# WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

## **NORTHERN REGION-GHANA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE







# MEDIUM - TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 – 2021)

# **UNDER**

AN AGENDER FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL 2018-2021

PREPARED BY:
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JULY, 2018

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT** 

West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly acting in pursuant to the National Development Planning

Systems Act. 1994 (Act 480) and National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016

(L.I. 2232) hereby submit this document as the West Mamprusi Municipal Medium Term

Development Plan under the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2018-

2021) referred to as An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All.

The preparation of this document received the active support and participation of all heads of

Departments, Assembly persons, Zonal Council and Unit Committee Members, Traditional

Authorities, the youth, women's organizations and NGO's and CBO's in the Municipality. To all

these groups we extend our sincere gratitude. The Plan preparation Team under the direction of

the Municipal Coordinating Director Mr. Iddrisu M. Morgan had keen interest in ensuring that

this document conformed to the needs and aspirations of the people in the Municipality. The

Municipal Planning Officer, Mr. A. M. Awal Suhuyini particularly sat through long hours to

ensure that this document really conformed to the guidelines of the National Development

Planning Commission.

We also acknowledge the supervisory role of the Regional Coordinating Council specifically the

RPCU and to SADA/MVP for providing us some funds to support the process of coming out

with this document. Without any reservations, this document was produced with the active

support and blessing of the Municipal Chief Executive, who had personal interest in ensuring

that the final document really addressed the various developmental issues in the Municipality.

For all those persons and organizations who contributed in diverse ways in the preparation of the

document but whose names have not been mentioned, we extend our sincere gratitude.

Finally this document remains the property of the West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly and we

are solely responsible for its contents.

Hon. ABU MOHAMMED DIBERIBA

MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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#### LIST OF ACCRONYMS

AAP Annual Action Plan

AEA Agriculture Extension Agencies

AIDS Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ANC Ante-Natal Care

APR Annual Progress Report

AU African Union

BAC Business Advisory Service

BECE Basic Education Certificate Examination

BNI Bureau of National Investigation

CAPs Community Action Plans

CBO Community Base Organization

CHO Community Health Officer

CHPS Community-Based Health Planning and Service

CLTS Community Led Total Sanitation

CPT Community Base Child Protection Team

CRS Catholic Relief Service

CSM Cerebrum-Spinal Meningitis

CSO Civil Society Organization

CSWA Community Water and Sanitation Agency

CWC Child Welfare Clinic

DACF District Assembly Common Fund

DDF District Development Facility

DESSAP District Environment Sanitation Strategic Action Plan

DIMES District Monitoring and Evaluation System

DISCAP District Capacity

DP Development Partners
DPs Development Partners

DWAP District Wide Assistance Programme

EPI Expanded Programme Immunization

FBOs Faith Base Organizations

FOAT Functional Organizational Assessment Tool

GCB Ghana Commercial Bank

GDO Gender Desk Officer

GDP Gross Domestic Product
GES Ghana Education Service
GHS Ghana Health Service

GIFEC Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication

GIFMIS Ghana Integrated Information Management System

GNFS Ghana National Fire Service

GoG Government of Ghana

GPS Global Positioning System

GSGDA Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda

GSS Ghana Statistical Service

GTA Ghana Tourism Authority

HH Household

HHL Household Latrine

HIV Human Immune Virus

HoD Head of Department

HP (B) Hepatitis B

HR Human Resource

HRM Human Resource Manager

HWF Hand Washing Facilities

IA Internal Audit

ICT Information Communication Technology

IDA International Development Association

IEC Information, Education and Communication

IGF Internal Generated Fund

INSET In-Service Education and Training

ITU International Telecommunication Union

JHS Junior High School

KG Kindergarten

LEAP Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

LED Local Economic Development

LI Legislative Instrument

LUPMIS Land Use Planning and Management information System

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MA Municipal Assembly

MAD Municipal Agricultural Department

MBC Municipal Budget Committee

MBO Municipal Budget Officer

MCD Municipal Coordinating Director

MDHS Municipal Director of Health Service

MEOC Municipal Education Oversight Committee

METSS Monitoring Evaluation and Technical Support Service

MFO Municipal Financial Officer

MHIMS Municipal Health Information Management System

MLG Ministry of Local Government

MMDAs Metropolitan, Municipal, Municipal Assemblies

MoFA Ministry of Food and Agriculture

MP Member of Parliament

MPCU Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit

MPO Municipal Planning Officer

MRACLS Multi Round Annual Crops and Livestock Survey

MT Metric Tones

MTDP Medium Term Development Plan

MUSEC Municipal Security Committee

MVP Millennium Village Project

MWD Municipal Works Department

MWSP Municipal Water and Sanitation Plan

MWST Municipal Water and Sanitation Team

NADMO National Disaster Management Organization

NALAG National Association of Local Authorities of Ghana

NCA National Communication Authority

NCCE National Commission for Civic Education

NCCP National Climate Change Policy

NDPC National Development Planning Commission

NDPF National Development Policy Framework

NEDCo Northern Electricity Company
NGO Non-Government Organization

NHIS National Health Insurance Scheme

NMTDPF National Medium Term Development Policy Framework

NNW North-North West

NORST Northern Region Water and Sanitation

NWW North West-West

ODF Open Defecation Free

OVC Orphan Vulnerable Children

PFM Public Financial Management

PHC Population and Housing Census

PMDS Project Monitoring Database System

PME Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

PoA Programmes of Action

POCC Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

PPD Physical Planning Department

PPP Public Private Partnership

PTA Parents and Teachers Association

PWD Person with Disability

QGIS Quantum Geographic Information System

RCC Regional Coordinating Council
RCH Reproductive and Child Health

RMEU Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

RPCU Regional Planning Coordinating Unit

SADA Savannah Accelerated Development Authority

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

SEE South East-East

SHEP Self-Help Electrification Project

SHS Senior High School

SMC School Management Committee
SMEs Small and Medium Enterprise
SOP Social Opportunities Project

SSE South-South East

STIs Sexually Transmitted Infections

STME Science Technology and Mathematics Education

STMIE Science Technology and Mathematics Innovation Education

TA Traditional Authority

TB Tuberculosis

TBA Traditional Birth Attendant

TLM Teaching and Learning Material

TO Transport Officer

ToT Trainer of Trainers

TVET Technical and Vocational Education and Training

UHC Universal Health Coverage

UNICEF United Nations International Children Education Fund

USAID United State Agency for International Development

VIP Ventilated Improved Pit

VRA Volta River Authority

WACE West Africa Certificate Examination

WASH Water Sanitation and Hygiene

WATSAN Water and Sanitation

WC Water Closet

WIFA Women in Fertility Age

WMM West Mamprusi Municipal

WMMA West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly

ZC Zonal Council

# RESOLUTION

We, members of the West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly, having reviewed our current situation our potentials, constraints Vis-à-vis opportunities, have evolved this Medium-Term Development Plan to guide the course of Development in the West Mamprusi Municipal. It is resolved that the programmes and activities outlined herein be adopted and have been adopted and authority given for implementation this ..... Day of ...... 2018 for the period 2018 to 2021.

•••••	
HON. ABUDU LARIBA	IDDRISU M. MORGAN
(PRESIDING MEMBER)	(MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR)

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The NDPC issued guidelines for the preparation of a four year Medium Term development Plan (MTDP) to cover 2018-2021, designed to facilitate the preparation of MTDPs under the National (Medium-Term) Development Policy Framework (NDPF) 'An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All' (20218-2021). This Development Plan emphasizes on ensuring that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063 and other Global Linking and cross-cutting issues such as gender and environmental sustainability etc. are integrated in the MTDP. A POCC (Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges) analysis procedure was adopted in the preparation of this four year Development Plan. The processes of the plan preparation included Formation and Training of Municipal and Community Capacity Building Teams (MCBTs) on the use of the Participatory Rural Appraisal tools, facilitating the preparation of Community Action Plans (CAPs) for 57% of Communities in the Municipality, Harmonization of CAPs to Zonal Council Plans, Review and prepare Development Plans, Presentation of Departmental and Community data/plans to expose participants to the current development situation in the Municipality, Situational Analysis by participants in a workshop, Identification of key developmental issues in relation to the NDPF, POCC Analysis, Prioritization and adoption of goals and objective, Formulation of composite program of Action, Indicative financial strategies, Annual Action Plans, Public hearing and adoption of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP). The document is presented in six chapters with Annexes and plates. Chapter one focuses on the Profile in brief/Current situation of the Municipality vis-à-vis the status of performance of the Municipal in implementing programs and projects of the previous MTDP (2014-2017). Chapter two of the plan provides detailed information on prioritised development issues linked to the relevant thematic areas of the NDPF (2018-2021). Chapter three show Development Projections, adopted goals, Objectives and Strategies of the plan. Chapter four detail Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes whilst chapter five show Annual Action Plans. Chapter six focus on Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation arrangement. In general a sum of Ninety-nine Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Thousand and Thirty Ghana Cedes (GHC 99,229,030.10) including 4% allocation for M&E is required for a successful implementation of the MTDP (2018-2021).

#### CHAPTER ONE

#### ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION/MUNICIPAL PROFILE

#### 1.0 Introduction

The Municipal profile is based on the data gathered from the communities and the performance review conducted. The existing situation is in terms of problems, needs, development issues, potentials and opportunities among others.

# 1.1 Description of the vision, mission, core values and functions

#### Vision

The vision of the Municipality is, "a Municipal in which all inhabitants experience enhanced living conditions and enjoy adequate socio-economic services of satisfactory quality in a well maintained highly decentralized and democratic environment". The vision is in line with the national vision of "Create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all."

#### Mission

The West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly exists to attain high living standards for the inhabitants of the Municipality through public/private collaboration, provision of quality social services, improved farming and husbandry methods in a sustained environment and promoting good governance through the strengthening of the Assembly sub-structures.

#### **Core values and functions**

Municipal Assemblies (DAs) are planning authorities as prescribed by Act 936. The Municipal Assembly is responsible for the overall development of its area of jurisdiction. In relation to their planning functions, the DAs are required to initiate and prepare for the approval of the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Municipal development plans and settlement structure plans in the manner prescribed by NDPC and ensure that the plans are prepared with the full participation of the local community. They are to carry out studies on development planning matters in the Municipal including economic, social, spatial, environmental, sectoral

and human settlement issues and policies, and mobilise human and physical resources for development in the Municipal.

Other planning functions include initiating and coordinating the processes of programming, budgeting and implementation of development plans, programmes and projects, integrating and ensuring that sector and spatial policies, plans, programmes and projects of the Municipal are compatible with each other and with national development objectives issued by the Commission. Section 2 of LI 2232 enjoins a department of the DA to prepare a Municipal sectoral plan in consultation with stakeholders as an input into the drafting of the MTDP by the MPCU.

The rest are synthesising the policy proposals on planning in the Municipality into a comprehensive framework for the economic, social and spatial development of the area, including human settlements and ensuring that the policy proposals and projects are in conformity with the principles of sound environmental management. DAs are also to monitor and evaluate the development policies, programmes and projects in their area, and provide the Commission with such data and information as it may require. The planning functions of the DAs are to be performed through the 'Municipal' planning coordinating units (DPCUs).

According to the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, Municipal Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the Municipal, promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the Municipal as may be prescribed by law. A Municipal Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

A Municipal Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programs and projects under approved development plans for the Municipal and other development programs promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the Municipal.

#### 1.2 Performance Review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP

The preparation of a Medium Term Plan requires a comprehensive review of the previous development plans to form the basis for future intervention. The plan under review was prepared by the then West Mamprusi Municipal to cover the period, 2014-2017. Data was collected in consultation with relevant stakeholders including Departments, Sub Municipal councils and communities in relation to what was planned for the period. This is to ascertain the level of development of the Municipal in relation to the GSGDA II Thematic Areas and the SDGs. However, in terms of the SDGs, the Municipal will require an additional development plan(s) to fully assess its level of achievement since the SDGs extend to 2030 and beyond.

The review is totally in consonance with the guidelines issued by the NDPC. It captured the following;

- i. Fully implemented (Completed);
- ii. On-going (indicating the level of implementation);
- iii. Started but abandoned (indicating level of implementation);
- iv. Suspended (indicating whether started at all and level of implementation);
- v. Not implemented; and
- vi. Implemented but not in the MTDP.
- vii. Statement on income and expenditure of the MMDA.
- viii. Statement on the problems/issues/challenges identified during implementation and actions taken to address them.
- ix. Relevant lessons for the next planning phase.

#### **Summary of Performance Review**

From the consultative performance review of the Medium-Term Development Plan (20014-2017) in relation to the GSGDA II thematic areas, it can be inferred that about 73.71% of the total activities were at different levels of implementation. Only 34.72% activities were completely implemented and 38.99% were on-going. Modest progress was made in achieving the GSGDA II and the SDGs objectives.

## 1.3 Key challenges during implementation

Key challenges encountered during the implementation include the following:

- The location of some projects was not specific in the development plan.
- Poor documentation of monitoring and evaluation reports.
- Goals and targets were not clearly defined in the development plan.
- Responses of some Departments to their mother agencies at the regional and national level affected the performance of some thematic areas.
- Outmoded bye-laws in the Municipal have limited the operation of the Municipal in achieving the goals of some thematic areas.
  - The private sector has contributed immensely to the development in the Municipality.

A summary of the review is presented in the figure 1. Table 1 shows the total Releases from Government of Ghana and table 2 shows all Sources of Financial Resources for West Mamprusi Municipal

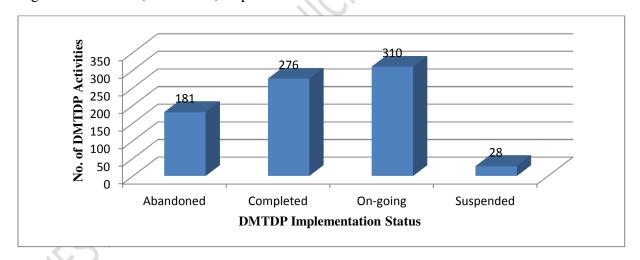


Figure 1: DMTDP (2014-2017) implementation status

Annex I contain the expanded performance review by the GSGDA II thematic areas.

Table 1: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNI	EL EMOLUMENTS (v	wages and salaries)					
Year	Requested as Planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released (C)		Deviations	Actual Expenditure	Variance
				A-B	B-C	D	(C-D)
2014				-	10		-
2015	1,360,814.95	1360814.95	1,390,664.23	-	(29,849.28)	1,390,664.23	-
2016	1,530,546.50	1530546.5	1,530,538.94	-	7.56	1,530,538.94	-
2017	1,887,803.00	1887803		-	1,887,803.00		-
CAPITAL E	EXPENDITURES/ASS	ETS ***					
Year				-	-		-
2014				-	-		-
2015				-	-		-
2016				-	-		-
2017				-	-		-
GOODS AN	ND SERVICES						
2014				-	-		-
2015	28,556.23	28,556.23	14,673.62	-	13,882.61	14,673.62	-
2016	31,221.43	31,221.43	10,371.00	-	20,850.43	10,371.00	-
2017	121,570.18	121,570.18	58,776.66	-	62,793.52	58,776.66	-
*** NO Go	G ASSETS FOR 2014-	2017	CI				

Table 2: All Sources of Financial Resources for West Mamprusi Municipal

		2014		2015 2016 2017						2015 2016 2017					2016			
Sources	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance						
IGF	109,431.70	143,480.36	-34,048.66	174,950.00	256,398.13	-81,448.13	253,038.50	311,697.79	-58,659.29	325,500.00	270,920.37	54,579.63						
DACF	3,722,504.00	619,294.09	3,103,209.91	3,091,716.63	1,850,275.13	1,241,441.50	3,722,504.00	2,331,073.99	1,391,430.01	3,597,496.00	1,297,234.13	2,300,261.87						
MP's CF	160,000.00	116,756.67	43,243.33	80,000.00	236,238.45	-156,238.45	160,000.00	314,502.27	-154,502.27	350,000.00	166,820.15	183,179.85						
PWDs CF	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
MSHAP	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
GSFP	622,300.07	503,026.70	119,273.37	547,543.00	356,701.40	190,841.60	622,300.27	0	622,300.27	0	0	0.00						
SR WSP		124,034.41	-124,034.41		194,218.95	-194,218.95	0	194,656.93	-194,656.93	0	0	0.00						
DDF	1,242,605.00	876,638.30	365,966.70	3,726,879.63	0	3,726,879.63	1,242,605.00	0	1,242,605.00	1,092,605.00	0	1,092,605.00						
LEAP	142,260.00	115,086.00	27,174.00	142,260.00	120,240.00	22,020.00	142,260.00	124,092.00	18,168.00	118,926.00	97,062.00	21,864.00						
UNICEF (Sanitation fund)	0	5,980.00	-5,980.00	0	25,340.00	-25,340.00	0	17,150.00	-17,150.00	17,000.00	193,455.56	-176,455.56						
Total	5,999,100.77	2,504,296.53	3,494,804.24	7,763,349.26	3,039,412.06	4,723,937.20	6,142,707.77	3,293,172.98	2,849,534.79	5,501,527.00	2,025,492.21	3,476,034.79						

Inferences from the review revealed that only 42.75% of funds expected were received within the plan implementation period. Percentage of funds available to the Municipal (i. e. % of funds from all sources allocated to the Municipal, Budgeted and actual releases from DACF, DDF, DPs, etc) increased from 21.95 to 43.92 between 2016 and 2017. This is mainly due to development partner interventions on WASH/CLTS. Percentage of gross DACF allocation transferred to the Assembly (i. e. % of DACF allocation received as against actual allocation) increased from 85.64 to 91.27 between 2016 and 2017.

The variance between the percentage of funds received (42.75%) and status of MTDP implementation (73.71%) is as a result of some Development partner direct intervention in communities without their funds channeled through the Assembly.

Trend of IGF and transfers mobilized over the period is illustrated in figure 2

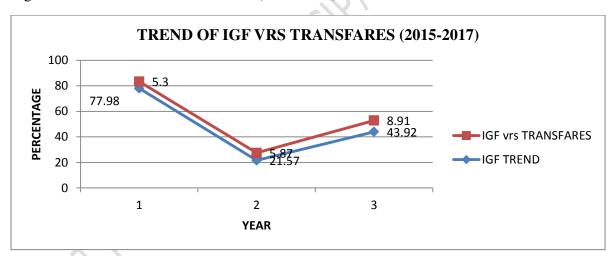


Figure 2: Trend of IGF vrs Transfares (2015-2017)

Total IGF mobilized against the annual forecast increased from 123.16% in 2016 to 555.37% in 2017. Percentage of IGF mobilized against total transfers also increased from 5.87 in 2016 to 8.91 in 2017.

#### 1.4 Lessons Learnt which have Implications for the 2018-2021 DMTDP

- i. Delays and the irregular flow of funds for project implementation results in increased costs of completion of projects
- ii. The unreliable inflow of the Common Fund may still affect project implementation in the coming years
- iii. If new vehicles are not purchased or existing ones maintained M& E activities may still not be effective.
- iv. Due to the bureaucratic procedures involved in the flow of funds from some Development Partners, the problem of untimely flow of funds may continue in the coming years.

# 1.5 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the Municipal Profile

# 1.5.1 Institutional Capacity Needs

This part of the profile focuses on assessment of the MPCU Capacity to develop and implement the MTDP. The rationale is to ensure that the appropriate incentives, material and human resources are in place for effective MTDP implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Institutional Capacity Needs assessment conducted at the MPCU in line with the Capacity Index contained in Annex 4 of the guidelines provided by the NDPC reveals that the MPCU has an average capacity to perform efficiently and effectively to achieve the MTDP Goal. A periodic M&E capacity training programme is required to enhance the skills of the MPCU members. Table 3 contains the Capacity and Management Index.

Most of the staff has the required educational qualification. Few of the members have some requisite skills and knowledge in M&E. Resources in the Municipal are spent based on the approved Plan and budget.

Some of the constraints against the M&E Team in the implementation of the DMTDP include the inadequacy of funds. Funds required for M&E of the DMTDP implementation may not be adequate for what is planned. This is largely due to the mandatory deductions made by the Common Fund Administration at source.

M&E should be considered for all and not just for the Municipal Assembly, thus varied funding sources. The private sector and Development partners operating in the Municipality need to support in funding M&E activities.

Table 3: MPCU Capacity and Management Index

No.	Capacity Indicator		Score												
1	Qualification of personnel	6	7	7	8	5	8	6	7	8	5	9	9	9	9
2	Staff compliment	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	10	10	10	10
3	M&E Skills & Knowledge	2	5	4	4	3	6	4	4	2	2	4	5	4	6
4	Availability of Funds	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	5	6	5	4	2	6
5	Utilization of Funds	5	1	5	9	5	9	8	5	7	5	5	2	4	
6	Timely Access to Funds	5	5	5	8	3	8	5	5	5	1	5	4	2	6
7	Leadership	5	6	5	6	6	7	4	5	5	4	8	7	9	4
8	Management	9	8	9	5	8	7	7	9	5	7	7	5	8	4
9	Workload	4	7	7	5	3	4	5	7	5	7	7	5	4	8
10	Motivation/Incentive	1	5	2	5	1	3	1	1	1	5	2	5	4	6
11	Equipment/Facilities	5	6	4	5	5	6	5	1	1	2	5	6	4	7
	Sub-total Score	53	62	59	68	52	71	57	56	53	51	67	62	60	66
	TOTAL SCORE	837													
	Average Total Score	76.09													
	Index	6.92													

**SOURCE: MPCU, 2017** 

The MPCU has some computers and accessories but has no photocopiers and projector. It has little access to vehicle for M&E and has no documentation center. The Assembly is making efforts to establish a data bank for data management. For smooth and efficient operations of the MPCU, it should be equipped with a photocopier, a projector and other relevant modern equipment to enhance effective and efficient coordination.

Another major constrain to face in the implementation of the MTDP is the required capacity by the MPCU. The MPCU has low M&E capacity and will be more serious if general transfers affect the few who have some level of capacity in M&E. An M&E capacity training programme is required to enhance the capacities of members. Another constrain the MPCU will face is

motivation to work. The unit is less motivated to carry out its routine functions and responsibilities.

#### 1.5.2 Physical and Natural Environment Features

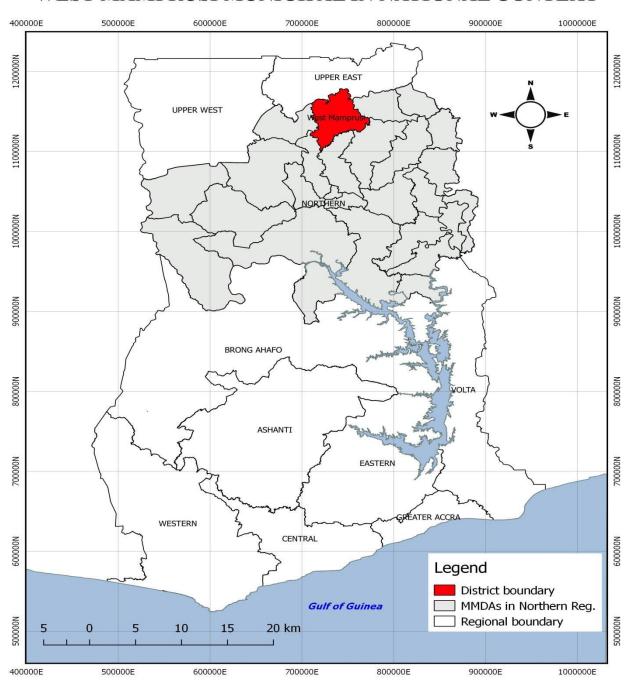
The West Mamprusi Municipal was created in 1988 under LI 1448 as a Municipal Assembly. In 2012 it was replaced with LI 2061 following the creation of the Mamprugu Moagduri Municipal. It was upgraded to West Mamprusi Municipal under LI 2276 in 2018. West Mamprusi Municipal is one of the twenty-Eight administrative Municipal Assemblies in the Northern Region of Ghana with Walewale as its capital. Although it is in the Northern Region, it has strong economic and functional linkages with some major settlements in the Upper East Region.

#### 1.5.3 Location and size

West Mamprusi Municipal is located within longitudes 0°35'W and 1°45'W and Latitude 9°55'N and 10°35'N with a total land area of 2610.44 sq km. It shares boundaries with East Mamprusi Municipal to the East, Savelugu Municipal to the South, Talensi-Nabdam Municipal to the North and to the West, Mamprugu Moagduri Municipal. Other neighboring Municipals are Karaga to the South East-East (SEE), Kumbungu to the South West, Builsa South to the North West-West (NWW) and Kassena Nankana East to the North-North West (NNW). The Distance from the Municipal capital to the Regional Capital is 109 kilometers by road. Fig. 3 shows the map of the Municipal in the National Context and 4 shows the map of the Municipality.

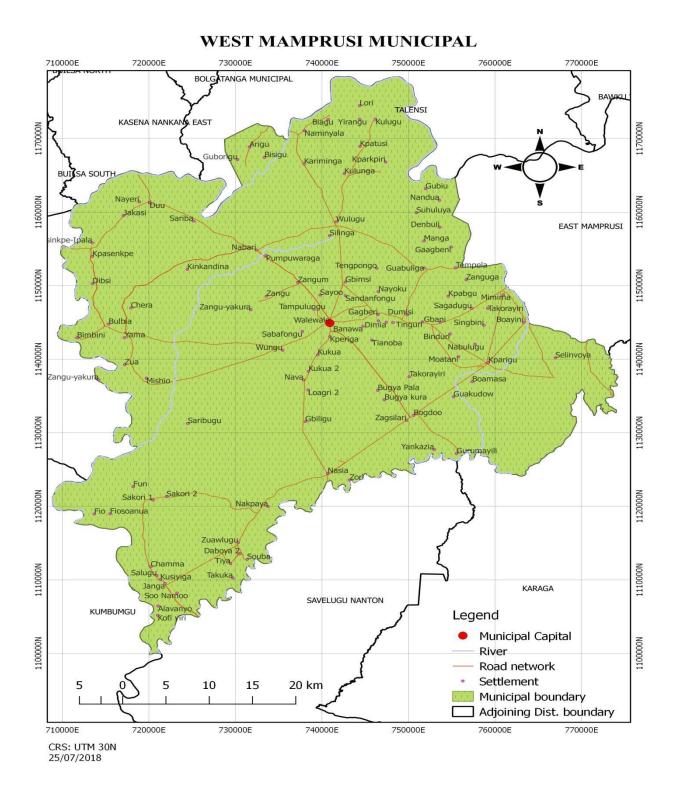
Figure 3: West Mamprusi Municipal in the National Context

# WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL IN NATIONAL CONTEXT



CRS: UTM 30N 25/07/2018

Figure 4: West Mamprusi Municipal



# 1.5.4 Geology

The Geological formation in the West Mamprusi Municipal is underlain mainly by the Middle Lower Voltaian, comprising sandstone, arkose, mudstone and shale. The western part of the Municipal is underlain by the lower Voltaian formation consisting of sandstones and grit. The northern tip is underlain by the Birimian rock formations. Birimian rocks are metamorphosed lavas, which ply Units, schists, tufts and greywacke. Regarding the middle Voltaian, the depth and degree of weathering depends on the lithology. These hold a lot of positive effects for the Municipal development. Most of these stones are rich in potassium useful for the manufacture of fertilizer for agricultural purposes. They aid in the trapping of moisture laden winds necessary for the formation of rain clouds, and hence rainfall for crop growth.

In West Mamprusi, most of the successful boreholes are not deeper than 60m. This indicates that the favourable fractured zones are within the first 60m of drilling. If no water is encountered when the first 40 to 60m is excavated then the chances of finding water inflows in deeper layers are not great. The water table in the Municipal is usually very low though the area is generally low lying. Probably the intake points to support the charging of aquifers are inadequate.

The geological formation is very important in determining the amount of underground water. From available data, success rate of boreholes in the Municipal is about 50%. Besides the 50% chance in hitting water when a borehole is drilled, the yield is very low but sufficient for hand-pump installation. Some wells do get dry in the dry season from March to June. This is as worrisome as pressure is exerted on the few high yielding one leading to frequent pump breakdowns. Since that is also the lean season, it is the time that the people struggle to survive and so contribution of money to buy spare parts becomes a big issue. Some communities close to the Municipal capital are compelled to move in on daily bases to search for water.

Hand-dug wells have been found to be the most preferred option. This is because the local people are able to sink some on their own and in some areas they prove to be more successful than boreholes. The average depth of hand-dug wells is 15m. There is a 90% success rate for hand-dug wells in the Municipal. This has resulted in a very dense network of hand dug wells in all the communities. The major challenge is that people like burying the dead in the compounds

or the foreyards where the hand dug wells are also located. The practice leads to the contamination of water and hence the spread of sanitation related diseases of typhoid etc.

# **1.5.5** Climate

The rainfall in the Municipal is seasonal and is characterized by a single maximum, which starts in late April with little rainfall. The second and third quarters of the year generally record the heaviest rainfall rising to its peak in July-August and also the greatest number of rainy days declining sharply to a complete halt in October-November. Annual rainfall ranges between 950mm - 1,200mm. Maximum day temperatures are recorded between March-April, while minimum night temperatures are recorded in December-January. The humidity levels between April and October is generally high in the night and falls low during the day.

Agricultural activity depends largely on rainfall. It is therefore necessary that the Municipal Directorate of Agriculture cooperate with the meteorological agency to advice farmers to take advantage of the spill over's and the main season for increased productivity of crops which can bring about increase in incomes, a means of reducing poverty amongst farmer's majority of whom are in the subsistent category.

Rain harvesting for household use should be encouraged to contain periodic water shortages from the main water pumping station. Government policy of One Village - One Dam best fit in the Municipal to harvest rain water for use during the long dry season will be very much desirable. Figure 5 and 6 displays the rainfall distribution in the Municipal from 2013 to 2014.

Figure 5: Rainfall distribution

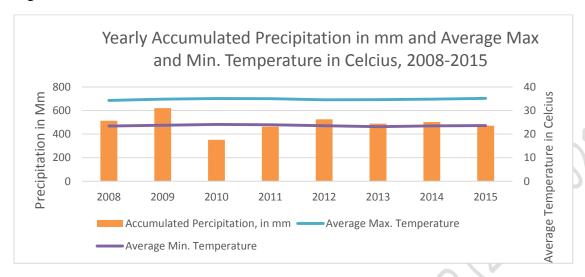
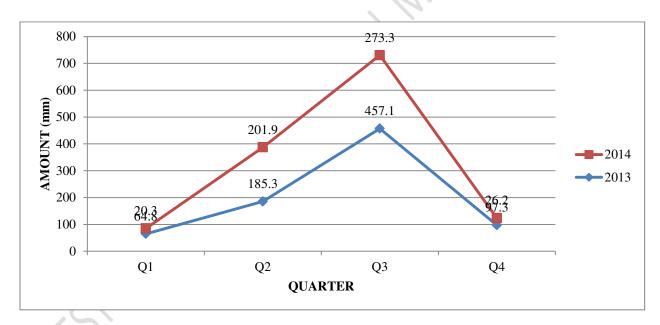


Figure 6: Rainfall distribution



Source: Ghana Meteorological Agency in Walewale, 2017.

# 1.5.6 Vegetation

The natural vegetation of the Municipal is classified as Guinea Savannah Woodland, composed of short trees of varying sizes and density, growing over a dispersed cover of perennial grasses and shrubs. The climatic conditions, relief features and soil texture which foster water logged conditions (especially in the area west of the White Volta) in the rainy season and draughty soils

in the dry season tend to develop a characteristically hardy tree vegetation adapted to long periods of dry spells.

The existence of dense woodlands and forests along river valley (especially areas along the basin of the White Volta and its tributaries) is gradually changing due to the influx of people into these areas as a result of the successful control of river borne diseases (e.g. Onchocerciasis). The vegetation is also annually affected by bush fires, which sweep across the savannah woodland each year.

In spite of their potentials, soils in this category remain under-utilized due to drainage and flood control problems. These floods also affect the performance of some water facilities.

Their development potential is in the fact that they are well suited for a wide range of crops; although good farming practices especially soil conservation is imperative. These soils are prone to sheet and gully erosion especially under cultivation. If organic materials are not applied regularly to these soils, heavy nutrient leaching will occur.

#### 1.5.7 Biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment

The fight against Climate Change (mainly attributed to man-made activities) is increasingly becoming more intense as a result of its continuous adverse impact on people's source of livelihood and survival. Climate change effects such as changing weather patterns, heat waves, drought, bush fire and other increased incidences of natural disaster are visibly experienced in the Municipal. Table 4 shows the effects on the area.

Table 4: Effects of Climate Change

Agriculture	Water and Sanitation	Natural Resources	Energy	Health	Infrastructure
Increases variability of rainfall increases the risk associated with farming	potential water availability from precipitation determines the availability of both surface and underground water	The increasing frequency of droughts reduces biodiversity	Falling total rainfall affects the generation capacity of the hydroelectric dams	Increased incidence of water, air and food borne diseases accompany flooding, drought, heat waves, and	Climate change impacts on infrastructure such as roads, dams, power distribution lines, homes, drains and all structures that life revolves around
Uncertain Tropical weather and rainfall pattern impact crop production and the livelihoods of many rural folks.	Shortage of water result in outbreak of water borne and sanitation related diseases	Low levels of rainfall, high temperatures and winds exacerbate bush fires	all DR	waves, and dry winds. E. g. cholera, incidence of guinea worm, and Cerebrumspinal meningitis (CSM)	Impact negatively on Communication
Cost of environmental degradation is estimated at 9.3% of GDP	Rising Cost of waste management	IICIP P	-	-	-

West Mamprusi Municipal has limited coping strategies in addressing biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment issues. Strategies in the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) will be adopted and mainstreamed into the MTDP to achieve sustainable growth. The vision of the NCCP is to ensure a climate resilient and climate compatible economy while achieving sustainable development through equitable low carbon economic growth for Ghana. The three objectives of the NCCP are Effective adaptation, Social development and Mitigation

# 1.5.8 Water security

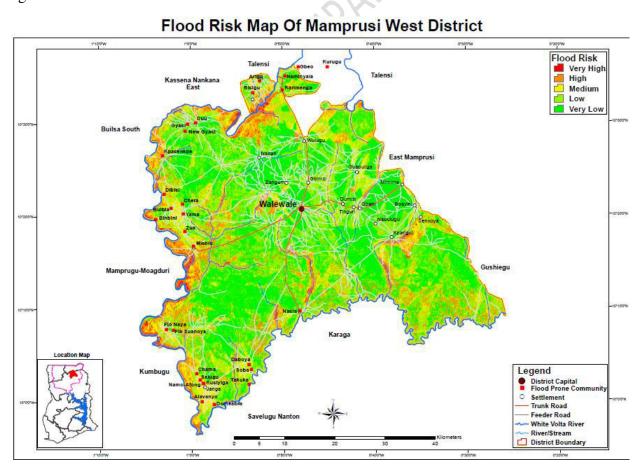
Water facilities in the Municipality are woefully inadequate. Although few communities have access to potable water facilities, majority are in need of such facilities. This is because though some communities have been served, the facilities are either low yielding or seasonal in nature. In some cases, the population has outnumbered the available facilities. This exerts pressure on the available ones leading to frequent breakdowns. With a Projected Population of 140,034, only

61.25% is served with potable water as at 2015 as against 63.19% for the Northern Region (DiMES, 2015). The potable water supply is therefore inadequate to serve the needs of the people. Limited dug outs also inhibit dry season farming. Perhaps government policy of one-village-one dam will address this challenge. The Municipal have prepared a Water and Sanitation Plan (2017-2021) which is incorporated in to this MTDP to address the challenge.

#### 1.5.9 Natural and man-made disasters

The Municipal is drained by the White Volta and its tributaries the Sissili and the Kulpawn rivers. Flooding by the White Volta is an annual problem caused mainly by the numerous small rivers, which flow into it especially below Pwalugu. Occasional flash floods have also been caused by spilling of water from streams further upstream in Burkina Faso as happened in the rainy season of 1995. About 28 communities are prone to flood risks. Figure 7 shows the flood risk map of the Area.

Figure 7: Flood risk of the Area



The prevailing rainfall and the nature of the underlying rock formations determines to a large extent the ground and surface water potential for the Municipal. The present combination of heavy run-off, high evaporation and transpiration and low infiltration rates to recharge aquifers in some areas in the Municipal, contribute to water deficiencies especially to the west of the White Volta, the south around Fio area and eastern parts around Shelinvoya.

The Municipal is endowed with rivers especially at Nasia and Pwalugu which can be developed to complement Hydropower in the country. Others are at Gbimsi, Diani, Nayorku, Zangu-Vuga, Gbani, Wulugu, Wungu, Zangum and Nabari.

The Municipal has an undulating terrain characterized by gentle slopes from north-east to south-west. There are however, a few isolated visible outcrops and uplands of not more than 10% slope. Isolated hills, which break the monotony of the landscape, can be found around Karimenga, Shelinvoya, Suhuluya, Manga and the outskirts of Wulugu. These rocks formations hold a lot of positive effects for the area's development. Most of these stones are rich in potassium useful in the manufacture of fertilizer for agricultural purposes. They aid in the trapping of moisture laden

#### 1.5.10 Natural resource utilization

Natural resources are those parts of the environment which is used and exploited by man for economic gain. Natural resources in the Municipality include the Sun light, Water bodies, myriad economic trees arable and hilly land and rocks.

In the Savannah Ecological Zone, especially areas around the West Mamprusi, the sun light is essential natural resources that can be used to generate Solar light to complement hydro power. The resent power fluctuation is partly as a result of pressure on the hydro power. Solar power was introduced in the Municipal in the year 2014 by the Energy Center and New Energy. This was however not successful perhaps due to lack of commitment. This could be harnessed to reduce the pressure on hydro power in the Municipal.

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Economic trees such as the Shea, Dawadawa and Mongo abound in the area. These are viable economic trees that can be harnessed to change the economic fortunes of the rural poor. From the Shea tree, edible Shea fruits and butter can be ascertained for both local and foreign use. Nutritious Dawadawa with lipid, protein, carbohydrate and a good source of fat and calcium, an alternative to the different forms of Maggie can be derived from the Dawadawa trees.

Unfortunately, both households in Communities and Commercial bar/restaurant operators in the Municipal largely depend on firewood for domestic and commercial food production. This greatly depletes the vegetative cover as more trees are cut for both charcoal and fire wood.

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The Municipal has a Youthful Population which when given skills can be used in productive ventures. The Municipal have a crop of Youth who have completed Secondary Schools and can be assisted to explore their potentials.

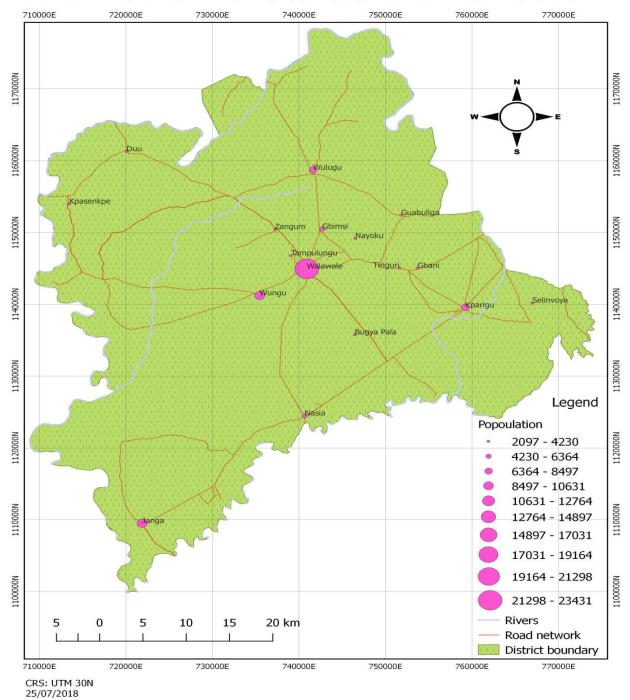
#### 1.5.11 Population Distribution

West Mamprusi Municipal has a total projected (2017) population of 148,374 (with a growth rate of 2.9%). There are more female than male in the Municipal. 50.8 percent of the population is female while 49.2 percent is male. There are about 96 communities in the Municipal including some fishing and farm camps. The area is predominantly rural. Urbanization in the Municipal is centered in Walewale, which is the dominant urban center having many social amenities. The population density is 46.4 per sq km and sex ratio of 96.8. 63.2 percent of the population in the Municipal is found in the rural areas while 36.8 percent live in the urban areas. This is manifested in the fact that the main economic activity in the area is farming. The vast of the arable land is found in the rural areas. Therefore, most of the farmers would prefer to stay at the rural areas for proximity to their farms. Figure 8 shows the population distribution of the West Mampusi Municipal.

The population is concentrated in and around Walewale the capital of within 10 to 15km radius. There are other pockets of relative concentration in and around Janga in the Southern part of the Municipal. The last area of relative concentration is Kpasenkpe-Duu area. The rest are either very sparsely concentrated or unsettled at all. There is therefore a very vast land of unoccupied land mass for agriculture purposes in the Municipal.

Figure 8: Population distribution of the West Mampusi Municipal

# POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL



Source: Municipal Physical Planning Office, 2018

# **1.5.12 Migration (Emigration and Immigration)**

Migration is the physical movement of people from one place to another. People migrate either within or from one Municipal or region to another for variety of reasons such as economic and educational opportunities. The 2010 PHC information regarding usual place of residence and current residence as well as place of enumeration are used to discuss migration dynamics in the Municipal.

The migrant population in the West Mamprusi Municipal is 9541. The highest number of migrants born elsewhere in another region come from Upper West (1810) followed by migrants born outside Ghana (1116) and Ashanti region (707). Consequently, migrants from the Central region constitute the least of the migrant population (74). About 20 percent of the migrants have lived for 20 years and over in the Municipality while another proportion of nearly 40 percent have stayed from 5-19 years. About 46 percent have stayed for less than 5 years in the Municipal.

Of the 4,944 migrants born elsewhere, nearly 22 percent have stayed for less than 1 year while 19 percent have stayed for 20 years and over in the Municipal. Overall, of the migrants born elsewhere who have stayed in the area over 20 years, migrants from the Volta region constitute the highest proportion of about 32 percent.

#### 1.5.13 Gender equality

Gender issues in the Municipal over a period include equal opportunities to both male and female in development activities. The Implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation in the Municipality use both male and female to contribute to the attainment of Open Defecation Free communities. Main Economic activities in the area are concentrated in shea and groundnut processing. These industries are predominantly female. Their male counterparts tend to be in bicycle repair and blacksmithing. There is a rising manufacturing of farm implements in the area.

Specific gender issues will be identified, analyzed and consciously considered in all planned activities and the respective mitigation measures during the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Gender segregated data collection and analysis will form the bases

for decisions on the specific gender needs in the provision of public infrastructure, formation of project implementation committees, and other participatory processes in the Municipal.

## 1.5.14 Settlement Systems

Planning schemes are an integral part of the planning process. They guide development, helps in development control and are also very important in street naming and property addressing. The Municipal has five (5) existing schemes in use since the year 1997. These schemes include Moshie Fongu Residential Area, Moshie Fong Residential Area Extension, Kukoa-Zugu Residential Area, Fogni-Kukoazugu and Nayirifong Planning Schemes. All the schemes fall within the Walewale Zonal Council while the remaining six (6) has no planning schemes.

Over the years, the area has seen rapid physical development which has exceeded the boundaries of the planned areas. Unfortunately, the five (5) existing planning schemes in the Municipality have not seen any revision since their preparation in 1997. The Assembly is therefore taking steps to regularize the schemes to reflect the ground situation with regard to rapid developments.

The Assembly has realized that the existing schemes in the Municipal are woefully inadequate to support the activities of the physical planning developments and ensuring development control. Therefore, new planning schemes are scheduled to be prepared for the Municipal capital and other equally fast growing communities within the area.

One challenge the Assembly faces with regard to ensuring development control using the planning schemes is the noncompliance of developers with the existing planning schemes. The high cost of preparing planning schemes is another major challenge facing the Assembly over the years.

There are about 96 communities in the Municipal including some fishing and farm camps. Urbanization in the area is centered in Walewale, which is the dominant urban centre having many social amenities. The Municipal is predominantly a rural one, with majority of the population living in rural areas. It is interesting to note that only Ten (10) settlements have a population above 5,000. This therefore affects the provision of water facilities since population

determines the kind of intervention that a particular settlement gets. About 63.2 percent of the population in the Municipal is found in the rural areas while 36.8 percent live in the urban areas. This is manifested in the fact that the main economic activity in the area is farming. The vast arable land is found in the rural areas. Therefore, most of the farmers would prefer to stay at the rural areas for proximity to their farms.

The Municipal capital, Walewale, accounts for 12% of the Municipal's population. Out of the total population, 1.7% has some form of disability or the other. Both male and female have equal proportions of disability (1.7%) in the area. Female with other forms of Disability (8.6%) are slightly lower than male (9.7%) with the same conditions in the Municipal area.

The Municipal has a vast land for real estate Development and affordable Housing projects. According to the 2010 PHC, Most of the inhabitants move to the Capital coupled with other migrants to enjoy urban life. About 80 percent of single persons household use one room while 14.2 percent of same single households use two rooms. For the households of size four, 45.6 percent occupy two rooms. Household of size 3, 5-8 use three rooms whereas household of sizes 9-10 occupy an average of 4 rooms.

## 1.5.15 Cultural Issues

The predominant ethnic group is the Mole Dagbani (Mamprusis and Dagombas). The Municipal is largely inhabited by the Mamprusi (75%) who coexist harmoniously with other minor group, such as the Builsa (4.7%), Frafra (2.7%), Kasena (2.2%), the Dagomba (1.8%), and some other ethnic groups in Ghana, (2010 PHC, GSS). The main traditional festivals celebrated in the area are the Bugun (fire festival) and Damba festivals. The dominant religious groups are Islam (79.4%), Christianity (15.6%) and the Traditionalists (3.7%), (GSS, 2010 PHC).

A typical social hierarchy in a Mamprusi Community is shown in figure 9. It consist of the CHIEF, the WUDANA who is the linguist in the village and leader of the elders; the MAASU/KPANADANA (the elders of the Community and advisors to the chief), the TINDANA (in charge of the Gods in the Community/ Fetish priest), the KANBONNABA (the Chief Warrior), the NACHINAA (the Youth Leader), the MANGAZIA (the Women's Leader), the FONGU KPAMMA (the Sectional Heads).

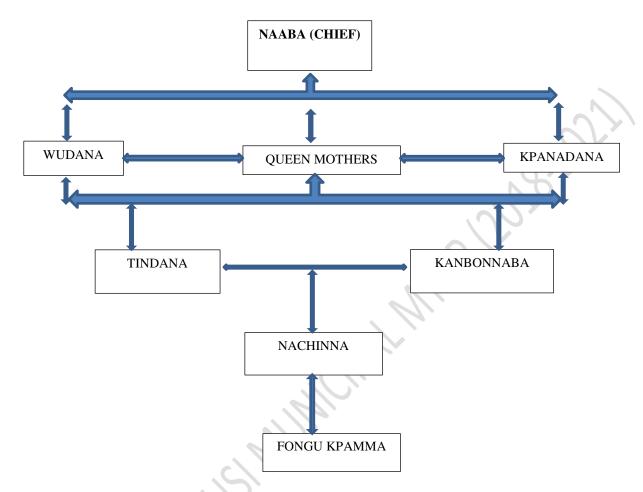


Figure 9: Traditional Political Structure of a typical Mamprugu Community

Source: MPCU Construct, 2018

There are four main paramouncies in the Municipality all answerable to the King of Mamprugu – the Nayiri. These include the Wulugu Traditional Area (headquarters at Kpasenkpe), Soo Traditional Area (headquarters at Janga), Wungu Traditional Area (headquarters at Wungu) and Kurugu Traditional Area (headquarters at Kurugu). There are also a number of divisional chief under these major chiefs.

The main festivals of this area are the bugum and damma festivals celebrated by the chiefs and people of the place. Being a predominant Moslem area, the people also celibate the two festivals of Eid-ul Fitir and Eid-ul Adha.

The people have a high spirit of local participation especially when there are full consultations on issues of development. They are also naturally friendly to anybody either a citizen or a foreigner. This accounts for the comparative peaceful coexistence of the people.

# **1.5.16 Religion**

Fig 10 Illustrate the religious composition in the West Mamprusi Municipal. The various religious groups co-exist and hold joint meetings for the development of the area.

Religious Compositon in Mamprusi West, 2010

Other Christian Traditionalist 3.7%

Matic 6.0%
Protestants
Catholic 3.5%
4.6%
No Religion 1.0%

Islam 79.4%

Figure 10: Religious composition in the West Mamprusi Municipal

Source: GSS, 2010 PHC

# **1.5.17 Tourism**

West Mamprusi Municipal is endowed with unique tourist sites like the local architecture especially a traditional mosque at Wulugu, and the mysterious light on Wungu road. The traditional mosque was built by an Islamic scholar in Wulugu during the 1980s. Although a mud wall built with simple local materials such as gravel and stone without cement, the mosque has withstood natural disasters such floods and storms and remain very strong as though it was built with modern materials such as concrete. The mysterious light on the Wungu road also dates back into history. From a distance, the light appears bright and broad but gets narrow and narrow as you move near it. Although inhabitants speculate how the light comes to be, no one seems to know as a matter of fact when and how the light came there.

There are other sites like the Kpabgu cave which is believed to be housing a lion and python. Moachira at Bimbinni where the White and Black Volta meet but run parallel no matter the disturbances for it to mix, The White Volta can serve as a good source for fishing and water transport. Hydro- electric Dam can be constructed at Nasia and Karimenga. The Mysterious Golinga (Soglinga) springs at Duu that runs in the dry season. Kugyinni (a big stone sitting on a very small stone where a lion periodically rest under) about 2km off Walewale-Wungu Road.

The Hills in the Municipality can be used for sites of communication towers. All these are potential tourist sites which when explored and developed could bring economic gain to the West Mamprusi Municipal.

Infrastructural amenities like. Water, Transport networks, telecommunication, electricity are however poorly developed in the area. Virtually all roads linking other towns, villages and potential tourist attractions are of very poor quality and not motorable especially during the rainy season. Telephone service within Walewale the Municipal capital is fairly reliable, but limited to the Municipal capital for the moment.

The Municipal has important tourism related socio-cultural resources. These include:

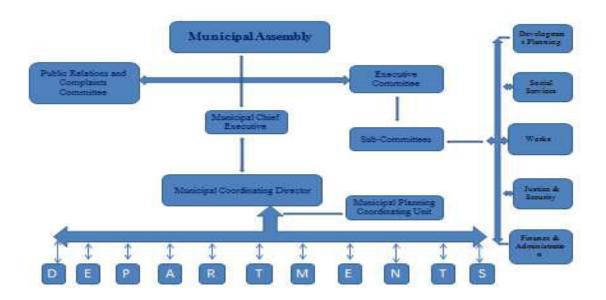
- Traditional Bone Specialist at Loagri on the Tamale Walewale High Way
- Annual cultural festivals, Damba (celebrated on the  $11^{th} 17^{th}$  of Damba of the Luner calendar)
- Annual bugum festivals (celebrated on the 9<sup>th</sup> Day of Bugum. of the Luner calendar)
- Largely unadulterated cultural heritage, particularly in the rural areas.

The objective of the Municipal includes a focus on developing the attractions mentioned and special interest areas such as nature and cultural tourism. There is the need to link tourism development to the preservation of the environment as the basis for sustainable and social cost of effective tourism development.

#### 1.5.18 Governance

The Municipal is headed by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) who serves as a representative of the President, through appointment. As a head, the MCE takes executive decisions and approvals to guide the daily administration of the Assembly. In all the legislative arm of the Assembly has a membership of forty-six (46) made up of thirty-one(31) elected members, thirteen (13) government appointees, the Municipal Chief executive, the Member of Parliament, and the Municipal Co-coordinating Director who serve as a Secretary to the Assembly. The Assembly has in place two Committees: the Executive Committee and the Public Relations and Complains Committee. The Executive Committee have established all the five (5) mandatory sub-committees which are Development Planning; Social Services; Works; Justice and Security; and Finance and Administration. Fig 11 shows the administrative structure of the Assembly.

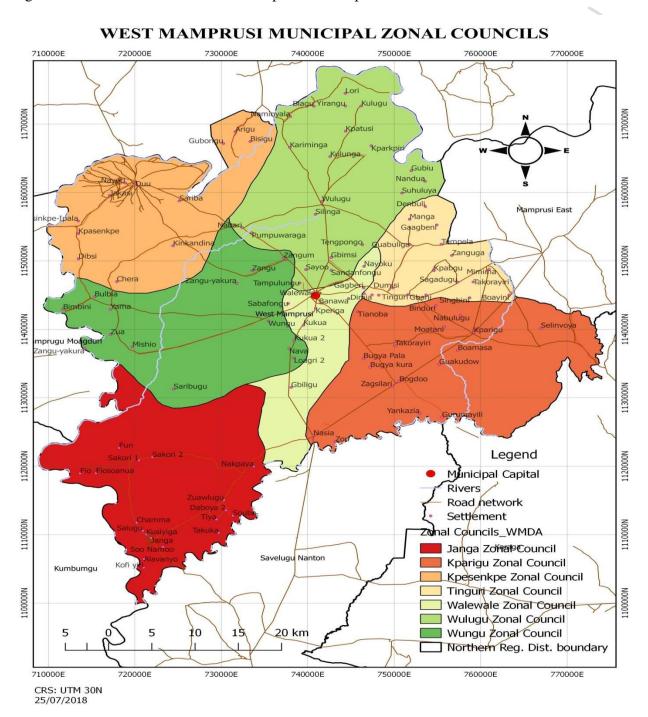
Figure 11: Administrative structure of West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly



Source: MPCU, West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly, 2017

The West Mamprusi Municipal is sub-divided into seven (7) Zonal Councils. They are essentially rallying points of local enthusiasm in support of the development objectives of the Municipal Assembly. Figure 12 Shows the Zonal Council maps.

Figure 12: Zonal Councils of West Mamprusi Municipal



Every electoral area further has a Unit Committee, hence giving a total of thirty-one (31) Unit Committees as well. The Unit Committees work in close contact with the people, educate, organize communal labour, raise revenue and ensure environmental cleanliness, register births and deaths, implement and monitor self-help projects among others. However, some Unit Committees are nonfunctional as a result of several factors, some of which are poor caliber of personnel serving on the committee, inadequate resources for operations and poor definition of roles. The poor performance of the sub-structures reduces their effective communication and collaboration with their communities and the Municipal Administration as well as participation.

Other structures that assist in governance are the Traditional Authorities, Youth Associations and CSOs. These other structures exercise much influence on their respective communities/associations and very helpful in governance such as mobilization of persons for implementation of programs and projects.

Administratively, the day – to – day administration, management and co-ordination of activities, projects and programmes lies within the responsibilities of the Municipal Coordinating Director. The coordination is done with interplay of various technocrats representing different fields of work to achieve overall development of the Municipality. The Assembly operates under provisions of L.I. 1961 which brings together thirteen (13) decentralized departments under the umbrella of the Assembly. Table 5 contains decentralized departments in the Municipal.

Table 5: Decentralized Departments in the West Mamprusi Municipal

N	Department	Constituent	Available/Not available
1	Central Administration	General Administration	Available
		Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit	Available
		Births and Deaths Registry	Available
		Information Service Dept.	Available
		Environmental Division of MLG	Available
		Statistical Service	Not Available
2	Education, Youth and	Education, Youth, Sports and	Available
	Sports	Ghana Library Board.	Not available
3	Social Welfare and	Social Welfare	Available
	Community Development	Community Development	Available
4	Finance	Controller and Accountant General	Available
5	Physical Planning	Department of Town Planning	Available
		Parks and Garden	Available
6	Works	Public Works Department	Available
		Water and Sanitation	Available
		Rural Housing	Not available
7	Trade and industry	Trade	Not available
		Cottage Industry	Not available
		Co-operatives	Available
8	Natural resource	Forestry	Available
	conservation	Games and Wildlife	Not available
9	Health	Municipal Health Management Team	Available
10		Department of Animal Health &	Available
		Production	
	Agriculture	Department of Fisheries	Available
		Department of Agricultural Extension	Available
		Services	
		Department of Crop services	Available
	4	Department of Agricultural Engineering	Available
11	Disaster Prevention	Fire Service Department	Available
12	Transport		Not Available
13	Urban Roads		Not Available

Source: West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly, 2016

The functions of some of these departments include carrying out educational campaigns on government policies; mobilizing the people for community participation; arbitration functions; Security and order; education; weather updates and scientific data for investors. The Assembly has an established Gender Desk Officer position. The Assembly has also established a Client Service Unit at the Administration which serves as a first point of call for enquiries, searching for information, directions, lodging of complaints, among others.

# **1.5.19 Security**

There have been reported cases of armed robbery attacks in the Municipality especially at Wulugu after Walewale, the Municipal capital along the Walewale-Bolgatanga highway. The Municipal security professional intervention always rescues the high impact of robbery in the reported area. The occurrence of crime and attacks in the Municipal call for effective security management measures with adequate logistics in terms of police posts, patrol vehicle and personnel.

Limited compliance to spatial land use guidelines causes land disputes especially in the Municipal capital, Walewale. A private unqualified land agent facilitates land allocation encroaching public spaces including school lands. Lack of spatial plan for the Municipal retards development as unplanned development continues in the Municipality.

# 1.5.20 Local economic development

To operate successfully in the new global economy, local authorities must appreciate the determinants of economic growth and development and their role in the process. Two popular explanations of economic growth and development are the Economic Base Theory and Comparative Advantage Theory. Discussion is limited to the Economic Base Theory

Economic base or export base theory focuses on the principal demand-related factors responsible for the growth or decline of a local economy. This theory proposes that economic activity in an area can be classified into basic or export activities and non-basic or local activities. The basic activities are firms and individuals serving markets outside the area, and as a result, bringing outside money into the area. Basic activities include farmers and manufacturers that sell to nonlocal markets as well as local tourism activities that attract outside visitors to town. Alternatively, "non-basic" activities are the trade and service establishments serving markets within the area of jurisdiction.

Dividing markets between basic and non-basic allows for better identification of the cause and effect relationships in local economic development. Basic industries are the prime movers and stimulators of growth in the local economy. The level of income in the Municipal will increase if outsiders send or bring new money into the Municipal through their purchase of export goods.

On the other hand, on-basic activities are simply the consequences of the Municipal overall development, e.g., changes in trade and service income resulting from changes in the level of income in the region.

An interesting facet of the economic base theory is the multiplier effect. The total income and employment generated is directly related to the amount of spending that remains in the local economy for the next round. Each round, some of the income received by households and local businesses is spent on goods and services acquired outside the local economy. The greater these leakages, the less spending and income is available for following rounds, and the smaller the multiplier.

Small and Medium Enterprises operating in the Municipal to boost the local economy include hairdressing, canteen and Restaurant services, Tailoring and Dressmaking, Metal-based-Blacksmithing, Art-based such as Pottery, basketry, weaving, painting & sign writing, Drawing etc. these enterprises lack managerial skills to enable them improve upon their businesses. They require capacity building and financial facilities at moderate conditions to enable them exert the desired impact on the local economy.

The few and small nature of the available markets has also been a detriment to their expansion and large scale production which can bring about the employment of more people in these areas.

#### 1.5.21 Economy of the Municipal

The major economic activities in the area are basically primary activities and these include;

- i. Agriculture basically at the peasant level
- ii. Trading in foodstuff such as maize, beans, rice and other grains,
- iii. Sand winning mostly for construction work
- iv. Quarrying
- v. Fishing along the White Volta
- vi. Shea processing
- vii. Petty trading such as provision stores

Crop production is on a subsistence basis where small farm holders produce for family upkeep and occasional sale. There are however, some forms of commercial farming. The major crops grown in the Municipal are maize, millet, rice, groundnuts, beans, sorghum, bambara beans and yam. These crops are grown during the rainy season. Dry season farming is done along the banks of the White Volta during which crops such as tomatoes, onions, soybeans, pepper and tobacco are cultivated. Animals such as cattle, goats and sheep are the most reared.

# 1.5.22 Food security

Agricultural production is more evenly distributed among several commodities in the Municipal. Yam account for about 36.9% of the total agricultural output in the Municipal. Fig 13 shows the agricultural production by commodities in the area

Figure 1: Share of Agricultural Production by Commodity in Mamprusi West, during 2010-2015, in %

Cassava
14.1%

Cowpea
4.5%

Groundnut
11.0%

Maize
7.6%

Soybean
3.8%

Sorghum
3.8%

Sorghum
5.2%

Figure 13: Agricultural production by commodities in the area

Source: Adopted from the Municipal Profiles, USAID METSS, 2017

Table 6 provides detail information on specific commodities in respect of the overall production output in the Municipality over the years 2010-2015.

Table 6: Production output in West Mamprusi Municipality over the years (2010-2015)

Production in MT							
Commodity	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Total
Cassava	16,531	15,631	17,782	19,615	23,580	18,641	111,780
Cowpea	5,282	5,128	5,676	6,130	7,126	6,750	36,092
Groundnut	11,754	11,784	11,624	15,672	16,679	19,560	87,073
Maize	10,688	9,987	8,927	8,900	8,502	13,528	60,532
Millet	5,380	5,223	5,867	9,371	9,796	13,738	49,376
Rice	13,475	12,493	13,541	13,034	13,704	16,485	82,731
Sorghum	4,984	5,649	7,033	7,982	8,021	7,540	41,209
Soybean	4,260	4,064	4,783	5,608	5,700	5,868	30,283
Sweet Potato	,	,,,,	,	2,490		- ,	2,490
Yam	50,191	48,706	54,463	52,490	50,710	36,639	293,199
Yields in MT/Ha	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Cassava	6.45	6.10	6.70	6.78	7.86	6.45	
Cowpea	1.29	1.25	1.32	1.36	1.43	1.49	
Groundnut	1.20	1.21	1.10	1.15	1.23	1.63	
Maize	2.37	1.68	1.43	1.46	1.30	1.90	
Millet	1.11	1.08	1.15	1.17	1.24	1.75	
Rice	2.51	2.38	2.45	2.60	2.53	3.50	
Sorghum	1.30	1.49	1.54	1.69	1.74	1.83	
Soybean	1.31	1.49	1.43	1.49	1.74	1.63	
Sweet Potato	1.31	1.23	1.43	15.00	1.50	1.03	
Yam	7.50	7.30	8.44 H. H.G.A.H.	7.52	8.25	7.17	

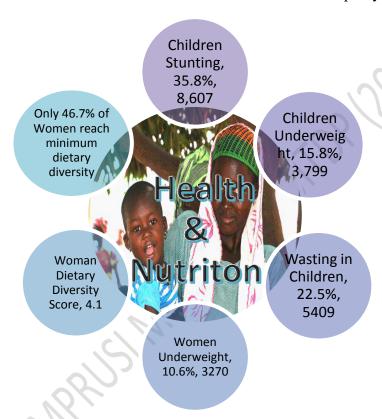
Source: Adopted from the Municipal Profiles, USAID METSS, 2017

Women play a prominent role in agriculture in the Municipal yet they face persistent economic and social constraints. Majority of women in the Municipal are comfortable with providing input related to production decisions. They however have less control over the use of household income.

#### 1.5.24 Nutrition

Fig. 14 focuses on health and nutrition of women and children in the Municipality. Percentages and absolute numbers are shown in the respective circles for stunting, wasting, children and women underweight as well as Women Dietary Diversity

Figure 14: Health and nutrition of women and children in the Municipality



The dietary diversity score of women in the Municipality is 4.1, which means that women consume on average 4-5 types of foods out of 10. About 46.7% reach the Minimum Dietary Diversity of 5 food groups.

# 1.5.25 Social Services:

#### **Education**

The Municipal is endowed with a number of educational facilities especially from Pre School to Junior High levels. It has a total of 81 pre-schools and 87 primary Schools, 50 Junior High Schools, 5 Senior High Schools and 1 Vocational/Technical school (Municipal Directorate of GES, 2017).

## **Key Education Development Issues**

Gross primary enrolment rate has consistently increased from 74.3% in 2013 to 86.7 in 2016. School completion rate also increased consistently from 75.3% in 2013 to 81.4% in 2016. Transition rate from primary to JHS has however been inconsistent over the years but from JHS to SHS has been encouraging increasing from 58% in 2013 to 81.6% in 2016. School dropout rate decreased drastically from 5.5% in 2013 to 1.0% by end of 2016 academic year (Municipal Directorate of GES, 2017). Gender Parity Index for KG stand at 0.9, Primary, 1.02 and JHS, 0.99.

The teacher pupil ratio (PTR) in 2013 for kindergarten was 1 teacher to 102 pupils; primary was 1 teacher to 102 and JHS was 1 teacher to 27. This clearly shows that the teacher requirement at the kindergarten and primary levels was very high in 2013. The Municipality observed marginal improvement in the PTRs in 2016 as PTR of kindergarten reduced to 1 teacher to 73 pupils, primary reduced to 1 teacher to 48 pupils, with JHS remaining constant. Notwithstanding, these reduction the situation at the kindergarten and primary levels still require urgent intervention to further improve the PTRs.

#### Student Performance at BECE

Table 7: Student Performance at BECE

	Number of Candidates		Nun	nber of can	didates	% of Candidates who obtained			
Year	Presented			Who scored	d aggregate	30 and better	aggregate 30 and better		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	female	Total
2013	1277	1037	2314	508	357	865	39.8%	34.4%	37.4%
2014	1375	1116	2491	256	138	394	18.6%	12.4%	18.5%
2015	1153	1122	2275	137	65	202	11.88%	5.79%	8.8%
2016	1323	1229	2552	477	373	870	37.57%	30.35	34.13%
2017	1239	1132	2371	387	231	618	22.30%	17.69%	25.69%

Source: Municipal Directorate, GES, 2017.

Figure 15 shows the trend of student performance in BECE from 2013 to 2017. Specifically, the Figure examines the percentage of students who passed BECE with aggregate 30 or batter. The trend over the period under review has been erratic with the best performance occurring in 2013 and the worse performance occurring in 2015. Student performance improved in 2016 and worsened in 2017. In view of this erratic performance the MA constituted a committee in 2016 to

establish the root causes of the poor BECE performance in the Municipality. The report of the committee identifies a wide range of issues as been responsible for the rather poor BECE performance. Prominent among these are: inadequate supply of teaching and learning materials; inadequate supply of teachers especially mathematics and science teachers, poor teacher commitment to duty, inadequate parental support and supervision of students; increased phenomenon of teacher 'presenteeism' and absenteeism.

Following this outcome, the Municipal Education Oversight Committee charged the Municipal Directorate of Education to intensify school and teacher supervision and institute a reward and punishment system that will engender improved learning outcomes.

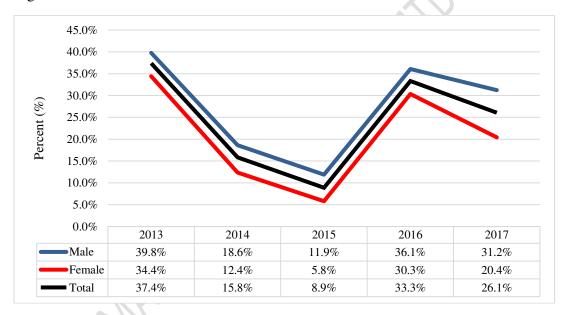


Figure 15: Trend of Student Performance in BECE from 2013 to 2017

#### Health

The Municipal health infrastructure is made up of one Hospital in Walewale, one Polyclinic in Janga, two Health centres at Kpasenkpe and Wulugu, three clinics (Our Lady of Rocio, Plan Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG Kparigu), and Nelson Mandela Clinic Walewale). Nine CHPS compounds at Gbeo, Nasia, Yama, Tinguri, Daboya, Duu, Nabari, Arigu, Guabulga and 2 Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) at Walewale and Janga.

Following the increasing population in the Municipal, there is pressure on the health facilities leading to expectant mothers resorting to traditional modes of delivery. The population of women in fertility age (WIFA) is 15,213 with an annual projected growth of 4%. Expected delivery is 4% while average Ante Natal Care (ANC) is 2.3.

The Municipal has a Youthful Population which when given skills can be used in productive ventures. We have a crop of Youth who have completed Secondary Schools and can be assisted to explore their potentials.

#### 1.5.26 State of Economic and Social Infrastructure

Apart from agriculture practices other economic activities include banking, communication (mobile network), fishing along the White Volta River, while others also engage in hunting and trading. Petty trading is concentrated in the relatively larger communities like Walewale, Wungu, Wulugu, Kparigu, Nasia, Kpasenkpe, Tinguri among others.

Major Banks in the Municipality are the GCB Bank, Agriculture Development Bank, GN Bank, Bangmarigu Rural Bank and other minor financial and Susu Institutions. Functional Mobile Networks include the MTN, Vodaphone, Airtele and Tigo with high Teledensity. These mobile networks also provide financial services as mobile money. Access to credit is limited by the challenge of lack of security for the loans and interest rates. This is worsened by the low loan payback.

The principal sources of water supply in the Municipal are small town water supply systems in Walewale, Nasia, Tinguri, Nayorku, Wulugu, Guabuliga and Kparigu. There are point sources fitted with hand pumps and hand dug wells. The main agencies facilitating water and sanitation are Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA), Development Partners including World Vision Ghana, CRS, Global Communities, New Energy and (NORST and European Union Projects that had ended)

A number of major communities have electricity and many others are not hooked to the national grid. Major communities such as Walewale, Gbimsi, Janga, Nasia, Wulugu, Sayoo, Tinguri are

hooked to the national grid. Most communities need to be connected to other sources of energy generation that is less costly and more reliable than the national grid. Additionally the challenges experienced by the national electricity generation in the country suggest alternative sources of power that will be more reliable. The Municipal has the potential for both large scale commercial solar energy generation due to the intensity of the sunshine and the availability of land.

#### 1.5.27 Child Labour

Available statistics from the social welfare office indicates that only 56% of the total number of children registered was enrolled in school for the same period at the JHS level. By implication most of these children will be engaged elsewhere. Since they are not in school, some of these can be found in restaurants, stone quarry. Some of the girls have also travelled to the south to be engaged in kayayo activities.

#### 1.5.28 ICT

ICT plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of any environment, particularly in the ordering of daily activities. It is one of the several means of sharing information either by voice or data. The flow of information plays an essential role in the diffusion of new technology and ideas at the level of individual enterprise, the industrial sector and the national economy.

There are two established Community Information Centers at Janga and Walewale that was constructed under the Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication. These centers are however challenged with adequate computers and accessories, poor network facilities and other relevant accessories

# 1.5.29 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection Income Levels and Distribution

About 80 percent of the Municipal citizenry are engaged in Agriculture. Thus all year round Agricultural practices will be very much beneficial to the people. This will require the construction of irrigation dams. Other intervention measures may include productive skill development especially for the women- development of requisite managerial skills for existing businesses etc. Low incomes are detrimental to development efforts since savings is low which implies low investment potentials.

In most of the communities in the Municipal the problem is exacerbated by inadequate opportunities for economic activities especially markets which are a prerequisite for trade in local economies and a means of opening local communities to other communities both near and far through trade.

This situation has encouraged migration from the communities to the southern parts of the country where it is believed hard working and enterprising men and women have the opportunity to exhibit their talents economically and can earn more income than they can ever get at home.

However migration to such areas has its disadvantages and advantages to communities. There are cases where migrants returned home with infectious diseases which have brought about misery and unhappiness. In other cases returnees brought relief and satisfaction to their families.

Under the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme; there are 349 extreme poor households in twelve communities in the Municipal. Beneficiaries of the program are Orphan Vulnerable Children (OVCs), person with disability without productive capacity, older people above 65 years without productive capacities and pregnant women from extreme poor households

The Municipal has a disable population of 779. 488 are males and 291 are females.

National Health Insurance; total of 877 indigents were identified and recommended to the Municipal health insurance management for free NHIS registration. Out of the 877, 476 were females whiles 401 were males.

# 1.5.30 Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)

Science, Technology and Innovation otherwise termed Information Communication Technology (ICT) play a vital role in the socio-economic development of any country, particularly in the ordering of daily activities. It is one of the several means of sending and receiving information either by voice or data. The scientific flow of information plays an essential role in the diffusion of new technology and ideas at the level of individual enterprises, the industrial sector and the

national economy. The development of a vibrant ICT sector is a necessary condition for economic development. Prudent investment in telecommunication is crucial to expanding access and coverage.

Mobile phone has predominantly become a part of the daily communications gear. Owing a mobile phone has become a practical necessity and a symbol for social status. According to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU, 2013), Mobile-cellular penetration rates stand at 96% globally; 128% in developed countries; and 89% in developing countries. In Ghana, the National Communications Authority's (NCA) Mobile Voice subscription trend statistics (September, 2013) shows that there are 27,591,772 mobile subscribers. A total population of 73,016 constitutes the population 12 years and older in the Municipal. Out of this population, only 20.5 percent own a mobile phone. Of the male population, 27.5 percent own mobile phone while 14 percent of the female population owns the device.

The use of the internet is an integral part of ICT. In modern economies, life is organized around the internet through communication to transacting businesses. Internet is considered a general-purpose technology and access to broadband is regarded as a basic infrastructure, in the same way as electricity or roads.

The 2010 Population and Housing Census of the GSS indicate that a total population of 646 persons 12 years and older use the internet facility. It is evident that internet usage in the Municipal is less than one percent (0.9%) of the total population 12 years and older. Out of the male population, 1.3 percent use the internet facility while less than one percent (0.5%) of the total female population 12 years and older also use the internet. The pattern is in line with the ITU's report which also suggests that globally, 37% of all women are online, compared with 41% of all men.

The poor usage of internet by citizenry affect the development of the Municipal as development plans could be placed on a portal to be accessed and necessary inputs made.

# **1.5.31** Water and sanitation Water

Water facilities in the Municipal are woefully inadequate. Although few communities have access to potable water facilities, majority are in need of such facilities. This is because though some communities have been served, the facilities are either low yielding or seasonal in nature. In some cases, the population has outnumbered the available facilities. This exerts pressure on the available ones leading to frequent breakdowns. The potable water supply is therefore inadequate to serve the needs of the people. Figure 3 shows the spatial distribution of accessible water facilities in the Municipal

Using the DiMES, figure 16 shows the water coverage in the Municipal by Area Council. It is however worth stating that most of the water facilities (Boreholes and/or Hand Dug Wells) in the Communities dry up in the dry season, reducing the coverage and access level within the period.

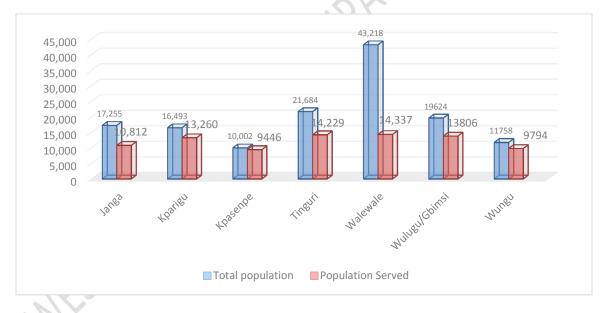


Figure 16: Water Coverage by Zonal Council

With the Municipal Projected Population of 140,034, only 61.25% is served with potable water as at 2015 as against 63.19% for the Northern Region (DiMES, 2015). With the population of 43,218, only 33.17% is served with potable water in the Walewale Zonal Council of which the Municipal Capital is located. In the Janga Zonal Council, only 62% of the population is served

and in the Tinguri Zonal Council, 65.62% of the population is served with potable water. It is only in the Kpasenkpe Zonal Council that water coverage seems to be better (94.44%). A cursory look at the specific community analysis indicate that most communities have good coverage and access to water, but this is only practicable during the rainy season. With this scenario, much is still required to be done on the water sector to meet the SDG 6.

#### 1.5.32 Sanitation

Existing water-related sanitation issues include hygiene promotion and limited sanitation. An assessment of the situation indicates that coverage of water-related sanitation situation is very poor. Open defectation is prevalent in almost every settlement in the Municipal. Some people prefer open defectation to using latrine facilities.

The Municipal population as at the end of 2015 was projected to 171,524 from the 2010 Population and Housing census and it continue to increase. The Municipal is strategically located in the region as it shares boundaries with 9 other Municipals in Northern Region and the Upper East Region. Solid waste generated per capita per day is about 72,040.08tonnes. This is more in the urban center, Walewale than other parts of the Municipal.

As stated, the Municipal population as at the end of 2015 was projected to 171,524 and continue to increase. About 54,887.68 cubic litters of liquid waste is generated each day. This plan is to ensure liquid waste management and will provide employment to the teaming youth who move to the big urban towns in search of jobs.

Using indicators set for Open Defecation Free (ODF) in the WASH sector, with a total of 16,830 households, only 14 percent have Household Latrines (HHL) and 40 percent have Hand Washing Facilities (HWF). A total number of 62 latrines can be identified in both schools and health institutions. The Kpasenkpe Zonal Council dominates in water-related sanitation facilities in the Municipal. Perhaps this is as a result of SADA/MVP support in the WASH Sector in the area. Table 8 shows the Water-related sanitation issues in the Municipal by Zonal Council.

The Municipal solid waste disposal system is not well developed yet. However, the Municipal has of late acquired refuse collection and disposal equipment to improve on the situation. The practice of indiscriminate dumping of refuse in both large and small communities still persist throughout the Municipal.

Table 8: Water-related sanitation issues in the Municipal by Zonal Council.

Area Council	Population	No. of houses	No. of House hold	HHL	% of HHL to HH	Improved HHL	HWF	% of HWF to HH
Walewale Zonal Council	43,218	3,673	5,473	1037	18.95	627	76	1.39
Kparigu Zonal Council	16,493	1524	2145	179	8.34	121	89	4.15
Tinguri Zonal Council	21,684	1509	2277	149	6.54	91	100	4.39
Wungu Zonal Council	11,758	1287	2008	77	3.83	39	44	2.19
Wulugu/Gbimsi Zonal Council	19,624	1587	2175	282	12.97	241	205	9.43
Janga Zonal Council	17,255	1158	1608	88	5.47	68	298	18.53
Kpasenkpe Zonal Council	10,002	721	1144	467	40.82	462	467	40.82
TOTAL	140,034	11,459	16,830	2,279	14	1,649	1,279	8

Source: MPCU, West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly, 2017

The Municipal capital, Walewale, has only 7 public aqua privies. These facilities are all in bad state of repair and needs replacement or serious rehabilitation. There are only two alternative KVIP latrines in the centre of the town to serve thousands of people either resident or travelling. There are aqua privies in bigger settlements including Janga, Kparigu, Wungu, Kpasenkpe and Gbimsi which are almost out of use. All these facilities need maintenance or to sound better, replacement.

There are also water closets located in a number of government bungalows in the Municipal. The Municipal has 276 household VIP latrines, 7 institutional KVIP latrines and one public 2-Sseater KVIP latrine. General sanitation conditions in several communities in the Municipal are poor. Most people have no access to toilet facilities and the free-range system of human waste disposal is a very common feature. This has resulted in a high incidence of faecal-oral diseases in the Municipal.

Economic constraints on the populace affect the choice of waste disposal methods. This has been proven by the recent introduction of household VIPs in a few communities. These latrines are normally cheaper than water closets and thus are more affordable. With the promotion of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), communities are prepared to accept better waste disposal systems

The Municipal environmental health unit exists to ensure hygienic practices among the people through routine monitoring in the communities. They also offer education and sensitization to promote hygiene. Staff has been assigned Zonal councils to operate in but transportation and staff accommodation have been a serious setback. This must be addressed to raise the standard of practice of hygiene in the Municipal.

#### 1.5.33 Political and Administrative Structure

The Municipal is headed by the Honorable Municipal Chief Executive who serves as a representative of the President, through appointment. As a head, the Municipal Chief Executive takes executive decisions and approvals to guide the daily administration of the Municipal Assembly. In all the legislative arm of the Assembly has a membership of forty-six (46) members made up of thirty-one (31) elected members, thirteen (13) government appointees, the Municipal Chief executive, the Member of Parliament, and the Municipal Coordinating Director who serve as a Secretary to the Assembly.

The Executive Committee of the Municipal Assembly has in place five (5) mandatory committees. These are Development Planning; Social Services; Works; Justice and Security; and Finance and Administration. The Municipal Assembly also have in place the Public Relations and Complain Committee which considers any complains and grievances brought to the Assembly.

Administratively, the day - to - day administration, management and co-ordination of activities, projects and programmes lies within the responsibilities of the Municipal Co-ordinating Director. The co-ordination is done with interplay of various technocrats representing different fields of

work including the Gender Desk Officer and require to achieve overall development of the Municipal. The Assembly has an established Client Service Unit at the Municipal Administration block which serves as a first point of call for enquiries, searching for information, directions, lodging of complaints, among others.

#### 1.5.34 Social and Economic Issues

The economic base of the West Mamprusi Municipal is agriculture with an average 80% of the economically active population engaged in one form or other of it. Agricultural activities in the Municipal include crop production, livestock and fisheries. Only 54.7% of the 80% however farm as a major activity. Agriculture is basically on a subsistence level with smallholder farmers representing the main users of agricultural land. The average farm sizes vary from 0.5 ha to 2.4 ha.

The predominant type of farm labour is from the immediate family (man, wife or wives and children) a factor that may account for the love of large families. There are however periods where farm labour is hired to supplement family labour. Because children in the family, especially those above 15 years are intensively used, there is an unacceptably low enrolment of children in primary and junior secondary school as captured under the current status of education in the Municipal.

The major crops farmed in the Municipal are sorghum, groundnut, millet, beans, maize and rice. Cash crops in this Municipal are rice, cotton, tobacco, vegetables and cashew. Crop production in the Municipal is on a subsistence basis whereby small farm holder farmers produce for family upkeep and occasional sale. There are however, a number of commercial farmers. The major crops grown in the Municipal are maize, millet, rice groundnuts, beans, sorghum, bambara beans and yams. These crops are grown during the rainy season. The total acreages cultivated and average yields for these crops are indicated in the table 2 on page 19. Dry season farming is done along the banks of the White Volta. Crops cultivated include leafy vegetables, tomatoes, onions, soybeans, pepper and tobacco.

The potential of dry season farming is limited by inadequate water-retaining structures including dams and dugouts. Major cash crops grown in the Municipal are groundnuts, rice tobacco and cotton. Vegetables grown include pepper, tomatoes and onions and this is done along the banks of the White Volta.

## 1.5.35 Transportation and Road Network

The total road network of the Municipal is made up of primary, secondary and feeder roads. The Municipal is served by about a total of 476.3Km of roads made up of 116km of trunk roads and 360km of feeder roads. The Ghana Highways Authority manages 116.3km of roads of which 19km is paved and the remaining 97.3km gravelled.

The total length of feeder roads in the Municipal is about 360km, made up of 211km of which needs re-gravelling whilst others need major construction to ensure all year round use. The Municipal has a road density of about 0.0950 / km2 and is relatively one of the lowest in the country. It is important to indicate that road accessibility in the Municipal is very poor and this has had a ripple effect on the provision of other social and economic services.

The busiest route in the Municipal is the Tamale-Bolgatanga trunk road. The road that is asphalted passes through Walewale, the Municipal capital and other communities including Nasia, Gbimsi and Wulugu. The Nasia-Janga road has been rehabilitated and the Wulugu-Kpasenkpe route reconstructed.

Feeder roads leading to major food-producing areas including Kparigu are in various stages of disrepair. The roads are in very bad condition and are virtually inaccessible during the rainy season. During this period, a number of settlements in the 'Overseas" area are cut off from the rest of the Municipal including the Municipal capital due to the over flooding of the rivers in the area west of the White Volta. This area is moderately accessible for more than half of the year through Bolgatanga (Bolgatanga Municipal, Navrongo (Kassena-Nankana Municipal) and Sandema and Fumbisi in the Builsa Municipal. The journey covers about 155km and this could be shortened considerably to about 45km through a direct link with Walewale.

The major means of transportation in the Municipal are the use of bicycles and footing. Other means include the donkey with cart and motorbikes. The major problem facing the road sector is to create a bridge linking up the Municipal capital Walewale to the overseas area. (Please refer to the road chart, which shows the road network in the Municipal and the condition in which the roads are).

## 1.5.36 Summary of key Development Issues

A summary of key Development issues categorized under the GSGDA II Thematic areas is contained in table 9.

Table 9: Summary of key Development issues under the GSGDA II Thematic Areas

GSGDA II Thematic Area	Key Development Issues (as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)					
Accelerated	Uncongenial environment for trading in local market					
agricultural modernisation	Low level of agricultural mechanization					
and sustainable	High levels of environmental degradation					
natural resource management	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall					
management	Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact					
Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability	Poor revenue mobilization					
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks					
	Limited local economic development (micro and small scale enterprises development)					
Infrastructure and	Ineffective enforcement of planning regulations & Illegal sale of land designated as open spaces for housing and other unintended uses					
human settlements	Absence of a Human Settlements Policy to guide the comprehensive growth and development of human settlements					
development	High cost of electricity generation					
	Low utilisation of waste as an energy resource					
	Low contribution of renewable energy in the generation mix					
	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water					
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities					
	Low agricultural productivity and incomes					
	Inadequate credit facilities for agricultural production					
	Inadequate and inequitable access particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs					
	Weak management and supervision					
Human development,	Inadequate and inequitable access particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs					
productivity and employment	Inadequate and poor quality infrastructure and absence of disability-friendly facilities in communities and schools					
	Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care (e.g. urban and rural					
	Persistent high neonatal, infant and maternal mortality					
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix					
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups					
Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills					
M	Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry					
Transparent and	Conflicting legal and policy framework and inherent challenges in Act 462					
accountable governance	Non-functioning sub-Municipal structures					
	Inadequate representation and participation of women in public life and governance					

Source: MPCU, West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly, 2017

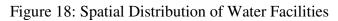
# **1.5.37** Base maps

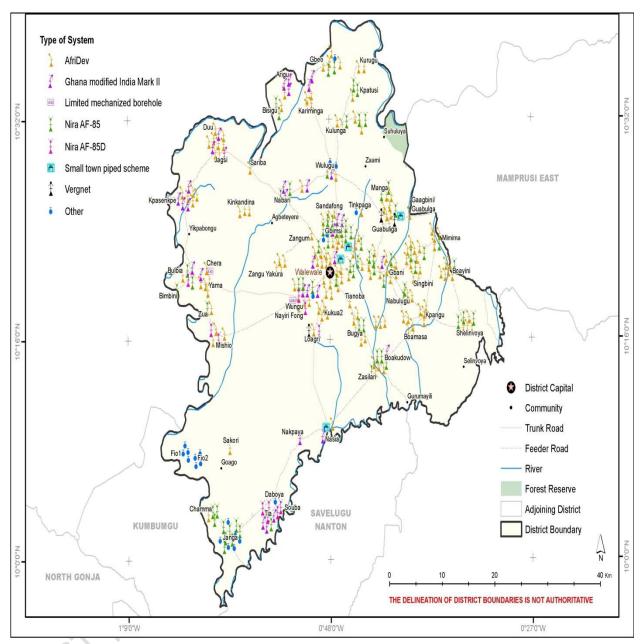
Figures 17 show the spatial distribution of physical projects implemented over the period (2014-2017) and Figures 18 and 19 show the base map of water facilities.

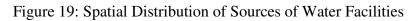
**SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS (2014-2017)** 750000E 770000E 1170000N 1160000N vii 1150000N

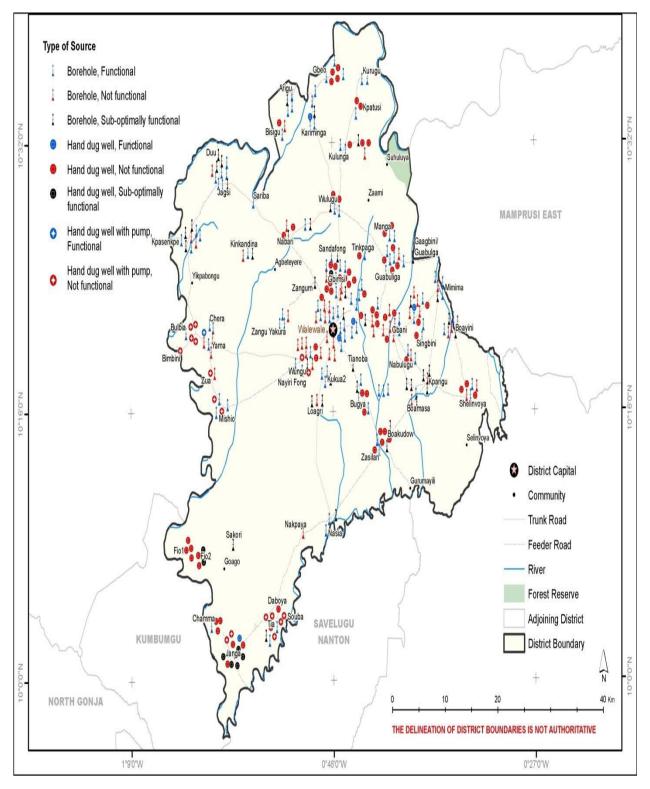
Figure 17: Spatial distribution of physical projects (2014-2017)

1160000N 1150000N 1140000N 1130000N Legend 1120000N 1120000N District Capital Existing Road River Health 1110000N 1110000N Parking bay Education Road infrastructure Road Storm drain 1100000N 1100000N Commercial Water 10 20 km 15 Sanitation Electricity 730000E 750000E 760000E 770000E CRS: UTM 30N DATE: 28/07/2018









# CHAPTER TWO DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

#### 2.0 Introduction

"Planning is a self-defeating process unless those who are potential beneficiaries or victims of any proposed project are themselves directly involved in the shaping of their future environment" (Eversely, 1972). Following from the performance review and Development Issues identified, this chapter focuses on prioritised development issues harmonised from Community Development plans with reference to the goals of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021), An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for all.

## 2.1 Community needs and aspirations

Community Development plans for about 57% of communities in the Municipal were facilitated by the MPCU. This was to offer popular participation in the preparation of the MTDP. Plate 1 shows community members during Community Action Plan (CAPs) preparation. The CAPs represents community needs and aspirations as inputs into the MTDP through the Municipal sectoral plans. Community needs and aspirations identified were harmonized with the summarized key development issue. Thus, each community needs and aspirations were matched against the summarized key development issues and scored. Where there was a strong, weak and no relationship, it was scored 2, 1 and 0 respectively. Table 10 shows the Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review.

Table 10: Harmonized Community needs and aspirations with Identified Development Problems/Issues from review

Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
Toilets and other Sanitary Facilities	Door onvinonmental conitation	2
Location/Relocation of Cemetery	Poor environmental sanitation	2
Classroom Blocks	Lucida conta concelha a fallacona con blacka	2
Establish JHS	Inadequate number of classroom blocks	1
Establish SHS	Low access to SHS	2
Dams for irrigation	Inadequate sources of water for irrigation	2
Electricity	Limited electricity connection	2
Health Facilities	Inadequate No. of health facilities (CHPS)	2
Health Facilities	Poorly furnished health facilities	1
Local Plans/Sector Plans/Stucture Plans	Inadequate local plan/Scheme	2
Proper acquisition of school lands	Difficulty in acquisition of land for public facilities especially School lands	1
Market	Poor condition of market infrastructure	2
Midwife	To de mosts No. of the lith resument	2
Nursing training college	Inadequate No. of health personnel	1
Police Station	Inadequate No. of security personnel (police officers)	2
Provision of Water	Inadequate access to drinking water	2
Roads & Storm Drains	Poor road surface condition/Storm Drains	2
Speed rams	High Incidence of Road Accidents on Tamale-Bolga trunk road	2
Support farmers with farm inputs and equipment	Inadequate access of farm inputs	2
	Poor access to credit facilities especially for women in Agriculture	2
Support income generating activities	Weak revenue base	2
191	Weak tourism promotion	2
	Poor Creative Art Culture	1
Teachers	Inadequate qualified teacher supply	2
Teachers' quarters	Inadequate No. of teachers quarters	2
Poor Support for the Disable	Increase Number of Vulnerable people (such as adolescent reproductive health, malnutrition, maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, aged, Disable, epilepsy, etc.)	2

It can be inferred that there is a strong harmony of community needs and aspirations and key development issue identified, which has implication for 2018 - 2021. The harmonised key development issues with implication for 2018-2021 is presented in a matrix under GSGDA II as indicated in table 11.

Table 11: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021				
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic	Poor condition of market infrastructure				
Stability	Weak revenue base				
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Poor Creative Art Culture				
	Poor environmental sanitation				
	Poor road surface condition/Storm Drains				
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and	High Incidence of Road Accidents on Tamale-Bolga trunk road				
Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Inadequate access of farm inputs				
	Poor access to credit facilities especially for women in Agriculture				
	Weak tourism promotion				
	Inadequate sources of water for irrigation				
	Limited electricity connection				
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate local plan/Scheme				
initiastructure and Tunian Settlements	Difficulty in acquisition of land for public facilities especially School lands				
	Inadequate access to drinking water				
	Inadequate number of classroom blocks				
Pla	Low access to SHS				
W 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Inadequate No. of health facilities (CHPS)				
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Poorly furnished health facilities				
2	Inadequate No. of health personnel				
	Inadequate qualified teacher supply				
	Inadequate No. of teachers quarters				
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate No. of security personnel (police officers)				
Cross Cutting Issue	Increase Number of Vulnerable people (such as adolescent reproductive health, malnutrition, maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, aged, Disable, epilepsi, etc)				

To fulfil the constitutional provision that "As far as practicable, a government shall continue and execute projects and programs commenced by the previous Governments" (p. 32). The above key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 were then harmonised with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021). This is presented in table 12.

Table 12: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021

GSGDA	II, 2014-2017	AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021			
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES		
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-	Poor condition of market infrastructure		Limited access to credit for SMEs		
Economic Stability	Weak revenue base		Lack of credit for agriculture		
Falsonia		Economic Development	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture		
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Poor Creative Art Culture	CPAL	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes		
			Poor tourism infrastructure and Service		
	Poor environmental sanitation	) `	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities		
Accelerated	Poor road surface condition  Storm Drains		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network High incidence of road accidents		
Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource	High Incidence of Road Accidents on Tamale- Bolga trunk road	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor drainage system		
Management	Inadequate access of farm inputs		Cumbersome land acquisition process		
MES.	Poor access to credit facilities especially for women in Agriculture		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs		
	Weak tourism promotion				
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate sources of water for irrigation  Limited electricity connection	Social Development	Increasing demand for household water supply		

	Inadequate local plans/Scheme		Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
	Difficulty in acquisition of land for public facilities especially School lands		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
	Inadequate access to drinking water		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
	Inadequate number of classroom blocks		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	Low access to SHS		Gaps in physical access to quality health care
Human	Inadequate No. of health facilities (CHPS)		Poor sanitation and waste management
Development, Productivity and	Poorly furnished health facilities		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Employment	Inadequate No. of health personnel		Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Inadequate qualified teacher supply		Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
	Inadequate No. of teachers quarters	-16 kg	Inadequate personnel
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate No. of security personnel (police officers)		Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
Cross Cutting Issue	Increase Number of Vulnerable people (such as adolescent reproductive health, malnutrition, maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, aged, Disable, epilepsy, etc)	Governance, corruption and public accountability	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
			Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
MES.		Governance, corruption	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
		and public accountability	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
			Ineffective sub-district structures
			Implementation of unplanned expenditures
			Inefficient public service delivery Internal conflicts and contestation

Table 13 Contain the adopted Development Dimensions and issues for the MTDP (2018-2021).

Table 13: Development Dimensions and issues adopted from the NDPF for the MTDP (2018-20121).

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	ADDOPTED ISSUE							
	Limited access to credit for SMEs							
ECONOMIC	Lack of credit for agriculture							
DEVELOPMENT	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture							
	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes							
	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service							
	Increasing demand for household water supply							
	Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools  Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels							
	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level							
SOCIAL	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix							
DEVELOPMENT	Gaps in physical access to quality health care							
	Poor sanitation and waste management							
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups							
	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies							
	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children							
	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities							
ENVIRONMENT,	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network							
INFRASTRUCTURE	High incidence of road accidents							
AND HUMAN	Poor drainage system							
SETTLEMENTS	Cumbersome land acquisition process							
	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs							
	Inadequate personnel							
	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels							
19	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans							
a averavi var	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting							
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level							
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization							
ACCOUNTABILITY	Ineffective sub-district structures							
	Implementation of unplanned expenditures							
	Inefficient public service delivery							
	Internal conflicts and contestation							

# 2.2 Prioritisation of development issues

In order to assess the possibility of implementing the identified development issues under each of the NDPF goals, each adopted development issue was subjected to the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis. This is to further refine the development issues and to enhance the formulation of appropriate strategies for their achievement.

#### **Application of POCC analysis**

Table 14 contain the critical analysis of identified development issues

Table 14: POCC Analysis of identified Development Issues

Adopted GSGDA Policy Issue	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges	
GOAL : Build a Prosperous S	Society			7.	
Limited access to credit for SMEs	Available raw materials & existence of major established market centers in the Municipal	Geographical Location between Upper East and Northern Region	Poor and inadequate marketing infrastructure & Limited financial Institutions	Unhealthy competition from foreign products & lack of Modern security facilities in public trading places, Poor road surface condition	
	n be addressed through dialogue vough provision modern security fa			etion of Modern markets/stores.	
Lack of credit for agriculture	Availability of arable land for farm expansion especially among women	Availability of Government subsidy on farm inputs	Weak landholder titles among women in Northern tradition	Absence of support agencies	
	n be addressed through regular ser institutions and agro businesses.	nsitization and engagement	t with the Traditional Authorities	c. Challenges can be addressed	
Low proportion of irrigated agriculture	Availability of arable land	Government policy of 1-village, 1-dam	Inadequate sources of water for dry season farming	delay in policy implementation	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca on dry season farming.	n be addressed through Dam and	Dugout Construction. Chall	lenges can be addressed through	Sourcing of external support	
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes	Wide and increasing SMEs	Operational Public Financial Management Act	Apathy and high illiteracy rate on tax collection	Political Influence on PFM enforcement	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca PFM	n be addressed through extensive	sensitization on PFM Act.	Challenges can be managed thro	ugh Interparty dialogue on	
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Abundant tourism facilities	Availability of Ghana Tourism Authority for technical backstopping	Weak Institutional capacity on tourism Development	Lack of funds to provide modern tourist site facilities (i.e. rest places, restaurants, motorable roads)	
	n be addressed through Capacity I c Private Partnership on tourism d		evelopment and regular engagem	nent with the GTA. Challenges	

GOAL : Create opportunities				
Increasing demand for household water supply	Approved MWSP Functional MWST/WATSAN	Availability of WASH Sector Development Partners	Unstable water table, Inadequate funds for adequate budgetary allocation on WASH activities	End of Development Partners project period
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca deliverables by implementing p	n be addressed through increased partners	budgetary allocation. Chall	lenges can be managed through r	egular submission of project
Inadequate use of teacher- learner contact time in schools	Availability of some Teachers' Quartered	Functional PTAs/SMCs	Weak Supervision, Inadequate Teachers' quarters	Lack of Motor bikes and other related logistics for proper supervision
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca Stakeholder Support in logistic	n be addressed through Teachers of stor supervision	quarters Construction and I	ntensify Supervision. Challenges	can be managed through
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	Availability of Second Cycle/Technical/Vocational Institutions	Government policy of Free Senior High Education	Lack of Special Education Instructors	Low support from parents of Persons with special needs
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca sensitization	n be addressed through GES/DA	request and support for Spe	cial Education Instructors. Challe	enges can be managed through
High number of untrained teachers at the basic level	Functional Municipal Education Office of the GES, Availability of scholarship scheme for teacher trainees.	High Concentration of trained teachers at the Municipal Capital	Scholarship beneficiaries posted outside Municipal	Political Interference
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint cathrough Seeking Donor support	n be addressed through Scholarsh	ip Package Awards on criti	cal areas and review bonds. Chal	lenges can be managed
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Availability of some Health Facilities	Favorable Government policies on access to health, Donor support in health delivery	Inadequate CHPS compound, Inadequate staff, Lack of residential accommodation, Inadequate equipment in the health facilities & Lack of Ambulance services	High cost of logistics

Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Municipal Health Admin. Outreach services, Functional traditional Healers, Presence of trained TBAs	Favorable Government policies on access to health, Donor support in health delivery	Inadequate CHPS compound, Inadequate staff, Lack of residential accommodation, Inadequate equipment in the health facilities & Lack of Ambulance services	High cost of logistics	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint casupport in Health facility Logis	n be addressed through Health fac stics	ilities construction and Fu	rnishing. Challenges can be mana	nged through Seeking Donor	
Poor sanitation and waste management	Functional Environmental and Sanitation Unit. Operationalization of CLTS concept	Availability of WASH Sector Development Partners like UNICEF, Global Communities, CRS/ICOWASH, etc.	Lack of Sanitation and Waste management Gazette bye- laws, Inadequate budgetary allocation on Sanitation and Waste management	End of Development Partners project period	
Conclusion: The Constraint ca submission of project deliverab	in be addressed through review of bles by implementing partners	bye-laws and increased bu	dgetary allocation. Challenges ca	n be managed through regular	
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups	Available Strong Institution of Social welfare and Community Development	Available Government policy of LEAP	Increase Number of Vulnerable people (such as adolescent reproductive health, malnutrition, maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, aged, Disable, epilepsy, etc.)	Limited approval granted by Government	
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca social protection programs in the	n be addressed through establishm ne Municipal	nent of Social Rehabilitatio	n Center. Challenges can be addi	ressed through expansion of	
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Available Strong Institution of Social welfare and Community Development, NCCE and Information Services Division	Available Government policy of Child Rights/Protection	Increase Number of Vulnerable Children	Limited approval granted by Government	
Conclusion: The Constraint ca issues/programs in the Municip	n be addressed through regular rad	dio sensitization. Challenge	es can be addressed through expa	nsion of Child protection	
Limited coverage of social protection programs targeting children	Available Strong Institution of Social welfare and Community Development, NCCE and Information Services Division	Available Government policy of Child Rights/Protection	Increase Number of Vulnerable Children	Limited approval granted by Government	

GOAL : Maintain a stable,	united and safe society			0,///
Inadequate personnel	Functional Security agencies (i.e. Ghana Police Service, GNFS)	Cooperation among security agencies	Weak staff capacity to manage the wide Municipal crime and security issues	Lack of clearance for recruitment of personnel.
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint of Police	can be addressed through lobbying	for more staff to the Munici	pal. Challenges can be managed	through the use of Community
Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and Municipal levels	MPCU equipped with professional Planners	Requirement of GIFMIS, PFM & NDPC/RCC	Delay in funds releases for Plan preparation	Delay in Plan preparation Guidelines by NDPC
Conclusion: The Constraint of	can be addressed through operation	alization of LI 2232. Challe	nges can be managed through th	e use of Previous Guidelines
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Operationalization of the Municipal Popular Participation Plan	Operationalization of the National Popular Participation Policy	Inadequate funds	Delay in release of Guidelines
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint of through the use of Previous Constraint of the Constr	can be addressed through early enguidelines	agement of citizenry in Loca	al Plans preparation process. Ch	allenges can be managed
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	MPCU equipped with professional Planners	Operationalization of LI 2232 and Act 925	Delay in funds releases for Plan preparation	Delay in Plan preparation Guidelines by NDPC
	can be addressed through operation	alization of LI 2232 and Ac	t 925. Challenges can be manage	ed through the use of Previous
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	MPCU equipped with professional Planners	Operationalization of LI 2232 and Act 925	Poor budgetary allocation	Irregular funds flow
	can be addressed through implement ciety participation in financing part			ry allocation. Challenges can
Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level	Trainable local level leadership	Inaugurated all Zonal Councils	Minimal organization of Social accountability fora	Poor revenue generation at local level

Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	Availability of decentralized departments with requisite staff	Operationalization of LI 1961	Relatively low level of Capacity and Management Index	Most Departments still hold on and report to their mother agencies and departments
Conclusion: The Constraint ca	n be addressed through regular ma	anagement meetings. Challe	enges can be managed through c	capacity building programs
Ineffective sub-district structures	Trainable local level leadership	Inaugurated all Zonal Councils	Irregular meeting at Substructure level	Poor revenue generation at local level
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca zonal councils	n be addressed through holding of	regular meeting. Challeng	es can be managed through Ced	ing the required revenue to
Implementation of unplanned expenditures	Approved budget submitted to the MoFEP	Operationalization of PFM and GIFMIS	Local Authorities not ICT compliance	Irregular Internet services
<b>Conclusion:</b> Provision of ICT	training to Local Government Aut	horities. Challenges can be	managed through regular updat	es on the GIFMIS
Inefficient public service delivery	Availability of decentralized departments with requisite staff	Operationalization of LI 1961	Relatively low level of Capacity and Management Index	No defined punitive measures for defaulters
Conclusion: The Constraint ca	n be addressed through regular ma	anagement meetings. Challe	enges can be managed through c	apacity building programs
Internal conflicts and contestation	Availability of a Functional MUSEC	Cooperation from Traditional Authorities	Over politicization of development issues	Active partisanship of Traditional Authorities
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint ca Authorities	n be addressed through regular to	wn hall meetings. Challeng	es can be managed through regu	lar meetings with traditional
	al environment and ensure a res	ilient built environment		
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Availability of some Electricity poles	Government support on Rural Electrification	Weak SMEs	Lack of transformers
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Constraint catransformers	n be addressed through BAC Pror	notion of SMEs. Challenge	s can be managed by Lobbying	with VRA/NEDCO on
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	High farm produce and linked communities	Government commitment on road Infrastructure Development	Inadequate funds	Delay in GoG releases
Conclusion: The Constraints c	an be addressed through lobbying	for roads projects. Challen	ges can be managed through rou	tine maintenance of roads
High incidence of road accidents	Availability of Information Services Vehicle	End of the Tamale District of the Ghana High Way Authority	Inadequate budgetary allocation	Inadequate budgetary allocation for the Information Services Department for sensitization programs
Conclusion: The Constraint ca	n be addressed through provision	of adequate budgetary alloc	cation. Challenges can be manag	ged through DA Support

ity of Customary cretariat, Desk for Il Representative on mmission, Physical & Survey and	Lands Secretariat, Desk f	of adequate budgetary allo	ocation. Challenges can be manage	ed through DA Lobbying
cretariat, Desk for I Representative on ommission, Physical & Survey and	Lands Secretariat, Desk f			
Availability of Customary Lands Secretariat, Desk for Municipal Representative on Lands Commission, Physical Planning & Survey and Mapping Office  Conclusions The Constraint on the addressed through regular stale		Operational Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Lack of cooperation among Stakeholders, e.g. Customary Lands Secretariat, Stool Lands, etc	Political Interference
sed through regular sta	The Constraint can be addressed through reg technical Support	keholder consultation, dia	alogue and sensitization workshop	s. Challenges can be managed
& Survey and	patial plans for MMDAs  Availability of Physical Planning & Survey and Mapping Office	Good collaburation with the Customary Lands Secretariat	Inadequate budgetary allocation	Inadequate budgetary allocation for the Physical Planning & Survey and mapping
ssed through provision	The Constraint can be addressed through pro	of adequate budgetary allo	ocation. Challenges can be manage	ed through DA Support
AMPRIS				
		Ula	Relationship	

# 2.4 Impact Analysis of Identified Issues

In analyzing the present circumstances in the Municipal, expressed in the POCC analysis, it is clear that all the variables stated have influence in the Development process of the Municipal. The Municipal Assembly intends harnessing all available opportunities and potentials to the maximum in an attempt to tackling the myriad developmental problems/issues in the area which will manifest in the living conditions of the people in the Municipal.

From the analysis presented in the POCC it is clear that some potentials and opportunities exist which can be harnessed to tackle most of the developmental problems identified.

Some of these include functional key decentralized departments, availability of rich and diverse cultural and tourist resources, Development Partners Interventions and collaboration, other structures and institutions at the Zonal council and community level such as the Traditional setup, Zonal councils, Unit committees etc. External sources of funds such as DACF, DDF, and Development Partners like UNICEF, Global Communities and CRS/ICOWASH are all advantages which can be fully harnessed to facilitate the Development process of the Municipal.

It is very much anticipated that the promotion of CLTS with active involvement of women will enhance and widen the scope of women participation in all activities, programs/projects including STIs, HIV/AIDS, stipulated in the DMTDP (2018-2021). It is anticipated that all programs/projects will make use of all relevant potentials and opportunities available so as to ensure that the expected output/outcomes/impact are attained.

Agriculture is extremely vulnerable to climate change. Higher temperatures eventually reduce yields of desirable crops while encouraging weed and pest proliferation. Changes in precipitation patterns increase the likelihood of short-run crop failures and long-run production declines. Government policy on 1-Village, 1-Dam will address this challenge.

It is also expected that over the plan period 2018-2021 inflow of resources from Development partners/Donors shall be sustained if not increased, this is very crucial if much is to be achieved over the period of plan implementation. Furthermore with program/projects/activities well-

structured under the various NDPF Goals to meet specific objectives which it is believed is geared towards achieving the overall goal of the Municipal, the Municipal Assembly intends continuing with its collaboration with various stakeholders and other Development Partners in the Municipal as a means of maximizing both efforts and resources available at any point in time.

By strengthening this relationship and appropriate measures put in place to take advantage of all available opportunities and potentials available while at the same time taking measures to either minimize or eliminate the challenges and constraints that may arise in our development effort, much can be achieved over the period of Plan implementation.

# 2.5 Sustainability analysis of the issues

Development Issues and strategies adopted for the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan were subjected to sustainability test. The purpose of sustainability test is to measure how each issue affects the environment and the possible alternative or mitigating measures that can be used. This test provides a simple technique that can be used by all stakeholders with ease to analyze activities for the criteria namely; effect on natural resources, effect on social and cultural conditions, effect on the economy and institutional issues.

The individual matrices for the activities are attached as Annex II.

#### Planned Activities of the MTDP (2018-2021)

# i. Rehabilitate/upgrade selected Feeder roads

The activity is favorable with some of the criteria but it has effect on degraded land, pollution of rivers and water bodies and access to water and therefore measures are needed to make it sustainable

## ii. Rehabilitate selected classroom blocks

The project is worth pursuing despite the fact it has some impacts on degraded land, pollution and access to land which might weakened its sustainability

# iii. Construct/Renovate/Furnish selected CHPS Compound in selected communities

The activity is favorable with all the criteria but affects degraded land, pollution and access to land thus can hamper the development.

#### iv. Construct/Rehabilitate selected staff Bungalows

The activity is favorable with all the criteria but affects degraded land, pollution and access to land thus can hamper the development.

#### v. Construct/Rehabilitate Teachers/Nurses Quarters at selected schools/communities

The project is worth pursuing despite the fact it has some impacts on degraded land, pollution and access to land which not checked might weakened its sustainability Reclaim degraded lands as a result of small scale mining activities

#### vi. Construct market/market stores & stalls in selected communities

The project is worth pursuing despite the fact it has some impacts on degraded land, pollution and access to land which not checked might weakened its sustainability Reclaim degraded lands as a result of small scale mining activities

#### vii.Rehabilitate/Extend Water Supply Systems in selected communities

The activity agrees with some of the set criteria except its effect on degraded land, pollution and access to land thus sustainability measures are needed to curb the situation

#### viii. Drill/Rehabilitate selected Boreholes

The activity is favorable with some of the criteria but it has effect on degraded land, pollution and therefore measures are needed to make it sustainable

#### ix. Construct and rehabilitate of selected irrigation Dams

The activity is favorable with all the criteria except its effect on protected areas and wildlife, degraded land, pollution, rivers and water bodies, health and well being and access to water. Thereby, impacting negatively on its sustainability

#### x. Acquire, demarcate and develop 1No modern land fill site

The activity is favorable with all the criteria except its effect on protected areas and wildlife, degraded land, pollution, rivers and water bodies, health and well being and access to water. Thereby, impacting negatively on its sustainability

#### xi. Prepare structure plans for selected communities

The activity is constructive with all the criteria except that its implementation will negatively impact on the environment and as such sustainability measures are needed

#### **Measures to address impacts**

Using the sustainability tools and marching the activities against the four main criteria the various impacts of the activities were determined. The overall performance of the activities against the four criteria was quiet encouraging and interesting. Some negative impacts were

recorded during the sustainability tests for which mitigation measures are needed to be addressed.

In most cases, the constructional activities showed red indicating that they could impact negatively on the environment (Natural Resources), especially on the forests, degraded land, water resources and so on.

Considering the negative impacts of degradation and pollution of water sources, it is envisaged that the sites for the implemented activities will be carefully selected and ecologically sensitive areas would be avoided. In a situation where activity is to be sited in such an area, proper mitigation measures would be adopted to reduce its impact on the environmental.

Also to minimize land degradation on project sites, proper landscaping will be executed by the beneficiaries with assistance from the forestry services to check erosion. Efforts will be made to prevent intensive farming around mountainous and lands slope areas especially ploughing across slopes.

In the case of water pollution, which will be addressed through the avoidance of siting projects especially sanitary facilities closer to water bodies and the siting of final dumping sites on top of hills which leaches into water bodies.

For construction, visual intrusion cannot be avoided completely from debris, pieces of wood, broken concrete, left over gravels and sand. To address these, more skip containers shall be placed at vantage points and conveyed to final dump sites. Since gravel and sand are the major materials use for constructional purposes which contributes to land degradation. In other to minimize the negative effects on the environment through the creation of borrow pits which becomes the breeding place for infectious insects and rodents, it is expected that the Assembly will regulate the activities of contractors and developers and sign Memorandum of Understanding with them on land reclamation and educate them on environmental sustainability issues. It is expected that contractors shall adhere to the Assembly's bye- laws on the environment.

On socio-cultural conditions relating to access to land, which affect farming in the communities, it is expected that when there is the need the authorities shall work out an acceptable compensation for farmers affected.

# 2.6 Compatibility Matrix

The prioritised Development issues with positive significant impacts were then subjected to strategic environment analysis. This involves assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritised issues to determine the degree to which activities of the MTDP inter-react with each other or support/work against each other to achieve the objectives of the MTDP. Where the relationship is positive, it draws attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship is negative, the issue adopted is reconsidered. Table 15 contain the compatibility matrix of activities of the MTDP (2018-2021).

# 2.7 Sustainable prioritised issues

Following from the sustainability test, the sustainable prioritised issues are contained in table 16. It can be inferred that water, sanitation, hygiene, health and education are highly prioritised whiles locating/relocating of cemetery is the least prioritised issue in the Municipal for the plan period.

## 2.8 Gender Considerations

Specific gender issues will be identified, analyzed and consciously considered in all planned activities and the respective mitigation measures during the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Gender segregated data collection and analysis will form the bases for decisions on the specific gender needs in the provision of public infrastructure, formation of project implementation committees, and other participatory processes in the Municipal.

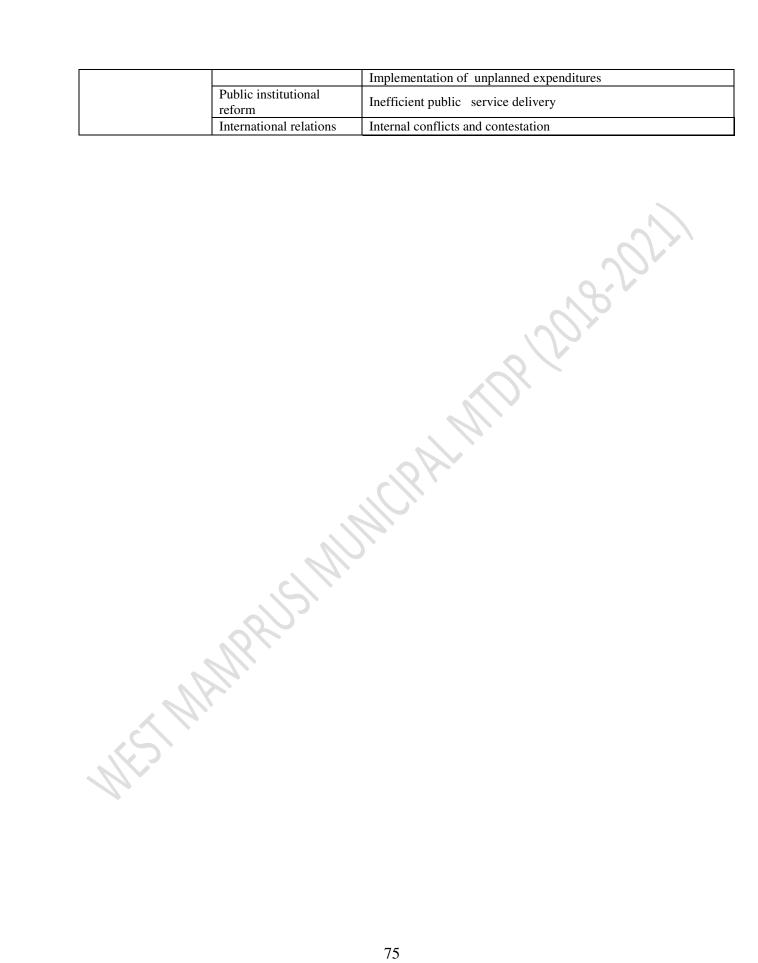
Table 15: Compatibility Matrix

Activity	Provide Toilets and other Sanitary Facilities	Locate/Relocate Cemetery	Rehabilitate/Construct Classroom Blocks	Establish JHS	Establish SHS	Construct Dams for irrigation	Provide/Extend Electricity	Construct Health Facilities	Revise/Prepare Local Plans/Sector Plans/Structure Plans	Proper acquire of school lands	Construct Market	Supply Midwife	Establish Nursing training college	Establish Police Station	Provide Water	Construct Roads & Storm Drains	Construct Speed rams	Support farmers with farm inputs and equipment	Support income generating activities	Supply Teachers	Construct Teachers' quarters	Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Provide Toilets and other Sanitary Facilities		$\sqrt{}$	√				$\sqrt{}$		V	√	$\sqrt{}$	√		√	<b>√</b>	$\sqrt{}$	√	$\checkmark$		$\sqrt{}$	√	
Locate/Relocate Cemetery			X	X	X	X		X	1	О	X	X	X	X	1	V	√	X	√	√	X	
Rehabilitate/Construct Classroom Blocks						V	V		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	X	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>		X		√	√	√
Establish JHS						V	7	X	<b>√</b>	√	X	1	X	1	1	<b>√</b>	√	X	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>
Establish SHS							V	X	1	V	X	1	X	<b>V</b>	1	V	<b>√</b>	X	V	V	<b>V</b>	V
Construct Dams for irrigation								X	1	X	$\checkmark$	√	1	О	1	<b>V</b>	X	√	<b>V</b>	X	X	√
Provide/Extend Electricity									1	1	$\checkmark$	√	1	√	1	<b>V</b>	X	√	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	1	√
Construct Health Facilities					þ				V		√	<b>√</b>	X	X	V	V	√	<b>√</b>		√	V	$\sqrt{}$
Revise/Prepare Local Plans/Sector Plans/Structure Plans		4									√	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	V	V	О	√		√	V	<b>√</b>
Proper acquire of school lands											$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	1		1	<b>V</b>	О	√	1	$\checkmark$	1	
Construct Market	9												7		7	<b>~</b>				$\checkmark$		
Supply Midwife																1						
Establish Nursing training college	$C \setminus$														√	√	√		√		$\sqrt{}$	√
Establish Police Station																√	√		√	X	X	√
Provide Water																V	√.	√	√	√	√	√
Construct Roads & Storm Drains																		√	√	√	√	√
Construct Speed rams																		√	√	X	X	√
Support farmers with farm inputs and equipment																				$\sqrt{}$	X	
Support income generating activities																				$\sqrt{}$	X	√
Supply Teachers																					<b>√</b>	√
Construct Teachers' quarters																						
Expand coverage of social protection programs for vulnerable groups																						

Table 16: Sustainable prioritised issues

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES						
	Private Sector Development	Limited access to credit for SMEs						
	Agriculture and Rural	Lack of credit for agriculture						
ECONOMIC	Development	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture						
DEVELOPMENT	Strong and Resilient Economy	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes						
	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service						
	Water and environmental sanitation	Increasing demand for household water supply						
		Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools						
	Education and training	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels						
		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level						
GO GLA I	Health and health	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix						
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care						
	Water and environmental sanitation	Poor sanitation and waste management						
S	Social protection	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups						
	Child and family welfare	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies						
	Cinia una funni, wertait	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children						
	Energy and petroleum	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities						
ENVIDONMENT	Transport infrastructure:	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network						
INFRASTRUCTURE	Transport infrastructure: road, rail, water and air	High incidence of road accidents						
AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	control	Poor drainage system						
20	Land administration and management	Cumbersome land acquisition process						
( A)	Human settlements and housing	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs						
(5)	Human security and public safety	Inadequate personnel						
		Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels						
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans						
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Local government and decentralization	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting						
		Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level						
		Weak implementation of administrative decentralization						
		Ineffective sub-district structures						

	Implementation of unplanned expenditures
Public institutional reform	Inefficient public service delivery
International relations	Internal conflicts and contestation



# CHAPTER THREE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 3.0 Introduction

This chapter looks at the development framework of the Municipal from 2018-2021 placing emphasis on the development projections, adopted goals, objectives as well as the strategies for moving the Municipal forward towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets.

# 3.1 Municipal Development Focus

Using lessons learnt from the review of the previous DMTDP as well as the outcome of the situational analysis, the West Mamprusi Municipal shall focus on adopting suitable measures that will build upon the gains already achieved from the previous DMTDP (2014-2017) by making the best use of the strengths and opportunities available to the Municipal while at the same time putting in place measures to either eliminate or minimize the effects of identified challenges and threats that hinder in the desire to advance the Development process of the Municipal.

Thus the Municipal shall focus on sustaining growth and development, poverty reduction and equity through good governance and provision of basic socio-economic facilities. This is a sure way of further improving the living standards / conditions of living of the people in the Municipal.

# **3.2 Development Projections (2018-2021) Population**

Population has been identified as both determinant and consequence of development and as a result must be considered central to any development planning activity. In view of this, the Municipal population has been projected to assess the basic demographic characteristics of the Municipal expected over the next four (4) years. The population projection has also been computed to estimate the social, technical, and economic needs over the plan period.

#### 3.3 Population Projection

Population projection is vital within the development planning process. This is because the size and composition of human population changes overtime with corresponding changes in the numbers and levels of social infrastructure requirements. For the purpose of this plan preparation, the Geometric method was used in view of its advantages over the other projection methods. Using a growth rate of 2.9% and a base year of 2010 population, 121,117 (GSS, 2010 PHC) the population has been projected based on the following Assumptions.

## **Assumptions**

- The current estimated population growth rate of 2.9% per annum will remain constant over the plan period.
- The total fertility rate of 3.8% (2010) will not change.
- In-migration of Fulani herdsmen will be checked over the plan period
- General migration (in and out) of the Municipal will be insignificant.
- There will not be the up surge of any major economic activity such as mining/large industrial activity
- The outbreak of an epidemic is not expected over the plan period
- The Municipal population will grow geometrically over the plan period
- Male and female proportions of the Municipals population will remain constant over the plan period.
- The population proportion of individual settlements will not change.

The population was projected by using the United Nations' Statistical Organization Exponential Model of population projection. This is given by:

$$Pt = PoE^{(rt)}$$

Where Pt = Future Population

Po = Population of the base year (2010) = 121,117

E = Natural Log. (Constant) = 2.718

r = Population Growth Rate of the Municipal = 2.9%

t = Census Period- time lapse in years

Table 17 is the year-by year projections for the top 20 Communities.

Table 17: Year –by-year projections for top 20 communities

Community Name	Base Year (2010)		Sex		2018		:	2019			2020		2021		
1 (41110	POP	Male	Female	PPOP	Male	Female	PPOP	Male	Female	PPOP	Male	Female	PPOP	Male	Female
Wa le wa le	18,580	9,083	9,497	23,431	11,454	11,977	24,120	11,791	12,329	24,830	12,138	12,692	25,561	12,496	13,065
Wungu	7,357	3,618	3,739	9,278	4,563	4,715	9,551	4,697	4,854	9,832	4,835	4,997	10,121	4,977	5,144
Janga	7,206	3,551	3,655	9,087	4,478	4,609	9,355	4,610	4,745	9,630	4,746	4,884	9,913	4,885	5,028
Kparigu	6,060	2,935	3,125	7,642	3,701	3,941	7,867	3,810	4,057	8,099	3,922	4,176	8,337	4,038	4,299
Wulugu	5,411	2,756	2,655	6,824	3,476	3,348	7,025	3,578	3,447	7,231	3,683	3,548	7,444	3,791	3,652
Gbimsi	4,429	2,167	2,262	5,585	2,733	2,853	5,750	2,813	2,937	5,919	2,896	3,023	6,093	2,981	3,112
Nasia	3,808	1,872	1,936	4,802	2,361	2,441	4,944	2,430	2,513	5,089	2,502	2,587	5,239	2,575	2,663
Tampulingu	3,308	1,872	1,936	4,172	2,361	2,441	4,294	2,430	2,513	4,421	2,502	2,587	4,551	2,575	2,663
Tinguri	3,263	1,552	1,7 11	4,115	1,957	2,158	4,236	2,015	2,221	4,361	2,074	2,287	4,489	2,135	2,354
Yama	3,189	1,581	1,608	4,022	1,994	2,028	4,140	2,052	2,087	4,262	2,113	2,149	4,387	2,175	2,212
Zangu-Vuga	2,835	1,409	1,426	3,575	1,777	1,798	3,680	1,829	1,851	3,789	1,883	1,906	3,900	1,938	1,962
Guabuliga	2,408	1,255	1,153	3,037	1,583	1,454	3,126	1,629	1,497	3,218	1,677	1,541	3,313	1,727	1,586
Duu	2,322	1,160	1,162	2,928	1,463	1,465	3,014	1,506	1,508	3,103	1,550	1,553	3,194	1,596	1,599
Zangum	2,191	1,095	1,096	2,763	1,381	1,382	2,844	1,422	1,423	2,928	1,463	1,465	3,014	1,506	1,508
Kpasenkpe	2,107	1,045	1,062	2,657	1,3 18	1,339	2,735	1,357	1,379	2,816	1,397	1,4 19	2,899	1,438	1,461
Nayo ko	1,970	935	1,035	2,484	1,179	1,305	2,557	1,2 14	1,344	2,633	1,250	1,383	2,710	1,286	1,424
S hilin v o ya	1,924	975	949	2,426	1,230	1,197	2,498	1,266	1,232	2,571	1,303	1,268	2,647	1,341	1,306
Gbani	1,829	854	975	2,307	1,077	1,230	2,374	1,109	1,266	2,444	1,141	1,303	2,516	1,175	1,341
B o a kudo w	1,774	843	931	2,237	1,063	1,174	2,303	1,094	1,209	2,371	1,127	1,244	2,441	1,160	1,281
Bugiya Pala	1,663	8 14	849	2,097	1,027	1,071	2,159	1,057	1,102	2,222	1,088	1,135	2,288	1,120	1,168
Others	37,483			47,269	-	-	48,660	-	-	50,092	-	-	51,566	-	-
TOTAL	12 1, 117			152,739			157,233			161,859			166,621		
T O T A L   121,117     152,739   157,233   161,859   166,621   Source: WMMA, MPCU, 2018															

Based on the above, the projected Municipal population by 2021 is 166,621. Using the GSS 2010 PHC data of 50.8 percent of the population being female and 49.2 percent being male, all other things remaining constant, projected female population in the Municipal by 2021 is 84,643 while male is 81,978. Female population in the Municipal continue to dominate male and the need to mainstream gender issues in the development of the Municipal is crucial.

#### 3.4 Projected Development Requirements for 2018-2021

To determine the required services by 2021, threshold levels of the various services were identified using the planning standards as contained in the Zoning Guidelines and Planning Standards issued by the Ministry of Environment Science and Technology. Table 18 contains the threshold of the various services/facilities and table 19 contains projected services/facilities for WMM.

Table 18: Threshold of Services

SERVICE/FACILITY	THRESHOLD/POPULATION 35,000					
Post Office						
Postal Agency	5,000 (A small settlement or a designated zone or neighborhood)					
Police Station/Fire Service	35,000					
Senior Sec. School	20,000					
Junior Sec. School	2,000 (Close proximity to residential areas and community facilities)					
Primary School	2,000 (Close proximity to residential areas and community facilities)					
Library	-					
Agric. extension service	1,500-2,000					
Boreholes	300					
Municipal Hospital	50,000					
Polyclinic	30,000-50,000					
Health center/Clinic	(20,000)10 minutes walking distance from most homes					
Health post	5,000					
CHPS Zone	3,000					
Local Market	30,000					

#### Enrolment per Class

The maximum class size is mandatory and must not be exceeded, while the minimum is discretionary.

a) Nursery	40 pupils (Min.) - 50 pupils (Max.)				
b) Primary	Up to 40 pupils (Min.) - 45 pupils (Max.)				
c) Junior Secondary School	35 students (min.) - 40 students (Max.)				
d) Senior Secondary School	30 students (min.) - 35 students (Max.)				
e) Training School	Up to 25 students (min.) - 32 students (Max.)				
f) Others	Up to 25 students (min ) - 30 students (Max)				

Table 19: Projected services/facilities for WMM

Services/Facilities	Threshold	Existing No.	Projected (2021)	
Services/Facilities	Tiffeshold	2017	Total No. Required	Backlog
Post Office	35000	1	4	3
Police Station	35000	1	4	3
Senior Sec. School	20000	5	7	2
Junior Sec. School	2000	48	74	26
Primary	2000	87	74	-13
Agric. Extension Agencies	2000	5	74	69
Boreholes	300	322	495	173
Municipal Hospital	50000	1	3	2
Polyclinic	30000	1	5	4
Clinic	20000	3	7	4
Health center	20000	2	7	5
Reproductive and Child Health	5000	2	30	28
CHPS Zone	3000	11	49	38
Local Market	30000	6	5	-1

Source: WMMA, MPCU, 2018

# 3.5 Adopted Development Issues, Development Dimension Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies from Agenda for Jobs

The broad goal of the Municipal is to improve upon the living standards of all the people in the area through the provision of basic amenities and services and the creation of prosperous and Equal opportunity for all inhabitants in a stable and safe environment to contribute their quota to the positive socio economic and spatial transformation of the operational area. This goal is in consonance with the NDPF. The NDPF goals have been adopted for the planned period. These are:

- GOAL: Build a Prosperous Society
- GOAL: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
- GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society
- GOAL: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

**CHAPTER FOUR** DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.0 Introduction

In relation to the adopted Development issues, goals, policy objectives and strategies of the

Agenda for Jobs which are consistent with the developmental needs and aspirations of the people

of the Municipal, programmes and sub-programmes of the WMMA were reviewed and

formulated based on the Programme Structure issued by the Ministry of Finance. This chapter is

devoted to how specific development programmes and sub-programs that are anticipated to

contribute to and promote the achievement of the development objectives and goals will be

implemented.

**4.1 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes** 

Using the template provided by the NDPC in the guidelines for the preparation of the DMTDP,

the MPCU circulated the template to the Decentralised Departments for formulation of

programmes and Sub-programmes. The following parameters were set to guide the selection of

programs for implementation within the plan period (2018-2021). Programs and Sub-programs

which will help sustain and consolidate the gains so far achieved over the previous years were

also considered.

Projects that lay strong foundation for accelerated growth and development viable on-

going projects

Projects which are essential prerequisite for the implementation of future projects

Projects which need relatively moderate institutional and technical requirements

Programs/projects which are in line with highly prioritized Municipal and National goals

The programs/projects of Four Year Medium Term plan – (2018-2021) will be phased as

shown in the Annual Action plans

Annex IV Contain the Programmes and Sub-programmes formulated.

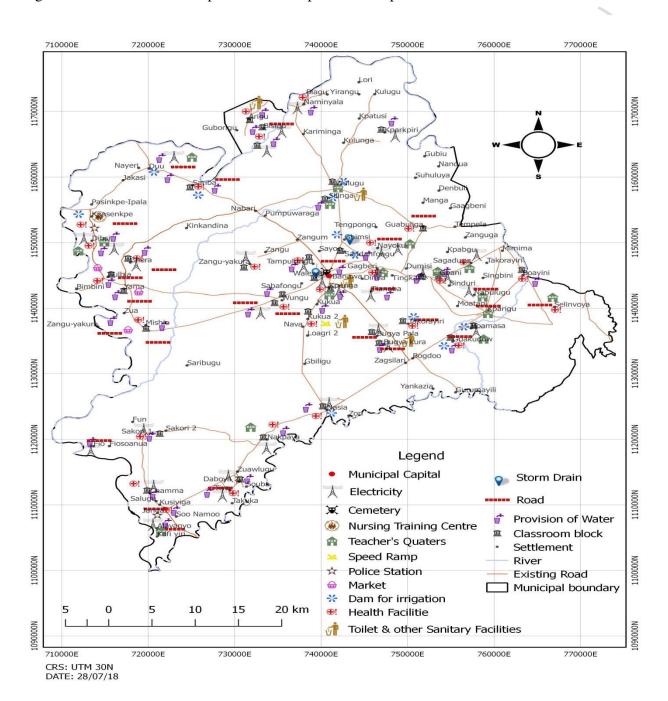
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#### **4.2 Formulation of programmes of action (PoA)**

A matrix of the Programme of Action is contained in Annex V. Figure 20 shows the desired future map of the Municipal.

Figure 20: Desired future map of West Mamprusi Municipal



# **4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy**

An Indicative Financial Plan deals with the means for mobilising and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the MTDP. A matrix of the Indicative Financial strategy over the planned period is contained in Annex VI. It also considers the financial control mechanisms.

#### **4.3.1** Financial Control Mechanisms

Financial control mechanisms include the operational financial control structures designed to improve operational efficiency of an organization and ensure adherence to public financial management policies. Financial control mechanisms for the West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly are shown below:

- i. Internal financial control mechanisms are operationalization of;
- Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (ACT 921)
- The Local Governance Act. 2016 (ACT 936)
- Annual Estimates (Budget)
- Financial Administration Regulations 2004, (LI 1802)
- GIFMIS
- Finance and Administrative Sub-Committee/General Assembly's power of approval of Fee Fixing for Revenue Generation
- The functions and activities of Internal Auditor of the Local Government Service (verify transactions before payments are made and perform regular audit on revenue collection)
- The activities of the Legislative function of the General Assembly in terms of approval of annual, budget control of expenditure and monitoring projects and programs implementation.

As part of the financial controls, all revenues are lodged into bank account at gross value and the commission collectors are made to apply for payment of their commissions. Copies of pay-in-slips from the bank and cashier's counterfoil receipt are then submitted to authenticate their claims. The Internal Audit verifies the claims and certify it before the finance officer forward it to Municipal Coordinating Director (MCD)/Municipal Chief

Executive (MCE) for approval and subsequent referral to the Municipal Budget Officer for warrant to be generate through GIFMIS for further approval by the MCD and the MCE. Payment voucher is then generated by scheduled officer for approval by the MCD and authorization of the Municipal Finance Officer (MFO) for payment. All payments are made by cheques. The above approval processes are required in making all payment to third parties.

Financial reports are generated at the end of every month and distributed to the various stakeholders on or before 15<sup>th</sup> day of the ensuing month. Annual financial statement is prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on or before 28<sup>th</sup> February of the ensuing year to enable the Auditor General to carry out audit inspection and verification of the report.

- ii. External Financial Control Mechanisms are:
  - The 1992 Constitution of Ghana empowered the Auditor General to carry out annual audit on all government departments and agencies and submit the report to Parliament of Ghana.
  - The Financial Control of the Local Government Service through the submission of Monthly Financial Reports by the Municipal Assembly to the Ministry of Local Government for their monitoring and evaluation.
  - Activities of the Audit Committee assigned to the Municipal Assembly to ensure compliance and implementation of issues raised by the Auditor General in their report to Parliament are fully resolved.
- Annual Budget ceiling instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance for the preparation of the annual estimates for the Municipal Assembly is complied with.

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# CHAPTER FIVE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

#### 5.0 Introduction

Following the development programs and Sub-programs, the program of Action is to be phased out in an annualized basis. This chapter deals with how the Composite PoA is annualized from 2018-2021.

#### **5.1 Annual Action Plans**

Base on the PoA, a Composite Annual Action Plans for 2018-2021 shall be prepared by the MPCU spelling out the details of all programme actions. Annex VII contain the respective Annual Action Plans (AAP). The AAPs are in consonance with the guidelines issued by the NDPC. The AAPs shall be reviewed annually and identify relevant activities to be rolled-over where necessary from previous years as well as remove activities that are no longer relevant. The reviewed AAP shall form the basis for the Annual Composite Budget for the Municipality and for that matter, the Programme-Based Budgeting.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the MTDP is detailed discussed in chapter six.

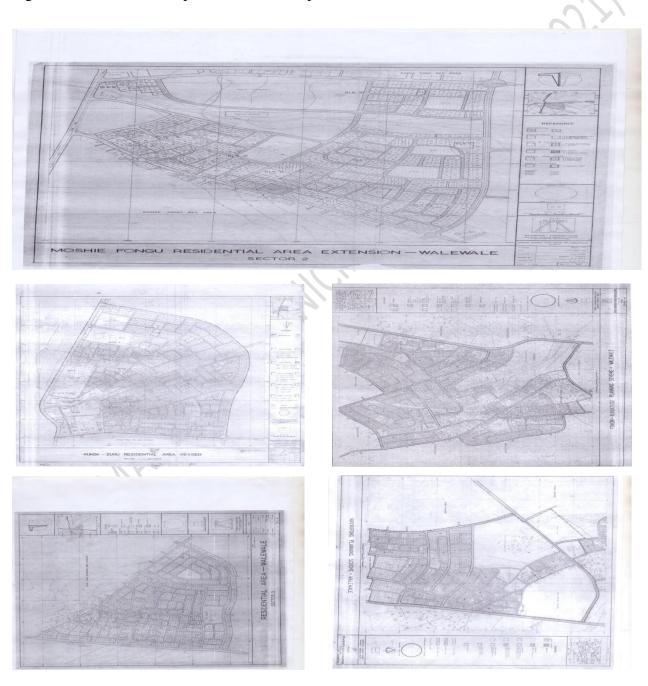
#### 5.2 Structure plans and local plans

Planning schemes are an integral part of the planning process. They guide development, helps in development control and are also very important in street naming and property addressing. The Municipal has five (5) existing schemes. These schemes include Moshie Fongu Residential Area, Moshie Fong Residential Area Extension, Kukoa-Zugu Residential Area, Fogni-Kukoazugu and Nayirifong Planning Schemes all in the Municipal Capital. Fig. 21 shows available local plans in the Municipal. All the schemes fall within the Walewale Area council while the remaining six (6) Area councils have no planning schemes.

Over the years, the Municipal has seen rapid physical development which has exceeded the boundaries of the planned areas. Unfortunately, the five (5) existing planning schemes in the Municipal have not seen any revision since their preparation in 1997. The Assembly is therefore taking steps to revise and regularize the schemes to reflect the ground situation with regard to ongoing developments. The Assembly has realized that the existing schemes in the Municipal are

woefully inadequate to support the activities of the physical planning developments and ensuring development control. Therefore, new planning schemes are scheduled to be prepared for the Municipal capital and other equally fast growing communities within the Municipal.

Figure 21: Available local plans in the Municipal



# CHAPTER SIX IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 6.0 Introduction

Annually, Government commits significant resources to support a wide range of development interventions that are designed to improve the general standards of living in the country. All government agencies responsible for the implementation of the programs and projects are expected to demonstrate, through evidence-based information, that interventions yield the desired impacts in terms of positively transforming the lives of all targeted beneficiaries. In the context of good public sector governance, the application of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) tools to generate reliable and accurate information to help government make sound policies and decisions is becoming increasingly relevant. Indeed, the establishment of a comprehensive M&E system is relevant to facilitating the realization of Ghana's vision.

This chapter focuses on the purpose of the M&E, implementation arrangement, Monitoring matrix, Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix. It also considers Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format, Dissemination and Communications Strategy, Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement.

#### 6.1 Purpose of the M&E Plan

Resources are scarce. Maximum value will be obtained from these resources if performance is continually assessed through M&E. Monitoring and Evaluation are two related but distinct activities. Monitoring defined as the continuous or periodic review of development project activities by different levels of management to ensure that input deliveries, work schedules, targeted out puts and other required actions are proceeding according to plan. It thus involves a continuous collection of data on what is happening on the project and its effects in order to assess progress towards the project goal/objectives.

Evaluation on the other hand is the process of determining systematically and objectively the relevance, efficiency and impact of activities in the light of project goal/objectives. It deals with an assessment of effects (benefits and dis-benefits) and impact (long range changes) on

beneficiaries (direct and indirect). It answers the questions: who has benefited by how much, in what manner and why. Consequently, it provides information about needed changes and objectives, strategies and policies. M&E is therefore an information system for projects/programmes.

The purpose of the M&E plan is to measure progress towards achievement of the MTDP goal and objectives in a structured manner. It also provides a clear direction on how specific activities and expected outputs of the MTDP will be utilized. The M&E plan provides a clear picture of the MTDP Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms and detailed information on how specific activities and outputs will be monitored and evaluated.

#### **6.2** Implementation Arrangement

# 6.2.1 Administrative and Institutional Arrangements for Plan Implementation

The mandate of implementing the Medium Term Development plan through the Annual Action Plans will rest largely on the Municipal Assembly and specifically the Departments and Agencies in collaboration with Development Partners, NGOs, CSOs, FBOs and the Private sector. The Municipal Assembly's role will be mainly initiating the implementation process, creating the enabling environment and coordinating all activities towards the attainment of the set goals and objectives. The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit will be the main secretariat of the Assembly responsible for coordinating of Development programmes and projects as well as monitoring and evaluating all activities stipulated in the MTDP in collaboration with other stakeholders.

A Popular Participation Plan will be prepared in line with the National Popular Participation policy and implemented alongside the MTDP to ensure active participation of stakeholders for the implementation of the MTDP.

It is anticipated that the implementation of the planned activities would be supported by timely inflow of resources in order not to distort its schedule.

Decentralized Departments are expected to play a very crucial role in realizing the goals and objectives of the plan. However some of the decentralized departments of the Municipal

Assembly (e.g The Physical Planning and Urban Roads Departments) are yet to be staffed. This acts as a limiting factor for successful co-ordination and integration of development efforts as well as the logical execution of this plan. The Assembly is therefore liaising with the Regional Coordinating Council for the establishment of the non-existing decentralized departments and further recruit key skilled personnel into the Municipal.

The successful implementation of the programmes and projects outlined in this plan for the general improvement of the welfare or living conditions of the people of the Municipal area is highly dependent on the kind of peace and security that prevail throughout the entire area.

To give practical meaning to participatory democracy and development, Parliament came out with the appropriate laws that gave legal backing to the formation of the Unit Committee/Zonal/Area Councils. For these committees, among other things, are to serve as the "action" wings of the Assembly in project implementation.

Another critical issue that the Assembly needs to direct attention to is the promotion of local level initiatives in implementing some community projects or self-help projects, for example public places of convenience, environmental management and conservation programmes etc. Traditional authorities, pressure groups (Youth groups), Civic Unions and religious organizations need to be well coordinated and integrated into the local and/or municipal development efforts in order to make maximum use of all available resources in the West Mamprusi Municipal.

While NGO's and other developmental agencies shall be encouraged to implement projects/programmes in their areas of interest, the Assembly expects that all activities carried out by these establishments will fall in line with laid down procedures and plans of the Assembly. This is by no means intended to limit their activities but to coordinate, control and where necessary support them in any way possible. This is meant to prevent duplication of efforts and scarce resources towards the realization of goals and objectives set internally.

The Assembly will require external funding to complement her own and government resources in project implementation. An "External Fund Negotiation Committee" made up of committed

and honest persons are therefore proposed to be formed. This committee will be charged with the identification, initiation and persuasion of potential investors (private individuals, NGO's, International Organization, etc) into the Municipal development" process. The committee would "advertise" the resources of the Municipality or document them in a "ready-to-hand" brochure to attract such investors.

There shall also be mid-year and annual review meetings of all key stakeholders of the programme/projects earmarked in the MTDP. These meetings shall review the implementation of all activities earmarked for the plan period. The MPCU shall be responsible for organizing all meetings and will prepare reports of all the yearly action plans.

Finally, officials of the Assembly need to exhibit much transparency in their dealings with the public. This calls for holding regular durbars and meetings, for instance, to inform the public on some of the activities or operations of the Assembly. It is also important for the Assembly to revitalize her own revenue mobilization efforts by streamlining revenue collection and accounting procedures. This will help check or reduce "leakages" often associated with Municipal Assembly revenue.

#### **6.3** Monitoring matrix

It is extremely important to institute measures to keep track of the Implementation and Management of Community/Zonal Council initiatives. This ensures that activities are implemented on time and with the required level of efficiency.

Project monitoring formally begins as soon as actual implementation starts and it is directed at tracking progress and providing feedback for informed decision-making in the implementation of Programme interventions. Monitoring is carried out to ensure that activities are progressing according to schedule, standard, and correct delivery of input according to time, quality and quantity.

At the local level, objectives for monitoring include:

- To ascertain whether or not activities are on track and take corrective measures where possible.
- Identify successful interventions for replication in other areas of the Municipality.
- Obtain periodic data for further planning.
- Promote co-ordination and balance in service provision and utilization.
- Motivate as well as strengthen the capacity of the various Stakeholder such as government departments/agencies, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and the private sector in the collection and utilization of data to improve on service delivery.

Based on the problem/needs assessment, Indicators for monitoring the MTDP projects will be based on the objectives of the project and the work plan/Program of action. It is anticipated that development projects and activities will be participatory monitored by financiers, the Municipal Assembly, the Zonal Councils and other interested/identified stakeholders.

This part of the plan provides a format for presenting the inputs, outputs, outcomes, and impacts and their corresponding activities for each MTDP objective. Annex VIII contains the Monitoring Matrix of the West Mamprusi Municipal MTDP (2018-2021).

# 6.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Work Plan and Calendar

This part of the plan focuses on the time frame for each of the activities as well as indicative budget and the various actors to the monitoring process. Table 20 contains the M&E Work Plan. A sum of Three Million, Eight Hundred and Sixteen Thousand, Five Hundred and two Ghana Cedes (GHC 3,816,502.20) is required to implement the M&E plan for the four year period. Annex IX contain the M&E Calendar of the MTDP.

Table 20: Monitoring and Evaluation Work Plan of the MTDP (2018-2021)

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (2018-2021)			-2021)	ACTORS	BUDGET (GH¢)				
<b>DMTDP Evaluations</b>										
Mid-term Evaluation	July, 2020				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders/Consultant	174,764.00				
Terminal Evaluation	December, 2021				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders/Consultant	250,000.00				
Specific Evaluations and studies	July, 2018	Nov. 2019	June, 2020	July, 2021	MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders/Consultant	150,000.00				
M&E Plan preparation, impl	M&E Plan preparation, implementation, monitoring & Evaluation									
Procurrement of Office Equipments	Nov. 2019				MCE/MCD/MPO/MBO/Procure ment Officer/Stores	45,000.00				
Procurrement of M&E Vehicle			June, 2019		MCE/MCD/MPO/MBO/Procure ment Officer/Stores	350,000.00				
Operation and Maintenance of M&E Vehicle	1st Month of every quarter			ter	MCD/MPO/TO	35,000.00				
Quarterly field visits	2nd Month of every quarter			rter	MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders	750,000.00				
Data collection and Review meetings: Review of plans and Core Indicators	Last month of every quarter				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders	250,000.00				
Preparation of M&E Reports										
Preparation of quarterly Monitoring/progress reports	2nd Week of ensuing month				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders	350,000.00				
Data collection, collation and analysis on APR	January Annually				MCE/MPCU/Field officers	375,000.00				
APR Review and Validation workshop	January Annually				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders	275,000.00				
Dissemination and Communi	cation of	M&E F	Results							
APR Dissemination	Feb. Annually				MCE/MPCU/ Decentralized Dep'ts/Stakeholders	125,000.00				
PM&E										
3-Day PM&E Training Workshop	Aug. bi-annually				MCE/MCD/MPCU	155,000.00				
Conduct PM&E	Feb. bi-annually				MCE/MPCU/Field officers	350,000.00				
TOTAL						3,634,764.00				
Add 5% Contingency						181,738.20				
M&E BUDGET GRAND TOTAL					3,816,502.20					

SOURCE: MPCU, 2018

# 6.5 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix

Data is vital for planning, budgeting and other resource mobilization purpose. Data gathering for M&E refers to assessing the socio-economic impact of development programs contained in the MTDP. This is done by collecting, collating and analyzing data on the extent of implementing the MTDP. It could be physical structures, income levels and other social indicators as contain in the plan.

Annual data are updated in some of the decentralized departments like health and education. These departments still submit annual reports in one way or the other to their mother Agencies. These annual reports together with data that are not available will be gathered by the MPCU through a structured questionnaire/template and other important research tools. The data gathered will be validated before subjecting it to systematic analysis.

# 6.6 Data on Development programs and projects

This part of the plan focuses on Development programmes and on-going projects in the Municipality. On development programmes, it focuses on the Government Policies of 1-District 1-Factory, 1-Village 1-Dam, National Youth Employment Programme, the capitation grant, the school feeding Programme and Unemployment issues.

The MPCU will compile a register of all on-going programmes and projects in the Municipal. This register will be periodically updated with details on each activity such as start-date, contract sum, funding source, project location, completion date, status of project, expenditure to date, etc. This is in line with the programme/project register format contained in the guidelines for the preparation of M&E Plan issued by the NDPC.

# 6.6.1 Primary Data

Primary data provide information on up to date information about a subject. Data on socio-economic, demographic, environmental and sanitation concerns of the people as well as revenue performance and expenditure structure of the Municipal Assembly will be collected through a structured interview questionnaire and focus group discussions. Information on the operations of the MPCU, sub-Municipal structures, compliance to the Public Procurement Act; Act 663 and Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016 (Act 914), Public Financial Management Act, 2016

(Act 921). Further, data relating to operations of Development Partners/NGOs/CBOs/CSOs in the Municipality which does not exist will be collected. Central Government Transfers (DACF, GoG, DDF, etc.) as well as transfers from Development partners/NGOs/CBOs, etc. will also be collected. Development project activities like Forestry, Crops and Livestock Production; etc. which will not be channeled through the Municipal Assembly will also be gathered. Data to be gathered will be mainly quantitative and qualitative. Annex X contains the Data Collection Matrix of the MTDP.

#### 6.6.2 Secondary Data

In addition to the primary data, data which are readily available will be collected from files and reports of sector agencies like Education, Health, Agric, Water and Sanitation, Statistical Services among others.

Data collected from field together with secondary sources will be reviewed with other stakeholders in a forum to ensure that the correct and right type of data is collected before systematic analysis. Indeed, the data should show how development projects/programme activities contribute to the realization of the MTDP goal and objectives.

#### **6.7 Monitoring and Evaluation Information System**

A well-functioning IT-based monitoring information system is required to effectively and efficiently enter data and assess the success and impact of the implementation of the NDPF and provide evidence for people both within and outside the Municipal. The MPCU currently uses an Access based Software, the Project Monitoring Database System (PMDS). The PMDS is however limited to physical projects. It is hoped that the Ghanainfo data base and the Project Monitoring Data Base System will be updated and extended to cover the West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly.

#### 6.8 Data Analysis and use of Results

Information is never useful until it is analyzed and used for its intended purposes. Apart from the PMDS, the Assembly has not yet such a comprehensive software system to enter and analyze data and present it as to standard. Meanwhile in the implementation of the M&E plan, data gathered will be analyzed using the SPSS and/or Microsoft Excel in line with the set targets. The

MPCU comprising almost all the decentralized departments and other relevant stakeholders will oversee the data gathering and analysis processes. Data will be analyzed to show the progress made by the projects in terms of location/spread of projects, pace of work of each project, range of contract sum, sectoral distribution of the projects and funding sources, among others. It will further show how the Municipal is performing with regards to the indicators adopted from the NDPF and the critical areas of concern for the general public.

The outcome of the analysis will be transformed into meaningful information to form the basis of reviewing/developing Annual Plans and the next MTDP. It is hoped that the establishment of the Municipal Data Base System in the Municipal will be enhanced.

### 6.9 Reporting/Dissemination on Monitoring Activities

Periodically, the Assembly Monitoring Team will put together a quarterly Progress Report and an Annual composite Report on the implementation of activities for circulation to the National Development Planning Commission through the Northern Regional Coordinating Council/RPCU. Copies are to be sent to Project Financiers, Municipal Chief Executive, Presiding Member and other stakeholders.

Apart from the Quarterly monitoring reports, there shall also be a mid-year review of the annual work plan to ascertain:

- The progress made in implementing the year's work plan and budget.
- Status of implementation of programs, projects and activities.
- The extent of achievement of indicators in the plan and budget.
- Outstanding activities and their continued relevance to area and Municipal development
- Identify programs, projects that can be rolled over to the ensuing year.

Monitoring reports will be prepared using the format provided in the sixth schedule (regulation 8(3) and 10) of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 L.I. 2232 unless otherwise provided by the NDPC.

### **6.10 Dissemination and Communication strategy**

A crucial but often forgotten step in planning is how M&E information will be shared and discussed with relevant stakeholders and decision makers. The Assembly will form a Development Communication Committee chaired by the Presiding Member with the Public Relations Officers/Information Officers as Secretary. The committee shall be responsible for marketing and disseminating all development plans and reports of the Municipal. Some of the techniques to employ to disseminate the M&E reports include Town Hall Meetings/Community Fora/durbars and Review Meetings with identified stakeholders. This is to provide the M&E Team the necessary feedback on the MTDP Implementation. Annex XI shows the communication activity matrix.

### **6.11 Evaluation of Development Programs**

The West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly has not consciously conducted a baseline survey over a long time. Perhaps this is due to the financial requirement in evaluation. Political interest of physical projects at the expense of non-physical activities is another major factor that affects evaluation. Management of the Assembly is prepared to partner with any Development agency to conduct an in-depth evaluation or a base line survey.

Subject to availability of funds, the Municipal Assembly will organize a baseline survey to determine extent of change. A socio-economic and Environmental Impact Assessment/ Strategic Environmental Assessment Survey will be carried out. This is to promote sustainability and to ensure that development programs, projects and activities are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally friendly. Statistical officers from the Departments of Education and Health and the Municipal Statistical officer will also be encouraged to meet periodically to bring the Municipal data together for the MPCU action. The findings of such evaluation will be discussed at stakeholder workshops. The outcome of the evaluation exercise will feed into the preparation of the next Development Plan.

Due to limited resources, the West Mamprusi Municipal Assembly may not be able to conduct specific and in-depth evaluation of all the projects/programs and will welcome and collaborate

with any interested partner who will carry out more in-depth evaluation of the projects/programs executed.

#### 6.12 Participatory M&E (PM&E)

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is an approach which involve local people, development agencies and policy makers deciding together how progress should be measured and results acted upon. It is a valuable tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society. PM&E can reveal valuable lessons and improve accountability. It is a partnership approach where stakeholders actively engage in developing the evaluation and all phases of implementation. Those who have the most stakes in the program such as partners, program beneficiaries, funders and key decision makers play active roles. Participation occurs throughout the process including:

- Identification of relevant questions
- Planning the evaluation design
- Selecting appropriate measures and data collection methods and
- Gathering and analyzing data

To encourage/promote participatory evaluation, beneficiaries of various developmental projects in the Municipal will take active part in the project evaluation. Strengths and weaknesses of beneficiaries shall be examined and the capacities built so that they can contribute meaningful to the success of the work. The M&E Work Plan above include PM&E.

Some of the participatory M&E tools and methodologies to employ are Focus Group Discussions, Participatory Expenditure Tracking of social service expenditure and Community Score Cards.

#### Conclusion

The purpose of this plan is to provide an overall framework for development in the West Mamprusi Municipal. It was prepared in reference to development policy frame work – An Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All. It therefore supports

ges, which m.

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

NAME OF DISTRICT: WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL REGION: NORTHERN

NAME OF TOWN/ZONAL/AREA COUNCIL

VENUE: TINGURI DATE: 9<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY,

2018

a. Medium of invitations, notices, announcements issued for participation :(e.g. radio station, newspaper(s); letters etc. Radio Station, Letters, Gongong and Notice Boards

b. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited:

ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

CHAIRMAN, DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE

CHAIRMEN, ALL TOWN & AREA COUNCILS

ASSEMBLY MEMBER(S), TINGURI AREA COUNCIL

THE CHIEF REGIONAL PLANNING OFFICER, RCC, TAMALE

THE DISTRICT OFFICER, RAINS

THE REGIONAL ADVISOR, giz. RCC, TAMALE

THE GENERAL PUBLIC

c. Identifiable Representations at hearing: (e. g. chiefs, government agencies, political parties, economic groupings etc.

**CHIEFS** 

**HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS** 

CHAIRMEN, ALL TOWN & AREA COUNCILS

ASSEMBLY MEMBER(S), TINGURI AREA COUNCIL

**UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS** 

THE CHIEF REGIONAL PLANNING OFFICER, RCC, TAMALE

THE DISTRICT OFFICER, RAINS

THE REGIONAL ADVISOR, giz. RCC, TAMALE

- d. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 153
- e. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women): 61
- f. Language(s) used at hearing: English, Mampruli and Dagbanli
- g. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance): Extract of Development Issues by Zonal Councils at Hearing, CHPS/Nurses quarters, provision of Electricity and Communal Toilets
- h. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: Provision of Transformer for Electricity

i. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and <b>Assembly to write to VRA</b>	complaints: Municipal
j. Unresolved questions or queries: NA	
k. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and v	why: NA
1. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: <b>Encouraging</b>	27
Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:	18:50
Signature of:	0,
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE: NAME:	
MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR: NAME:	
PRESIDING MEMBER OF DAs: NAME:	
CHAIRMAN OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE NAME:	
MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER: NAME:	

#### References

- Government of Ghana, National Development Planning Commission, 2017. Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework, An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All 2018-2021
- Republic of Ghana 2016. Local Government Service. Framework for Participatory Planning and Budgeting for Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
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   2232). Ghana Publishing Company LTD, Assembly Press, Accra
- USAID Monitoring, Evaluation and Technical Support Services (METSS). 2017. Municipal Profiles; A Feed the Future Report covering Northern, Upper East, Upper West and Patrs of Brong Ahafo Regions, Ghana. METSS, Accra-Ghana
- West Mamprusi District Assembly, 2014. District Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
- West Mamprusi District Assembly, 2017. Annual Financial statement

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### ANNEX II

ANNEX II							
1.0 Sustainability Test							
<b>Description of Activity:</b> Construction of marke	t/market Stalls in selected communities						
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PEI	PERFORMANCE MEASURE				RE
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Sanitation</b> : Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Information:</b> The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

# **Sustainability Test**

Description of Activity: Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain

CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	Pl	ERF(	)RMA	NCE M	EASU	RE		
Effects of Natural Resources									
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Degraded Land</b> : Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</b>	ille		•	•	•		•		
<b>Local Character</b> : Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Health and wellbeing: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Participation</b> : Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

Sanitation: Activity should improve access	Number of the poor to be assisted						
to transport	-	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk</b> : Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
<b>Growth</b> : The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital:  Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address	.clp k	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Information:</b> The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved	M	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved							

#### **Sustainability Test Description of Activity:** Construct and rehabilitation of irrigation Dams **CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND** INDICATORS PERFORMANCE MEASURE **OBJECTIVES Effects of Natural Resources** Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be Sensitive areas shown on maps conserved and these resource should be 3 4 5 1 (0)enhanced when practical Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to Vulnerable areas shown on maps degradation should be avoided, and already (0)1 3 4 5 degraded land should be enhanced **Energy**: The activity should encourage Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be efficient energy use and maximize used of identified (0)1 2 3 4 5 renewable rather than fossil fuels Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste Quantity /type of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land to be identified 2 3 4 5 (0)1 should be avoided Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials Quantity and type of materials 1 2 5 (0)3 4 should be used with maximum efficiency Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained Minimum flows/water levels to be set 5 (0)3 1 4 their natural character **Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions** Opinions of local communities to be **Local Character**: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where assessed (0)1 2 3 4 5 practicable Health and wellbeing: Activities should Number of people exposed to water benefit the work force, and local borne disease, or lacking adequate food 5 communities in terms of health and and shelter to be assessed (0)1 2 3 4 wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression Gender: Activities should empower Number of women to be empowered 1 2 3 4 5 (0)women **Job Creation**: The activities should create Number of people to be employed jobs for local people particularly women and 4 5 (0)1 2 3 young people Participation: Activity participation and Level of participation proposed

Number of the poor to be assisted

Number of the poor to be assisted

(0)

(0)

(0)

1

1

1

2

2

2

3

3

3

4

4

5

5

5

involvement of local communities should be

encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded

Access to Water: Activity should improve

section)

Access to Land:

access to land

<b>Access to Transport</b> : Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sanitation</b> : Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk</b> : Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
<b>Growth</b> : The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
<b>Adherence to Democratic:</b> Poverty on the part on women should be address	" III	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved	7	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

### **Sustainability Test**

**Description of Activity:** Rehabilitate/ Extend Water Supply System in selected communities

CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND	INDICATORS		FDF(	DM A P	NCE N	PERFORMANCE MEASURE				
OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	F	LKFC	JKMAI	ICE IV	IEASU	KE			
Effects of Natural Resources										
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions										
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Health and wellbeing: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
<b>Participation:</b> Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5			

<b>Sanitation</b> : Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
<b>Adherence to Democratic:</b> Poverty on the part on women should be address	OBL	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Information:</b> The Activity should be enhance	"ICIL"	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Drilling/Rehabilitation	of selected Boreholes						
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	INDICATORS PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity/type of pollutants & waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy			1				1
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Information:</b> The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability Test							
<b>Description of Activity:</b> Rehabilitation/Constru	action of Selected Classroom blocks						
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PEI	RFOI	RMAN	СЕ МЕ	ASUI	RE
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
<b>Local Character</b> : Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1)	2	3	4	5
Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
110.						
Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of women to be employed  Level of participation proposed  Number of the poor to be assisted  Occurrence to be noted and monitored  Economic output to be evaluated  Description of sources	borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed  Number of women to be empowered  (0)  Number of people to be employed  (0)  Level of participation proposed  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0)  Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms  (0)  Economic output to be evaluated  (0)  Description of sources  (0)  Description of investment strategy  (0)  (0)	borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed  Number of women to be empowered  (0) 1  Number of people to be employed  (0) 1  Level of participation proposed  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1  Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms  (0) 1  Economic output to be evaluated  (0) 1  Description of sources  (0) 1  Description of investment strategy  (0) 1	borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed  Number of women to be empowered  Number of people to be employed  (0) 1 2  Level of participation proposed  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1 2  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1 2  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1 2  Number of the poor to be assisted  (0) 1 2  Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms  (0) 1 2  Economic output to be evaluated  (0) 1 2  Economic output to be evaluated  (0) 1 2  Description of investment strategy  (0) 1 2  Description of investment strategy	Description of investment strategy   (0)   1   2   3   3	Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be honed and monitored   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be evaluated   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be overlanded   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be evaluated   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1   2   3   4     Number of the poor to be assisted   (0)   1

egulating the PPP should ensure actice and compliance vironmental standard guidelines tivity should be improved	vith The	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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Sustainability Test							
<b>Description of Activity:</b> Construction/Rer Compound	novation/Furnishing of selected CHPS						
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PEI	PERFORMANCE MEASURE				RE
Effects of Natural Resources							
ProtectedAreasandWildlife:Shouldbeconservedandtheseresourceshouldbeenhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land:</b> Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Health and wellbeing:</b> Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Participation:</b> Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: Activity should improve							
access to land	N Cdl 1	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should	Number of the poor to be assisted						
improve access to water		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
	Number of the poor to be assisted						
<b>Sanitation</b> : Activity should improve access to transport	N Cdl l l	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from	Number of the poor to be assisted						
development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Vulnerability and Risk</b> : Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy				6			
<b>Growth</b> : The PPP should result in							
development that encourages and stable	•	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated						
<b>Use of Local Materials and Services</b> : The PPP should result in the use raw materials and		(0)					_
services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development							
should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
materials product and labor		(-)					
	Description of investment strategy						
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
<b>Adherence to Democratic:</b> Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
part on women should be address		(0)	1				
Access to Information: The Activity should		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
be enhance		(0)	1		3	7	3
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best							
practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
activity should be improved				_			_

## **Sustainability Test**

CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PI	ERFO	RMAN	ICE M	EASU	RE
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Degraded Land</b> : Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pollution</b> : Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</b>							
<b>Local Character</b> : Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
<b>Growth</b> : The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>	.0/2						
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved	B	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	),	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability Test									
1.Description of Activity: Rehabilitation/upgrad	ding of Selected Feeder Roads								
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE							
Effects of Natural Resources									
<b>Protected Areas and Wildlife:</b> Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Degraded Land</b> : Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Energy</b> : The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Pollution:</b> Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Rivers and Water Bodies</b> : Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions						•			
<b>Local Character</b> : Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Health and wellbeing:</b> Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Job Creation</b> : The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Limitation</b> : Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Equity</b> : Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<b>Vulnerability and Risk</b> : Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>					CI		
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part of women should be address	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Access to Information:</b> The Activity should be enhance	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Inadequate Office:</b> The activity should be improved	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increase by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

### **Plates**



Walewale Zonal Council members harmonized and prioritizing needs from CAPs with MPO facilitating



Wulugu Community members including Assembly member preparing CAPs



Kpasinkpe Community members including Assembly man preparing CAPs



**Tinguri Zonal Council members preparing CAPs by Communities** 



Namiyela Community members including Chief preparing CAPs



**Kparigu Zonal Council members preparing CAPs** with MPCU (Assistant Planning Officer) facilitating



(L-R) Police Commander, MCE, PM, MP and MCD at Assembly meeting to adopt MTDP (2018-2021)



Motion by Assembly member to adopt MTDP (2018-2021)



Seconding by Assembly member to adopt MTDP (2018-2021)

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MES MANARAS MINISTRALIA

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
GSGDA T	HEMATIC AREA: En	suring and susta	ining macroeconomic stability				
GSGDA P	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Im	prove fiscal rever	nue mobilization and management				
2014	Revenue Mobilization		Organize campaign on revenue collection in all Area councils	2	7	4	On-going
			Pay Commissioned revenue Collectors	19	19	19	Completed
			Organize Two revenue sessions on revenue mobilization for all revenue Staff	0	2	1	On-going
			Review Revenue data base for the District	7	7	7	Completed
			Value all immovable Property in the District	0	5	0	Abandoned
			Procure 5No. Motor bikes for revenue collection	0	5	3	On-going
			Construct cattle kraal to boast revenue collection.	0	1	0	Abandoned
2015			Organize campaign on revenue collection in all Area councils	2	7	1	On-going
			Register Five motor Bikes for revenue collectors	5	5	3	On-going
			Pay Commissioned revenue Collectors	19	19	19	Completed
			Organize Two revenue sessions on revenue mobilization for all revenue Staff	7	7	2	On-going
			Review Revenue data base for the District	0	7	1	On-going
			Value all immovable Property in the District	0	5	0	Abandoned
			Construct cattle kraal to boast revenue collection.	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Organized one training session on revenue mobilization for all revenue staff and stakeholders	1	1	1	Completed
			Procure 5No. Motor bikes for revenue collection	0	5	0	Abandoned
2016			Organize campaign on revenue collection in all Area councils	7	7	2	On-going
			Training of revenue Collectors	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Organize Two sessions on revenue mobilization for all revenue Staff	0	2	1	On-going
			Review Revenue data base for the District	7	7	1	On-going
2017			Organize campaign on revenue collection in all Area councils organised	7	7	1	On-going
			Training of revenue Collectors	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Organized and service Regional/ District budget hearing	1	1	1	Completed
GSGDA T	THEMATIC AREA: Inf	rastructure and	human settlements development				

					Indicators		B 1: 1:: 1	
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, Ongoing, abandoned)	
GSGDA PO	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Pro	omote a sustainab	le, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements					
2014	Promote Development Control of Land Use		Name all streets and number all properties in Walewale	0	20	15	On-going	
			Acquire land for development purpose (Acres)	0	50	0	Abandoned	
			Prepare District Spatial Development Framework	0	1	0	Suspended	
			Prepare 4 planning schemes in West Mamprusi District	4	4	4	Completed	
			Revise 2 planning schemes to suit ground situation	0	2	0	Suspended	
			Organise public education on development control/land administration in all area councils	0	7	7	Completed	
			Stage public fora on gender and land rights in all area councils in the district	0	7	0	Abandoned	
			Hold 4 SPC meetings on spatial planning issues in the district	0	4	3	On-going	
			Open proposed roads (km) in Fongni-kukuazugu & kukuazugu		10	0	Abandoned	
			Decongest 15 streets of unauthorized structures	0	15	0	Abandoned	
			Capture and map DWAP projects of the district using LUPMIS	0	25	25	Completed	
2015			Street Naming and Property addressing activities in the district	0	5	0	Suspended	
			Carry out sensitisation campaign on proper development in Walewale and Kparigu	0	2	0	Abandoned	
			Acquire One Acre land for construction of slouhgter house (Acre)	0	1	1	Completed	
			Construction of Storm-drain from Walsectech to old police Station	0	1	1	Completed	
			Procure 50 acres of land for future use of the Assembly	0	50	0	Abandoned	
			Produce settlement layout for 4 communities	0	4	0	Abandoned	
			Processes initiated to get legal title to hospital lands	0	1	0	Abandoned	
2016			Organize and service statutory planning meetings	3	4	0	Abandoned	
			Procure 50 acres of land for Assembly usage	0	50	0	Abandoned	
			Carry out sensitization campaign on proper town development in all Acs	0	7	0	Abandoned	
			Naming of roads and street in the District	0		0	Suspended	
2017			Carry out sensitization campaign on proper town development in all Acs	0	7	0	Abandoned	

					Indicators			
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)	
			Prepare three planning schemes for proper planning of communities	5	3	0	Suspended	
			Properly acquire lands for five government structures	0	5	0	Abandoned	
			Expansion and Naming of five roads and street in Walewale Township		5	0	Suspended	
GSGDA PC	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Fac	cilitate the sustain	able use and management of natural resources that support the development	of rural communiti	es and livelihoo	ods		
2014	Promote Natural Resource management		Nil					
2015			Organize sensitization on natural resources in selected communities (Kparperi, Kurugu, Silinga, Nabari, Fio& Karmenga)	0	6	6	Completed	
			Establish 150 acres of tree plantation in Selected communities in the district	25	150	35	On-going	
			Organize Sensitization Campaign on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Prevention	0	7	3	On-going	
			Community sensitization and education on dangers of tree cutting and bush burning	10	10	10	Completed	
			Sensitisation of communities on the dangers of tree cutting and importance of tree planting	0	7	0	Abandoned	
			Procure tree seedlings for planting	70,000	27775	27775	Completed	
2016			Nil					
2017			Nil					
GSGDA PC	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Est	tablish Ghana as a	transportation hub for the West African sub-region					
2014	Rehabilitation of selected Roads		Reshaping of Gbani- Kparigu Road	1	11.2km	11.2km	Completed	
			Reshaping of Wulugu- Kurugu road	0	1	0	Abandoned	
			Reshaping of Walewale – Zangu- Nasia Feeder Road (15km)	15km	15km	15kmm	Completed	
			Construction of 1No. Lorry Station and drainage system at Walewale	0	1	0	Abandoned	
			Gravelling, extension of electricity and water at Gambaga/Nalerigu Lorry park	0	1	0	Abandoned	
			Grass cutting along the Zangu – Zangum Feeder Road	0	1	0	Abandoned	
			Construction of Culvert at Kukuazugu	0	1	0	Abandoned	
2015			Construction of 1No. Lorry Station and drainage system at Walewale	0	1	0	Abandoned	

Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity		Indicators		
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Completion of Lorry park and drainage system Phase11	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Completion of 1 NO,12 twin lockable stores at Walewale	0	12	12	Completed
			Reshaping of selected raods in the District	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of Culvert at Moshiefong	0	1	1	Completed
2016			Ensure effective and efficient running of the feeder road engineer		1	0	Abandoned
			Reshaping of 15km of feeder roads on Selected Roads	0	15km	15km	Completed
			Spot improvement of 15km of feeder roads on selected Roads	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitation of 10 No. culvert on selected roads	0	11	10	On-going
			Construction of Lorry park storm drain and pavement at walewale New market	0	1	1	On-going
			Construction of lorry park for articulator trucks in Walewale	0	1	1	Completed
2017			Nil				
SGDA PC	OLICY OBJECTIVE: A	ccelerate the provi	sion of improved environmental sanitation facilities				
2014	Rehabilitation of Water facilities		Construction of 1NO Water Closet Toilet at Nayirifong	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Evacuation of Refuse Heaps in the district	15	15	3	On-going
			Construction of KVIP at Kpasenkpe	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Completion of water closets Toilet at Kukuazugu New Jerusalem	1	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 10 No. Institutional latrines under NORST and IDA	4	4	4	Completed
			Publication of Environmental Bye-laws' and gazette	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Collaborate with institutions working on environmental issues in the Districts	5	5	2	On-going
			Collection and transportation of commercial refuse			0	Abandoned
			Sensitisation of communities on environmental sanitation, personal hygiene and community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	80	80	60	On-going
			Implement CLTS activities in the District	89	60	80	On-going
			Grade all final disposal sites in the District	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Carry out Health education and promotion in the District	80	20	20	On-going
			Collection and transportation of commual refuse to disposal sites	10	10	0	Abandoned

Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Rehabilitation of commual refuse containers	4	0	0	Abandoned
			Update DESSAP Plan	1	1	0	Suspended
			National Sanitation Day clean -up campaign	10	80	20	On-going
			Publication of environmental bye-laws in the gazetted form	1	0	0	Abandoned
			HHETPS including CLTS at a sector of Kparigu	1	1	1	Completed
2015			Evacuation of Refuse Heaps in the district	12	7	0	On-going
			Construction of 1NO Water Closet Toilet at Nayirifong, Kukuazugu	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Construction of KVIP at Kpasenkpe	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 10 NO. Institutional latrine	10	0	0	Suspended
			Publication of Environmental Bye-laws' and gazette	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Completion of institutional KVIP Toilet	10	5	0	Suspended
			Construction of urinals and toilet facilities for basic schools without Toilets	20	10	0	Suspended
			Completion of WC toilet at Kukuazugu	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of new incinerator at the District Hospital	0	1	1	Completed
			Sensitisation of communities on environmental sanitation, personal hygiene and community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	89	89	60	On-going
			Implement CLTS activities in the District	86	89	54	On-going
			Grade all final disposal sites in the District	2	2	0	Abandoned
			Carry out Environmental Health education and promotion in the District	89	40	25	On-going
			Collection and transportation of commual refuse to disposal sites	10	10	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitation of commual refuse containers	4	4	0	Abandoned
			National Sanitation Day clean -up campaign	60	60	20	On-going
			Construction of 1No. Slaughter house at Walewale	0	0	0	Abandoned
2016			Construction of 3No. 10 seater institutional latrine at Tinguri	3	3	3	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 10 seater WC at fongni	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitation of 4No.aqua privy toilets	0	4	0	Abandoned
			Grade all final disposal site in the District	2	2	0	Abandoned
			Organized clean-up campaign	89	60	30	On-going

Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity		Indicators		
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Carry out health education and promotion in the District	89	89	50	On-going
			Implement CLTS in the District	89	80	60	On-going
			Construction of 1No. slaughter house at walewale	1	1	1	Completed
2017			Sitting of Final Waste Disposal site in the District	3	2	1	On-going
			Organized cleanup campaign	89	60	40	On-going
			Carry out environmental health education and promotion in the District	89	80	45	On-going
			Implement CLTS in the District	89	89	70	On-going
			Construct10 seater WC	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitate 10 seater WC	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitate 4No.aqua privy toilets	0	4	0	Abandoned
			Organized capacity work shop for Environmental health workers on prosecution & CLTS	0	35	35	Completed
GSGDA PO	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Ac	celerate the provi	sion of adequate, safe and affordable water				
2014	Accelerate Provision of improved sanitation		Completion of Small Town water system at Kparigu	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction small Town water system for Tinguri	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 1 No Small Town water system for Kparigu	0	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 15 No. Bore holes	15	15	21	Completed
			Construction of institutional Sanitation Facilities in some selected communitties	0	7	8	On-going
2014	Accelerate Provision of improved sanitation		Completion of Small Town water system at Kparigu	0	1	1	On-going
			Construction small 2No. Town water systems for Tinguri & Kparigu	0	2	2	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 15 No. Bore holes	0	15	13	On-going
			Construction of institutional Sanitation Facilities in some selected communitties	0	8	8	On-going
			Conduct regular house to house inspection in 3 Area Councils	0	3	1	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Conduct Monitoring of Water and Sanitation activities for NORST project	0	4	2	On-going
2015			Construction of Small Town water system at Zangu	0	1	0	Suspended
			Drilling of 1NO Borehole at Sandanfong	1	1	1	Completed
			Expansion of Electricity in selected communities	3	3	3	Completed
			Expansion Walewale Town water system	0	1	0	Suspended
			Retention payment of 1NO. Small towns water system for Kparigu	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 15 NO. Bore holes	0	15	0	Abandoned
			Conduct monitoring of water and sanitation activities	0	50	40	On-going
			Construction of 1NO. Small Town Water system for Tinguri	0	1	1	Completed
2016			Expand Walewale Small-town Water System	0	1	0	On-going
			Retention payment of 1No.Small-Town System at Tinguri	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 1No. Dam for Gbimsi, zangum and wulugu	0	3	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitation of desilting of Vuga Dam	1	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of desilting of Sakori Dam	1	1	1	Completed
2017			Expand walewale Small-Town Water System	0	1	0	Suspended
			Monitor water levels along the white volta communities		4	3	On-going
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: Pr	ovide adequate, re	liable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export				
2014	Promote alternative Energy Source production/Supply		Connect electricity to 5 communities in the district	0	5	5	Completed
			Extension of Electricity to Mimima, Sagadugu, Diani	0	3	3	Completed
			Extension of Electricity to Nasia	0	1	1	Completed
			Electrification of Kpabugu Community	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Expansion of Electricity in 10 selected communities	0	10	0	Suspended
			Connect Electricity to 5 Communities in the District	5	5	0	Abandoned
2015			Extension of Electricity to Mimima, Sagadogu, Dagini, Nasia, Kpabgu	5	5	0	Abandoned
			Extension of Electricity to Nasia	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Electrification of Gbani and Tinguri JHS	2	2	0	Abandoned

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity B	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Electrification of Kpabugu Community	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Connect electricity to 5 communities in the district	5	5	0	Abandoned
			Procure 300 treated electricity poles for selected communities	0	300	300	Completed
			Electrification of schools not connected to the national grid	7	7	0	Abandoned
2016			Connect Electricity to 5 Communities in the District	5	5	5	Completed
			Procure treated electricity poles for selected communities	0	250	0	Abandoned
2017			Nil				
GSGDA T	HEMATIC AREA: A	ccelerated agricu	ltural modernisation and sustainable natural resource management				
GSGDA PO	DLICY OBJECTIVE: En	sure sustainable r	nanagement of natural resources				
2014	Provision of Agricultural Mechanisation Services		Compile and submit quarterly, annual and situational reports	5	20	5	On-going
			Train staff on effective M & E techniques and procedures	0	20	20	Completed
			Organise quarterly staff review meetings annually	4	14	4	On-going
			Organise annual District Medium Term Plan Review meetings with key stakeholders.	1	4	1	On-going
			Conduct Multi Round Annual Crop and Livestock Survey (MRACLS)	1	4	1	On-going
			Organise National Farmers Day Celebration annually	1	4	1	On-going
			Sensitize farmers on HIV/AIDs & Bushfires	789	4392	825	On-going
			Train 20 MOFA Staff on principles and procedures in SLWM	0	20	20	Completed
2015			Nil				
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Pr	omote irrigation d	evelopment				
2014	Provision of Agricultural Mechanisation Services		Train 20 dry season irrigation farmers on water usage, management and water pump maintenance.	0	40	15	On-going
			Train 20 dry season irrigation farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) of various vegetables.	10	20	20	Completed
2015		<u> </u>	Construction of an Irrigation Dam at Yamah	0	1	0	Abandoned

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity B	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
2016			Training workshop organized for 150 farmers on the use of soka pump	0	150	0	Abandoned
			Organized a training workshop on water harvesting techniques for 100 rice farmers	44	200	100	On-going
			Trained 20 DADU staff on the use of GPS in taking coordinates and field measurement	0	20	20	Completed
2017			Organize training workshop on water harvesting techniques for 100 rice farmers	44	200	100	Completed
GSGDA P	OLICY OBJECTIVE:	Improve post-pr	oduction management				
2014	Provision of Agricultural Mechanisation Services		Train 20 extension staff in post-harvest loss determination & handling technologies	0	20	20	Completed
			Train 30 producers, processors and marketers in post-harvest loss and handling techniques	0	60	27	On-going
2015			Sensitize farmer groups on Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept through radio programmes .	0	2	1	Completed
			Organise 4 sensitization stakeholders' workshops for Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept by Dec 2015.	0	4	3	Completed
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Pro	omote livestock ar	nd poultry development for food security and income generation				
2014	Agricultural Production and Productivity		Organize 2-day Trainer of Trainers (ToT) workshop for 20 livestock farmers on basic husbandry and management practices (health, basic record keeping, feeding, housing, sanitation, etc)	8	40	20	On-going
			Carryout re-fresher staff training on improved guinea fowl production techniques	0	2	1	On-going
			Organize 2-day Trainer of Trainers (ToT) workshop for 40 farmers on improved guinea fowl production techniques	0	80	35	On-going
			Train 30 poultry farmers on feed formulation	12	60	22	On-going
			Conduct demonstration on fodder banks (16 replications) to improve small ruminants feeding by Dec a	6	32	14	On-going
			Vaccinate 15,000 livestock (cattle - 3000, sheep & goats - 5000, poultry-7000) against schedule diseases.	6589	100000	13419	On-going
		_	Educate farmers on improved livestock production practices through radio discussion	0	2	0	Abandoned

			Broad project/activity		Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme		Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Train 10 pig farmers on improved pig production techniques annually.	8	20	10	On-going
			Support 30 small ruminants farmers with improved breeding rams and billie's	0	30	30	Completed
2015			Support 20 women farmers (in 10communities) with guinea keep annually	0	20	0	Abandoned
			Support 30 small ruminants farmers with improved breeding rams and billies	0	30	0	Abandoned
2016			Train 100 livestock farmers on the use of available feed sources	28	100	89	Completed
			Vaccinate 100,000 livestock	6589	100000	3721	On-going
			Carry out livestock census in the District	0	1	0	Abandoned
2017			Train 100 livestock farmers on the use of available feed sources	28	100	91	Completed
			Vaccinate 100,000 livestock pets	6589	100000	1647	On-going
			Sensitized people on the need to treat their dogs	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Carry out livestock census in the District	0	1	0	Suspended
			Construct1No. Cattle Kraal	0	1	0	Abandoned
GSGDA P	olicy Objective: Promote	seed and planting	material development				
2014	Agricultural Production and Productivity		Nil				
2015			Identify suitable seedling land for planting	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Train 25 women on improved vegetable processing and handling.	7	25	23	Completed
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA P	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Pr	omote sustainable	environment, land and water management				
2014	Sustainable resource management		Organize 8 fora on effects of bush fires to agricultural development	2	8	2	On-going
			Carryout on-farm training on soil erosion control techniques for 30 farmers.	10	30	30	Completed
			Communities sensitisation and education on dangers of tree cutting and bush burning	0	40	6	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity Base	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, Ongoing, abandoned)
2015			Organize sensitization on natural resources in selected communities (Kparperi, Kurugu, Silinga, Nabari, Fio& Karmenga)	0	6	6	Completed
			Conduct demos (8 reps) on Agro-forestry technology	0	8	8	Completed
			Organize 8 fora on effects of bush fires to agricultural development	2	8	2	On-going
			Train 50 farmers on sustainable soil fertility improvement technique	15	50	46	Completed
			Carryout on-farm training on soil erosion control techniques for 30 farmers.	10	30	27	Completed
			Organise National Farmers Day Celebration annually	1	1	1	Completed
			promote consumption of nutritious foods through local food demonstration	1	2	2	Completed
			Train 20 MoFA staff on principles and procedures in SLWM	0	20	20	Completed
			Maintenance of Machinery	0	3	2	On-going
2016			Prepare M and E report on tree planting activities in the District	12	12	12	Completed
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Inc	crease access to ex	tension services and re-orientation of agriculture education				
2014	Agricultural Production and Productivity		Train 50 farmers on Integrated Crop and Pests Management	0	50	0	Abandoned
			Conduct demos (10 replications) on water harvesting and conservation in rice fields	3	20	10	On-going
			Conduct demos (8 replications) on improved rice planting methods.	5	16	8	On-going
			Sensitize farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) of various crops through radio programmes	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Conduct demos (6 reps) on local food fortification with soybean, moringa/vegetables to promote consumption of nutritious foods	4	6	6	Completed
			Conduct demos on backyard gardening/orchards in 10 communities	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Carryout re-fresher training of staff on Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept by April 2014.	0	1	1	Completed
			Sensitize farmer groups on Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept through radio programmes .	0	1	0	Abandoned

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organise 4 sensitization stakeholders' workshops for Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept by Dec 2014.	0	4	4	Completed
			Train 80 rice processors on improved rice processing techniques	14	80	20	On-going
			Train 20 rice mill operators on appropriate milling techniques.	0	20	20	Completed
			Support 20 women farmers (in 10communities) with guinea keets annually	0	20	0	Abandoned
			Train 25 women on improved vegetable processing and handling.	12	25	25	Completed
			Conduct demos (8 reps) on Agro-forestry technology	0	8	8	Completed
			Sensitize farmers on proper handling and storage of agro-chemicals through radio programmes	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Carryout 4608 visits (home/farm, monitoring and supervisory) monthly by AEAs, DAOs & DDA annually to deliver extension messages & improved technologies	4608	18432	4608	On-going
2015			Train 50 farmers on how to Integrated Crop and Pests Management	0	50	0	Abandoned
			Conduct demos (10 replications) on water harvesting and conservation in rice fields	3	20	10	Completed
			Conduct demos (8 replications) on improved rice planting methods.	5	16	8	Completed
			Sensitize farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) of various crops through radio programmes	0	1	0	Suspended
			Train 20 tractor operators on appropriate land preparation techniques	0	20	20	Completed
			Train 25 animal traction farmers on improved harnessing and traction techniques	12	25	21	Completed
			Train 20 dry season irrigation farmers on water usage, management and water pump maintenance.	0	20	15	On-going
			Train 20 dry season irrigation farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) of various vegetables.		20	20	Completed
			Organize 2-day Trainer of Trainers (ToT) workshop for 20 livestock farmers on basic husbandry and management practices (health, basic record keeping, feeding, housing, sanitation, etc)	8	40	20	Completed
			Carryout re-fresher staff training on improved guinea fowl production techniques	0	2	1	Completed

					Indicators		D 1 1 1 1 1 1
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organize 2-day Trainer of Trainers (ToT) workshop for 40 farmers on improved guinea fowl production techniques	0	80	40	Completed
			Train 30 poultry farmers on feed formulation	12	60	30	Completed
			Conduct demonstration on fodder banks (16 replications) to improve small ruminants feeding by Dec a	6	32	16	Completed
			Vaccinate 15,000 livestock (cattle - 3000, sheep & goats - 5000, poultry-7000) against schedule diseases.	789	100000	1100	On-going
			discussion	0	1	0	Suspended
			Train 10 pig farmers on improved pig production techniques annually.	8	20	10	Completed
			Conduct demos (6 reps) on local food fortification with soybean, moringa/vegetables to promote consumption of nutritious foods	0	6	5	Completed
			Conduct demos on backyard gardening/orchards in 10 communities	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Train 20 extension staff in post-harvest loss determination & handling technologies	0	20	20	Completed
			Train 30 producers, processors and marketers in post-harvest loss and handling techniques	0	30	30	Completed
			Carryout re-fresher training of staff on Agricultural Commodity Value Chain Concept by April 2015.	0	1	1	Completed
			Train 80 rice processors on improved rice processing techniques	25	80	72	Completed
			Train 20 rice mill operators on appropriate milling techniques.	0	40	20	Completed
			Sensitize farmers on proper handling and storage of agro-chemicals through radio programmes	0	1	0	Suspended
			Train 30 rice farmers on water harvasting and conservation techniques	0	30	30	Completed
			Sensitize farmers on HIV/AIDs & Bushfires	789	4392	651	On-going
			Carryout 4608 visits (home/farm, monitoring and supervisory) monthly by AEAs, DAOs & DDA annually to deliver extension messages & improved technologies	4608	18432	4608	On-going
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PO	LICY OBJECTIVE: Er	nhance capacity to	mitigate and reduce the impact of natural disasters, risks and vulnerability				

					Indicators		<b>D</b>
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
2014	Promote Natural Resource management		Sensitize communities on Rain/windstorm	0	2	1	On-going
			Sensitize communities on Floods	0	1	1	Completed
			Sensitize communities on Bush/domestic fires.	0	2	1	On-going
			Orientation of D.V.G.s zonal co-ordinators	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Educating people on dangers of Building on water ways and encourage them to clean their drains/gutters	0	4	0	Abandoned
			Assessment of communities affected by Floods	0	1	1	Completed
			Distribution of Relief items to affected communities	0	1	1	Completed
			Celebration of Dist. Disaster risk reduction day	0	1	0	Suspended
			Encourage communities to engage in Afforestation	0	7	2	On-going
			Monitoring evaluation of communities on water levels	0	3	1	On-going
			Transportation of relief items	0	2	1	On-going
2015			Organize sensitization campaign on climate change and disaster Risk reduction	0	7	0	Abandoned
			Support communities with rain storm items	0	1	0	Abandoned
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA T	HEMATIC AREA: Tra	ansparent and ac	countable governance				
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Ex	pand and sustain	opportunities for effective citizen's engagement				
2014	Promote Citizens involvement in Planning, Implementation, M&E		Organized and service at least 3 General Assembly meetings	2	12	12	Completed
			Organized and service at least 3 Executive committee meeting	3	12	12	Completed
			Organized and service DPCU meeting	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and service budget committee meeting	3	4	4	Completed
			organized and service women and children sub-committee meeting	2	4	4	Completed
			Organized and service environmental sub-committee meeting	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and service public compliant meeting	1	4	8	Completed

			Broad project/activity B		Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme		Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organized and service tender review board meeting	0	3	3	Completed
			Organized and service DEOC meeting	1	4	4	On-going
			Organized and service school feeding meeting	1	4	3	On-going
			Organized and service Agric meetings	2	4	2	On-going
			Organized and service DISEC meeting	1	4	3	On-going
2015			Conducted community sensitisation campaigns on community participation and involvement in development projects	1	7	4	On-going
2016			Organize and service District tender Committee meetings	4	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service Tender review boards meetings	0	3	3	Completed
			Organize and service Regional/ District budget hearing	1	2	2	Completed
			Organize and service DPCU meetings	4	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service at least three (3) General Assembly meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Organize and serviced District Budget Committee meetings	4	4	4	Completed
			Organize and serviced ARIC meetings	2	4	3	On-going
			Organize and service Works sub-committee meetings annually	2	4	3	On-going
			Organize and service Executive Committee meetings Annually	1	3	3	Completed
			Organized and service Finance and Administration sub-Committee meetings annually	12	12	12	Completed
			Organize and service social services sub-Committee meetings	4	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service Development planning sub-committee meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service Environmental sub-committee meetings	2	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service women and children sub-committee meetings	0	4	1	Completed
			Organize and service public complaint committee meetings	4	4	4	Completed
			Organize and service Justice and security sub-committee meetings annually	2	4	4	Completed
			Support the Security service and management with logistics to enhance maintenance of law and order in election year	3	4	6	Completed
			Organize and service DISEC meetings annually	3	4	7	Completed
			Support for traditional Authorities	4	4	4	Completed
2017			Organized and serviced DPCU meetings	3	4	4	Completed

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity Ba	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organized and serviced statutory planning meetings	0	4	0	Abandoned
			Organized and serviced District tender Committee meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced ARIC meetings	1	4	2	On-going
			Organized and service at least three (3) General Assembly meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced District Budget Committee meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Support for traditional Authorities	2	4	6	Completed
			Organized and service Executive Committee meetings Annually	2	4	3	On-going
			Organized and service All Sub-Committee meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Support the Security service and management with logistics to enhance maintenance of law and order	2	4	4	Completed
			Organized and service DISEC meetings annually	3	4	4	Completed
			Independence day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: En	sure effective imp	plementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes				
2014	Promote Citizens involvement in Planning, Implementation, M&E		Printing and Publications (News Letters, Advertisements, Announcements)	4	4	4	On-going
			Provision for the preparation of District Composite Budget	10000	15000	15000	Completed
			Provision for the preparation of the DMTDP	20,000.00	60,000.00	48,000.00	Completed
			Provide opportunity for staff development in Institutions of higher learning	0	4	3	On-going
			Contribution to NALAG				
			Rehabilitation of Central Administration Block	0	All offices	Renovated	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 5 No. Senior Staff Quarters for (DDA and DPO's) and the Provision of 5No. Poly Tanks)	0	5	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of BNI bungalow	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of police post at Janga	0	1	1	Completed
			Equip the Human Resource unit with Logistics	0	1	1	Completed

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Provide opportunity for Staff Development in institutions of Higher learning	0	3	2	On-going
			Provide in-service training for middle and junior Staff of the Assembly	0	4	2	On-going
			Capacity Building Training on gaps identified during FOAT Assessment	0	2	2	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 2 No. Official Vehicles	0	2	2	Completed
			Support for traditional Authorities	3	4	5	Completed
			Counter Part funding for SRWSP (IDA) and Other Donor projects been under taken in the district	30000	50000	0	Suspended
			Provide office furniture and office consumables to 6 Area Councils and 1 Town Council	0	7	0	Suspended
			Equip the security services with logistics to enhance maintenance of law and order	0	4	4	Completed
			Provision for Office consumables	0	4	4	Completed
			Preparation of the annual work plan	4	4	4	Completed
			Provision of miscellaneous activities in the District	4	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced Social services sub-committee	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced Development planning sub-community	3	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced works sub-committee	2	4	4	Completed
			Organized and serviced management meetings	12	12	7	On-going
			Organized and serviced Tender committee meetings	3	4	4	Completed
			Training of revenue collectors	0	2	1	On-going
			Organized and serviced training programme of a 10 member District Capacity Team	0	10	2	On-going
			Organized and serviced Finance and Administration meeting	12	12	12	Completed
			Organized and serviced statutory planning committee meeting	1	4	3	On-going
			Organise capacity buildings training for staff	0	1	1	Completed
			Purchase of 2 AG Yamaha 100 motorcycles	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Acquisition of 1 computers and it's accessories	0	1	1	Completed
			Prepare M and E report on environmental interventions in the District	0	12	8	On-going
			Construction of Community information Centre/Post Office at Janga	0	1	1	Completed

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Procure office machines/equipment	0	4	4	Completed
			Payment of Retention for projects whose retention is due	0	5	3	On-going
			7.5% Fluctuation payment to 4 Contractors	0	4	2	On-going
			Construction of an Irrigation Dam at Yamah	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Support to National Farmers' Day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
			Provision for consultancy service	2	5	4	On-going
			Procure 1no Tipper track for the Assembly	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Repair 3No. motor bikes	0	3	1	On-going
			Register five motor Bikes	0	5	0	Abandoned
2015			Rehabilitation of Central Administration Block	0	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 5 No. Senior Staff Quarters for (DDA and DPO's) and the Provision of 5No. Poly Tanks)	0	5	2	On-going
			7.5% Fluctuation payment to 4 Contractors	0	4	2	On-going
			Construction of 2No. police post at Janga & Kpasenkpe	0	2	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of BNI bungalow	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 2NO Compound house for security	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Procure 5 NO. Motor bikes	0	5	2	On-going
			Construction of 1NO. 2 Bed room semi- detached staff quarters	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of Community information Centre/Post Office at Janga	0	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of DCE'S Bungalow	0	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 2 NO. staff quarters for DDA, DPO and the provision of Polytanks	0	2	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 1NO. 2 Bed quarters for National Security operations	0	1	1	Completed
			Procure disaster relief items to support disaster victims	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Procure office machine /equipment	0	4	3	On-going
			Retention payment of all projects	0	5	4	On-going
			Prepare and implement Annual action plan/ composite Budget	4	4	4	Completed
_			Organize and service quarterly statutory planning meetings in the District	4	4	1	On-going

					Indicators		D 1 1 1 1 1 1
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Rehabilitate and Construct additional market stores	4	4	4	Completed
			Monitoring and evaluation of all projects, programmes in the District	0	4	4	Completed
			Organise and service DPCU.DTC,DTRB, Management, Agric, DEOC and other Committee meetings of the Assembly	4 Each	4	16	Completed
			Prepare and update procurement plans	4	4	16	Completed
			Prepare and review Medium Term Development Plan	1	1	1	On-going
			Prepare M and E report on environmental interventions in the District	0	12	8	On-going
			Equip the Human Resource unit with Logistics	0	1	1	Completed
			Provide opportunity for Staff Development in institutions of Higher learning	0	4	4	Completed
			Provide in-service training for middle and junior Staff of the Assembly	0	5	3	On-going
			Capacity Building Training on gaps identified during FOAT Assessment	0	4	4	Completed
			Support for traditional Authorities	0	4	4	Completed
			Counter Part funding for SRWSP (IDA) and Other Donor projects been under taken in the district	1	1	1	Completed
			Provide office furniture and office consumables to 6 Area Councils and 1 Town Council	0	7	3	On-going
			Provide opportunity for staff development in Institutions of higher learning	0	1	1	Completed
			Contribution to NALAG				
			Provision for the preparation of District Composite Budget	10000	15000	15000	Completed
			Provision for Office consumables	0	4	4	Completed
			Printing and Publications (News Letters, Advertisements, Announcements)	0	4	4	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 2 No. Official Vehicles	0	2	1	On-going
			Support to National Farmers' Day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
			Independence Day Celebration	1	1	1	Completed
			Independence Day Celebration	1	1	1	Completed
			Equip the security services with logistics to enhance maintenance of law and order	0	4	4	Completed
			Maintenance of office machines and equipment in the District	0	4	3	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme		Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organise quarterly inter- departmental collaboration meetings to review developmental progress annually	3	4	4	Completed
			Procurement of office supplies and consumables	0	4	4	Completed
			Printing and publication of news letters (Advertisement and Announcement)	0	4	4	Completed
			Acquisition of immovable and movable assets	0	5	0	Abandoned
			Payment of retention for the construction of police post at Nasia	0	1	1	Completed
			Payment of 7.5% price fluctuation for the construction of 1 NO. 3 Classroom block at Zua, 3 unit nurses acc.at Loargri,3 unit classroom at Sagadugu and 3 unit teachers quarters at Mimima	0	4	2	On-going
			Compile and submit quarterly, annual and situational reports	4	4	4	Completed
			Train staff on effective M & E techniques and procedures	0	1	1	Completed
			Organise quarterly staff review meetings annually	3	4	4	Completed
			Organise annual District Medium Term Plan Review meetings with key stakeholders.	1	1	1	Completed
			Conduct Multi Round Annual Crop and Livestock Survey (MRACLS)	12	12	12	Completed
			Acquisition of 1 computers and it's accessories	0	1	1	Completed
			Publication of environmental bye-laws in the gazetted form	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Provision for protocal and othe misdllaneous activities	2	4	4	Completed
			Update DESSAP Plan	1	1	0	Suspended
2016			Provide opportunity for 4 Staff Development in institutions of Higher learning	1	4	2	On-going
			Monitor Projects and programs in the District	3	4	3	On-going
			Provide in-service training for middle and junior Staff of the Assembly	0	5	5	Completed
			Capacity Building Training on gaps identified during FOAT Assessment	0	4	4	Completed
			Rehabilitation and furnishing of the resource centre for PWDS	0	1	1	Completed
			Undertake 150 home visit	78	150	97	On-going
			Contribution to NALAG				
			Provision for the preparation of District Composite Budget	10000	15000	15000	Completed

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity  Bas	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Provision for the preparation of the DMTDP	40000	75000	8000	On-going
			Provision for Office consumables	0	4	4	Completed
			Printing and Publications (News Letters, Advertisements, Announcements)	0	4	4	Completed
			Procurement of 3N0. Motor bikes	0	3	1	On-going
			Retention payment for the construction of 1No. Twin lockable store at walewale	0	5000	5000	Completed
			Rehabilitate treasury block	0	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitate 2No. staff quarters for DDA and DPO and the provision of polytanks	0	2	2	On-going
			Rehabilitate and furnish all Area Councils	0	7	0	Suspended
			Procurement of office logistics	0	4	4	Completed
			Monitor water levels along the white Volta communities	0	4	4	Completed
			Carried out community rapid assessment	0	4	3	On-going
2017			Prepare DMTDP (2018-2021)	1	1	1	On-going
			Prepare and implement Annual Composite plan	1	1	1	Completed
			Procure 3No. Motor Bike	0	3	1	On-going
			Monitor tree planting activities in the District	12	12	12	Completed
			Monitor Projects and programmes in the District	2	4	3	On-going
			Provide opportunity for Staff Development in institutions of Higher learning	0	4	0	Abandoned
			Provide in-service training for middle and junior Staff of the Assembly	0	5	2	On-going
			Capacity Building Training on gaps identified during FOAT Assessment	0	1	1	Completed
			Contribution to NALAG				
			Prepare District Composite Budget	0	1	1	Completed
			Provide for Office Logistics and consumables	1	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitate treasury block	0	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitate 2No. staff quarters for DDA and DPO and the provision of polytanks	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitate and furnish all Area Councils	0	7	0	Abandoned

					Indicators		D 1: 1:: 1
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, Ongoing, abandoned)
2014	Integrate Gender Issues in Development Planning, Implementation, M&E		Provision for Gender Mainstreaming activities in Planning	0	4	4	Completed
			Organize refresher training for gender advocacy team	0	1	1	Completed
			Carry out gender conversation in 60 communities	0	60	42	On-going
			Monitor HHEPTS leaders on the inclusion of girls and disabled persons in their activities	0	4	4	Completed
			Meet water board to discuss how they can cater for disabled and vulnerable group in the town when the water is provided	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Organize community meeting to discuss the need to allow their girl child to participate in HHETPS activities	0	2	0	Suspended
			Advocate for more participation in decision making process at all level	0	4	2	On-going
2015			Provision for Gender Mainstreaming activities	0	4	2	On-going
2016			Provision for Gender Mainstreaming activities	0	4	1	On-going
			Update sex disaggregated data of all sectors	1	4	4	Completed
			Support Vulnerable people in communities hit by rain storm	0	7	5	On-going
2017			Provide for Gender Mainstreaming activities	0	4	1	On-going
			Update sex disaggregated data of all sectors	1	4	4	Completed
GSGDA T	 HEMATIC AREA: Hu	man develonmen	nt, productivity and employment				
			on more effective in targeting the poor and the vulnerable				
2014		r	Educate parents on de-institutionalization of residential homes and re- integration of children with their families	10	40	42	Completed
			Visit the homes of leap beneficiary households and educate them on leap conditionalities	200	349	349	Completed
			Visit Day care centres and to ensure that they are registered and abide by the laid down regulations	4	25	20	On-going
			Carry out social and public education on the right of disabled person and also identify and register disabled persons	1	20	21	Completed
			Carry out programmes for the disabled	0	15	10	On-going
2015			Nil				

					Indicators		Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, Ongoing, abandoned)
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	
2016							
2017							
GSGDA PO	DLICY OBJECTIVE: En	hance funding an	d cost-effectiveness in social protection delivery				
2014	Cross cutting		Identification and registration of 568 orphaned and vulnerable children from residential homes	0	59	585	Completed
			Supervision and monitoring of already existing study groups and project	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Formation and training of rural and vulnerable women in entrepreneurial skills and home management	0	43	5	On-going
2015							
2016							
2017							
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Pro	omote effective ch	nild development in all communities, especially deprived areas				
2014	Promote quality access to education by all		Educate communities on the dangers of teenage pregnancies, forced marriage extreme form of child labour, child trafficking, and child migration (kayaye)	2	21	20	On-going
			Sensitization and formation of community based child protection teams (CPT's)	0	10	10	Completed
			Training of CPT's	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Sensitisation of communities on child migration, teenage pregnancies, early or forced marriages and child trafficking	0	86	20	On-going
			Organise stakeholders forum on child rights and protection	0	10	1	On-going
2015			Sensitization and formation of community based child protection teams (CPT's)	0	10	10	Completed
			Training of CPT's	10	10	0	Abandoned
			Sensitisation of communities on child migration, teenage pregnancies, early or forced marriages and child trafficking	20	86	30	On-going
			Organise stakeholders forum on child rights and protection	1	4	2	On-going
			To educate parents on de-institutionalization of residential homes and re- integration of children with their families	42	5	4	On-going
			Form and train community based child protection team	10	10	0	Abandoned
			Creating of awareness on the rigths of childen and women through social and public education	10	4	4	Completed
			Visit Day care centres and to ensure that they are registered and abide by the laid down regulations	0	25	30	On-going

			Broad project/activity Bas		Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme		Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Identification and registration of orphaned and vulnerable children from residential homes	568	0	0	Abandoned
2016							
2017							
GSGDA Pol	licy Objective: Develop	targeted economi	c and social interventions for vulnerable and marginalized groups				
2014	Facilitate the provision of training and business development services		Nil				
2015			Formation and training of rural and vulnerable women in entrepreneurial skills and home management	5	43	1	On-going
			Educate communities on the dangers of teenage pregnancies, forced marriage extreme form of child labour, child trafficking, and child migration (kayaye)	20	10	15	Completed
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA Pol	licy Objective: Make so	cial protection mo	ore effective in targeting the poor and the vulnerable				
2014	Cross cutting		Nil				
2015			Carry out regular visits to LEAP communities	0	12	12	Completed
			Visit the homes of leap beneficiary households and educate them on leap conditionality's	349	349	349	Completed
			Mass education on Kayayo menace and envolmentof more girls in schools	0	20	25	On-going
			Supervision and monitoring of already existing study group and projects	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Registration of diabled persons	200	470	490	On-going
			Carry out social and public education on the right of disabled person and also identify and register disabled persons	21	23	30	Completed
			Carry out programme for the disabled	10	5	5	Completed
			Sensitization on disability and childen isues	12	43	40	On-going
GSGDA PO	LICY OBJECTIVE: Im	prove efficiency i	n governance and management of the health system				

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	mes Sub- programme Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)	
2014	Support Human Resource Development for effective and efficient Health Care Delivery		Sensitize staff on the importance of timely and complete submission of reports	12	48	48	Completed
			Health information tasked to call facilities at the end of the month	12	0	0	Abandoned
			Monthly data validation instituted in all facilities	12	48	48	Completed
			All unit heads provided with monthly modem credits for DHIMS2 data entry.	12	1	1	Completed
			Distribution of GW abridged SOP,s to sub-districts				
			Fortnightly visits to sub-districts and communities	4	16	16	Completed
			Continue to carry out data validation exercise	12	48	48	Completed
			Undertake regular monitoring and supportive visits to service delivery points	4	4	4	Completed
			Legal entitlement to hospital lands	0	50	50	On-going
			Created a unit for in-service training and coordination of students' clinical.	0	1	1	Completed
			Acquire provisional accreditation by the MDC for training and mentorship on Physician Assistants	0	1	1	Completed
2015			Sensitize staff on the importance of timely and complete submission of reports	2	8	6	On-going
			Health information tasked to call facilities at the end of the month	12	48	0	Abandoned
			Monthly data validation instituted in all facilities	12	48	48	Completed
			All unit heads provided with monthly modem credits for DHIMS2 data entry.	12	0	0	Abandoned
			Renovation of DHA building	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Completion of Doctor Bungulow at Janga	1	1	1	Completed
			Completion of Doctors Bungalow at Janga	1	1	1	Completed
			Hold meetings with District Assembly to continue to support more student nurses	1	4	0	Suspended
			Tasked all staff to diversify health education topics	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Completion of District Director of Health services Bungulow	1	1	1	Completed

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Support to Nursing /Other Health Trainees as a incentive	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Support Nurses and other Health trainees from the District at the Health Institutions	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Provision of mortuary for Walewale Hospital	0	0	0	Suspended
			Completion and furnishing of DDHS bungalow	1	1	1	Completed
			Completion and furnishing of medical doctor's bungalow for Janga Polyclinic	1	1	1	On-going
			Renovation of junior staff quarters	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Fortnightly visits to sub-districts and communities	0	12	8	On-going
2016			Support Nurses and other health trainees	0	0	0	Suspended
			Completion of District Health Directors bangalow	0	1	1	Completed
			Completion of Doctors bungalow at Janga	0	1	1	Completed
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: Im	prove quality of h	ealth services delivery including mental health services				
2014	Support Human Resource Development for effective and efficient Health Care Delivery		Hold meetings with District Assembly to continue to support more student nurses	0	3	0	Suspended
			Tasked all staff to diversify health education topics	4	16	16	On-going
			Collaborate with development partners to intensify campaign on healthy living practices (Regenerative Health and Nutrition	0	4	4	On-going
			Hold meetings and refresher training for mother to mother support groups	0	30	27	On-going
			Hold quarterly community durbars to increase patronage of CWC services	0	72	67	On-going
			Provision of Anaesthetic machine and incubators for Walewale hospital	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Renovation of DHA building	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Active and passive case search in facilities and communities	208	208	208	Completed
			Awareness creation on guinea worm and the cash reward system	52	208	111	On-going
			Investigation and reporting of all rumours on Guinea worm	52	208	3	On-going

			Dascin		Indicators		Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme		Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	
2015			Provision of Anaesthetic machine and incubators for Walewale hospital	0	3	0	Abandoned
			Engagement of midwives by MVP-SADA	0	3	3	Completed
			Collaborate with development partners to intensify campaign on healthy living practices (Regenerative Health and Nutrition	4	16	14	On-going
			Hold meetings and refresher training for mother to mother support groups	12	36	36	On-going
			Hold quarterly community durbars to increase patronage of CWC services	4	16	12	On-going
			Organise regular community outreah service on maleria prevention	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Continue to sponsor critical staff for the district	0	7	7	On-going
			Registration of pregnant women in the community	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Carried out home visits to visit pregnant women	0	208	208	Completed
			Hold radio discussions on the need to deliver in health facilities and the importance of Family Planning.	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Supportive visits to midwives and CHO,s in the sub-districts	4	16	14	On-going
			Created a unit for in-service training and coordination of students' clinical.	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Provisional accreditation by the MDC for training and mentorship on Physician Assistants	0	0	0	Abandoned
2016			Nil				
2017							
GSGDA PO	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Br	idge the equity ga	ps in geographical access to health services				
2014	Support Human Resource Development for effective and efficient Health Care Delivery		Support to Nursing/ Other Health Trainees	5	20	20	On-going
			Make functional Tinguri and Nasia sub-districts	2	2	0	Abandoned
			Provision of health centers for Walewale sub-district, Tinguri sub-district and Nasia sub-district	2	3	0	On-going
			Make Wulugu sub-district and health center functional	0	1	1	Completed
	_		Rehabilitation of Yamah CHPS compound	0	1	0	Abandoned

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Establishment of eight more CHPS compounds	0	8	3	On-going
			Provision of mortuary for Walewale Hospital	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Completion and furnishing of DDHS bungalow (repeated)	0	1	1	Completed
			Completion and furnishing of medical doctor's bungalow for Janga Polyclinic (repeated)	1	1	1	Completed
			Provision of bungalow for second medical doctor for Walewale hospital	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Completion of Doctors Bungalow at Janga (Repeated)	1	1	1	Completed
			Construction of Nurses Quarters at Tinguri	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Refurbishment and expansion of Janga RCH clinic	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Renovation of Staff quarters at Janga	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Provision of accommodation for staff of Janga polyclinic	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Expansion of Wards at Walewale Hospital	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Make functional Tinguri and Nasia sub-districts	1	2	1	On-going
			Continue to sponsor critical staff for the district	5	30	30	On-going
			Construction of new incinerator at the District Hospital	0	2	1	On-going
			Renovation of junior staff quarters	2	0	0	Abandoned
			Two new CHPS compounds made functional by SADA-MVP	2	2	2	Completed
			Construction of clinic at Nasia	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 5No. CHPS Compounds at Yama, Zangu, Nasia, Wungu and Dibsi	0	5	0	Abandoned
			Engagement of midwives by MVP-SADA	3	3	3	Completed
2015			Construction of Nurses Quarters at Tinguri	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Make functional Tinguri and Nasia sub-districts	1	2	1	On-going
			Provision of health centers for Walewale sub-district, Tinguri sub-district and Nasia sub-district	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Make Wulugu sub-district and health center functional	1	1	1	Completed
			Construction of clinic at Nasia	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 5No. CHPS Compounds at Zangu, Sagadugu, Nasia, Wungu & Diibsi	0	5	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of Yamah CHPS compound	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Establishment of eight more CHPS compounds	2	8	5	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Refurbishment and expansion of Janga RCH clinic	1	0	0	Abandoned
			Renovation of Staff quarters at Janga	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Provision of accommodation for staff of Janga polyclinic	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Expansion of Wards at Walewale Hospital	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Two new CHPS compounds made functional by SADA-MVP	2	2	2	Completed
2016	i		Construct 2N0. CHPS compound at mimima & Guabulga	0	2	1	On-going
			Retention payment for the construction of 2No.CHPS compound at Bugya & Kurgu	0	0	0	Abandoned
2017	,		Construct 2No. CHPS compound Sagadugu, Shelinvoya	0	2	1	On-going
			Rehabilitate kpasenkpe Doctors bungalow	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Furnish Walewale hospital's childrens ward	0	1	0	On-going
			Completion of District Health Directors bangalow	0	0	0	Abandoned
			Support Nurses and other health trainees	0	0	0	Abandoned
GSGDA PO	OLICY OBJECTIVE: En	hance national ca	pacity for the attainment of the health related MDGs and sustain the gains				
2014	Support Human Resource Development for effective and efficient Health Care Delivery		Registration of pregnant women in the community	120	660	642	On-going
			Carried out home visits to visit pregnant women	40	600	331	On-going
			Hold radio discursions on the need to deliver in health facilities and the importance of Family Planning.	2	6	4	On-going
			Supportive visits of midwives and CHO,s in the sub-districts	8	8	8	On-going
2015	;						
2016							
2017							
GSGDA PO		ensify prevention	and control of non-communicable and other communicable diseases				
2014	Facilitate CHPS Implementation		Intensified outreach visits by CHNs and CHOs	12	48	48	On-going
			One-on-one meeting with Staff on Integrated Diseases Surveillance & Response	4	16	16	On-going

		mes Sub- programme			Indicators		
Period	Programmes		Broad project/activity Bas	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Monthly data validations and reconciliation Record reviews	12	46	40	On-going
			Routine immunization activities (EPI) (monitoring of coverage's)	12	46	46	On-going
			Mass drug Administration on some Neglected Tropical diseases (NTDs)	1	4	2	On-going
			Implementation of fumigation programme	0	0	0	Abandoned
2015			Intensify outreach visits by CHNs and CHOs	48	48	48	On-going
			One-on-one meeting with Staff on Integrated Diseases Surveillance & Response	48	48	48	On-going
			Child Health Promotion Week celebration	4	4	4	On-going
			Monthly data validations and reconciliation Record reviews	12	48	42	On-going
			Routine immunization activities (EPI) (monitoring of coverage's)	12	48	42	On-going
			Mass drug Administration on some Neglected Tropical diseases (NTDs)	4	2	2	On-going
			Make functional Tinguri and Nasia sub-districts	0	0	0	On-going
			Active and passive case search in facilities and communities	12	52	52	On-going
			Awareness creation on guinea worm and the cash reward system	0	0	0	On-going
			Investigation and reporting of all rumours on Guinea worm	0	0	0	On-going
			Distribution of GW abridged SOPs to sub-districts	0	0	0	On-going
2016							
2017							
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: En	sure the reduction	n of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable gro	oups			
	Support STDs/HIV&AIDS programmes		Support to Malaria Prevention (0.5%)	1	4	4	On-going
			Public sensitization on HIV/AIDS activities	12	46	25	On-going
			Provision for HIV/AIDS activities in the district (0.5%)	12	21	21	On-going
			Sensitize communities on HIV/AIDS	10	40	36	On-going
			Training of Basic school teachers on HIV/AIDS and HP (B).	2	1	0	Abandoned
2015			Support to Malaria Prevention (0.5%)	12	21	21	On-going
			Provision for HIV/AIDS activities in the district (0.5%)	12	21	21	On-going

					Indicators		B 1 1 1 1 1
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Training of Basic school teachers on HIV/AIDS and HP(B).	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Provision for HIV/ AIDS activities	12	21	21	On-going
2016			Provision for HIV/AIDS activities in the District	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Organized regular community outreach service for malaria prevention	12	48	38	On-going
2017	2017 Organi		Organize regular community outreach service for malaria prevention	38	60	48	On-going
			Provide for HIV/AIDS activities in the District	12	21	21	On-going
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: Inc	crease inclusive a	nd equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels				
2014	Promote quality access to education by all		Independence Day Celebration	13	1	1	Completed
			Support to Sports and Cultural Development in the district		20	0	On-going
			Organize workshops to improve enrolment drive in all communities	10	20	5	On-going
			Provide school furniture to schools	33	30	25	On-going
			Feed 7960 pupils in the 18 schools benefitting from the school feeding programme	14	19	2	On-going
			Construction of classrooms for three deprived communities	1	3	2	On-going
			Provide ramps to improve access to pupils with physical disabilities.	14	30	10	On-going
			Construction of 3No. 6 unit Classroom Block at Walewale Vocational sec sch, Gbani & Tinguri	1	3	2	On-going
			Completion of 3No. 3-Unit Teachers Quarters at Loagri, Mimima & Zua	0	3	0	On-going
			Construction of 6No. 3 Unit Classroom blocks @ Sandanfong, Tinkanga, Gbani, Boakudow, Diani, Walewale Vocational School	2	6	2	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 4No. 3 unit Classroom blocks @ Janga, Boamasa, Boakudow, Walewale DA JHS	0	4	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 1No. 3 unit Teachers Quarters @ Tinguri	0	1	0	On-going
			Rehabilitate seven (7) school infrastructure i.e eliminating schools under trees, cladding old structures re – roofing dilapidated buildings	0	7	1	On-going
			Construction of Teachers Quarters at Gbani	13	20	0	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Construction of urinals and toilet facilities for basic schools without Toilets	25	20	10	On-going
			Organize guidance and counseling workshops for teachers in Basic schools	10	30	5	On-going
			Provide incentive packages for female teachers who are ready to move from KG to JHS and male teachers from JHS to KGs.	0	30	0	On-going
			Provide Incentive packages to teachers in deprived areas in the district.	0	30	0	On-going
2015			School feeding programme	16	17	2	On-going
			Construction of 8 No. 6 unit classroom blocks @ Gbani, Tinguri, Nasia, Gbeduri, Buakudow, WALVOTEC, Gbemsi, & Zaasilaari	0	8	4	On-going
			Construction of 2No. 3unit Classroom Block at Sandanfong & Tinkpanga	0	2	1	Completed
			Construction of 1No 12 unit storey Classroom Block at Walewale Vocational sec sch	0	1	0	On-going
			Construction of 2No semi-detached Teachers Bungalow at Walewale Vocational Sec Sch	0	2	0	On-going
			Construction of Dormitory for Girls and Boys at Wulugu Senior High School	1	2	2	On-going
			Construction of a Kitchen for the Catering Department at Walewale Vocational Sec Sch	1	1	0	On-going
			Construction of Dinning Hall Complex at Wulugu Senior High school	1	1	0	On-going
			Organize workshops to improve enrolment drive in all communities	10	40	15	On-going
			Rehabilitate seven (7) school infrastructure i.e eliminating schools under trees, cladding old structures re – roofing dilapidated buildings	0	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 4 NO, 3 Unit Class room Block at Janga	1	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 4 NO, 3 Unit Class room Block at Boamasa	1	1	0	On-going
			Construction of classrooms for three deprived communities	3	8	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 4 NO, 3 Unit Class room Block at Boakudow	1	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 4 NO, 3 Unit Class room Block at DA JHS	1	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of INO. 3 Unit classroom block at DA JHS	1	1	1	On-going
_			Construction of 1 NO. Office complex for District Director of Education	1	1	0	On-going

					Indicators		Damada in valation to
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organize girl - child education programmes on preventive measures on reproductive health e.g teenage pregnancy	10	30	5	On-going
			Communities sensitisation on enrolling children in school at the right age	15	30	5	On-going
			Training of Basic school health teachers on personal hygiene to in turn train school pupils.	30	40	20	On-going
			Supply qualified and trained teachers to all schools.	78	213	130	On-going
			Completion of 4No. 3Unit Teachers Quarters at Loagri, Mimima, Zua & Gbani	4	4	4	On-going
			Renovation of Eight bedroom teachers Quarters at Tinguri	1	1	0	On-going
			Construction of 1NO Library complex for Walewale Vocational Sec Sch	0	1	0	On-going
			Construction of 1No Science Laboratory Block for Walewale Vocational	0	1	0	On-going
			Sponsor Teacher Trainees	150	50	20	On-going
			Support STME clinic and related activities in the district	5	1	0	On-going
			Sponsor UTDBE Trainees	82	82	82	Completed
			Provide school furniture to schools	25	30	21	On-going
			provide teaching and learning materials to KG schools	23	50	30	On-going
			provide training for Pre-schools teachers and attendants	33	76	45	On-going
			Organize workshops on inprovization in the preparation of TLMs	5	23	6	On-going
			Provide suitable computer laboritories for 15 schools each year.	6	15	1	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 1NO. Teachers quarters	0	14	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 1 NO. 3 Teachers quarters at Gbani	1	1	1	On-going
2016			Support STME clinic and related activities	1	1	1	On-going
			Support sport and cultural activities in the District	13	76	5	On-going
			Carryout regular teacher supervision	213	213	213	Completed
			Independence day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
			Sponsor 40 teacher trainees	76	40	40	Completed
			Hold best teacher award in the District	5	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 2No. 3 unit Classroom block at Arigu & Namiyela	2	2	2	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Rehabilitation of 1No.3 unit class room block at Janga	1	1	1	Completed
			Rehabilitation of 2N0.3unit classroom block at Boamasa & Walewale	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Identify, register and supervise all day care centres in the District	1	1	1	Completed
2017			Support STME clinic and related activities	1	1	0	Abandoned
			Support sport and cultural activities in the District	25	34	10	On-going
			Sponsor 40 teacher trainees	40	56	40	On-going
			Rehabilitate 2N0. 3-unit classroom block @ Wulugu (Rench) and Walewale	0	2	0	Abandoned
			Complete the Construct1No.3unit classroom block @ Sagadugu	1	1	0	Suspended
			Identify, register and supervise all day care centers in the District	1	1	1	Completed
GSGDA Po	licy Objective: Provide	adequate and disa	bility friendly infrastructure for sports in communities and schools				
2014	Promote quality access to education by all		Nil				
2015			Support to Sports and Cultural Development in the district	13	3	1	On-going
			Provide ramps to improve access to pupils with physical disabilities.	25	40	20	On-going
2016			Nil				
2017			Nil				
GSGDA PC	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Im	prove managemen	nt of education service delivery				
2014	Capacity Enhancement on Education Management	Training of community facilitators in 50 schools on school management.		10	50	20	On-going
			Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports timely	1	1	1	Completed
			Provide logistics for C/Ss and other tracking officers for effective and efficient monitoring and supervision	10	10	10	Completed
			Monitor the preparation of SPIPs and Ensuring that head teachers display their SPIPs on capitation and GPEG grant on the school notice board	1	1	1	Completed

					Indicators		Damanla in mlatina ta
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
			Organize training workshops for basic school heads, assistants and PTA/SMC executives on basic accounting practices on capitation grants.	0	3	0	Abandoned
			Conduct attendance tracking and head teachers management skills	0	1	0	Abandoned
2015			Provide incentive packages to female teachers who are ready to move from KG to JHS and male teachers from JHS to KGs.	0	30	0	Abandoned
			Provide Incentive packages to teachers in deprived areas in the district.	0	50	0	Abandoned
			Introduce annual award for top performing schools in the district and top performing DEO staff.	0	10	0	Abandoned
			Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports timely	1	1	1	Completed
			Provide logistics for C/Ss and other tracking officers for effective and efficient monitoring and supervision	10	10	10	Completed
			Monitor the preparation of SPIPs and Ensuring that head teachers display their SPIPs on capitation and GPEG grant on the school notice board	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Organize training workshops for basic school heads, assistants and PTA/SMC executives on basic accounting practices on capitation grants.	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Conduct attendance tracking and headteachers management skills	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Organize SPAMs in circuit centers to improve performance and enrolment in the district.	10	10	5	On-going
			Support on orientation of teachers in all schools for up-to-date curriculum.	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 1No administrative block at Walewale Vocational sec sch	0	1	1	On-going
			Support to Best Teacher Award Ceremony	6	1	0	Abandoned
			Hold best teacher awards in the District	6	1	1	On-going
			Provide Capacity Building for School Guidance and Counselling Co- ordinators based on gender issues and career guidance	10	35	5	On-going
			Organise guidance and counseling workshops for teachers in Basic schools	5	30	0	Abandoned
2016			Construct 1No.Office Complex for DDE	1	1	1	Completed
			Organized and service DEOC meeting	1	1	1	Completed

					Indicators		Developed and address of	
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Achievement Target		Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)	
2017			Organized and service DEOC meeting	1	1	1	Completed	
			Carryout regular teacher supervision	1	1	1	Completed	
			Hold best teacher award in the District	1	1	0	Abandoned	
GSGDA PC	DLICY OBJECTIVE: Pro	omote the teaching	g and learning of science, mathematics and technology at all levels					
2014	Promote quality access to education by all		Support STME clinic and related activities in the district	2	1	0	Abandoned	
2015	2015		Support STME clinic and related activities	2	1	0	Abandoned	
			Organization of Science, Technology and Mathematics Innovative Education (STMIE) for J.H.S. 2 students	2	1	0	Abandoned	
			Organise INSETs for maths, science and english language teachers for Basic schools.	2	1	1	On-going	
2016			Nil					
2017			Nil					
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: Imp	prove quality of te	eaching and learning					
2014	Promote quality access to education by all		Organize workshops on improvisation in the preparation of TLMs	5	1	0	Abandoned	
			Provision of TLMs in all schools	25	50	20	On-going	
			Organize INSETs for Maths, science and English language teachers for Basic schools.	1	1	1	Completed	
			Organize SPAMs in circuit centers to improve performance and enrolment in the district.	10	10	10	Completed	
			Support to Best Teacher Award Ceremony	0	1	0	Completed	
			Supply qualified and trained teachers to all schools.	570	150	19	On-going	
			Provide training for Pre-schools teachers and attendants	15	20	1	On-going	
			Provide teaching and learning materials to KG schools	71	10	5	On-going	
			conduct Best Teacher awards annually	8	1	1	Completed	
			Introduce annual award for top performing schools in the district and top performing DEO staff.	0	1	0	Abandoned	
			Develop and up-grade teacher training programmes on INSETs in the new curriculum at all levels.	0	1	1	Completed	
2015								
2016			Nil					

					Indicators		Remarks in relation to	
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)	
2017			Nil					
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: Er	sure continued pr	ovision of life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene	e, fire safety, enviro	onment, sanitati	ion and climate cha	ange	
2014	Capacity Enhancement on Education Management		Training of Basic school health teachers on personal hygiene to in turn train school pupils.	0	92	40	On-going	
	Increase sensitization and education about health, safety and sanitation in		On-going					
			Increase sensitization and education about health, safety and sanitation in sixty - five (65) basic schools	0	65	30	On-going	
			Provide adequate water and sanitation facilities in all basic schools in the district.	10	83	10	On-going	
			Organize girl - child education programmes on preventive measures on reproductive health e.g teenage pregnancy	13	4	1	On-going	
			Provide Capacity Building for School Guidance and Counseling Co- ordinators based on gender issues and career guidance	13	4	1	On-going	
			Formation of clubs in the second cycle schools	0	83	83	On-going	
			Organize reproductive health education	13	4	1	On-going	
			Organize sex education in 10 schools	0	10	10	Completed	
2015			Increase sensitization and education about health, safety and sanitation in sixty - five (65) basic schools	13	4	1	On-going	
			Ensure each basic school has a designated school SHEP co-ordinator trained in basic first aid with access to a well maintained first aid kit.	40	43	43	Completed	
			Provide adequate water and sanitation facilities in all basic schools in the district.	10	73	15	On-going	
2016			Nil					
2017			Nil					
GSGDA TI	HEMATIC AREA: En	hancing competi	tiveness of Ghana's private sector					
GSGDA PC	LICY OBJECTIVE: Im	nprove efficiency a	and competitiveness of MSMEs					

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
2014	Facilitate the provision of training and business development services		Completion of 1 No. 2 Storey 12 Twin lockable stores		1	1	On-going
			Construction of 1NO 10 unit Market Stores at Nasia	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Sensitized 20 Communities on the benefit of group work	5	20	5	On-going
			Establish at least 8 functional co-ops of unemployed youth and small holders in the rural and urban areas.	5	50	10	On-going
			pilitate and Construct additional market stores 4 4		2	On-going	
2015							
2016		Establish at least eight functional coops of unemployed youth		5	50	1	On-going
			Formation of rural women groups in the District	2	30	5	On-going
			Link trained rural women groups to financial institutions	1	20	4	On-going
			Monitored women groups	2	32	5	Completed
			Organized quarterly training program to build artisans capacities	4	16	1	Abandoned
			Sensitized 20 communities on the importance of group work	5	20	5	On-going
2017			Formation, training and linking of rural women groups to financial institutions in the District	1	50	5	On-going
			Organized quarterly training programmes to build artisans capacities	4	16	0	On-going
GSGDA Ob	jective: Develop an effe	ctive domestic ma	urket				
2014	Agricultural Production and Productivity		Nil				
2015			Completion of 1 No. 2 Storey 12 Twin lockable stores	0	1	1	Completed
			Construction of 1NO 10 unit Market Stores at Nasia	0	1	0	Abandoned
	Rehabilitate and expand Walewale market complex		5	1	1	Completed	
			Construction of 1NO. Kraal (cattle market)	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 1NO market stores at Kparigu	0	1	0	Abandoned
			Construction of 1NO market stores at Wungu	0	1	0	Abandoned

		ogrammes Sub- programme			Indicators	Damada in valation to	
Period	Programmes		Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
2016			Nil				
2017			Sensitized 160 households on food hygiene technique	0	160	0	Abandoned
			Farmers day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
GSGDA Ob	ojective: Reduce poverty	among food crop	farmers and Fish Folks				
2014	Agricultural Production and Productivity		Nil				
2015							
2016			Sensitize 500 farmers on water management	125	500	239	On-going
			Sensitize 3,840 farmers on the production of maize, cowpea, rice, groundnut, soyabeans and sorghum	541	3840	901	On-going
			Sensitize 600 farmers on integrated crop and pest management techniques	0	600	287	On-going
			Organize demonstrations on different varieties of maize and cowpea	2	16	8	On-going
			Conduct field visits to 50 households to enhance their knowledge on food fortification with soyabeans	15	50	50	Completed
			Sensitize 160 households on food hygiene technique	45	100	160	Completed
			Organize training workshop for 20 AEAS on the use of urea to treat strew	0	20	20	Completed
			Carry out disease and pest surveillance	1	1	1	Completed
			Farmers day celebration	1	1	1	Completed
2017			Sensitize 500 farmers on water management	125	500	212	On-going
			Sensitize 3,840 farmers on the production of maize, cowpea, rice, groundnut, soyabeans and sorghum	0	3840	2115	On-going
			Organize demonstrations on different varieties of maize and cowpea	2	8	8	Completed
			Sensitize of 600 farmers on integrated crop and pest management techniques	0	600	405	On-going
			Conduct field visits on 50 households to enhance their knowledge on food fortification with soyabeans	15	50	42	On-going

					Indicators		
Period	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/activity	Baseline (2013)	MTDP (2014-2017) Target	Achievement	Remarks in relation to criteria (Completed, On- going, abandoned)
2014	Facilitate the provision of training and business development services	training Nil Nil					
2016	2016		Organized two day workshop for 200 stakeholders on the right of PWDS	0	200	142	On-going
			Financial assistance to 210 PWDS in the District	0	210	170	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 40 PWDS in the District	0	40	5	On-going
			Embark on 20 social education on Eagle FM	0	20	8	On-going
2017			Organized two day workshop for 200 people/stakeholders on the right of PWDS	0	200	200	Completed
			Rehabilitate 40 PWDS in the District	0	40	0	Abandoned
			Rehabilitate and furnishing of the resource center for PWDS	1	1	0	Abandoned
	Financial assistance to 210 PWDs		Financial assistance to 210 PWDS in the District	0	210	200	On-going
		Embark on 20 social education on Eagle FM 0 20 5		On-going			
			Monitored 15 women groups	0 15 0		Abandoned	
			Support 349 HH LEAP beneficiaries in the district	0 349 279		On-going	
			Undertake 150 home visit for PWDs	0	150	70	On-going

Annex III: Adopted Policy Goals, Objectives and Strategies for the MTDP (2018-2021)

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
DEV	ELOPMENT DIMENSIO	N: ECONOMIC DEVELOPM	IENT	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1	Poor condition of market infrastructure	Limited access to credit for SMEs		Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	SDG Target 17.15
2	Inadequate access to farm inputs/Credit facilities especially Women in Agriculture	Lack of credit for agriculture		Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)		SDG 1,2,4,8 /AU 1,3,4,5,20
3	Inadequate sources of water for irrigation	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture		Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,2.3, 2.4)	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	SDG 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 16, 17 /AU 1,3,4,5,20
4	Weak Revenue base	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes	Build a Prosperous Society	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1)	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	SDG 16, 17/ AU 1, 4, 9, 20
					Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17)		

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
5	Weak tourism promotion	Poor tourism infrastructure and		Diversify and expand the tourism industry	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally standards (SDG Target 8.9)	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS	SDG 8, 12, 17/
	·	Service		for economic	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)	DEVELOPMENT	AU 4,16
					Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions (SDG Target 12.b)		
DEV	ELOPMENT DIMENSIO	N: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	[	<u>,</u>		ļ	
6	Inadequate access to drinking water	Increasing demand for household water supply		Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)	WATER AND ENVIRONMENT AL SANITATION	SDG 6, 15, 16,17/ AU 1, 7, 12,20
7	Inadequate No. of teachers quarters	Inadequate use of teacher-			Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG		
8	Inadequate number of classroom blocks	learner contact time in schools			Target 4.a)		
9	Low access to SHS	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		Enhance inclusive and equitable access	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1)	IFDI ICATION	SDG 4 0 13 16

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
10	Inadequate qualified teacher supply	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level		participation in quality education at all levels	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1)	AND TRAINING	17/AU 2, 18
11	Inadequate No. of health personnel	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix		Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c)		SDG 3, 16, 17/AU 3
12	Inadequate No. of health facilities (CHPS)	Gaps in physical access to quality health care		Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage	ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2,	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	SDG 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 16/ AU 3
13	Poorly furnished health facilities		Create opportunities for	(UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)		SDG 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 16/ AU 3
			all Ghanaians		Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)		
				Enhance access	Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6)		

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
14	Poor environmental sanitation	Poor sanitation and waste management		to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (SDG Target 6.2)	WATER AND ENVIRONMENT AL SANITATION	SDG 6, 11, 12, 16, 17/ AU 1, 4, 7, 10,20
					Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)		
15	reproductive health, malnutrition, maternal	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups		Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop child protection management information system (SDG Target 17.18) Strengthen access for vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)	SOCIAL PROTECTION	SDG 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 16, 17/ AU 1, 2, 17,18
16	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies		Ensure effective child protection	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable	CHILD AND FAMILY	SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 17/ AU
	children	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children  N: ENVIRONMENT, INFRAS		and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)	WELFARE	1,18

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
18	Limited electricity	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities		Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) & Develop solar and wind mini-grids for community water supply around the country through PPPs. (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a, 17.17)	ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	SDG 1, 7, 17/AU 1, 9,20
19		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network		Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) & Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTU R:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND	SDG 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17/AU 1,10,20
	High Incidence of Road Accidents on Tamale- Bolga trunk road	High incidence of road accidents	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment		Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)	AIR	SDG 3, 9, 11, 16, 17/AU 1, 10, 12,20
21	Poor Drainage system	Poor drainage system		Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	SDG 9, 11/AU 1, 2, 10, 12

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
22	Difficulty in acquisition of land for public facilities especially School lands	Cumbersome land acquisition process		efficient land administration	Continue on-going land reforms to address title and ownership to land (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.b)	LAND ADMINISTRATI ON AND MANAGEMENT	SDG 1, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17/AU 10, 11,12, 17
23		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs		development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	SDG 11, 16, 17/AU 1, 10, 12
	Inadequate No. of security personnel (police	ON: GOVERNANCE, CORRUI	PTION AND PU	Enhance security service	TABILITY Increase the proportion of security personnel on	HUMAN SECURITY AND	SDG 9,16,17/AU
	officers)	madequate personner		delivery	frontline duties (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	PUBLIC SAFETY	11,12
	Poor Linkage between planning and budgeting	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels			Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		SDG 16,17/AU 11,12
					Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)		SDG 16,17/AU 11,12

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
26		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans		Improve decentralised planning	Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)		SDG 16,17/AU 11,12
					Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)		SDG 16,17/AU 11,12
27					Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)		SDG 16, 17/AU 11, 12
28	Poor Participation in Development Planning and Budgeting	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key	TION	SDG 16, 17/AU 11, 12

S/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
					Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government (SDG Target 16.7)		SDG 16, 17/AU 11, 13
29	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level			Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation (SDG Target 16.1)		SDG 16,17/AU 11, 12,13
30	Ineffective sub-district Structures				Complete the establishment of departments of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)		SDG 16,17/AU 11, 12,13
31	Weak Collaburation among sectors	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization		Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		SDG 16,17/AU 11, 12,14
32	Ineffective sub-district Structures	Ineffective sub-district structures			Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)		SDG 16,17/AU 11, 12,15
33	Uncontrolled Project Implementation	Implementation of unplanned expenditures		Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		SDG 16, 17/AU 11,12, 20
34	Weak Public Service Accountability	Inefficient public service delivery		Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Improve accountability in the public service. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM	SDG 16,17/AU 11,12

S	5/No.	Municipal Development Issue	Adopted Development Issue	Adopted Goal	Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Focus Area	Global/Regional Linkages
3	35	r	Internal conflicts and contestation		international		INTERNATIONA	SDG 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13 16, 17 AU 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14,15

Source: WMMA, MPCU, 2018

Annex IV: Programmes and Sub-Programmes For		Duc	Cub D		
Adopted Policy Objective  Development Dimension: Economic Development	Adopted Policy Strategy	Programmes	Sub-Programmes		
Adopted Policy Goal: Build a Prosperous Society					
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)				
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		
Improve production efficiency and yield	village One dam to facilitate the provision of community- owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,2.3, 2.4)				
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5,	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization		
	16.6, 17.1) Promote public private partnerships for investment in the	Administration	Modifization		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	sector (SDG Target 17.17) Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally standards (SDG Target 8.9) Mainstream tourism development in district development	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development		
	plans (SDG Target 8.9) Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions (SDG Target 12.b)				
Development Dimension: Social Development		T	T		
Adopted Policy Goal: Create opportunities for all G	hanaians				
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development		
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)		Education and Youth		
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1) Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of		Development Development		
	science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG Target 4.1)	Social Services			
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c)	Delivery	Health Delivery		
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)  Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)				
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6) Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities (SDG Target 6.2) Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Environment and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management		
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)  Develop child protection management information system (SDG Target 17.18)  Strengthen access for vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)	Social Services	Social Welfare and		
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	Delivery	Community Development		
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructu	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)  re and Human Settlements				
Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguard the natural environ					
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) Develop solar and wind mini-grids for community water supply around the country through PPPs. (SDG Targets 7.2, 7.a, 17.17)				
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development		
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)				
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)				
Develop efficient land administration and management system  Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced	Continue on-going land reforms to address title and ownership to land (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.b)  Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning		
and orderly development of human settlements  Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption a	(Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)		1 mining		
Adopted Policy Goal: Maintain a stable, united and	·				
Enhance security service	Increase the proportion of security personnel on frontline		Tabilitation O. 111		
delivery	duties (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Management and	Legislative Oversights		

Annex IV: Programmes and Sub-Programmes Formulated

Adopted Policy Objective	Adopted Policy Strategy	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	
	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	
Improve decentralised planning	Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 7.17)	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	
	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)			
	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)		Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	
improve popular participation at regional and district evels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)			
	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government (SDG Target 16.7) Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation (SDG Target 16.1) Complete the establishment of departments of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)	Management and Administration	General Administration	
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		Human Resource Management	
	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)			
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		General Administration	
uild an effective and efficient Government	Improve accountability in the public service. (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)			
Ehance Ghana's international image and influence	Make Ghana a preferred destination for business, education and tourism (SDG Targets 4.a, 8.9, 12.b, 16.6)		General Administration	

Source: WMMA, MPCU, 2018

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	Programmes	Sub-	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies	
Objective	Strategy	Ü	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	ension: Economic Dev			_	•	1			1					
Adopted Policy Go	oal: Build a Prosperou	s Society												
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade			Construct/Rehabilitate 5No. Markets @ Walewale, Bulbia, Mishio, Namiyela & Yama	Boost Local Economy					210,000.00		-	MA	BAC, TA
Promote agriculture as a				Support farmers especially Women with farm inputs/Implements						200,000.00		800,000.00	MAD	MA, Farmers
viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the			Support Internal Management of Mun. Agric Dep. (T&T/Fuel, Stationery, etc)	Increased in Production yield					150,000.00	80,000.00	100,000.00	MAD	MA
	value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support Special Agriculture Programmes like Farmers Day Celebration, Planting for Food and Jobs, 1- Village, 1 Dam, etc)						200,000.00	100,000.00	340,000.00	MAD	МА
Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small- scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah			Construct/Rehabilitate 11No. Irrigable Dams @ Boamasa, Guakodow, Nasia, Takorayiri, Duu, Kpasenkpe, Sariba, Gbimsi, Silinga & Wulgu	Increased in Production yield through dry season farming					1,250,000.00		3,500,000.00	MAD	MA, TA
				Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Improved Efficiency					100,000.00	100,000.00		MAD	МА
				Revenue mobilization Education on Radio and in Markets						40,000.00	10,000.00		MFO	MA
				Procure Office Consumanles in cluding Value Books						50,000.00	10,000.00		MFO	MA
				Support Manpower Development						32,000.00	16,000.00		MFO	MA
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Regular update of Accounting Software (MACFINSOFT)	Enhanced revenue mobilization capacity and capability					60,000.00	20,000.00		MFO	MA

# WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy		Sub-		Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies														
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating													
				Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers, etc						80,000.00	16,000.00		MFO	МА													
				Rehab./Furnish Treasury Block in Walewale	,						80,000.00		MFO	DWD/MA													
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector			Develop Tourism Brouchers	Boost Local Economy through tourism					15,000.00	10,000.00		CNC	CNC & GTA													
	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards		Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Identify and Develop 3No. Tourism Sites	Boost Local Economy through tourism					75,000.00	25,000.00		CNC	CNC & GTA													
	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans			Develop District Tourism Plan	Boost Local Economy through tourism					25,000.00			MPCU	CNC & GTA													
	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions						ı				ı						Establish/Revive Cultural Clubs in Schools	Maintained heritage					15,000.00	25,000.00		CNC	GES
Sub-Total										2,502,000.00	492,000.00	4,740,000.00															
=	ension: Social Develop																										
Adopted Policy Go	oal: Create opportunit	ies for all Ghan	aians		1					1			1	1													
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply	Improve water production and distribution systems			Construct/Rehabilitate Water Systems/54 No. Boreholes @ Different Locations as in MWSP	Increased Rural Access to potable water					5,000,000.00		7,500,000.00	MA	CWSA, DPs													
services for all				Review/prepare Water and Sanitation Plan	Approved MWSP (2021-2025)					85,000.00			MA	MWD, CWSA													
		Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Rehabilitate Works Department in Walewale	Enhanced Work Efficiency					60,000.00		30,000.00	MWD	MA													
ā	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Delivery and Management	Development	Construct/Rehabilitate/ Complete & Furnish 38 No. Classroom Blocks with Dual Desks including Girls Model School @ Different Locations	Enhanced Teaching and Learning					5,245,000.00		3,243,529.00	GES	MA, MP & DPs													

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	-	Sub-	5	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and				Construct/Rehabilitate 13 No. Teachers' Quarterses @ Different Locations	Improved Teacher- pupil Contact hours					550,000.00		275,000.00	GES	MA & MP
participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children			Establish 1 No. JHS/3 No. SHS	Increased access to quality Education					500,000.00		200,000.00	GES	MA, Communities
	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning		Education and Youth Development	Identify and Post/Supply Required Teachers	Increased Teacher-					15,000.00	10,000.00		GES	Communities
	of science, technology,		Development	Support Teacher Trainees	рирп кано					150,000.00	50,000.00		GES	MA/MP
	engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary			Support Celebrations/ Donations to the needy/Sports and Culture	Enhanced Co- curricula activities					250,000.00	150,000.00	195,000.00	GES	MA
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff			Identify and facilitate Posting/Supply Required Health Personnel to Facilities especially Daboya & Duu	Reduced Maternal and Child Dealth Rate					15,000.00	10,000.00		GHS	Communities
system		Social Services Delivery	es	Support Training of Health Personnel						50,000.00	30,000.00		GHS	MA/MP
	Accelerate	Denvery		Construct/Expand/Upgr ade 33No. Health Facilities including CHPS @ Different Locations						6,300,000.00		8,550,000.00	MA	GHS, DPs
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily	implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure		Health Delivery	Complete and Furnishing of 1No. Dr. Bungalow in Walewale	Increased access to quality Health Delivery Services					250,000.00			GHS	MA
accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	equity in access to quality health care			Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs/TB, etc						75,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00	GHS	MA/MP/DPs
	Expand and equip			Furnish 10 No. Health Facilities @ different Location	Increased access to quality Health Delivery Services					500,000.00		1,000,000.00	GHS	MA, MP, DPs & Communities
	neatui iacilities			Establish Nursing Training College	Increased in Nurse Patient Ratio					5,000,000.00	25,000.00		GHS	MA, DPs & Communities
	Provide public			Continue support for CLTS implementation as in ODF Plan	Improved Household Sanitation and Hygiene					1,000,000.00	25,000.00	1,500,000.00	МЕНО	MA, ISD, DPs, Communities
	education on solid waste management			Support the Location/re- location of Cemetary in Walewale	Improved Household Sanitation and Hygiene						10,000.00		MA	MEHO, Communities

# WEST MAMPRUSI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	D	Sub-	Duningto/Antivition	Outcome/Impact		Time !	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				Organise 4 Training Workshops for Env. San Staff	of Environmental					125,000.00		95,000.00	MA	MEHO, DPs.
	Improve sanitation			Sanitation Management	Health Staff					400,000.00	400,000.00	200,000.00	МЕНО	MA, MP & DPs
Improve access to improved and	sector institutional capacity	Environment	Disaster	Revise/Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Plan (DESSAP)	Approved Workable Plan					50,000.00		60,000.00	MPCU	MEHO, DPs.
reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability- friendly and gender- friendly sanitation facilities	and Sanitation Management	Prevention and Management	Expand disability- friendly and gender- friendly sanitation facilities especially in Institutions	Increased access of the disabled to hygiene and sanitation					20,000.00		70,000.00	MGO	GES, GHS & DPs
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation			enforce bye-laws on	Improved Household Sanitation and Hygiene					50,000.00			MA	МЕНО
				Support Emergency Responses to Disaster including relief items, Construction/Constructi on materials, etc)	Enhanced Disaster Responsiveness					400,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	NADMO	MA/MP
				Prepare Disaster Preventive and Management Plan (DPMP)	Aproved DPMP (2018-2021)					50,000.00		75,000.00	NADMO	МРО
Strengthen social	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection			Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Inceased in beneficiaries on social protection Programme					650,000.00	50,000.00	14,448,000.00	MSWO	MA, ISD & Min. of Gender
protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups & Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups			Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Enhanced Efficiency					80,000.00	10,000.00	120,000.00	MSWO	МА
				Engage 96 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues	At least 75% of communities sensitized on Child Protection issues					25,000.00	15,000.00	50,000.00	MSWO	MA, Min. of Gender, CHRAJ & ISD
Ensure effective	Increase awareness of	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train Key staff of Mun. Assembly, other key Dep'ts, FBOs, TAs, NGOs and CBOs on child protection/Gender Based Violence and case management	80% of Child protection/GBV cases well managed					20,000.00	2,000.00	40,000.00	MSWO	MA, Min. of Gender, CHRAJ & ISD

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	D	Sub-	Destructed at the	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and family welfare system	child protection			Identify/Register girls and boys in need of care and protection and Develop/Implement case plans for each child/family addressing the needs identified	At least 80% of Approved Care and Protection Plan implemented					50,000.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	MPO/MS WO	MA, Min. of Gender & CHRAJ
				Support IEC on Socail and Child Protection Issues	At least 60% of population aware of Child Protection issues					20,000.00	12,000.00	10,000.00	MSWO	MA, Min. of Gender, ISD & NCCE
Sub-Total										26,985,000.00	954,000.00	37,871,529.00		
Development Dime	ension: Environment,	Infrastructure a	and Human Settle	ments										
Adopted Policy Go	al: Safeguard the nat	ural environme	nt and ensure a re	silient built environment						T	·		1	1
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks			Extend/Expand Electricity Connection with Poles and other Accessories to 35 selected communities/Street light maintenance	Improved Local Economic Development					950,000.00	50,000.00	-	MA	VRA
	Develop solar and wind mini-grids for community water supply around the country through PPPs			Promote Solar Energy Utilization	Decreased in Hydro Power Utility bills					50,000.00	5,000.00	445,000.00	MA	VRA, Private Specialist
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network & Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate/Construct/S pot Improvement of Selected Feeder Roads with Culverts in 23 Communities	Enhanced mobility of farm produce					10,000,000.00	50,000.00		MA	MWD, MAD
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructur			Construct Speed Ramps on the Tamale-Bolga High way at selected communities	Decreased in Road accidents					100,000.00	10,000.00		MA	MWD
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods.			Construct Storm Drain  @ Walewale & Gbimsi	Decreased in perinneal Floods					500,000.00			MA	MWD

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	n.	Sub-	B : ( / / / : ::	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	nting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Continue on-going land reforms to address title and ownership to land			Prepare 5 & Revise 5 Local/Structural Plans	Improved Town/Community layout					250,000.00	50,000.00		МРРО	MA & TA
Promote a sustainable, spatially	Fully implement	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Proper acquisition of Public landed property especially School Lands	Decreased in Encroachment						25,000.00		GES	MPPO & MA
integrated, balanced and	Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016	Management		Continue Street Naming and Property Addressing	Improved					200,000.00	100,000.00	300,000.00	МРРО	MPPO & MA
orderly development of human settlements	(Act 925)			Development and Management of LUPMIS/QGIS Database Systems	Town/Community layout					40,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	MPPO	MPPO & MA
Sub-Total										12,090,000.00	320,000.00	765,000.00		
	ension: Governance, C	•		ility										
Adopted Policy Go	oal: Maintain a stable,	, united and safe	society	In this and	T				1					
				Establish 2 Police Station/Post @ Janga & Kpasenkpe						250,000.00	50,000.00	-	MA	GPS & TA
				Construct 1No. Police Quarters @ Janga	Improved Public safety					275,000.00				
Enhance public safety and security	Enhance the proportion of security persons on frontline		Legislative Oversights	Support Legal and Administrative Reviews						300,000.00	100,000.00		MCD	Security Agencies & MFO
	duties			Rehabilitate District Court and Majistrate Residence	Enhanced Law and Order					115,000.00			MA	Judicial Services of Ghana
				Refurbish Assembly Hall	Improved Local Governance					150,000.00	10,000.00		MCD	MWD
				Procure PA System	Enhanced Public Sensitization					15,000.00			ISD	MA
		Management and Administration		Facilitate Community/Area Council Planning and Budgeting in all 7 Area Councils	Increased Citizen Patcipation in Planning and Budgeting					50,000.00		200,000.00	МРО	Zonal Councils & DPs
				Prepare Popular Participation Plan and MTDP (2022-2025)	Approved Workable Plan					150,000.00			MPO	Decentralised Departments & Communities
	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory		Planning, Budgeting and	Budgeting/Budget Performance Reporting	Approved Composite Budget					100,000.00	20,000.00		MBO	Decentralised Departments & Communities
	planning and budgeting		Coordination	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Improved Monitoring					90,000.00	90,000.00		МРО/МВО	MA

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	n	Sub-	D	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				Develop and Manage Planning & Budgeting Database (PMDS & Budget Activate)	Functional Database Systems					80,000.00	20,000.00	80,000.00	MPO & MBO	МА
Improve				Refurbish 2No. IT centers @ Janga and Walewale	Functional IT centers							15,000.00	GIFEC	MA
decentralised planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Improved Monitoring					90,000.00	90,000.00		МРРО	MA
				Facilitate to prepare/revise Structural/Local Plans	Improved Town/Community layout					250,000.00	50,000.00		PPD	MA & TA
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish, Inuagrate and resource a Functional LED/PPP Committee	Improved LED						5,000.00		BAC	MA
	Development (LED) and Public Private		Development	Support to BAC Internal Management							40,000.00		BAC	MA
	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Conduct regular Sensitization on LI 2232 and 921	Improved Decentralised planning					45,000.00			MPCU	МА
	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability		Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Conduct Regular DPCU/Budget Committee Review meetings	Improved Popular stakeholder participation in District Planning and Budgeting					80,000.00	40,000.00		MA	MPCU & MBC Members
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue			Conduct Development Partners/Specific Sector Partners Review meetings with traditional Authorities	Improved Popular stakeholder participation in District Planning and Budgeting					-	30,000.00	90,000.00	MA	DPs
	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept			Conduct Monthly Radio Sensitization programmes on Peoples' Assembly Concept	Improved Popular stakeholder participation in District Planning and Budgeting					15,000.00		25,000.00	MA	DPs & Radio Stations

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	D	Sub-	Destruction of the second	Outcome/Impact		Time 1	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	to participate in government		General	Conduct Peoples Assembly Forum	Improved Popular stakeholder participation in Planning and Budgeting					25,000.00		45,000.00	MA	DPs
	Resolve discrepancies in inter- district boundary demarcation	Management	Administration	Conduct Regular MUSEC/Joint MUSEC meeting between Districts	Maintained Peace and order					48,000.00			MA	MUSEC
		and Administration		Concrate pavement of Assembly Forecourt	Grounds for MA Durber					1,250,000.00				
	Complete the establishment of the departments of the MMDAs			Conduct 12 Regular Expanded HoDs Management Meeting	Improved Decentralised Coordination						144,000.00		MA	Decentralised Departments
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Institute mechanism			Establish Local Government Website at the District level	Enhanced Local Gov. Service Information sharing						25,000.00	75,000.00	MA	Decentralised Departments
decinalization	for effective inter- service/inter-sectoral collaboration and		Human Resource	Expand Participatory Monitoring of Dev. Projects	Improved Local participation in Project Monitoring					25,000.00		75,000.00	MPCU	Stakeholders
	cooperation at district, regional and national levels		Management	Internal (HRM) Management (Including Staff Cap. Dev./Seminars/Conferen ces/Workshops/ Meetings	Enhanced Mampower efficiency					1,000,000.00	400,000.00	300,000.00	HR	Staff
	Strengthen sub- district structures			Refurbish and Support all 7 Zonal councils	Functional Sub- structures					285,000.00	56,000.00		MCD	HR
				Rehabilitate 6No. Mun. Ass. Staff Bungalows	Habitable Accomodation					450,000.00	450,000.00	200,000.00	MCD	МРО
				Procure Office Stationery	Enhanced office work					150,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	MAD
				Maintain Office Vehicle/Equipment	Enhanced office work					75,000.00	25,000.00		ТО	Departments
Strengthen fiscal	Improve service delivery at the		General	Management of Assets Register	Updated Asset Register					80,000.00	40,000.00		Stores	MFO, MA
decentralization	MMDA level		Administration	Support Gender Related Activities	Mainstreamed Gender into Planning, budgeting and Adm.					10,000.00	10,000.00	50,000.00	MGDO	MPCU
Build an effective and efficient Government	Improve accountability in the public service			Conduct Regular DA, Mandatory Committees/Sub- committee meetings	Improved stakeholder participation in Local Governance						45,000.00		МРО	MA Memebrs
machinery				Support Audit Operations	Improved accountability					80,000.00	40,000.00		MPO	MFO, IA
Sub-Total										5,533,000.00	1,805,000.00	1,155,000.00		
	ension: Governance, C			lity										
Adopted Policy Go	oal: Maintain a stable,	united and safe	society		227									

#### MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPENT PLAN (2018-2021)

#### PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Adopted Policy	Adopted Policy	D	Sub-	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact		Time	Frame			Indicative Budget		Impleme	enting Agencies
Objective	Strategy	Programmes	Programmes	Projects/Activities	Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ehance Ghana's international image and influence	Make Ghana a preferred destination for business, education and tourism (SDG Targets 4.a, 8.9, 12.b, 16.6)	Management and Administration	General Administration	Conflict Resolution and management	Enhanced Law and Order					200,000.00		-	MA	Security Agencies/Tas
Sub-Total										200,000.00		Ī		]
DEVELOPMEN	T DIMENSIONS TO	OTAL								47,310,000.00	3,571,000.00	44,531,529.00		
MONITORING AN	ND EVALUATION	·								1,892,400.00	142,840.00	1,781,261.16		
TOTAL										49,202,400.00	3,713,840.00	46,312,790.16		
MTDP GRAND	TOTAL										99,229,030.16			

M&E TOTAL 3,816,501.16

D	Total Cost (2018- 2021)			Expected Revenue	e (GHC)		Can	Summary of resource mobilisation	Alternative course
Programmes	(GHC)	GoG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total Revenue	Gap	strategy	of action
Economic Development	7,365,000.00	1,317,184.79	1,154,000.00	900,000.00	-	3,371,184.79	(3,993,815.21)	Undertake tax education on the local FM Station to sensitize the rate payers the need to honour their civic responsibility by paying promptly property rates and other ratable taxes	
								due the Municipality.	
Management and Administration	8,567,000.00	9,089,124.00	25,000.00	96,400.00		9,210,524.00	643,524.00	Encourage Hon. Assembly Members to offer support to Revenue Collectors in their electoral areas to boost local revenue mobilization.     Train Revenue Collectors to improve	
								their capacity in revenue mobilization in the Municipality	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	35,643,529.00	3,523,016.84	41,000.00	200,000.00		3,764,016.84	(31,879,512.16)	Build credible revenue database for effective revenue mobilization and ease of monitoring Revenue Collectors     Rotate Revenue Collectors at regular interval to check revenue leakages and	Submission of Proposals and
								prevent under reporting of revenue due the Municipal Assembly.	Concept Notes for
Social Services Delivery	39,092,000.00	3,625,222.92	-	3,692,258.10		7,317,481.02	(31,774,518.98)	6. Setting monthly revenue targets for Revenue Collectors and institute reward packages for best performing officers to serve as a motivation. 7. Setup revenue barrier at two	Development Partner Support
								communities (Janga and Wungu) to mobilize revenue from sand winning	
Environment and Sanitation Management	4,745,000.00	442,650.00	-	420,000.00	15,168,000,000.00	15,168,862,650.00	15,164,117,650.00	activities around their catchment areas.  8. Conduct regular assessment of all the Municipal Assembly's stores and those that are under-utilized are reallocated to	
Programmes Total	95,412,529.00	17,997,198.55	1,220,000.00	5,308,658.10	15,168,000,000.00	15,192,525,856.65	15,097,113,327.65	persons who are in need of stores to do serious business in the Municipality. 9. Ensure that at least four Area Councils are resourced adequately and	
M&E	3,816,501.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	made to assist in local revenue mobilization. 10. Ensure that Bye-Laws relating to revenue generation are vigorously	
GRAND TOTAL	99,229,030.16	17,997,198.55	1,220,000.00	5,308,658.10	15,168,000,000.00	15,192,525,856.65	15,097,113,327.65	enforced and defaulters are prosecuted to serve as deterrent to others.	

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output		arte sche		Time e		Indicative Budge	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Adopted MDA	s Goal(s): Build	a Prospero	ous Society										
	Economic Develo												
Sub-programm	ne: Agricultural	Developme	ent										
		Different Location	141 wome n/2754 farmers	% Increased in Production Yield					50,000.00		200,000.00	MAD	MA, Farmers
	Support Internal Management of Mun. Agric Dep. (T&T/Fuel, Stationery, etc)	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					37,500.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	MAD	MA
	Support Special Agriculture Programmes like Farmers Day Celebration, Planting for Food and Jobs, 1-Village, 1 Dam, etc)	Different Location		Programm e Report					50,000.00	25,000.00	85,000.00	MAD	MA

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output		arte sche	-			Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	bilitate 4No.	Silinga, Sariba, Wulugu and Takurayiri		% Increased in dry season farming					250,000.00		500,000.00	MAD	MA, DPs
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					25,000.00	25,000.00		MAD	MA
Sub-programi	ne: Trade, Tour	ism and Inc	lustrial De	velopment									
	Establish/Reviv e Cultural Clubs in Schools	Different Location	0						1,250.00	2,500.00		MCO	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
	Develop District Tourism Plan	Walewale	0	Approved DTP					12,500.00				
	Create awareness of the importance of Local Culture and creative arts	Different Location							1,250.00	2,500.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
	As Goal: Maintai		united and	safe society	7								
Programme: I	Economic Develo	pment											

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	arte sche	•	Time e		Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-programi	me: Trade, Tour	ism and Inc	dustrial De	velopment								
	Establish, Inuagrate and resource a Functional LED/PPP Committee	Walewale	Nil	Functional LED/PPP Committee					5,000.00		BAC	MA
	Support to BAC	Walewale		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					10,000.00		BAC	MA
	As Goal: Build a											
	Management and											
	ne: Finance and	Revenue M	<u> Iobilizatio</u> i									
	Revenue mobilization Education on Radio and in Markets	Different Location	5.87%	% of IGF mobilised against the total transfers				10,000.00	2,500.00		MFO	DBA, ISD, NCCE & TA
	Procure Office Consumables including Value Books	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency				15,000.00	2,500.00		MFO	MCD
	Support Manpower Development	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency				8,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MCD
	Regular update of Accounting Software (MACFINSOF T)	Walewale		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency				15,000.00	5,000.00		MFO	MCD

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	arte sche	-			Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	2000.01	2 43 5 1 1 1	Indicators	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers, etc	Walewale		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency				20,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MCD
	y Goal: Maintai			safe society								
	Janagement and		ation									
Sub-programn	ne: Legislative (	<b>Oversights</b>										
	Establish Police Station/Post	Janga	0	Functional Police post				125,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	GPS
	Construct 1No. Police Quarters @ Janga	Janga	0	Resident Police				275,000.00			MCD	GPS
	Administrative Reviews	Different Location		No. of cases hered				75,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	Security agencies
	Rehabilitate District Court Magistrate Residence	Walewale	1	Rehabilitat ed District Court				115,000.00			MA	JSG
	Refurbish Assembly Hall	Walewale		Functional Assembly Hall				150,000.00	10,000.00		MCD	PM
	Procure PA System	Walewale	0	Functional PA System				15,000.00				
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Maintai	n a stable, ı	ınited and	safe society						-		

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche		ime		Indicative Budge	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Aanagement and												
	ne: Planning, Bu	idgeting an	d Coordina										
	Budgeting/Bud get Performance Reporting	Walewale	4	Warrants on Expenditur e					25,000.00	5,000.00		МВО	MCD
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location	1	Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00		МВО	MCD
	Develop and Manage Planning & Budgeting Database (PMDS & Budget Activate)	Walewale	2	Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					20,000.00	5,000.00		МРО/МВС	MCD
	Conduct Regular DPCU/Budget Committee Review meetings	Walewale	4	Minutes of meetings						10,000.00		MPO/MBC	MCD

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_	artei sche	-	ime		Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
		Different Location	2	Minutes of meetings						7,500.00	22,500.00	МРО	DPs
	Conduct regular Sensitization on LI 2232 and 921		0	Sensitizati on Reports					11,250.00	-		МРО	DPs
	Expand Participatory Monitoring of Dev. Projects	Different Location	3	Monitoring Reports					6,250.00		18,750.00	МРО	DPs
	Prepare Popular Participation Plan	Walewale	0	Approved PPP					12,500.00			МРО	Stakeholders
	y Goal: Maintair Management and			safe society									
	ne: General Adn												

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	arte sche	-	ime		Indicative Budge	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	200000		Indicators	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct 1 Monthly Radio Sensitization programmes on Town Hall meetings/Peopl es' Assembly Concept	Walewale	0	Sensitizati on Reports				3,750.00		6,250.00	MA	DPs
	Conduct 8 Town Hall meetings/Peopl es Assembly Forum	Different Location	0	Minutes of meetings				6,250.00		11,250.00	МРО	Zonal Councils
	Conduct Regular MUSEC/Joint MUSEC meeting between Districts	Different Location		Minutes of meetings				12,000.00			MCD	Sec. Services
	Conduct 12 Regular Expanded HoDs Management Meeting	Walewale	7	Minutes of meetings					36,000.00		MCD	Decentralised Departments
	Refurbish 2 and ceed to all Zonal councils	Janga & Kparigu	0	Functional Zonal Councils				71,250.00	14,000.00		MCD	Zonal Councils

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arte sche	•	T <b>ime</b> e		Indicative Budget	į.	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure Office Stationery	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					37,500.00	6,250.00		Store Keep	MCD
	Maintain Office Vehicle/Equipm ent	Different Location		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					18,750.00	6,250.00		ТО	MCD
	Management of Assets Register	Walewale		Updated Asset Register					20,000.00	10,000.00		Store Keeper	Decentralised Departments
	Support Gender Related Activities	Different Location		Enhanced gender roles					2,500.00	10,000.00	50,000.00	GDO	MA
	Conduct Regular DA, Mandatory Committees/Su b-committee meetings	Walewale		Minutes of meetings						11,250.00		MCD	PM
	Support Audit Operations	Walewale and Zonal Councils		Audit Reports					20,000.00	10,000.00		DCD	DFO, IA
	y Goal: Maintai			safe society									
	Management and ne: Human Reso												

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	artei sche	-			Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	200000	2000	Indicators	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Internal (HRM) Management (Including Staff Cap. Dev./Seminars/ Conferences/W orkshops/ Meetings	Different Location		Reports & Minutes				250,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00	HR	Decentralised Departments
_	y Goal: Create o											
	nfrastructure D			ent								
Sub-programi	ne: Infrastructu	re Developi	nent									
	Construct/Reha bilitate Water Systems/11 No. Boreholes per MWSP	Different Location		% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources				1,250,000.00		1,875,000.00	MA	CWSA, DPs
	Rehabilitate Works Department	Walewale		Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency				60,000.00			MWE	MCD

and Sub- programmes (Operations)  Location Baseline Indicators  [Naamiyel a, (Naamiyel a, (Naami						Indicative Budget		Impleme	nting Agencies
(Naamiyel a,	st 2	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Construct/Reha & Gbani) bilitate/Complet e & Furnish 12 No. Classroom Blocks with Dual Desks including Girls Model School  Buakudow & Gbani) Walewale, Guapulun in No. of classroom Blocks Gbeduuri, Boayini, Wulugu, Guabulga, Kperiga & Sariba					1,311,250.00		810,882.25	GES	MA
Construct/Reha bilitate 2 No. Teachers' Quarterses  Dibsi, Nakpaya & Wulugu  Functional Teachers Quarterses					137,500.00		68,750.00	GES	MA/DPs
Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensu	sure	ar	esili	ent b	uilt environment				
Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management Sub-programme: Infrastructure Development	+	$\dashv$							

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arte sche	•	ime		Indicative Budget	į.	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Elecricity Connection with Poles and other Accessories to 9 selected communities/St reet Light	Mimima, Tampulun gu, Sagadugu, Nasia, Gbimsi, Kpankpani , Gbani, Buayini & Tinguri		No. of Communiti es connected to Electricity					237,500.00	12,500.00		MA	VRA/MP
	Promote Solar	Different Location		No. of Communiti es using Soler power					12,500.00	1,250.00	111,250.00	MA	DPs
	Improvement of	Fungu-Fio, Bisigu, Cheera, Duu, Kpasenkpe & Sariba		Legth of km Rehabilitat ed					2,500,000.00	50,000.00		MWE	DPs
	Construct Storm Drain	Walewale & Gbimsi		Legth of km of Drain Constructe d						500,000.00		MWE	MA, DPs
					nsui	re a	resili	ient l	ouilt environment				
	nfrastructure Done: Physical and			ent									<del>                                     </del>

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edule	Time e		Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Continue Street Naming and Property Addressing	Different Location	85 Streets	No. of Sreets named and Property addressed					50,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	PPO	MPO/DPs
	Development and Management of LUPMIS/QGIS Database Systems	Walewale		Functional and Updated Database System					10,000.00	7,500.00	5,000.00	PPO/MPA	DPs
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Maintai	n a stable, ı	inited and	safe society									
	nfrastructure D			ent									
Sub-programi	ne: Physical and	l Spatial Pla	anning I										
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location	2	Enhanced Organisati on Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00	-	MPrO	DPs

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	-	T <b>ime</b> e		Indicative Budget	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Facilitate to prepare/revise Structural/Local Plans	Walewale & Gbimsi	6	Blue print of Lay out of communiti es					62,500.00	12,500.00		PPO	DPs
<b>Adopted Polic</b>	y Goal: Create o	opportunitie	es for all G	hanaians									
	Social Services D												
	ne: Education a	nd Youth D	evelopmen	ıt									
	11.	Fio & Silinga		No. of Teachers at post					3,750.00	2,500.00		GES	Communities
	Cupport	Different Location		No. of Teachers at post					37,500.00	12,500.00		GES	MA/MP
	Support Celebrations/ Donations to the needy/Sports and Culture	Different Location		Reports					62,500.00	37,500.00	48,750.00	GES	MA
<b>Adopted Polic</b>	y Goal: Create o	pportunitie	es for all G	hanaians									
	Social Services D												
	ne: Health Deliv	ery											
	Identify and Post/Supply Required Health Personnel to Facilities	Daboya & Duu		No. of Health personnel at post					3,750.00	2,500.00		GHS	Communities

Construct/Expa   Construct/Expa   Construct/Expa   Indicators   1st   2st	MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	•	ime e		Indicative Budget	;	Impleme	nting Agencies
Training of Health Location		(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Construct/Expa nd 7No. Health Facilities Diani, Yama, Janga & Shilinvoya  Complete and Furnishing of INo. Dr. Bungalow Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs  STIS/HIV/AIDs  Wungu, Guabulga, Diani, Functional Health Facilities  Individual Heal		Training of Health			Health personnel					12,500.00	7,500.00		GHS	MA/MP
Furnishing of 1No. Dr. Bungalow  Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs /TB, etc  Walewale  1 Habitable Bungalow  250,000.00  GHS MA  18,750.00  6,250.00  15,000.00  MA GHS, DE		nd 7No. Health Facilities	Wungu, Guabulga, Diani, Yama, Janga &		Functional Health					1,575,000.00		2,137,500.00	GHS	MA/MP
Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs /TB, etc  Support Special Health No. of cases Managed		Furnishing of 1No. Dr.	Walewale	1						250,000.00			GHS	MA
E :12M		Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs /TB, etc			cases					18,750.00	6,250.00	15,000.00	MA	GHS, DPs
Health Kurugu, Nasia & No. of Functional Health 125,000.00 MA, MP & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &		Furnish 3 No. Health Facilities @ different	Nasia &		Functional Health					125,000.00		250,000.00	GHS	MA, MP, DPs & Communities
Adopted Policy Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians				es for all G	hanaians									
Programme: Social Services Delivery Sub-programme: Social Welfare and Community Development					1 4									

Indicators   Programmes   Collaboration   Programmes   Collaboration   Programmes	MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arte sche	•	ime		Indicative Budget	i	Impleme	nting Agencies
coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups  Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc  Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  Support IEC on  No. of Vulnerable groups  162,500.00  12,500.00  12,500.00  3,612,000.00  MSWO MA, ISD Min. of Communities and July 162,500.00  12,500.00  12,500.00  3,612,000.00  3,612,000.00  MSWO MA MA  MA, Min Gender, CHRAJ & Support IEC on		(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc  Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  Support IEC on  Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Corganisati Organisati Organi		coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable			Vulnerable groups					162,500.00	12,500.00	3,612,000.00	MSWO	MA, ISD & Min. of Gender
Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  No. of Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  Support IEC on  No. of Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  No. of Communities in Gender, CHRAJ & CHRAJ		Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office			Organisati on					20,000.00	2,500.00	30,000.00	MSWO	MA
		Office Equipment, etc  Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues  Different Location  No. of Communities es engage								6,250.00	3,750.00	12,500.00	MSWO	MA, Min. of Gender, CHRAJ & ISD
I Dittorent   IRlia Print		Socail and Child Protection								5,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	MSWO	MA, Min. of Gender, ISD & NCCE
Adopted Policy Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians														
Programme: Environment and Sanitation Management Sub-programme: Disaster Prevention and Management														

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output		arte sche		Time e		Indicative Budge	;	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)			Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Continue support for CLTS implementation	Different Location		No. of Certified ODF Communiti					250,000.00	6,250.00	375,000.00	МЕНО	MA, ISD, DPs, Communities
	Support the Location/re- location of Cemetary	Walewale		Secured Cemetary						10,000.00		MA	MEHO, Communities
	Organise Training Workshops for Env. San Staff	Walewale	3	Workshop Reports					31,250.00		23,750.00	MA	MEHO, DPs.
	Sanitation Management	Different Location		No. of Sanitized Communiti					100,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	МЕНО	MA, MP & DPs
	Revise/Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Plan (DESSAP)	Walewale		Approved DESSAP					25,000.00		30,000.00	MPCU	MEHO, DPs.
	Expand disability- friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities especially in Institutions	Different Location		No. of Functional Disable & Gender friendly facilities					5,000.00	ı	17,500.00	MGO	GES, GHS & DPs

MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edule	Г <b>ime</b> e		Indicative Budge	t	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Bocaron	Buschine	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Review, gazette and enforce bye- laws on sanitation	Walewale		No. of Bye- laws Gazzeted						-		MA	МЕНО
	Support Emergency Responses to Disaster including relief items, Construction/C onstruction materials, etc)	Different Location		No. of Disaster cases Managed					100,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	NADMO	MA/MP
	Prepare Disaster	Walewale		Approved DPMP						-	37,500.00	NADMO	МРО
TOTAL GRAND TOT	<b>AT</b> .								10,237,500.00	1,284,750.00 22128882.25	10,606,632.25		

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	-	Time e	Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	s Goal(s): Build a		Society										
	Conomic Developn												
Sub-programn	ne: Agricultural D												
	Construct/Rehabil itate 2No. Markets	Yama & Namiyela	5	Functional Community Mkt					-	70,000.00	-	MA	BAC/TA
	Support farmers especially Women with farm inputs/Implements	Location	141 women /2754 farmers	% Increased in Production Yield					50,000.00		200,000.00	MAD	MA, Farmers
	Support Internal Management of Mun. Agric Dep. (T&T/Fuel, Stationery, etc)	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	MAD	MA
	Support Special Agriculture Programmes like Farmers Day Celebration, Planting for Food and Jobs, 1- Village, 1 Dam, etc)	Different Location		Programme Report					50,000.00	25,000.00	85,000.00	MAD	MA
	Construct/Rehabil itate 4No.	Boamasa, Nasia, Takorayiri & Silinga	% Increased in Production Yield	% Increased in dry season farming					312,500.00		875,000.00	MAD	MA, DPs

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arte sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	- 3 ,	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					25,000.00	25,000.00		MAD	MA
Sub-programm	ne: Trade, Tourisn	rial Develop	oment										
	Develop Tourism Brouchers	Different Location		Blueprint of Brouchers					7,500.00	5,000.00		CNC	CNC & GTA
	Identify and Develop 3No. Tourism Sites	Duu, Binbinni & Karimenga	0	No. of Functional Tourist sites					37,500.00	12,500.00		CNC	CNC & GTA
	Establish/Revive Cultural Clubs in Schools		No. of Clubs established/re vived					3,750.00	6,250.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD	
Adopted MDA	s Goal: Maintain a	a stable, unit	ed and safe	society									
	conomic Developn												
_	ne: Trade, Tourisn	n and Indust	rial Develop										
	Support to BAC Internal Management	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency						10,000.00		BAC	MA
	s Goal: Build a Pr	osperous So	ciety										
	Ianagement and A												
Sub-programn	ne: Finance and Re	evenue Mobi	ilization										

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche			Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Implem	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Revenue mobilization Education on Radio and in Markets	Different Location	5.87%	% of IGF mobilised against the total transfers					10,000.00	2,500.00	-	MFO	MBA, IA, ISD, NCCE & TA
	Procure Office Consumanles including Value Books	Different Location		No. of value books procured					12,500.00	2,500.00	-	MFO	MA
	Support Manpower Development	Different Location		No. of staff supported					8,000.00	4,000.00	-	MFO	MA
	Regular update of Accounting Software (MACFINSOFT)	Walewale	1	Functional Software					15,000.00	5,000.00	-	MFO	MA
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MA
	Rehab./Furnish Treasury Block	Walewale		Rehabilitated Treasury Block						80,000.00		MFO	MA
	Goal: Maintain a			society									
	Ianagement and A		n										
Sub-programn	ne: Legislative Ove	ersights										-	
	Support Legal and Administrative Reviews	Walewale		Review reports					75,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	Security Agencies & MFO
Adopted Policy	Goal: Maintain a	stable, unit	ed and safe	society					_				

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edule	ime	Ir	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseinie	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Ianagement and A												
Sub-programn	ne: Planning, Budge Budgeting/Budget Performance Reporting		oordination	Approved PBB					25,000.00	5,000.00		MBA	Decentralised Departments & Communities
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00		MPO/MB O	MA
	Develop and Manage Planning & Budgeting Database (PMDS & Budget Activate)	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	5,000.00	20,000.00	MPO & MBO	MA
	Conduct Regular DPCU/Budget Committee Review meetings	Walewale		Minutes of Review meetings					20,000.00	10,000.00		MPO/MB O	MPCU/MBC Members

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	•	Time e	Iı	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Duseime	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct Development Partners/Specific Sector Partners Review meeting with traditional Authorities	Different Location	2	Minutes of Review meetings					-	7,500.00	22,500.00	MA	DPs
	Conduct regular Sensitization on LI 2232 and 921	Different Location		Sensitization Reports					11,250.00			MPCU	MA
	Expand Participatory Monitoring of Dev. Projects	Different Location		Monitoring Reports					6,250.00	-	18,750.00	MPCU	Stakeholders
Adopted Policy	y Goal: Maintain a	stable, unit	ed and safe	society									
Programme: M	Ianagement and A	dministratio	n										
Sub-programn	ne: General Admir	nistration											
	Conduct 1 Monthly Radio Sensitization programmes on Peoples' Assembly Concept	Walewale		Sensitization Reports					3,750.00		6,250.00	MA	DPs & Radio Stations
	Conduct 8 Peoples Assembly Forum	Different Location		Forum reports					6,250.00		11,250.00	MA	DPs

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	-		Iı	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Duseime	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct Regular MUSEC/Joint MUSEC meeting between Districts	Different Location		Minutes of Meetings					12,000.00	,	-	MA	MUSEC
	Conduct 12 Regular Expanded HoDs Management Meeting	Walewale		Minutes of Meetings						36,000.00		MA	Decentralised Departments
	Concrate pavement of Assembly Forecourt	Walewale		Grounds for MA Durbers					1,250,000.00			MA	MPO/MWE
	Rehabilitate 2No. Mun. Ass. Staff Bungalows	Walewale		No. of MA Staff Bungalows rehabilitated					150,000.00	150,000.00	66,666.67	MCD	MPO/MWE
	Refurbish 2 and ceed to all Zonal councils	Wulugu/Gb imsi & Tinguri		Functional Zonal Councils					71,250.00	14,000.00		MCD	Zonal Councils
	Procure Office Stationery	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	6,250.00		MCD	Proc't/Stores
	Maintain Office Vehicle/Equipme nt	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					18,750.00	6,250.00		то	Departments
	Management of Assets Register	Walewale		Updated Asset Register					20,000.00	10,000.00		Store Keeper	Decentralised Departments
	Support Gender Related Activities	Different Location		Enhanced gender roles					2,500.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	GDO	MA

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche			Ir	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct Regular DA, Mandatory Committees/Sub- committee meetings	Walewale		Minutes of meetings						11,250.00		MCD	PM
	Support Audit Operations	Walewale and Zonal Councils		Audit Reports								MCD	MFO, IA
	y Goal: Maintain a			society									
	Ianagement and A												
Sub-programn	ne: Human Resour	ce Managen	nent										
	Internal (HRM) Management (Including Staff Cap. Dev./Seminars/Co nferences/Worksh ops/ Meetings	Different Location		Reports & Minutes					250,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00	HR	Decentralised Departments
Adopted Policy	y Goal: Create opp	ortunities fo	r all Ghana	ians									
	nfrastructure Deliv												
	ne: Infrastructure												
	Construct/Rehabil itate Water Systems/12 No. Boreholes per DWSP	Different Location		% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources					1,250,000.00		1,875,000.00	MA	CWSA, DPs
	Rehabilitate Works Department	Walewale	1	Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					30,000.00	-	15,000.00	MWE	MCD

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	No. Classroom	Loagri, Bugya Kura, Bugya Pala, Takurayili, Diani, Silinga, Tinkaya, Chama & Daboya		% Increase in No. of classroom Blocks Constructed					1,311,250.00		810,882.25	GES	MA
	Construct/Rehabil itate/Complete 6 No. Teachers' Quarterses	Loagri/Kuk ua, Mimima, Alavanyo, Boamasa, Diani & Silinga		Functional Teachers Quarterses					183,333.33	-	91,666.67	GES	MA/DPs
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Safeguard	the natural o	environmen	t and ensure a	res	ilien	bui	lt en	vironment				
Programme: I	nfrastructure Deliv	very and Ma	nagement										
Sub-programn	ne: Infrastructure	Developmen	t										
	et light Maintenance	Alavanyo, Boamasa, Bugya Kura, Dibsi, Walewale, Kperiga, Nayorku & Kparipiri- Gbeo		No. of Communities connected to Electricity					237,500.00	12,500.00		MA	VRA/MP

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	200anon	Buschine	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Promote Solar Energy Utilization	Different Location		No. of Communities using Soler power					12,500.00	1,250.00	111,250.00	MA	DPs
	Culverts in 9	Alavanyo, Janga, Bugya Kura, Bugya Pala, Guakudow, Kparigu, Shilinvoya, Takorayiri		Legth of km Rehabilitated					2,500,000.00	12,500.00	-	MWE	DPs
	Construct Speed Ramps on the Tamale-Bolga High way at selected communities	Loagri- Kukua		No. of Speed Ramps constructed					100,000.00	10,000.00		MWE	MA, DPs
	y Goal: Safeguard			t and ensure a	res	ilien	t bui	lt en	vironment				
	nfrastructure Deliv												
Sub-programn	ne: Physical and S <sub>l</sub>	patial Planni	ng										
	Continue Street Naming and Property Addressing	Different Location	85 Streets	No. of Sreets named and Property addressed					50,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	PPO	MPO/DPs

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		In	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	20000	2430	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Development and Management of LUPMIS/QGIS Database Systems	Walewale		Functional and Updated Database System					10,000.00	7,500.00	5,000.00	PPO/MPA	DPs
Adopted Policy	Goal: Maintain a	stable, unit	ed and safe	society									
	nfrastructure Deliv												
	ne: Physical and Sp	ng											
	Facilitate to prepare/revise Structural/Local Plans	Walewale & Gbimsi		Blue print of Lay out of communities					62,500.00	12,500.00	-	PPO	DPs
Adopted Policy	Goal: Create opp	ortunities fo	r all Ghana	ians									
	ocial Services Deli												
	ne: Education and		lopment										
	Establish 1 No. JHS	Shilinvoya		Functional JHS					125,000.00		50,000.00	GES	MA, Communities
	Establish 1No. SHS	Tinguri		Functional SHS					125,000.00		50,000.00	GES	MA, Communities
	Support Teacher Trainees	Different Location		No. of Teacher trainees supported					37,500.00	12,500.00	-	GES	MA/MP
	Support Celebrations/ Donations to the needy/Sports and Culture	Different Location		Succesful Celebrationa					62,500.00	37,500.00	48,750.00	GES	MA
Adopted Policy	Goal: Create opp	ortunities fo	r all Ghana	nians									
	ocial Services Deli												
Sub-programn	ne: Health Deliver	y											

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Identify and facilitate Posting/Supply Required Health	Daboya & Duu		No. of Health personnel posted					3,750.00	2,500.00	-	GHS	MA
	Support Training of Health Personnel	Different Location		No. of Health personnel supported					12,500.00	7,500.00	-	GHS	MA/MP
	Construct/ Expand 7No. Health Facilities including CHPS	Chama, Sakori, Logri- Kukua, Nasia, Nayorku, Tampulung u, Arigu, Kpasinkpe & Mishio		No. of functional Health Facilities					1,575,000.00	1	2,137,500.00	GHS	MA, MP, DPs
	Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs/T B, etc	Different Location		No. of managed cases					18,750.00	6,250.00	15,000.00	GHS	DPs/MP
	Furnish 3 No. Health Facilities @ different Location	Walewale, Tinguri, Shilinvoya		No. of functional Health Facilities					125,000.00	-	250,000.00	GHS	MA/MP
	Establish Nursing Training College	Kpesinkpe		Functional NTC					1,666,666.67	8,333.33	-	GHS	MA, DPs & Communities
Adopted Policy	y Goal: Create opp	ortunities fo	r all Ghana	nians									
Programme: S	ocial Services Deli	very											

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edulo	Time e	Iı	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-programn	ne: Social Welfare	and Commu	nity Develo	pment									
	Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Different Location		No. of Vulnerable groups engaged					162,500.00	12,500.00	3,612,000.00	MSWO	MA, ISD & Min. of Gender
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced organization Efficiency					20,000.00	2,500.00	30,000.00	MSWO	MA/MP
	Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues	Different Location		No. of communities enged					6,250.00	3,750.00	12,500.00	MSWO	DPs, MA
	Train Key staff of Mun. Assembly, other key Dep'ts, FBOs, TAs, NGOs and CBOs on child protection/Gender Based Violence and case management	Different Location		Enhanced organization Efficiency					5,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	MSWO	DPs, MA

2019 AAP													•
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	_		rly T edule	ime	Ir	ndicative Budg	get	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Identify/Register girls and boys in need of care and protection and Develop/Impleme nt case plans for each child/family addressing the needs identified	Different Location		Sagregated Data					12,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	MSWO	МА/МР
	Support IEC	Different Location		% incresed in awareness on government policies					5,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	MSWO	HR/PO
Adopted Policy	y Goal: Create opp	ortunities fo	r all Ghana	ians									
	Invironment and S												
Sub-programn	ne: Disaster Preve	ntion and Ma	anagement										
	Continue support for CLTS implementation	Different Location		No. of ODF Communities					250,000.00	6,250.00	375,000.00	МЕНО	MA, DPs
	Organise Training Workshops for Env. San Staff	Walewale		Workshop Reports					31,250.00	-	23,750.00	МЕНО	MA, DPs
	Sanitation Management	Different Location		No. of Sanitized Communities					100,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	МЕНО	MA, DPs

2019 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edule	Time e	It	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	enting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseinie	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Expand disability- friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities especially in Institutions	Different Location		No. of Functional Disable & Gender friendly facilities					5,000.00			MGO	GES, GHS & DPs
	Review, gazette and enforce bye- laws on sanitation	Walewale, Tamale & Accra		No. of Bye- laws Gazzeted						-		MA	МЕНО
	Support Emergency Responses to Disaster including relief items, Construction/Con struction materials, etc)	Different Location		No. of Disaster cases Managed					100,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	NADMO	MA/MP
	Prepare Disaster Preventive and Management Plan	Walewale		Approved DPMP					25,000.00			NADMO	МРО
TOTAL									12,812,500.00	999,833.33	11,106,215.58		
GRAND TOTA	AL									24918548.92			

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	As Goal(s): Build a		Society										
	Economic Develop												
Sub-programi	me: Agricultural I	Development											
	Construct/Rehabil itate 2No. Markets	Mishio & Walewale	5	Functional Community Mkt						70,000.00	-	MA	BAC/TA
	Support farmers especially Women with farm inputs/Implement s	Different Location	141women/2 754 farmers	% Increased in Production Yield					50,000.00		200,000.00	MAD	MA, Farmers
	Support Internal Management of Mun. Agric Dep. (T&T/Fuel, Stationery, etc)	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	MAD	MA
	Support Special Agriculture Programmes like Farmers Day Celebration, Planting for Food and Jobs, 1- Village, 1 Dam, etc)	Different Location		Programme Report					50,000.00	25,000.00	85,000.00	MAD	MA
	Construct/Rehabil itate 3No.	Guakodow, Duu & Kpasenkpe,		% Increased in dry season farming					250,000.00		500,000.00	MAD	MA, DPs

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	- J ,	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					25,000.00	25,000.00		MAD	MA
Sub-programm	ne: Trade, Tourisi	m and Indust	rial Developn	nent									
	Develop Tourism Brouchers								2,000.00	1,000.00			
	Identify and Develop 3No. Tourism Sites								25,000.00				
	Develop District Tourism Plan								5,000.00	10,000.00			
	Establish/Revive Cultural Clubs in Schools	Different Location							1,250.00	2,500.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
	Create awareness of the importance of Local Culture and creative arts	Different Location							1,250.00	2,500.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
	s Goal: Maintain		ted and safe s	ociety									
	Economic Develop												
Sub-programm	ne: Trade, Tourisi	m and Indust	rial Developn	nent									

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dusenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Establish, Inuagrate and resource a Functional LED/PPP Committee	Walewale	Nil	Functional LED/PPP Committee						5,000.00		BAC	MA
	Support to BAC Internal Management	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency						10,000.00		BAC	MA
	As Goal: Build a P												
	Management and A				_								
	me: Finance and R	Kevenue Mob	ilization										
	Revenue mobilization Education on Radio and in Markets	Different Location	5.87%	% of IGF mobilised against the total transfers					10,000.00	2,500.00		MFO	MBA, IA, ISD, NCCE & TA
	Procure Office Consumanles including Value Books	Different Location		No. of value books procured					12,500.00	2,500.00		MFO	MA
	Support Manpower Development	Different Location		No. of staff supported					8,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MA
	Regular update of Accounting Software (MACFINSOFT)	Walewale	1	Functional Software					15,000.00	5,000.00		MFO	MA

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Implemen	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MA
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Maintain	a stable, unit	ted and safe so	ociety									
	Management and A		on										
Sub-programi	me: Legislative Ov	ersights											
	Support Legal and Administrative Reviews	Walewale		Review reports					75,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	Security Agencies & MFO
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Maintain	a stable, unit	ted and safe so	ociety									
Programme: N	Management and A	Administration	on										
Sub-programi	me: Planning, Bud	geting and C	Coordination										
	Budgeting/Budget Performance Reporting	Walewale		Approved PBB					25,000.00	5,000.00		MBA	Decentralised Departments & Communities
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00		MPO/MB O	MA

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Implemer	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Develop and Manage Planning & Budgeting Database (PMDS & Budget Activate)	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	5,000.00		MPO & MBO	MA
	Conduct Regular DPCU/Budget Committee Review meetings	Walewale		Minutes of Review meetings					20,000.00	10,000.00		MPO/MB O	MPCU/MBC Members
	Conduct Development Partners/Specific Sector Partners meeting with traditional Authorities	Different Location	2	Minutes of Review meetings					-	7,500.00	22,500.00	MA	DPs
	Conduct regular Sensitization on LI 2232 and 921	Different Location		Sensitization Reports					11,250.00	-	-	MPCU	MA
	Expand Participatory	Different Location		Monitoring Reports					6,250.00	-	18,750.00	MPCU	Stakeholders
	y Goal: Maintain			ciety									
	Management and A		n										
Sub-programi	me: General Admi	nistration											

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct 1 Monthly Radio Sensitization programmes on Peoples' Assembly Concept	Walewale		Sensitization Reports					3,750.00	-	6,250.00	MA	DPs & Radio Stations
	Conduct 8 Peoples Assembly Forum	Different Location		Forum reports					6,250.00	1	11,250.00	MA	DPs
		Different Location		Minutes of Meetings					12,000.00	1	-	MA	MUSEC
	Management Meeting	Walewale		Minutes of Meetings						36,000.00		MA	Decentralised Departments
	Concrate pavement of Assembly Forecourt	Walewale		Grounds for MA Durbers					1,250,000.00			MA	MPO/MWE
	Rehabilitate 2No. Mun. Ass. Staff Bungalows	Walewale		No. of MA Staff Bungalows rehabilitated					150,000.00	150,000.00	66,666.67	MCD	MPO/MWE
	Refurbish 2 and ceed to all Zonal councils	Wulugu/Gbi msi & Tinguri		Functional Zonal Councils					71,250.00	14,000.00	-	MCD	Zonal Councils

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	-		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure Office Stationery	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	6,250.00	-	MCD	Proc't/Stores
	Maintain Office Vehicle/Equipme nt	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					18,750.00	6,250.00	-	то	Departments
	Management of Assets Register	Walewale		Updated Asset Register					20,000.00	10,000.00	-	Store Keeper	Decentralised Departments
	Support Gender Related Activities	Different Location		Enhanced gender roles					2,500.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	GDO	MA
	Conduct Regular DA, Mandatory Committees/Subcommittee meetings	Walewale		Minutes of meetings					-	11,250.00	-	MCD	PM
	Support Audit Operations	Walewale and Zonal Councils		Audit Reports					20,000.00	10,000.00	-	MCD	MFO, IA
•	y Goal: Maintain			ciety									
	Management and A				$\vdash$								
Sub-programi	Internal (HRM) Management (Including Staff Cap. Dev./Seminars/Co nferences/Worksh ops/ Meetings	Different Location	nent	Reports & Minutes					250,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00	HR	Decentralised Departments
Adopted Polic	y Goal: Create op	portunities fo	or all Ghanaia	nns									
	nfrastructure Deli												

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Buscinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Sub-programi	me: Infrastructure	Developmen	t										
	ISystems/ / No	Different Location		% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources					1,250,000.00	-	1,875,000.00	MA	CWSA, DPs
	Review/prepare Water and Sanitation Plan		1	Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					42,500.00	-	-	MA	MWD, CWSA
	Construct/Rehabil itate & Furnish 7 No. Classroom Blocks with Dual	Sakori, Guakudow, Nasia, Arigu, Bulbia, Mishio & Yama		% Increase in No. of classroom Blocks					1,311,250.00	-	810,882.25	GES	MA
	Quarterses	Zua, Kperiga, Kparigu, Shilinvoya & Gbani		Functional Teachers Quarterses	•1•		•14		183,333.33	-	91,666.67	GES	MA/DPs
	y Goal: Safeguard			and ensure a re	sine	nt bi	iiit e	nviro	onment				<del>                                     </del>
<u> </u>	Infrastructure Deli me: Infrastructure				$\vdash$								+
Sub-programm	me. mirastructure	Developinen	ıı										

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dusenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Connection with Poles and other Accessories to 8 selected communities/Stre	Chama, Daboya, Fio, Sakori, Bugya Pala, Bisigu, Cheera & Gbeduri		No. of Communities connected to Electricity					237,500.00	12,500.00	-	MA	VRA/MP
	Promote Solar Energy Utilization	Different Location		No. of Communities using Soler power					12,500.00	1,250.00	111,250.00	MA	DPs
	Rehabilitate/Cons truct/ Spot Improvement of Selected Feeder Roads with Culverts in 7 Communities	Guabuliga, Nayorku, Bulbia, Mishio, Wungu, Yama, Zangu- Yakura		Legth of km Rehabilitated					2,500,000.00	12,500.00	-	MWE	DPs
	y Goal: Safeguard			and ensure a re	silie	nt bu	ıilt e	nvir	onment				
	Infrastructure Deli												
	me: Physical and S Continue Street	patial Plann 	ing	No. of Sreets									
		Different Location	85 Streets	named and Property addressed					50,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	PPO	MPO/DPs

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Development and Management of LUPMIS/QGIS Database Systems	Walewale		Functional and Updated Database System					10,000.00	7,500.00	5,000.00	PPO/MP A	DPs
	y Goal: Maintain			ciety									
	Infrastructure Deli												
Sub-programi	me: Physical and S	Spatial Planni	ing										
	•	Different Location	2	Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00	-	MPrO	DPs
	Facilitate to prepare/revise Structural/Local Plans	Walewale & Gbimsi		NO. of plans prepared/Revis ed					62,500.00	12,500.00	-	PPO	DPs
<b>Adopted Polic</b>	y Goal: Create op	portunities fo	or all Ghanaia	ins									
	Social Services Del												
	me: Education and Establish 1No.	Youth Deve	lopment	English and									
	SHS	Kparigu	0	Functional SHS					250,000.00	-	100,000.00	GES	MA
	Support Teacher Trainees	Different Location		No. of Teacher trainees supported					37,500.00	12,500.00	-	GES	MA/MP

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	arte sche	rly T edule		Ir	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Support Celebrations/ Donations to the needy/Sports and Culture	Different Location		Succesful Celebrationa					62,500.00	37,500.00	48,750.00	GES	MA
	y Goal: Create op	•	or all Ghanaia	nns									
	Social Services Del												
Sub-programi	me: Health Deliver	y											
	Support Training of Health Personnel	Different Location		No. of Health personnel supported					12,500.00	7,500.00	-	GHS	MA/MP
	Construct/Expand 7No. Health Facilities including CHPS	Boayini, Namiyela, Bulbia, Guakudow, Sagadugu, Kparigu, Bisigu, Gbani & Kperiga		No. of functional Health Facilities					1,575,000.00	-	2,137,500.00	MA	GHS, DPs
	Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs/T B, etc	Different Location		No. of managed cases					18,750.00	6,250.00	15,000.00	GHS	MA/MP/DPs
	Furnish 3 No. Health Facilities	Janga, Cheera and Chama		No. of functional Health Facilities					125,000.00	-	250,000.00	GHS	MA/MP

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edul		Iı	ndicative Budg	et	Impleme	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Daseinie	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Establish Nursing Training College	Kpesinkpe		Functional NTC					1,666,666.67	8,333.33	-	GHS	MA, DPs & Communities
<b>Adopted Polic</b>	y Goal: Create op	portunities fo	or all Ghanaia	nns									
	Social Services Del												
Sub-programi	me: Social Welfare	and Commu	inity Develop	ment									
	Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Different Location		No. of Vulnerable groups engaged					162,500.00	12,500.00	3,612,000.00	MSWO	MA, ISD & Min. of Gender
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Different Location		Enhanced organization Efficiency					20,000.00	2,500.00	30,000.00	MSWO	MA/MP
	Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues	Different Location		No. of communities enged					6,250.00	3,750.00	12,500.00	MSWO	DPs, MA

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu	artei sche	rly T edule		Iı	ndicative Budg	et	Implemen	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Buschne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
		Different Location		Enhanced organization Efficiency					5,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	MSWO	DPs, MA
	Identify/Register girls and boys in need of care and protection and Develop/Impleme nt case plans for each child/family addressing the needs identified	Different Location		Sagregated Data					12,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	MSWO	MA/MP
	Support IEC	Different Location		% incresed in awareness on government policies					5,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	MSWO	HR/PO
	y Goal: Create op	_		nns									
	Environment and S												
Sub-programi	ne: Disaster Preve	ention and M	anagement										

2020AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output	Qu		rly T edule		Iı	ndicative Budg	et	Implemen	nting Agencies
and Sub- programmes	(Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Continue support for CLTS implementation as in ODF plan	Different Location		No. of ODF Communities					250,000.00	6,250.00	375,000.00	МЕНО	MA, DPs
	Support the Location/re- location of Cemetary	Walewale		No. of Sanitized Communities					-	2,500.00	-	МЕНО	MA, DPs
	Organise Training Workshops for Env. San Staff	Walewale		Workshop Reports					31,250.00	-	23,750.00	МЕНО	MA, DPs
	Sanitation Management	Different Location		No. of Sanitized Communities					100,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	MGO	GES, GHS & DPs
	Expand disability- friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities especially in Institutions	Different Location		No. of Functional Disable & Gender friendly facilities					5,000.00	-	17,500.00	MA	МЕНО
	Support Emergency Responses to Disaster including relief items, Construction/Con struction materials, etc)	Different Location		No of victims supported.					100,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	NADMO	МА/МР
TOTAL									12,662,000.00	939,583.33	10,713,715.58		
<b>GRAND TOT</b>	AL									24315298.92			

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	-		In	dicative Budg	et	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Goal(s): Build a Prospero	us Society											
	nomic Development												
Sub-programme:	Agricultural Developme	nt											
	Construct/Rehabilitate 1No. Markets	Bulbia	5	Functional Community Mkt					-	70,000.00	-	MA	BAC/TA
	Support farmers especially Women with farm inputs/Implements	Different Location		% Increased in Production Yield					50,000.00		200,000.00	MAD	MA, Farmers
	Support Internal Management of Mun. Agric Dep. (T&T/Fuel, Stationery, etc)	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	MAD	MA
	Support Special Agriculture Programmes like Farmers Day Celebration, Planting for Food and Jobs, 1- Village, 1 Dam, etc)	Different Location		Programme Report					50,000.00	25,000.00	85,000.00	MAD	MA
	Construct/Rehabilitate 3No. Irrigable Dams	Sariba, Gbimsi, & Wulgu		% Increased in dry season farming					250,000.00		500,000.00	MAD	MA, DPs
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					25,000.00	25,000.00		MAD	MA
Sub-programme:	Trade, Tourism and Ind	ustrial Deve	lopment										
	Develop Tourism Brouchers								2,000.00	1,000.00			

2021 AAP				I	0	<b>-</b>	J., T	•				Immlan	4
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output		arter sche			In	dicative Budg	et	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Identify and Develop 3No. Tourism Sites								25,000.00				
	Develop District Tourism Plan								5,000.00	10,000.00			
	Establish/Revive Cultural Clubs in Schools	Different Location							1,250.00	2,500.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
	Create awareness of the importance of Local Culture and creative arts	Different Location							1,250.00	2,500.00		МСО	MA, GES, NCCE & ISD
Adopted MDAs	Goal: Maintain a stable, ı	ınited and s	afe society										
	onomic Development												
Sub-programme	: Trade, Tourism and Ind	lustrial Deve	lopment										
	Establish, Inuagrate and resource a Functional LED/PPP Committee	Walewale	Nil	Functional LED/PPP Committee						5,000.00		BAC	MA
	Support to BAC Internal Management	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency						10,000.00		BAC	MA
	Goal: Build a Prosperous												
	nagement and Administra												
Sub-programme	: Finance and Revenue M	obilization		o .cice									DD 4
	Revenue mobilization Education on Radio and in Markets	Different Location	5.87%	% of IGF mobilised against the total transfers					10,000.00	2,500.00		DFO	DBA, ISD, NCCE & TA
_	Procure Office Consumanles including Value Books	Different Location		No. of value books procured					12,500.00	2,500.00		MFO	MA
	Support Manpower Development	Different Location		No. of staff supported					8,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MA

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	artei sche	•		In	dicative Budg	et	Implem Agen	_
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Regular update of Accounting Software (MACFINSOFT)	Walewale	1	Functional Software					15,000.00	5,000.00		MFO	MA
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	4,000.00		MFO	MA
Adopted Policy C	Goal: Maintain a stable, u	nited and sa	fe society										
	nagement and Administr	ation											
Sub-programme:	Legislative Oversights							Ш					
	Support Legal and Administrative Reviews	Walewale		Review reports					75,000.00	25,000.00		MCD	Security Agencie s & MFO
Adopted Policy C	Goal: Maintain a stable, u	nited and sa	fe society										
	nagement and Administr												
Sub-programme:	Planning, Budgeting and	d Coordinati	on										
	Budgeting/Budget Performance Reporting	Walewale		Approved PBB					25,000.00	5,000.00		MBA	Decentr alised Depart ments & Commu nities
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					22,500.00	22,500.00		мРО/МВО	MA

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	-		In	dicative Budg	get	Implem Agen	_
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Daseille	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Develop and Manage Planning & Budgeting Database (PMDS & Budget Activate)	Walewale		Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					20,000.00	5,000.00		MPO & MBO	MA
	Conduct Regular DPCU/Budget Committee Review meetings	Walewale		Minutes of Review meetings					20,000.00	10,000.00		МРО/МВО	MPCU/ MBC Member s
	Conduct Development Partners/Specific Sector Partners meeting with traditional Authorities	Different Location	2	Minutes of Review meetings					-	7,500.00	22,500.00	MA	DPs
	Conduct regular Sensitization on LI 2232 and 921	Different Location		Sensitization Reports					11,250.00	-	-	MPCU	MA
	Expand Participatory Monitoring of Dev. Projects	Different Location		Monitoring Reports					6,250.00	-	18,750.00	MPCU	Stakeho lders
Adopted Policy (	Goal: Maintain a stable, u	nited and sa	fe society										
	nagement and Administra	ation											
Sub-programme:	General Administration												
	Conduct 1 Monthly Radio Sensitization programmes on Peoples' Assembly Concept			Sensitization Reports					3,750.00	-	6,250.00	MA	DPs & Radio Stations
	Conduct 8 Peoples Assembly Forum			Forum reports					6,250.00	-	11,250.00	MA	DPs
	Conduct Regular MUSEC/Joint MUSEC meeting between Districts			Minutes of Meetings					12,000.00	-	-	MA	MUSEC

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	-		In	dicative Budg	et	Implen Agei	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Conduct 12 Regular Expanded HoDs Management Meeting			Minutes of Meetings						36,000.00		MA	Decentr alised Depart ments
	Rehabilitate 2No. Mun. Ass. Staff Bungalows	Walewale		No. of MA Staff Bungalows rehabilitated					150,000.00	150,000.00	66,666.67	MCD	MPO/M WE
	Refurbish 1 and ceed to all Zonal councils	Walewale		Functional Zonal Councils					71,250.00	14,000.00	-	MCD	Zonal Council s
	Procure Office Stationery			Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					37,500.00	6,250.00	-	MCD	Proc't/St ores
	Maintain Office Vehicle/Equipment			Enhanced Organisation Efficiency					18,750.00	6,250.00	-	то	Depart ments
	Management of Assets Register			Updated Asset Register					20,000.00	10,000.00	-	Store Keeper	Decentr alised Depart ments
	Support Gender Related Activities in income generating activities			Enhanced gender roles					2,500.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	GDO	MA
	Conduct Regular DA, Mandatory Committees/Sub- committee meetings			Minutes of meetings					-	11,250.00	-	MCD	PM
	Support Audit Operations			Audit Reports					20,000.00	10,000.00	-	MCD	MFO, IA
	Goal: Maintain a stable, u		fe society										
	nagement and Administra												
Sub-programme:	: Human Resource Manag	gement			<u> </u>							ļ	

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	•		In	dicative Budg	et	Implen Agei	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Internal (HRM) Management (Including Staff Cap. Dev./Seminars/Conferenc es/Workshops/ Meetings	Different Location		Reports & Minutes					250,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00	HR	Decentr alised Depart ments
	Goal: Create opportunitie												
	astructure Delivery and		t										
Sub-programme:	Infrastructure Developm	nent											
	Construct/Rehabilitate Water Systems/10 No. Boreholes per MWSP	Different Location		% of population with sustainable access to safe water sources					1,250,000.00	-	1,875,000.00	MA	CWSA, DPs
	Construct/Rehabilitate & Furnish 6 No. Classroom Blocks with Dual Desks	Buamasa, Gbani, Bisigu, Wungu, Kparipiri & Zaangu Yakura		% Increase in No. of classroom Blocks Constructed					1,311,250.00	-	810,882.25	GES	MA
Adopted Policy C	Goal: Safeguard the natur		ent and e	nsure a resilient	bui	lt en	viro	ımeı	nt				
Programme: Infr	astructure Delivery and	Managemen	t										
Sub-programme:	Infrastructure Developm	nent											
	Extend/Expand Elecricity Connection with Poles and other Accessories to 4 selected communities/Street Light Maitenance	Tinguri, Namiyela, Zangu- Yakura & Wungu		No. of Communities connected to Electricity					237,500.00	12,500.00	-	MA	VRA/M P

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	•		In	dicative Budg	et	Implem Agen	_
and Sub- programmes	retivities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Promote Solar Energy Utilization	Different Location		No. of Communities using Soler power					12,500.00	1,250.00	111,250.00	MA	DPs
	Rehabilitate/Construct/ Spot Improvement of Selected Feeder Roads with Culverts in 9 Communities	Kparipiri- Gbeo, & Namiyela		Legth of km Rehabilitated					2,500,000.00	12,500.00	-	MWE	DPs
	Goal: Safeguard the natur			isure a resilient	bui	lt en	viror	ımeı	nt				
	astructure Delivery and		t										
Sub-programme:	Physical and Spatial Pla	nning		N. 66									
	Continue Street Naming and Property Addressing	Different Location	85 Streets	No. of Sreets named and Property addressed					50,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	PPO	MPO/D Ps
	Development and Management of LUPMIS/QGIS Database Systems	Walewale		Functional and Updated Database System					10,000.00	7,500.00	5,000.00	PPO/MPA	DPs
Adopted Policy (	Goal: Maintain a stable, u	nited and sa	fe society	System									
	astructure Delivery and												
	Physical and Spatial Pla												
, <u>g</u>	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	2	Enhance d Organisa tion Efficienc y						22,500.00	22,500.00	-	MPrO	DPs
	Facilitate to prepare/revise Structural/Local Plans		NO. of plans prepared/ Revised						20,000.00	12,500.00	20,000.00	PPO	DPs

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	artei sche	•		In	dicative Budg	get	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
Adopted Policy C	Goal: Create opportunitie	s for all Gha	naians										
	ial Services Delivery												
Sub-programme:	Education and Youth Do	evelopment											
	Establish 1No. SHS	Janga	0	Functional SHS					250,000.00	-	100,000.00	GES	MA
	Support Teacher Trainees	Different Location		No. of Teacher trainees supported					37,500.00	12,500.00	-	GES	MA/MP
	Support Celebrations/ Donations to the needy/Sports and Culture	Different Location		Succesful Celebrationa					62,500.00	37,500.00	48,750.00	GES	MA
Adopted Policy C	Goal: Create opportunitie	s for all Gha	naians										
Programme: Soci	ial Services Delivery												
Sub-programme:	Health Delivery												
	Support Training of Health Personnel	Different Location		No. of Health personnel supported					12,500.00	7,500.00	-	GHS	MA/MP
	Construct/Expand 8No. Health Facilities including CHPS	Yaworku, Dibsi, Zangu- Yakura, Tiya, Takurayiri, Cheera, Sariba & Nakpaya		No. of functional Health Facilities					1,575,000.00	-	2,137,500.00	MA	GHS, DPs
	Support Special Health Programmes like Outreach, Malaria, STIs/HIV/AIDs/TB, etc			No. of managed cases					18,750.00	6,250.00	15,000.00	GHS	MA/MP /DPs

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_	arter sche	-		In	dicative Budg	get	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Furnish 3 No. Health Facilities @ different Location	Sakori, Diani & Kparigu		No. of functional Health Facilities					125,000.00	1	250,000.00	GHS	MA/MP
	Establish Nursing Training College	Kpasinkpe		Functional NTC					1,666,666.67	8,333.33	1	GHS	MA, DPs & Commu nities
	Goal: Create opportunitie	s for all Gha	naians										
	ial Services Delivery												
Sub-programme:	Social Welfare and Com	munity Dev	elopment										1.51
	Expand coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Different Location		No. of Vulnerable groups engaged					162,500.00	12,500.00	3,612,000.00	MSWO	MA, ISD & Min. of Gender
	Acquire Movable and Immovable Assets Like Motor Cycles, Computers and Accessories, Office Equipment, etc	Different Location		Enhanced organization Efficiency					20,000.00	2,500.00	30,000.00	MSWO	MA/MP
	Engage 24 Communities in dialogue on Child protection issues	Different Location		No. of communities enged					6,250.00	3,750.00	12,500.00	MSWO	DPs, MA
	Train Key staff of Mun. Assembly, other key Dep'ts, FBOs, TAs, NGOs and CBOs on child protection/Gender Based Violence and case management	Walewale		Enhanced organization Efficiency					5,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	MSWO	DPs, MA

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output		artei sche			In	dicative Budg	et	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dascinic	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Identify/Register girls and boys in need of care and protection and Develop/Implement case plans for each child/family addressing the needs identified	Different Location		Sagregated Data					12,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	MSWO	MA/MP
	Support IEC on Socail and Child Protection Issues	Different Location		% incresed in awareness on government policies					5,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	MSWO	HR/PO
Adopted Policy (	Goal: Create opportunitie	s for all Gha	naians										
	rironment and Sanitation												
Sub-programme:	Disaster Prevention and	Managemen	nt										
	Continue support for CLTS implementation	Different Location		No. of ODF Communities					250,000.00	6,250.00	375,000.00	МЕНО	MA, ISD, DPs, Commu
	Support the Location/re- location of Cemetary	Walewale		Secured Relocated Cemetary						2,500.00		MA	MEHO, Commu nities
	Organise Training Workshops for Env. San Staff	Walewale		Workshop Reports					2,777.78		2,111.11	MA	MEHO, DPs.
	Sanitation Management			No. of Sanitized Communities					100,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	МЕНО	MA, MP & DPs
	Revise/Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Plan (DESSAP)	Walewale							25,000.00		30,000.00	MPCU	MEHO, DPs.

2021 AAP													
MDA Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output	_		rly T edule		In	dicative Budg	get	_	nenting ncies
and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Dasenne	Indicators	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4t h	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo rating
	Expand disability- friendly and gender- friendly sanitation facilities especially in Institutions			No. of Functional Disable & Gender friendly					5,000.00	ı	17,500.00	MGO	GES, GHS & DPs
	Review, gazette and enforce bye-laws on sanitation			No. of Bye- laws Gazzeted					25,000.00			MA	МЕНО
	Support Emergency Responses to Disaster including relief items, Construction/Constructio n materials, etc)			No. of Victims supported					100,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	NADMO	MA/MP
	TOTAL								11,165,194.44	939,583.33	10,650,410.03	NADMO	MPO
	GRAND TOTAL									2275518	87.81		

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disagg	gregation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021			•		
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a F	Prosperous Society											
	Adopted Policy Objective: Dive	ersify and expand the tou	ırism industr	y for economic	developm	ent							
1	Tourist arrivals	Count of tourist arriving in the country (Municipal)	Out put	NA	5	10	15	20	M	F	Quarterly		
2	Percentage change in domestic tourism: - No. of domestic tourists	The total visits to tourist sites within Ghana by resident Ghanaian and	Out put	NA	5	10	15	20	M	F	Quarterly	Mun. Cultural Officer	
	- Revenue accrued from fees (GH¢)	other nationals expressed as a percentage of the previous year's totals	Out put	NA	50	100	150	200			Quarterly		
	<b>Adopted Policy Objective: Enh</b>	ance Domestic Trade											
3	Number of district(Mun.) modern markets and retail infrastructures developed	Count of modern market and retail infrastructure developed by government	Output	NA	1	2	1	1			Annually	MA/MPCU	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Governa	nce, Corruption and Pul	olic Accounta	bility									
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove decentralised plant	ing										
4	Teledensity/Penetration Rate:	The ratio of population with access to internet to total population, expressed as a percentage	Out put	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			Annualyy	МРО	Not available
5	Percentage of MMDAs with districts Spatial Development Frameworks and structural Plans: - Spatial Development Frameworks - Structural Plans - Local Plans	The number of MMDAs (Communities) who have prepared and are implementing district Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF) Structural Plans (SP) and Local Plans (LP) as a share of total MMDAs, expressed as percentage	Output	5	5	2	2	1			Annualyy	PPO	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a F	Prosperous Society											
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	• •	cy and vield										
6	Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs:	beneficiaries, extensions officers	Output										
	No. of beneficiary farmers	recruited and jobs		2,724	3870	5418	6192	6966	M	F	Annually	Agric Dep't	
	No. of Extension Farmers	created under the		5	14	24	48	60	M	F	Annually		

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disagg	regation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
	Total number of jobs created	nrogramme of Planting		470	658	855	1190	1550	M	F	Annually		
7	Number of young people engaged under the Planting for Food and Jobs	The sum of graduates and other young persons registered under the Planting for Food and Jobs initiative and provided with support, including subsidised fertilizer and seeds	Output	955	1356	1898	2170	2440	М	F	Annually	Agric Dep't	
8	Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	The quantity of subsidised seeds of maize, rice, sorghum, soybean and vegetables distributed to farmers	Input	31.7	38	42	44	47			Annually	Agric Dep't	
9	Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)	The ratio of the total extension officers to total farmer population	Output	1:7500	1:5800	1:4700	1:3500	1:2600			Annually	Agric Dep't	
10	Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha)	Quantity of fertiliser applied (in kilograms) per hectare of cultivated area	Output	187.5Kg/ha	250	375	375	375			Annually	Agric Dep't	
11	No. of Irrigable Dams constructed/Rehabilitated	No. of Dams Constructed/Rehabilitat ed under the Gov. policy of 1V1D	Output	0							Annually	Agric Dep't	Not Provided
	Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha):		Output	0							Annually		Not Provided
	Maize			1.2	1.5	2	2.25	2.5					
	Rice (Paddy)	-		2.1	2.5	3.15	3.5	4.2		-	4		
	Millet	-		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5			-		
12	Sorghum Cassava	Output per hectare of		1.1 5.5	1.3 5.7	1.5 6	6.3	6.5			1		
	Yam	selected crops (Mt/Ha)		5.9	6.3	6.7	7	7.5			Annually		
	Groundnut	1		1.04	1.3	1.5	1.7	2		1	†		
	Cowpea	†		1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2		1	1		
	Barbara beans	1		NA							1	A comi a Danelt	
	Cashew	1		NA							1	Agric Dep't	
13	Percentage post-harvest losses:		Output										
	Maize	The quantitative or		10%	7%	5%	2%	1%			Annually		
	Rice (Paddy)	qualitative losses in		5%	3%	2%	1%	1%					
-	Millet	storage, transport,		10%	8%	5%	3%	1%			]		
	Sorghum	harvest and marketing		10%	8%	5%	3%	1%			Annually		

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tai	rgets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
	Cassava	of agricultural produce		30%	25%	20%	15%	10%					
	Yam	(crops, livestock,		40%	30%	25%	20%	10%					
	Groundnut	fisheries) incurred after harvest as a percentage		10%	7%	5%	3%	1%					
	Cowpea	of total production		15%	10%	7%	5%	2%					
	Barbara beans	or total production									Annually	Agric Dep't	
	Cashew												
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create ed	ual opportunity for all (	 Ghanaians										
	Adopted Policy Objective: Enh	<u> </u>		and participati	ion in au	ality educ	ation at al	l levels					
14	Net Enrolment Ratio:	The ratio of the number	libro decess to		on m qu			110,015					
	KG	appropriately aged	Out put	72.2%	76.2 %	79.8%	82.5%	90%					
	Primary	pupils/student enrolled	Out put	92.1%	94.4%	97.1%	99%	100%			Annually	Statistics Officer/	
	JHS	in the schools to the	Out put	53.8%	58.7%	60%	65%	70%			7 22224	Circuit Suppervisors	
	SHS/TECH.	number of children in	Out put		48.50%	50.50%	55.80%	60%					
	SHS/TECH.	kindergarten, primary,	Out put	40.970	40.30%	30.30%	33.8070	00 %					
15	JHS3-SHS1 Transition Rate	Proportion of JHS3 students in an academic year who progress to SHS/TVET in the ensuing academic year	Out put	90.0%	90.0%	93%	93%	93%	M= 57 %	F=36%		Planning Officer/ Statistics Officer	
16	SHS Retention Rate	Proportion of a cohort starting SHS who stay on and complete SHS Ratio of the total	Out put	83%	84.2%	86%	86%	86%	M=52 %	F=34 %	Annually	Statistics Officer	
17	Completion rate in: P6, JHS3, SHS3	number of										Statistics Officer	
	P 6	pupils/students enrolled	86%	88.5%	88.5%	88.5%	88.5%	88.5%					
	JHS 3	in the last grade of a	68%	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%			Annually		
	SHS 3	given level of education (Primary 6, IHS 3, SHS)	124%	94%	96%	96%	96%	96%					
18	Gender Parity Index:	111111111111111111111111111111111111111											
	KG		Out come	0.99	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1					
	Primary	Ratio of male to female	Out come	1.06	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1					
	JHS	enrolment rates	Out come	1.01	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1			Annually	Statistics Officer	
	SHS	1	Out come	1.05	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1			•		
	TVET	1	Out come	0.98	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1					
19	Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools	The number of pupils		0.50		1.1	111						
	KG	per trained teacher	Input	1:80	1:35	1:35	1:35	1:35					
	Primary	(minimum qualification	Input	1:65	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:35				Discourse Off /	
	JHS	of post-SHS Teacher's	Input	1:45	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:35			Annually	Planning Officer/	
	SHS/TECH.	Diploma)	Input	1:70	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45			-	Statistics Officer	
	BECE pass rate		•										

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disaggre	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021			•		
20	BECE pass rate	Pupils obtaining aggregates between 6 and 36 in the BECE exams, as a percentage of all who sat for the exams	Outcome	26%	30%	35%	40%	50%	M=37%	F=13%	Annually	GES	
21	Teacher absenteeism rate	The total number of days teachers were absent from the classroom expressed as a proportion of the number of days teachers are expected be present in the classroom (i.e. 70 days per teacher for one semester)	Output	6.20%	5%	4.30%	3%	1.5%	M=0.5%	F=1%	Annually	GES	
22	Basic schools needing major repairs (pub./priv.) (%)	Number of basic schools that requires major repairs expressed as percentage of total number of basic schools	Output	52%	50%	40%	30%	25%			Annually	GES	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create ed	qual opportunity for all	Ghanaians										
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu			sible and Univer	sal Healt	h Covera	ge (UHC)						
23	Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones	Number of functional CHPS zones/total No. of demarcated CHPS zones	Output	32.30%	38.70%	38.70%	41.90%	45.20%			Annually	GHS	
24	Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres	Number of functional ambulances/service centres as proportion of total number. Of expected ambulances/service centres	Output	12.90%	16.10%	16.10%	16.10%	16.10%			Annually	GHS	
25	Proportion of regional and district public hospitals offering Traditional medicine practice	No. of children and district public hospitals offering traditional medicine practice/ total no. regional and district public hospitals	Output	0.00%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%			Annually	GHS	
26	Under-five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio	Number of deaths occurring in children under-5 years per 1,000 live births	Impact	9.7	6	5	4	3			Quarterly	GHS	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Ta	rgets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021			•		
27	Infant (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio	Number of deaths occurring in the first year of life per 1,000 live births	Output	5.5	4.5	4	3	1.5			Quarterly		
28	Maternal mortality ratio: - Survey - Institutional (deaths at the health facilities per 100,000 live births)	Maternal deaths recorded per 100,000 live births	Out put	143	120	110	80	75			Annually	GHS	
29	Still birth rate	Proportion of babies born with no signs of life at or after 28weeks gestation	Out put	4.2	3.7	2.7	2		1.5		Quarterly	GHS	
30	Percent of children immunised (Penta 3) (%)	Proportion of children 12-23 months fully immunised by 12 months of age	Out put	98.5	99	99.5	99.7	100			Annually	GHS	
31	Malaria case fatality rate	Total malaria deaths in health facilities, expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in health facilities	Out put	0.42	0.39	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2		Quarterly	GHS	
32	Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rate	Total malaria deaths in children under-5 years in health facilities expressed as a percentage of total malaria admissions in children under-5 years in health facilities	Impact	2.8	2.3	1.5	1	0.5	0.5		Quarterly	GHS	
33	HIV prevalence rate	Percentage of people in the population living with HIV	Out come	6.2	3	2.5	2	1.5			Quarterly	GHS/Mun. HIV/AIDS Focal person	
34	Percentage of PLHIV who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART)	Total number of PLHIV who received ART combination therapy per year	Output	90	100	100	100	100			Quarterly	GHS	
35	AIDS-related mortality rate	Estimated number of adults and children who have died due to AIDS- related causes in a specific year, expressed as a rate per 100 000 population	Output								Quarterly	GHS	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	rgets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Туре	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
36	HIV Retention	Percentage of adults and children known to be Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) 12 months after initiation of treatment	Output	80	85	90	90	95			Quarterly	GHS	
37	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting	The proportion of children under 5 years whose height-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median of the reference population/group	Output								Quarterly	GHS	
38	Low Birth Weight	Children whose birth weight is less than 2.5kgs or	Output	64	50	45	35	25			Quarterly	GHS	
39	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	The proportion of children under 5 years and women age 15-49 years with any form of anaemia	Output	8.50%	7%	6.50%	6%	5%			Quarterly	GHS	
40	Exclusive Breastfeeding	The proportion of children under 6 months who are exclusively breastfed	Output	68	75	85	90	90			Quarterly	GHS	
41	Proportion of population overweight/obese - children under-5 - women (15-49 years)	The proportion of children under 5 years and women age 15-49 years whose weight-for- height is greater than two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the median weight of the reference group	Output								Quarterly	GHS	
42	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Proportion of all women currently using modern contraceptives	Output	6.50%	10%	12%	12%	12%			Quarterly	GHS	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
43	Total Fertility Rate of women 15- 49 years	The average number of children a woman would have by the end of her childbearing years if she were to pass through those years bearing children at the current agespecific fertility rates.	Output	4	4	3	3	3			Annually	GHS	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Stre	ngthen healthcare mana	gement syste	m									
44	Doctor/Patient (Population) Ratio	Number of doctors divided by the total population	Output	1:49318	1:35351	1:25000	1:21000	1:19000			Annually	GHS	
45	Nurse/Patient (Population) Ratio	Number of nurses divided by the total population	Output	1:867	1:600	1:550	0.38889	0.35417			Annually	GHS	
46	Percentage of the population with valid NHIS card	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total population	Output								Quarterly	MMHIS/GHS	
47	Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance	Ratio of Out-patient Department (OPD) attendance to the total population	Output	0.60%	0.80%	0.90%	1.00%				Annually	GHS	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	•	eliable water	supply services	for all								
48	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources	Share of population with access to basic drinking water, expressed as a percentage of total population	Output	61.25%	65%	70%	75%	85%	NA	NA	Annually	MWST	
49	Percentage of population with access to safely managed drinking water sources	Share of population with access to safely managed drinking water sources (pipe or point source within the premises or compound), expressed as a percentage of total population	Output	61%	65%	70%	75%	85%	NA	NA	Annually	MWST	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp		and reliable	environmental s	anitation	services							
50	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management	Percentage of population with access to improved toilet facilities	Output								Annually	МЕНО	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Ta	rgets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
51	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free status expressed as a percentage of all communities	Output	37.50%	75	100%	100%	100%			Annually	МЕНО	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ens	ure effective child protec	ction and fan	nily welfare syste	m								
52	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in hazardous work as a percentage of all children	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in hazardous work as a percentage of all children	Output	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Annually	SWCD	
53	Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in child labour as a percentage of all children	Output	17	16%	15%	10%	5%			Annually	SWCD	
54	Incidence of child abuse cases	Number of children who become victims of violence and abuse (defilement, assault) in a given year	Output	14	3	5%	5%	5%			Annually	SWCD	
55	Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	The total number of cases of child trafficking and child abuse recorded by state institutions	Output	14	3%	5%	5%	5%			Annually	SWCD	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Stre	•	, especially fo	or children, wom	en, perso	ns with d	isability a	nd the eld	erly				
56	Percent of indigents registered under the NHIS	Number of the aged (70 years and above) with valid NHIS card, expressed as percentage of the total number of persons registered under the scheme	Output	60	70	80	90	100			Annually	SWCD	
57	Percentage of women in public life	Change in number of women in administration and political leadership including, Ministers of State, Deputy Ministers of State, MPs, MMDCEs, Chief Directors, Members of District Assemblies, etc., expressed as a necreentage	Output	4	4	8	10	10			Annually	SWCD	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disaggre	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Туре	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
58	Reported cases of domestic violence	Number of women and girls aged subjected to domestic violence	Output	20	15	15	10	10			Annually	SWCD	
59	Number of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP	Total number of households that receive cash grants under LEAP	Output	349	2000	4000	6000	7,500			Annually	SWCD	
	Proportion of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) released to PWDs (%)	Actual amount of DACF released to PWDs, expressed as percentage of the amount of DACF expected TO BE released to PWDs in accordance with the law	Output	0	95	95	95	95			Annually	SWCD	
	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies	Total number of persons with disabilities who are provided needed assistive technologies	Output	0	250	300	500	800			Annually	SWCD	
62	Percentage of PWDs in public life:  - Members of Parliament  - Ministers of State  - Members of District Assemblies  - Chief Directors  - MMDCEs  - Chief Executive of Public Institutions  - Leadership position in major political Parties	Change in number of PWDs in administration and political leadership including, Ministers of State, MPs, MMDCEs, Chief Directors, Members of District Assemblies, etc., expressed as a percentage	Output	1	1	5	5	6			Annually	SWCD	
63	Legislative Instrument of the Disability Act 715	Existence of legal framework for the implementation of the Persons with Disability Act, 715	Output	1	1	1	1	1			Annually	SWCD	

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tai	rgets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021					
64	Number of youth provided with employable skills	Count of youth provided with employable skills by key government agencies including National Vocational and Technical Institute (NVTI), Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (COTVET), Youth Enterprises Support and the Youth Employment Authority, etc.	Output	53	53						Annually	NYEP	
65	Number of jobs created under the Youth Enterprise Scheme (YES), National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) and the Nation Builders Corps	Number of youth employed under NEIP, YES and the Nation Builders Corps.	Output	0	30	50	70	100			Annually	NYEP	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguar	d the natural environme	nt and ensur	e a resilient built	t environ	ment							
	Adopted Policy Objective: Add	ress recurrent devastatio	ng floods										
66	Hectares of degraded <b>forest</b> , mining area, dry and wet lands restored/rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves	Total area in hectares of lost forest, mining area, wetland and mangrove areas restored	Output	102.5	425	600	600	300	NA	NA	Annually	Forestry	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create eq	ual opportunity for all (	Ghanaians										
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp		and reliable	environmental s	anitation	services							
67	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the country (Municipal)	Total number of disasters occurrences across the country (Municipal) in a year	Output	0	3	3	3	3			Annually	NADMO	
68	Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)	Total number of communities that benefit from disaster prevention and management training per annum	Output	0	10	10	10	10			Annually	NADMO	
69	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	Total number of persons affected by disasters	Output	0	3.67	2.57	2.57	2.57			Annually	NADMO	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove efficiency and effec	tiveness of ro	oad transport inf	rastructi	ire and se	ervices						
70	Total road network size (km):	The total length of	Out put	· 1				1	1	1			NΔ

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Ta	rgets		Disaggre	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021			•		
	Trunk Roads (km)	ciassineu roau network	Out put										11/71
	Urban Roads (km)	by type, measured in	Out put										NA
	Feeder Roads (km):	kilometres	out put								Annually		
	Rehabilitation	Roads maintained as a	Out put	0	60	120	70	70			1		
	Maintenance	percentage of the		0	30	50	80	70				Works Engineer	
		classified road network	Out put	0	10	15	30	10					
	Construction (Culverts) Kilometres of drains		Out put	U	10	13	30	10					
	constructed:	Kilometres of drains											
71	- Primary	rechanneled, upgraded									Annually		
	- Secondary	and maintained											
	Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguar	d the natural environme	ent and ensu	re a resilient bui	lt enviro	ment							
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu	re efficient transmission	and distrib	ution system									
72		The number of households with electricity as a percentage of total number of households	Output								Annually	VRA	
73	-Industry/Non-residential users	Total electricity consumed by residential and non-residential users in KWh, divided by the total population.	Out put	NA							Annually	VRA	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Pron	note a sustainable, spati	ally integrate	ed, balanced and	orderly	developm	ent of hun	nan settlei	ments				
74	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system: - Properties (%)	The ratio of the population and properties registered under digital address system to total population and properties, expressed as a percentage	Output								Annually	РРО	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a P	rosperous Society											
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu	re improved fiscal perfo	ormance and	sustainability									
75	revenue in relation to total national receipt	Total MMDA revenue (including IGF, DACF, GoG transfers, HIPC transfers and donor funds) expressed as a percentage of total national revenue	Output	2,025,492.21	8 0 2 7 9 0 8	6 7 6 1 2 3 9	8 0 3 5 7 3 2	9 0 0 0 0 2 0 4			Annually	MFO/MBO	_

S/No.	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator	2017 Indicator		Tar	gets		Disaggr	egation	Monitoring Freq.	Responsibility	Remarks
			Type	(Baseline)	2018	2019	2020	2021			•		
76	Share of central government transfers to MMDAs in total national budget	The total amount of DACF, HIPC and GoG funding to MMDAs, expressed as a percentage of the annual national total revenue, excluding grants	Output	1,832,036.65	8 0 2 7 9 0 8	6 7 6 1 2 3 9	8 0 3 5 7 3 2	9 0 0 0 0 2 0			Annually	MFO/MBO	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Maintair	a stable, united and saf	e society										
	Adopted Policy Objective: Enh	ance public safety and se	ecurity										
77	Police-citizen ratio	The ratio of the total number of police officers to the country's (Municipal) population	Output	1:2090	1:2050	1:2110	1:2172	1:2236	Wh	ole	Annually	GPS	
78	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population	The change in the number of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery and murder, expressed as a percentage of total number of reported cases of major crimes in the preceding year	Output								Annually	GPS	
79	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)	The change in the number of reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts expressed in percentage	Output								Annually	GPS	
80	Fireman-citizen ratio	The ratio of the total number of Fire officers to the country's (Municipal) population	Output	1:6638	1:7175	1:6155	1:6336	1:6522	NA	NA	Annually	GNFS	
81	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks	Number of reported incidents of bush fires and domestic fire disasters	Output	36	20	20	15	15	NA	NA	Annually	GNFS	

#### Annex IV: M&E Calender (2018)

ACTIVITIES						Tenta	tive D	ate				
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DMTDP Evaluations		•		•								
Mid-term Evaluation												
Terminal Evaluation												
Specific Evaluations and studies							8th					
Participatory M&E												
Data collection and review meetin	gs											
Quarterly field visits		27th			27th			27th			27th	
Quarterly review meetings			6th			6th			6th			6th
Preparation of quarterly reports				8th			8th			8th		
APR preparation and disseminati	on .											
Data collation		4th										
Draft APR review workshop		12th- 14th										
Draft District APR prepared		18th										1
Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC	)	25th										
Dissemination of District APR			13th									1
Project inspection	8th	6th	6th	3rd	1st	5th	3rd	14th	4th	2nd	6th	11th
Office Equipments								21st				
Operation and Maintenance of M&I Vehicle	16th			1st			1st			7th		
3-Day PM&E Training Workshop								6th- 8th				
Training workshop for field personnel	1										12th	

### Annex IV: M&E Calender (2019)

ACTIVITIES					,	Tenta	tive Da	ate				
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DMTDP Evaluations			•			•						•
Mid-term Evaluation							15th					
Terminal Evaluation												
Specific Evaluations and studies											25th	
Participatory M&E												
Data collection and review meeting	s S											
Quarterly field visits		27th			27th			27th			27th	
Quarterly review meetings			6th			5th			4th			4th
Preparation of quarterly reports				8th			8th			8th		
APR preparation and disseminatio	n											
Data collation		4th										
Draft APR review workshop		11th- 13th										
Draft District APR prepared		18th										
Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC		25th										
Dissemination of District APR			13th									
Project inspection	8th	6th	6th	3rd	1st	5th	3rd	14th	4th	2nd	6th	11th
Office Equipments								21st				
Operation and Maintenance of M&E Vehicle	16th			1st			1st			7th		
3-Day PM&E Training Workshop								5th- 7th				
Training workshop for field personnel											12th	

### Annex IV: M&E Calender (2020)

ACTIVITIES						Tenta	tive D	ate				
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DMTDP Evaluations							•	•			•	
Mid-term Evaluation												
Terminal Evaluation												
Specific Evaluations and studies							8th					
Participatory M&E												
Data collection and review meeting	s											
Quarterly field visits		27th			27th			26th			30th	
Quarterly review meetings			3rd			8th			15th			6th
Preparation of quarterly reports				8th			8th			7th		
APR preparation and disseminatio	n											
Data collation		4th										
Draft APR review workshop		10th- 12th										
Draft District APR prepared		18th										
Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC		25th										
Dissemination of District APR			17th									
Project inspection	8th	4th	3rd	7th	5th	2nd	7th	11th	8th	13th	17th	8th
Office Equipments								19th				
Operation and Maintenance of M&E Vehicle	15th			5th			1st			7th		
3-Day PM&E Training Workshop								3rd- 5th				
Training workshop for field personnel											10th	

### Annex IV: M&E Calender (2021)

				,	Tenta	tive D	ate				
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
											.8.
											12th
						6th					
											12th
gs											
	28th			25th			24h			28th	
		7th			6th			6th			6th
			7th			7th			6th		_
on											
	2nd										
	15th- 16th										
	17th										
)	24th										
		15th									
5th	9th	8th	5th	4th	7th	5th	9th	7th	5th	9th	7th
							21st				
13th			7th			7th			7th		
							9th- 11th				
l										16th	
	ggs oon 5th	gs 28th 28th 15th 16th 17th 24th 5th 9th 3 13th	gs 28th 7th 7th 15th 16th 17th 24th 15th 9th 8th	gs	Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May	Jan         Feb         Mar         Apr         May         Jun           Image: Control of the control of	Jan         Feb         Mar         Apr         May         Jun         Jul           Image: Control of the contr		Jan         Feb         Mar         Apr         May         Jun         Jul         Aug         Sep           Image: Control of the control	Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May   Jun   Jul   Aug   Sep   Oct	Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May   Jun   Jul   Aug   Sep   Oct   Nov

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggr	egation	Results	Responsibility	Remarks
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a P	Prosperous Society	11201104					
	Adopted Policy Objective: Dive		ırism industry	for econom	ic developm	ent		
1	Tourist arrivals	Dec. each year	Count in Tourist attendance book	Male & Fem	ale	No. of tourist arrivals		
2	Percentage change in domestic tourism: - No. of domestic tourists	Dec. each year	Count in Tourist attendance book	Male & Fem	ale	No. of tourist arrivals	Mun. Cultural Officer	
	- Revenue accrued from fees (GH¢)		Review of Reciept book	NA		Boost LED		
	Adopted Policy Objective: Enh	ance Domestic Trade						
3	Number of district(Mun.) modern markets and retail infrastructures developed	Dec. each year	Facility Count	NA	NA	5No. Functional Markets	MA/MPCU	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Governa			oility				
<u> </u>	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp							
4	Teledensity/Penetration Rate:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MPO	
5	Percentage of MMDAs with districts Spatial Development Frameworks and structural Plans: - Spatial Development Frameworks - Structural Plans - Local Plans						PPO	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a P	rosperous Society						
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp		cy and yield					
6	Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of Planting for Food and Jobs:						Agric Dep't	
	No. of beneficiary farmers  No. of Extension Farmers  Total number of jobs created						Agiic Dept	
7	Number of young people engaged under the Planting for Food and Jobs						Agric Dep't	
8	Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)						Agric Dep't	
9	Extension officer-farmer ratio (excluding cocoa extension officers)						Agric Dep't	
10	Fertilizer application rate (kg/ha) No. of Irrigable Dams						Agric Dep't	
11	constructed/Rehabilitated						Agric Dep't	
	Average productivity of selected crop (Mt/Ha):					2 tonnes per hectare ii. 5%		
	Maize					increase in yield from 2012 iii. 7% increase for males, and 4% for females		
12	Rice (Paddy)							
	Millet							
	Sorghum							
	Cassava							
	Yam							
	Groundnut						Agric Dep't	
	Cowpea							
	Barbara beans				<u> </u>		]	

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggr	egation	Results	Responsibility	Remarks
	Cashew							
13	Percentage post-harvest losses:							
	Maize	<del> </del>						
	Rice (Paddy)	†						
	Millet	1						
	Sorghum	1						
	Cassava	†						
	Yam					-		
	Groundnut	†						
	Cowpea	†						
	Barbara beans	†					Agric Dep't	
	Cashew	†						
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create ed	qual opportunity for all	Ghanaians					
	Adopted Policy Objective: Enh			, and particit	pation in qu	ality education at	all levels	
14	Net Enrolment Ratio:							
	KG		Check List	M=34%	F=38.2%	90% increased in enrolement		
	Primary	Sept. each year	Check List	M=53%	F=39.1%	100% increased in enrolement	Statistics/ Circuit Suppervisors	
	JHS		Check List	M=32%	F=21.8%	70% increased in enrolement	Tr	
	SHS/TECH.		Check List	M=27%	F=19.9%	60% increased in enrolement	Di : OCC. /	
15	JHS3-SHS1 Transition Rate	Sept. each year	Check List	M=53%	F=37%	93% transition rate 86% retention	Planning Officer/ Statistics Officer	
16	SHS Retention Rate  Completion rate in: P6, JHS3,	Sept. each year	Check List	M=47%	F=36%	rate	Statistics Officer	
	SHS3					88.5% completion	Statistics Officer	
	P 6	Sept. each year	Check List	M=51%	F=37.5%	rate 69% Completion		
	JHS 3		Check List	M=38%	F=31%	rate 96% completion		
	SHS 3		Check List	M=53%	F=41%	rate		
18	Gender Parity Index:			Male &	Female			
	KG			0.9	99	1:1		
	Primary	Sept. each year		1.0		1:1		
	JHS			1.0		1:1	Statistics Officer	
	SHS			1.0		1:1		
	TVET			0.9	98	1:1		
19	Pupils-to-trained teacher ratio in basic schools			Male &	Female		Statistics Officer	
	KG	_		2.				
	Primary	Sept. each year		2.	.5			
	JHS	1		1.			Statistics Officer	
	SHS/TECH.	1		2.				
	BECE pass rate			M=22.30%	F=17.69			
20	BECE pass rate	Nov. Each year		M=22.30%	F=17.69		Exam Officer	
21	Teacher absenteeism rate	July Each year		M= 2.8%	F=3.4%		Circuit Suppervisor	
22	Basic schools needing major repairs (pub./priv.) (%)	Sept. each year		52	%	52% of schools with maintenance plans	Planning Officer / Statistics	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create ed	qual opportunity for all	Ghanaians					
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ens	ure affordable, equitable	e, easily acces	sible and Uni	iversal Heal	th Coverage (UHC	<u> </u>	
23	Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning Services (CHPS) zones						GHS	

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggro	egation	Results	Responsibility	Remarks
24	Proportion of functional ambulances and service centres - Ambulances - Service Centres						GHS	
	Proportion of regional and district public hospitals offering Traditional medicine practice						GHS	
26	Under-five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio Infant (per 1,000 live births)						GHS	
27	mortality ratio							
28	Maternal mortality ratio: - Survey - Institutional (deaths at the health facilities per 100,000 live births)						GHS	
29	Still birth rate						GHS	
30	Percent of children immunised (Penta 3) (%)						GHS	
31	Malaria case fatality rate						GHS	
32	Under-5 Malaria Case Fatality Rate						GHS	
33	HIV prevalence rate						GHS/Mun. HIV/AIDS Focal person	
34	Percentage of PLHIV who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART)						GHS	
35	AIDS-related mortality rate						GHS	
36	HIV Retention						GHS	
37	Under-5 stunting, underweight and wasting - Stunting - Underweight - Wasting						GHS	
38	Low Birth Weight						GHS	
39	Prevalence of Anaemia - children under-5 years - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)						GHS	
40	Exclusive Breastfeeding						GHS	
41	Proportion of population overweight/obese - children under-5 - women (15-49 years)						GHS	
42	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate						GHS	
43	Total Fertility Rate of women 15-49 years						GHS	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Stre	ngthen healthcare mana	gement syster	n				
44	Doctor/Patient (Population) Ratio						GHS	
45	Nurse/Patient (Population) Ratio						GHS	
46	Percentage of the population with valid NHIS card						MMHIS/GHS	
	Per capita Out-Patient Department (OPD) attendance						GHS	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove access to safe and r	eliable water	supply servic	es for all			,
48	Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA	85% of population with access to safely drinking water	MWST	

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggr	egation	Results	Responsibility	Remarks
49	Percentage of population with access to safely managed drinking water sources	Dec. each year	Checklist	NA	NA	85% of population with access to safely drinking water	MWST	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove access to improved	and reliable e	nvironmenta	al sanitation	services		
50	Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management						мено	
	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation-free (ODF) status						мено	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu	ure effective child protec	tion and fami	ly welfare sy	stem			
52	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in hazardous work as a percentage of all children	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
53	Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
54	Incidence of child abuse cases	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
55	Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Stre	ngthen social protection	, especially for	children, w	omen, pers	ons with disability	and the elderly	
	Percent of indigents registered under the NHIS	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
57	Percentage of women in public life	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
58	Reported cases of domestic violence	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
	Number of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
60	Proportion of District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) released to PWDs (%)	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
61	Proportion of persons with disabilities receiving needed assistive technologies	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
62	Percentage of PWDs in public life: - Members of Parliament - Ministers of State - Members of District Assemblies - Chief Directors - MMDCEs - Chief Executive of Public Institutions - Leadership position in major political Parties	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
63	Legislative Instrument of the Disability Act 715	Dec each year	Checklist	NA	NA		SWCD	
64	Number of youth provided with employable skills	Dec. each year	Count on beneficiary Details	Model		No. of youth employed	MoTI/BAC	
65	Number of jobs created under the Youth Enterprise Scheme (YES), National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Plan (NEIP) and the Nation Builders Corps	Dec. each year	No. of models	Models		No. of Jobs Created	NYEP	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguar	d the natural environme	nt and ensure	a resilient b	uilt enviror	nment		
_	Adopted Policy Objective: Add	ress recurrent devastati	ng floods					

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggr	egation	Results	Responsibility	Remarks
	Hectares of degraded forest, mining area, dry and wet lands restored/rehabilitated: - Forest - Mining - Wetlands and mangroves	Dec. Each year	Field visits	NA	NA	600ha of degraded forest restored	Forestry	
67	Percentage of compliance to the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC)	Dec. Each year	Field visits	NA	NA	85% of compliance to AAC	Forestry	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Create ed	qual opportunity for all (	Ghanaians					
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove access to improved	and reliable of		al sanitation	services		
68	Number of recorded incidence of disasters across the country (Municipal)	January each year	Community Assessment	Location, Adults, Male Children, Female Children		No. of communities affected	NADMO	
69	Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (especially bush fires and flooding)	January each year	Training reports	Male & Female		No. of trained people in Disaster managemnt	NADMO	
	Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	January each year	Field visits	Location, Adults, Male Children		0 recoreded deaths	NADMO	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Imp	rove efficiency and effec	tiveness of ro	ad transport	infrastruct	ure and services		
71	Total road network size (km):							
	Trunk Roads (km)							
	Urban Roads (km)							
	Feeder Roads (km):							
	Rehabilitation						Works Engineer	
	Maintenance						Works Eligilicei	
72	Construction (Culverts) Kilometres of drains constructed: - Primary - Secondary							
	Adopted Policy Goal: Safeguar				ouilt enviro	nment		
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu	ure efficient transmission	n and distribu	tion system				
73	Percentage of households with access to electricity						VRA	
	Electricity consumption per capita (kWh per capita): - Total -Industry/Non-residential users						VRA	
	Adopted Policy Objective: Pror	note a sustainable, spati	ally integrate	d, balanced a	nd orderly	development of hu	ıman settlements	
	Proportion of population and properties covered by digital address system:						PPO	
	Properties (%)							
	Population (%)							
	Adopted Policy Goal: Build a P							
	Adopted Policy Objective: Ensu	ure improved fiscal perfe	ormance and	sustainability	y			
76	The share of MMDAs total revenue in relation to total national receipt	January each year	Checklist			% increase in total Revenue	MFO/MBO	
77	Share of central government transfers to MMDAs in total national budget	January each year	Checklist			% Increase in Central Gov. transfares	MFO/MBO	
	Adopted Policy Goal: Maintain	a stable, united and safe	e society					
	Adopted Policy Objective: Enhance	ance public safety and se	ecurity					
78	Police-citizen ratio	January each year					GPS	

S/No.	Indicators	Data Collection Period (Date)	Data Collection Method	Disaggregation		Results	Responsibility	Remarks
	Percentage change in reported cases of overall crime levels per 1,000 population	January each year					GPS	
80	Percentage change in reported communal and chieftaincy conflicts (%)	January each year					GPS	
81	Fireman-citizen ratio						GNFS	
82.	Recorded incidence of fire outbreaks						GNFS	

### ANNEX XI: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX

ACTIVITY	DUDDOCE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	Time Frame				DECDONGIDH ITW	
ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	Q'1	Q'2	Q'3	Q'4	RESPONSIBILITY	
Form Development Communication Committee (DCC)	To market and disseminate all Development Plans and Reports of the Municipal Assembly	Plan Implementing partners including Decentralized Departments, Development Partners, Zonal Council members, CSOs, TAs,etc.	Partner Fora					MCD	
Brief and Provide Orientation to DCC members	To equip members of the content to market and disseminate Plans and reports	DCC members, HODs	Training					MCD, MPO and HoDs	
Sensitization on Community roles & responsibilities on MTDP.	To create awareness on the MTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama,					MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee	
Town Hall Meetings	To create awareness on Monitoring Reports and MTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama,					MCD/MPO/ MIO & Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee	
Plan implementation Review Meeting	To update stakeholders on the status of implementation	All stakeholders including DCE, PM, MPs & sub-committees chairpersons	Round-table discussion and, power point presentations.					MPCU/Stakeholders	
Public sitting of Assembly Sessions	To observe Assembly proceedings	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Observation					MCD/PM/MIO	
Substrutctures meetings	To appreciate Development status in each Zone	Zonal Council members, TAs, Community members, CSOs	Meetings					MCD/Zonal Council Chairpersons	
Projects Exhibitions	To show case Development status	DPs, General Public	Exhibitions					MCD/MPO/MIO	
Functional official Email/website	To facilitate correspondence between the Munucipal Assembly and Development Partners	Development Partners & Decentralised Departments	Electronic mailing					MCD/MPO	
Information sharing	To facilitate correspondence between the Munucipal Assembly and Implementing Partners	Development Partners & Decentralised Departments	Electronic mailing					MCD/MPO	
Use of Notice Boards	To publish Reports	General Public	Publications					MPO/MIO	

### ANNEX XI: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX

ACTIVITY	DUDDOCE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	Time Frame				DECDONCIDII ITV	
ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	Q'1	Q'2	Q'3	Q'4	RESPONSIBILITY	
Development Partners Forum	To appreciate and complement Development Partners Intervention	Development Partners & Decentralised Departments	For a					MCD/MPO	
Radio Talk shows	To sensitize the populace on Local Governance and Planing/implementation regulation	Community members	Discussions and phone in sessions.					MCE/MCD/DCC	
Production of brouchers/leaflets	To equip the populace with abridged information.	General Public	Printing of fact sheets locally or externally.					MCD/MPO	
Conduct Assembly briefings	To keep Assembly members informed on content & progress of plan implementation.	Assembly members, HODs & the public.	DCE sectional address at Assembly meetings.					MCE/MCD/DCC	
Conduct assessment on citizens' involvement in plan implementation.	To determine the level of interest and contribution to implementation of the plan.	Community members, Assembly members & Unit committee members, TAs.	Community fora, Interviews, FGDs.					MCE/MCD/DCC	