members of the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and other implementing agencies on the techniques of plan marketing to enable them deliver. With the FM station in the district, an opportunity is created for the Assembly to reach out to the wider public on the content of the plan.

Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports on the implementation of the DMTDP will also be prepared and disseminated like that of the DMTDP. The Assembly persons and other stake holders will be given the opportunity to review and make inputs into these reports through the Mid-year and Annual Review Workshops that would be rolled out during the implementation process.

Conscious efforts will be made by the Assembly to create awareness among stakeholders on their expected roles in the implementation of the programs, projects and activities within the plan. Stakeholder and public hearing workshops have already been held during the preparation of the plan. Assembly persons will be sensitized during Assembly meetings, workshops and seminars will be held at the Area Council Level to help the people appreciate their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the plan. The speeches of the District Chief Executive will have components that look at the role of citizens in the execution of the district plan so as to reach out to the people in the numerous engagements he will have with public.

6.7 Recommendation and Conclusion

The following recommendations are made for consideration by the District Assembly, Decentralised Departments, Central Government, Development Partners, Beneficiaries and other stakeholders:

- ❖ All implementing agencies should adhere strictly to this Development Plan to justify the investment and ensure value for money.
- ❖ It is expected that Government and Development Partner releases are regular and adequate for the implementation of projects identified in the Development Plan.
- ❖ The DPCU should be financed to prepare and implement Annual M&E Plans as well as conduct routine monitoring.

Conclusion

The DMTDP (2018 - 2021) provides an overall framework for development in the District. It has been prepared taking into consideration the development aspirations of the people in the district and in line with the tenets of the Co-ordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017 - 2024) – An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All. Through the participatory planning process, the people were assisted in the identification of problems, potentials, opportunities and challenges to development in the district. Again, through a technical – community interface, the technocrats assisted in setting the district development focus, goals, objectives and priorities which culminated in the

preparation of the four-year District Medium-Term Development Plan (2018 - 2021). The plan is flexible and allows for changes, which may occur, or events which were unforeseen during the plan preparation stage. It is hoped that the committed and effective implementation of the plan will contribute immensely to reduce poverty and transform the lives of the people in the East Mamprusi District.