

# KPANDAI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



**GPS ADDRESS: NA 0057-1814**

**DRAFT**

**DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN UNDER  
THE MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK  
2018-2021**

**PREPARED BY: DISTRICT PLANNING AND COORDINATING UNIT**

**FEBRUARY 2018**

## Contents

<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABREVIATIONS</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>xi</b>
<i>Background</i>	<b>xi</b>
<i>Plan Preparation Process</i>	<i>xii</i>
<i>(c) Final Hearing and Approval</i>	<i>xiii</i>
<i>(d) Scope and Direction of Interventions of the DMTDP</i>	<i>xiii</i>
<b>CHAPTER ONE</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>1.5 FUNCTIONS</b>	<b>xv</b>
<i>1.6 Performance Review of District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP)</i>	<i>xviii</i>
<i>1.6.1 Review Process of MTDP</i>	<i>xviii</i>
<b>1.6.2 Thematic Areas of GSGDA I</b>	<b>xix</b>
<b>Accelerated agricultural modernization and natural resource management</b>	<b>xxi</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>xxi</b>
<b>ICT</b>	<b>xxii</b>
<b>1.1. Status Report on the Implementation of the Activities of 2010-2017 DMTDP</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE DISTRICT FROM 2014 TO 2017</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>1.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE DISTRICT FROM 2014 TO 2017</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>1.7.3 Relief and Drainage</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>1.7.5 Vegetation</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>1.7.8 Natural Environment</b>	<b>123</b>
<i>1.7.11 Population Size and Distribution</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>1.7.12 Age and sex structure</i>	<i>124</i>
1.7.13 Population Pyramid	125
1.7.14 Sex ratio	126
<b>1.7.15 Dependency ratio</b>	<b>127</b>
<i>1.7.16 Fertility, mortality and migration</i>	<i>127</i>
1.7.16.1 Fertility	127

1.7.16.2 Mortality	128
1.7.17 Religious Affiliation	130
<b>1.7.20 Economic Activity Status</b>	<b>1</b>
1.7.21 Occupation	5
1.7.22 Industry	6
<b>1.7.23 Employment Status</b>	<b>7</b>
1.7.24 Employment Sector	9
1.7.25 Households in Agriculture	10
1.7.26 Types of Farming Activities	11
<b>1.7.28 Housing Stock</b>	<b>13</b>
1.7.32 Access to Utilities and Household Facilities	14
1.7.33 Main Source of Water for Drinking and for other Domestic Use	15
1.7.34 Bathing and Toilet Facilities	19
1.7.35 Method of Waste Disposal	21
1.7.36 Population with Disability	23
1.7.37 Type of Disability	23
1.7.38 Distribution by Type of Locality	24
<b>1.7.39 Disability and Activity</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Table 1.34: District Revenue Source from 2014-2017</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1.7.5 Education</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.7.54 Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.7.63 Challenges of the Health Sector</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1.7.65 Information Communication Technology</b>	<b>16</b>
1.7.65.1 Ownership of Mobile Phones	16
1.7.65.2 The Use of Internet	16
<b>1.7.65.3 Household Ownership of Fixed Telephone Lines</b>	<b>16</b>
1.7.65.4 Household Ownership of Desktop or Laptop Computer	17
<b>1.1.7 Challenges</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1.1.8 Lessons Learnt</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1.3 Eliciting Community Perspective on Current Needs and Aspirations</b>	<b>28</b>

<b>Table 1.57: Kpandai Town Council</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Spatial Analysis</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Governance</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>CHAPTER TWO</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>2.0 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>2.3 ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE DISTRICT (POCC ANALYSIS)</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Goal: Create opportunity for all</b>	<b>12</b>
<i>CHAPTER THREE</i>	<b>25</b>
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>CHAPTER FOUR</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)</b>	<b>81</b>
<i>TABLE 4.3: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</i>	<b>158</b>
<i>Goal: Safeguard the Natural Environment and ensure a resilient built environment</i>	<b>158</b>
<i>TABLE 4.4: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</i>	<b>168</b>
<i>Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society</i>	<b>168</b>
<i>CHAPTER FIVE</i>	<b>180</b>
<b>5.0 Annual Action Plans of the Kpandai District Assembly</b>	<b>180</b>
<i>5.1 Introduction</i>	<b>180</b>
<b>5.3 Decentralized Departments and Agencies</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Table 5.1 Annual Action Plan of the Kpandai District Assembly</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Table 5. 2: Social Development</b>	Error! Bookmark not defined.
<b>CHAPTER SIX</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>Table 6.1. : Stakeholders' Analysis at the District Level</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>6.2 Monitoring Indicators</b>	<b>253</b>

<b>Table 6.2: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>6.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION CALENDER</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>Table 6.3: M&amp;E CALENDAR AND BUDGET</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>6.4 QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTING FORMAT</b>	<b>268</b>
<i>Activity</i>	270
<i>Purpose</i>	270
<i>Audience</i>	270
<i>Method/Tool</i>	270
<i>Timeframe</i>	270
<i>Responsibility</i>	270
<i>Community sensitization</i>	270
<i>To create awareness on the DMTDP</i>	270
<i>Quarterly</i>	270
<i>DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee</i>	270
<i>Meeting with Political leadership</i>	270
<b>1. To get them to appreciate the DMTDP.</b>	270
<i>March, 2018</i>	270
<i>DPCU</i>	270
<i>i.</i>	270
<b>2. To update them on the status of implementation</b>	270
<i>October to December</i>	270
<i>i.</i>	270
<i>Circulate copies of DMTDP to Development partners</i>	270
<b>3. To help them identify priority projects and programmes for support</b>	270
<i>March</i>	270
<i>DPCU Secretariat</i>	270
<i>Hold DMTDP implementation review meetings with Development partners, NGOs, civil society organizations, Traditional authorities</i>	270
<b>4. To update them on the status of implementation of the DMTDP and identify implementation challenges</b>	270
<i>Quarterly</i>	270
<i>DPCU</i>	270

<b>6.6 PROJECT EVALUATION</b>	<b>271</b>
<b>TABLE 6.6 EVALUATION MATRIX</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>B1.2: Beneficiaries and Benefits</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>6.7: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT</b>	<b>274</b>

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this plan would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of certain individuals, organizations and other stakeholders. On behalf of the Kpandai District Assembly and on my own behalf as the District Chief Executive, I would like to sincerely thank all those who made invaluable contributions to the plan preparation process.

First, Kpandai District Assembly thanks the entire DPCU under the Chairmanship of the District Co-coordinating Director; Mr. Samuel Owusu Boateng for facilitating the plan preparation process, provision of funds and other logistics. The immense and diverse contributions of the DPCU members are deeply appreciated.

Secondly, I appreciate the enthusiasm with which the core plan preparation team led by the District Planning Officer, Mr. Alidu A. Abukari and Budget Officer Mr. Issah Sadat for their time, effort and commitment to the completion of the plan. Without the technical support provided by Mr. Francis Oyum (Governance Advisor GC/RING) it would have been difficult to accomplish this arduous task. The Kpandai District Assembly is thus grateful for their assistance. The Assembly cannot forget the tremendous and selfless efforts of M/S David, Aidam and Sulemana Adams (GES) Osman Chimsi and Iddrisu Ismail (GHS) M/S Alhassan D. Alhassan and Issifu J. Joseph (DSWCD), M/S Dennis Mensah and Salifu Ibn (Works Dept) M/S Duut Maaliyu and Shei Joseph (EHU) M/S Mahama Nayi Yakubu, Adam Nurudeen, Mohammed Baba Rahaman (DPCU) towards putting together this document.

Thirdly, all Town and Area Council members, staff of sector departments, development partners including USAID and Global Communities/RING, Traditional Authorities, Assembly men and women, and others who provided data and participated in the public hearings as well as other individuals whose names are not mentioned may the Good Lord bless you abundantly. It is my fervent hope and prayer that the zeal, vigour and enthusiasm expressed by stakeholders during the preparation of the Plan will be readily exhibited during its implementation.

.....  
**HONOURABLE ATTAH KOFI EMMANUEL TATABLATA**

## LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABREVIATIONS

A/TC	Area/Town Council
ACD	Agro-Chemical Dealers
AEAs	Agric Extension Agencies
AEAs	Agriculture extension officers
ANC	Antenatal Care
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
BEmONC	Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care
BHs	Bore Holes
CLTs	Community Led Total Sanitation
KDH	Kpandai District Hospital
CBMF	Community-Based Milling & Fortification
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHOs	Community Health Officers
CHPS	Community Health Planning Systems
CMAM	Community Management of Acute Malnutrition
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
D.H.M.T	District Health Management Team
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DCD	District Co-ordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
DGPD	Development of Global Partnership for Development
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DWD	District Works Department
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
ECDC	Early Childhood Development centres
KPDA	Kpandai District District Assembly
FAITH	Feasibility and Acceptability of Introducing standard days' method for Improved Health
FBOs	Farmer Base Organisations
FPE	Family Planning Education
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIPC	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HDWs	Hand Dug Wells



HEP	Hydro- Electric Power
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus/ Acquire Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
IRS	Indoor Residual Spraying
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
KVIPs	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pits
LBW	Low Birth Weight
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Alternative Programme
LI	Legislative Instrument
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metropolitan Municipal and District Assemblies
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organisations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMCCSP	Nutrition and Malaria Control for Child Survival Project
NPF	National Policy Framework
NR	Northern Region
NTD	National Teachers' Day
OPD	Out- Patient Department
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWDs	People Living With Disabilities
PLWHIV	People living With Human Immune Virus
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PNC	Postnatal Care
PNDC	Provisional National Defense Council
RING	Resilience In Northern Region
RMNCH	Reproductive Health, Maternal, Newborn, Child Health
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SDM	Standard Days Method
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMS	Small and Medium Scale
TA	Traditional Authorities
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendance
TC	Traditional Council
UC	Unit committee

UWR	Upper West Region
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
VIPs	Ventilated Improved Pits
WHO	World Health Organization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Background**

Ghana Government's policy on decentralisation as specified in the fourth Republican Constitution of 1992, the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936), National Development Planning Commission Act 1994 (Act 479), National Development Planning System Act 1994 (Act 480), prescribes that responsibility for sub-national development planning is placed on MMDAs, and will function through their respective Executive Committees and the District Planning Coordinating Units (DPCU).

In the light of the decentralized approach to governance and development planning, districts are the basic planning units in Ghana. They form the administrative and political authority at local level and therefore, to realise the "**Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All**", the MMDAs, drawing from the medium-term national development policy framework prepared by NDPC, will ensure the preparation of plans and budgets of Districts for transmission to the Government for final approval.

Prior to the preparation of 2018–2021 MTDP, the Kpandai District Assembly has prepared and executed similar plans including the following:

- 2010-2013 DMTDP under GSGDA I
- 2014-2017 DMTDP under GSGDA II

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

- Inadequate/irregular flow of funds
- Weak coordination in implementation of programmes/projects and utilizing the feedback therein
- Weak capacity to mobilise internally generated funds for project implementation
- Dwindling donor support to the district

- Implementation of programmes and projects outside the plans.
- Interference of the operation of the District Assembly

The current MTDP (2018 - 2021) has been prepared based on “[An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All](#)”. Considering the challenges and setbacks of the immediate past, the current framework outlines the development policies and strategies that will guide the management of the district between 2018 and 2021. The focus areas where resources will be concentrated within this period include:

- i. Creating opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- ii. Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment;
- iii. Maintaining a stable, united and safe country; and Building a prosperous nation.

#### ***Plan Preparation Process***

##### **(i) Formation of the Plan Preparation Team:**

Several processes have been undertaken towards the preparation of the MTDP. The plan preparation process started with the formation of the Plan Preparation Team, under the Chairmanship of the District Co-ordinating Director, with other members drawn from the Heads of the Decentralised Department. The Plan Preparation Team was constituted to prepare the grounds for the eventual preparation of the plan document. Other key stakeholders were included in the plan preparation process.

##### **(ii) Ensuring Community Ownership of Plan:**

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

##### **(iii) Data analysis and Public Hearing:**

Following the data collection and analysis, a public hearing was organised for Traditional Rulers, Assembly Members, Heads of Decentralised Departments as well as the General Public to present a review of performance of the immediate past plan with a view to

soliciting suggestions to bridge the identified gaps and more importantly assessing critically their implications for future planning.

***(c) Final Hearing and Approval***

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

***(d) Scope and Direction of Interventions of the DMTDP***

The Kpandai District is the geographical focus of the plan. The DMTDP proposes programmes and projects that need to be executed between 2018 and 2021. The main policy framework that guided the preparation of the DMTDP and will guide the flow of resources is **“Agenda for job: creating prosperity and equal opportunity for All”**

The **“Agenda for job: creating Prosperity and equal opportunity for All’** have five areas that need concerted efforts to ensure overall growth and development of the economic. These areas are

- Economy Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements
- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
- Ghana and The International Community

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

- iv. Creating opportunities for all Ghanaians;
- v. Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment;
- vi. Maintaining a stable, united and safe country; and Building a prosperous nation.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.1 PERFORMANVE REVIEW, PROFILE AND CURRENT SITUATION OF KPDA**

#### **1.1.2 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter focus on the vision, mission, core values as well as the functions of the Kpandai District Assembly. Also contain in this chapter, is the analysis of the performance of the 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development plan implementation under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II).

The chapter also captures analysis of current sector development situation and the profile of the district as well as summary of key development problems identified from the analysis of the current development situation.

#### **1.2 VISION:**

**A district that will be one of the best in the country where there is development in peace, unity and indeed adequate provision of security for all.**

#### **1.3 MISSION:**

**The Kpandai District Assembly exists to improve the livelihood of the people through the provision of socioeconomic infrastructure in an equitable and just manner.**

#### **1.4 CORE VALUE:**

1. Client-orientation, Loyalty and Commitment
2. Transparency and accountability
3. Diligence, Discipline and Timeliness
4. Creativity and Innovativeness
5. Equity and Impartiality
6. Integrity
7. Anonymity and Permanence

## 1.5 FUNCTIONS

In accordance to section 245, of the 1992 Republican constitution and section 13 of the Local Governance Act 2016, (Act 936) the Kpandai District is mandated to perform the following Functions as prescribe.

(1) The Kpandai District Assembly shall

(a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district;

(b) Promote local economic development; levying and collection of taxes, rates, duties and fees.

(c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.

(2) A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

(3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall

(a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;

(b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;

(c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

(d) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;

(e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;

(f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;

(g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;

(h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;

(i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;

(j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and

(4) A District Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to

(a) Execute approved development plans for the district;

(b) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;

(c) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;

(d) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and

(e) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.

(5) A District Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonise the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the district.

(6) A District Assembly in the discharge of its duties shall

(a) Be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and

(b) Act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organisation.



(7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations shall co-operate with a District Assembly in the performance of their functions.

(8) In the event of a conflict between a District Assembly and an agency of the central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organisation or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred by either or both parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.

Functions under other enactments

13. (1) A District Assembly shall be the authority to carry out and execute within its district the provisions of

(a) The Auction Sales Act, 1989 (P.N.D.C.L. 230);

(b) The Liquor Licensing Act, 1970 (Act 331); and

(c) The Control and Prevention of Bushfires Act, 1990(P.N.D.C.L. 229).

(2) A District Assembly shall be the authority to carry out and execute the following provisions of the Criminal Offences Act, 1960(Act 29) within its district:

(a) Section 296 in respect of throwing rubbish in the street; and

(b) Section 300 in respect of stray cattle.

(3) For the purpose of subsection (1), the District Assembly shall, within its district, have the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities and obligations of a person or authority mentioned in the enactment.

(4) Subsection (3) does not include the powers of a court or the Commissioner of the Customs Division of the Ghana Revenue Authority.

(5) For the purpose of the Liquor Licensing Act, 1970, (Act 331),the District Finance Officer or another designated officer of the District Assembly shall be the Licensing Officer.

(6) For the purpose of section 296 of the Criminal Offences Act,1960 (Act 29), the reference to the Engineer-in-Chief of Public Works includes the District Engineer of the District Assembly or an Engineer appointed in writing by the District Assembly.

(7) For the purpose of section 300 of the Criminal Offences Act,1960 (Act 29), the District Finance Officer or other designated officer of the District Assembly is deemed to be the Controller and Accountant-General or the representative of the Controller and Accountant-General.

(8) Nothing contained in this section shall derogate from the statutory or other functions of the police, whether exercisable under the enactments specified in this section or otherwise and any person or authority performing a function under this subsection shall act in consultation with the police.

### **1.6 Performance Review of District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2014 – 2017**

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

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

#### **1.6.1 Review Process of MTDP**

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

Fully implemented

Partially implemented

On-going and

Not implemented

The review process looked at:

The achievement rate of planned goals and objectives

Reasons for non-achievement of goals and objectives

Problems and constraints that militated against the project implementation process

The Lessons learnt out of the process and their implication for future planning

### 1.6.2 Thematic Areas of GSGDA I

Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability

Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector

Accelerated agricultural modernisation and natural resource management

Oil and gas development

Infrastructure and human settlement development

Human development, employment and productivity

Transparent and accountable governance

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

The goals of MDGs are:

Eradicate Extreme Poverty.

Achieve Universal Primary Education.

Reduce Child Mortality.

Improve Maternal Health.

Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women.

Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases.

Ensure Environmental Sustainability.

Development of Global Partnership for Development.

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

Built Environment, Waste and Sanitation Management.

Increased Revenue Collection.

Job opportunities created for the unemployed / underemployed youth.

Local Economic Development and increased investment in small and medium enterprises.

Women and the vulnerable children under various forms of abuse/labour

### **1.6.3 Goals of the GSGDA I by Thematic Area**

#### **Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability**

Strengthen the revenue generation and mobilisation base of the District

#### **Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector**

Increase production base of viable sectors of the district economy

#### **Accelerated agricultural modernisation and natural resource management**

Harness the economic resource potentials, facilitate the production of food crops and livestock as well as improve management of natural resources of the district to ensure food security and reduce the effects of climate

#### **Infrastructure and human settlement development**

To provide Basic Socio- Economic Infrastructure to reduce the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases and accelerate the development of the local economy.

#### **Human development, employment and productivity**

Improve access and standard of health and education, ensure the protection of Children's Rights and reduce poverty, income inequalities to better the quality of life of people especially Women and other vulnerable groups in the District

#### **Transparent and accountable governance**

Ensure effective Governance at the District and Sub-District Levels, ensure effective implementation and monitoring of programmes and projects and improve upon the quality of life of the vulnerable and excluded groups of the District

### **1.6.4 Objectives of the Focus Areas under the Thematic Areas**

#### **Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability**

##### **Revenue Mobilization**

Increase internally generated revenue of the District **by at least 20%** annually

#### **Enhanced competitiveness of Ghana's private sector**

##### **Local Enterprises**

Promote and strengthen 150 micro, small and medium scale enterprises annually.

Enhance micro, small and medium scale women enterprise holdings by 50% annually

## Accelerated agricultural modernization and natural resource management

### Agriculture

To increase production of cereals, legumes and root crops by 20% annually.

Increase farmers' access to good quality seeds and planting materials by at least 70% by 2017

To increase the establishment of women-owned Agro-processing interventions from 10 to 30 by 2017

To ensure Value Addition to some Agro-products by 2017

To increase production of horticultural crops by at least 20% annually between 2014- 2017

To ensure that 80% of horticultural farmers have access to available markets for their produce outside the district by 2017

To increase production and utilisation of soya beans to 15,000 metric tonnes by 2017.

To reduce Post Harvest losses of Agricultural commodities by 10% per annum

To increase the production of livestock by 40% by 2017

### **Natural Resource Management**

Prepare communities against the effects of global climatic changes.

Organise 2 public educations for 36 communities annually to reduce incidence of Bush Burning in the District.

Monitor foreign herdsmen activities on the environment quarterly

### **Infrastructure and human settlement development**

#### **Water and Sanitation**

To ensure that 70% of the population have access to potable water by 2017

To improve sanitation coverage from 12% to 25% by the year 2017

#### **Feeder Roads**

To improve upon 100 km of feeder roads in the District for easy transportation of goods, services and people

#### **Energy**

- To extend the National Grid to 25 rural communities in the district by 2017.
- To provide solar power to 100 households in rural communities by 2017

## ICT

To establish a district internet facility.

### **Human development, employment and productivity**

#### **Education**

- To increase total enrolment of basic schools by 20% by the year 2017
- To reduce Pupil Teacher Ratio at Basic Schools from **1:53 to 1:40 by 2017**

#### **Health**

- To provide at least of 2No residential accommodation for medical Doctors communities by 2017.
- To upgrade Kpandai Poly clinic to a District hospital by 2017
- To reduce reported cases of top ten diseases by at least 50% by 2017
- To increase the acceptance rate of family Planning by 45% by the year 2017.
- Provide 7 CHPS Compounds by the end of 2017

#### **Poverty Reduction**

- To reduce the migration of young women to southern part of the country by at least 65% by 2017.
- To economically integrate all Kayayi [head porters] returnees into viable ventures of livelihoods

### **Transparent and accountable governance**

#### **Governance**

- Construct and furnish 2no office Accommodation by **2017**
- Construct and furnish 2no residential accommodation for workers **by 2017.**
- Renovate 4no Area councils by **2017**
- Organise 2 workshops annually to sensitise sub-District structures, Traditional Authorities and other key community leaders on Transparent and accountable Local Governance, DA Programmes, Rights and Responsibility of Citizens, and the constitution
- Organise at least 4 meetings of all sub-committees of the Assembly annually.
- Organise at least 3 meetings of the general assembly annually

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- To effectively monitor and evaluate district programmes and projects.

#### **Vulnerability and Excluded**

- To protect all children in the district against child labour and other forms of discrimination by 2017

- To ensure that People Living with Disabilities [PLWDs] and the excluded are brought into the main stream of socio-economic activities with at least 50% of them engaged in economic activity

### 1.1. Status Report on the Implementation of the Activities of 2010-2017 DMTDP

#### Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objectives: Improve Institutional Capacity to Promote Good Governance						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual Collaborative Planning & Budgeting Meetings	1	1	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	RING Project Coordination Meetings	12	12	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Area Council Level Citizens Forums (via Assembly members)	10	15	Fully Implemented	



	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support development and implementation of Gender Desk Officer action plans			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	District Assembly sub-structures strengthening (training & community engagement)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Pro-Poor Community Action Planning	30	120	Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Drafting and review of by-laws on sanitation, and environmental protection related to livelihoods	None	1	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of Office Equipment	5 Laptops 7Desktop	10Laptops 10Desktop	Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet & Phone Support			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Project vehicle maintenance			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Coordinated monitoring visits from DPCU	4	4	Fully Implemented	

2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 12 Room Office accommodation	1	1	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise Sub-Committee Meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise and Service Monthly DISEC Meetings	12	12	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support For District Gender Activities			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise a 1-day programme inception meeting and quarterly review meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017			Organise quarterly monitoring and supervision of programmes	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of District staff	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual collaborative planning "town hall" meeting (20 District Assembly staff and			Fully Implemented	

			30 stakeholders)				
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Strengthening District Assembly Financial management and project management capacities (office staff at the District Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support consultation between community groups and District Assembly (quarterly meetings at District Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Mapping of District services (using motorbikes and pickups)			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	PFM progress review meeting			Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide basic computer -related training to relevant staff members (office staff at Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Community action plan development with integrated approach to progress monitoring (30 RING Communities			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of office equipment			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet services, anti-virus protection and phone allowances			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Motorcycle purchase and vehicle upkeep(10 motorcycles and 4 District Assembly pickups)	10	20	Fully Implemented	

2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	General monitoring of RING activities (within the District)	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly review meetings on implementation of activities	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	undertake quaterly monitoring visits	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide Logistics For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Publication and media relations			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Maintenance of official vehicles	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation Of Assembly Projects and Programs	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2015	MANAGEMENT AND	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Payment of rent for the temporal			Fully Implemented	

	ADMINISTRATION		assembly premises				
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Quarterly Departmental Review Session	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Annual Review Sessions	1	1	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Budget Hearing At The Area Council Level		4	Fully Implemented	
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Preparation Of The Next MTDP Of The District			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Contribution Towards Composite Budget Production Workshop			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	Fully Implemented	

2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Carry Out Sensitisation Programs On The Need To Pay Tax In The District			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of area council staff			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (1)(programme and financial)	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support DISEC To Carry Out Security Monitoring In All Communities	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Furnish Staff Bungalows	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2014	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Payment of Motor Grader For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	



2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Establish An Internet Resource Centre	0	1	NOT Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 2no. Staff Accommodation	10	2	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Renovate and Furnish Three Area Councils	7	3	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize General Assembly Sessions Quarterly			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provision for sensitization on street naming and property address system, procurement of satellite images, sign post property			Fully Implemented	

			addressing				
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support for servicing of state protocol and hosting of official guest			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Contribution for regional sports festivals, NAFAC & MOLE series			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Orientation Of Heads Of Departments and Staff Of Staff Of Area Councils On The Preparation Of Annual Action Plans			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Training Of DPCU and Assembly Members In Participatory			Fully Implemented	

			Monitoring and Evaluation {PM&E} and How To Write PM&E Reports and Minutes				
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Not Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1 No. Community Centre	0	1	Not Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post	1	2	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train zone co-operative leaders on communication and advocacy			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide logistics to District Citizens Monitoring Committees			Fully Implemented	

			(DCMCs)				
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative leaders in partnership building and networking			Fully Implemented	
2014-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage and build capacity of conflict surveillance teams among co-operatives or community members			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative members and staff on model gender families and support with monitoring			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage with government and public on policy issues based on research findings			Fully Implemented	

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE DISTRICT FROM 2014 TO 2017

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objectives: 1. Promote equal access to education 2. Improve quality of teaching and learning 3. Improve management of						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remark
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Construct 2.No.3 Unit Teachers Accommodation	6	2	Fully implemented	
		Education service Delivery	Construct 5.no.3 Unit Classroom Block	25	5	Fully implemented	
		Education service Delivery	Renovate 3 unit classroom block	10	1	Fully implemented	
		Infrastructure Development	Construct 12,000 Household Latrines	5000	12000	Fully implemented	
			Rehabilitation of existing boreholes/or hand pums with separate livestock watering area, training and equipping area mechanicsand re-establishing	5	10	Fully implemented	

			watsan committees (10 communities)				
			Expanded and improved water storage in( 4 communities)	2	4	Fully implemented	
		Education service Delivery	Sponsoring Tertiary Students			Fully implemented	
			Support for monitoring activities of circuit supervisors in the district			Fully implemented	
			Support for sports and cultural activities			Fully implemented	
			Carry out annual educational performance forum			Fully implemented	
			Provide Support Through Incremental Cost For Effective Monitoring Of			Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Provide critical Em ONC equipment to 6 health centres			Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise half-yearly maternal deaths review meeting with stakeholders to identify strategies to reduce maternal			Fully implemented	

			deaths				
			Organise 3-day non-residential training workshop for 30 mid-wives and CHNs on prevention of mother-Child transmission of HIV.	15	30	Fully implemented	
			Provide transportation support to 10 women with obstetric fistula repair surgery in Tamale.	5	10	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organize 6 community sensitization durbars in 6 sub-districts to promote facility delivery and male involvement in RH.	0	6	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2 radio discussions in local languages on Nmantambo FM and District FP as part of the FP week celebration.	0	2	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise annual FP review meeting with 40 representatives of Assembly members, District Health Committee, Traditional and Religious Leaders to assess district FP performance and	1	1	Fully implemented	

			strategies for improvement.				
		Health Delivery	Train 40 Traditional Leaders, Assembly members, Unit Committee members, Religious Leaders, Representatives of various Associations on laws relating to domestic violence Act and roles and functions of the DV committee members at the community level.	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day training in youth friendliness for 50 CHNs and social workers, School Health Teachers, SHEP Coordinators and CSO staff to improve quality of adolescent friendly services.	50	50	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (programme and financial).	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise district durbar to observe international Day of the Girl-Child (11th October, 2014) around the appropriate theme to highlight issues affecting the	1	1	Fully implemented	



			Girl-Child in the				
		Health Delivery	Train 10 service mid-wives and CHNs in implanon/jadelle insertion and removal.	6	10	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 6 community sensitisation durbars in 6 Sub-Districts to promote facility delivery and Male involvement in RH.	4	6	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day Workshop on Domestic Violence Act For 50 Communities	1	2	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day Workshop For 50 Couples on Juvenile Justice Act, 2003, Act 653	1	2	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise Data Gathering on Maternal Mortality in Health Facilities	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Renovate 4 No. Health Centre	6	4	Fully implemented	
		Infrastructure Development	Complete 12 Room Office accommodation	5	12	Fully implemented	

		Health Delivery	Construct 2no. CHPS Compound	5	9	Fully implemented	
		Infrastructure Development	Extension Of Electricity To Health Facilities	6	9	Fully implemented	
		<b>Thematic Area: Agriculture Modern and Sustainable Natural Resource</b>					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development		Cultivate 10 Hectares of Mango	6	10	Fully implemented	
			Build or upgrade storage facilities to qualify for certification by Ghana Grains Council	2	2	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in selected off-farm economic activities, processing and entrepreneurship	50	50	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in diversified crop selection, equipment selection and agric techniques and cultivation	7	7	Fully implemented	
			Animal husbandry practices small ruminants distribution (5 communities /120 households -3 ewes per	10	5	Fully implemented	

			household and 2 rams per community				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development		Train Zone co-operatives in improved marketing, market access for crops produced	20	20	Fully implemented	
			Facilitate access to tractors and accessories for both sexes	10	10	Fully implemented	
			Develop one farmer field school(3 annual trips for 200 farmers)	300	200	Fully implemented	
			Cultivation and improved storage of nutrition sensitive crops (soybean) using of good agronomic practices and providing basic business skills training (6 communities/250 households	10	6	Fully implemented	
			Leafy green vegetable production with small-scale irrigation ( 2 communities/30 farmers	5	2	Fully implemented	
			OFSP farming (1 community /20 farmers)	3	1	Fully implemented	

			Train women and men in post harvest techniques and storage management	15	10	Fully implemented	
			Routine Maintenance of 5 Dug-out	10	5	Fully implemented	
			Rehabilitation of 9No. Dug-out	10	9	Fully implemented	
			Sensitise Communities Living Along Water Bodies and It's Dangers	20	10	On-going	
			Plant Trees Along River Banks	20	0	Not implemented	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men on soya bean fortification and utilization , nutrition awareness for malnourish children	50	50	Fully Implemented	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men in selected off-farm economic activities, processing and entrepreneurship	15	9	Fully Implemented	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train Zone co-operatives in improved marketing, market access for crops produced	12	9	Fully Implemented	

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Build or upgrade storage facilities to qualify for certification by Ghana Grains Council	15	9	Fully implemented		
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men leaders of Zone co-operatives in improved planning, management and use of tractors	15	9	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Facilitate access to tractors and accessories for both sexes	25	10	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Carry Out Disease Surveillance	7	7	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train 40 Vulnerable Farmers On Guinea Fowl Production Annually	40	0	Not implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Establish 48 Mini-Demons On Improved Varieties	48	0	Not implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train 40 Vulnerable Farmers On Guinea Fowl Production Annually	40	0	Not implemented		
	SOCIAL	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH						

DEVELOPMENT							
			Organise House To House and School-To –School talks on Hand Washing	10	25	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organise Community Durbars and Market Fora on Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	4	7	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health					Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organise Inter-School Debates on Environmental Sanitation	2	7	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Conduct Quarterly Follow-ups Activities	4	4	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Conduct Routine Residential /Eating Premises Inspections	10	25	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organize clean up exercise in the district	4	4	Fully implemented	

2015		Environmental Health	Support for CLTS activities in the district	15	25	Fully implemented	
		Environmental Health	Train women members of co-operatives and credit unions in leadership, public speaking and basic literacy and numeracy, financial literacy	4	4	Fully implemented	
			Procure 300 Public Dustbins	500	300	Fully implemented	
			Procure 10 refuse Communal Containers	20	10	Fully implemented	
			Acquire 2 Final Refuse Disposal Site	2	3	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Service Delivery	Organise 8 No. Community durbars for opinion leaders and identifiable groups on Domestic Violence Law and Gender Based Violence (force marriages, teenage pregnancy)	4	8	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Service Delivery	Educate Communities on dangers of Child Labour	10	20	Fully implemented	

2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural modernization	Train women and men on soya bean fortification and utilization , nutrition awareness for malnourish children	20	50	Fully implemented			
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION						
			Renovate District Environmental Health Office	1	1	Fully implemented			
			Community Led Total Sanitation (10 Communities)	5	15	Fully implemented			
			Procure 10 refuse Communal Containers	5	10	Fully implemented			
			Procure 300 Public Dustbins	50	300	Fully implemented			
			Acquire 2 Final Refuse Disposal Site	1	2	Fully implemented			
			Construct 10-Seater Water Closet Market Latrine with Hand Washing Facility	5	10	Fully implemented			
			Construct 10-Seater KVIP Market Latrine	5	10				



2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 10-Seater KVIP Market Latrine	5	10	Fully implemented	
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room and 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room and 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 12,000 Household Latrines	100	12000	Fully implemented	
2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day talks on Improving the Knowledge of 260 In-School and 250 Out-Of-School Children and 100 Women on Hand Washing with Soap at Critical Times	260	510	Fully implemented	

2105	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise House To House and School-To –School talks on Hand Washing	200	500	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAHEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 3-Day Orientation for 30 Schools Heads, 30 Health Teachers from 30 basic Schools on Environmental Sanitation and Hand Washing at Critical Times	30	90	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise Community Durbars and Market Fora on Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	4	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise Inter-School Debates on Environmental Sanitation	15	25	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 3-Day Program for 200 Household Heads and 250 Women in 10 Communities on the Importance of Hand Washing with Soap at Critical Stages	250	500	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Form and Train School Health Clubs in 10 Basic Schools	5	10	Fully implemented	

2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Conduct quarterly Follow-Up Activities in Health Clubs Schools and Provide Technical Support to Members	4	4	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructure Delivery	Rehabilitation of boreholes, including training of Area Mechanics, Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) and Pump Caretakers	4	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct or rehabilitate existing latrines at pre-schools/KGs & CHPS Compounds	100	150	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Implementation of CLTS in target communities, including the use of video shows and radio discussions and phone-ins	15	25	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Hold community durbars for hygiene and sanitation (such as Global Hand Washing Day celebrations)	6	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Rehabilitation of boreholes, including training of Area Mechanics, Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) and Pump	6	7	Fully implemented	

			Caretakers				
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organize clean up exercise in the district	4	4	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support for CLTS activities in the district	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	NON-FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION (NFED)				
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	One-Day Capacity Building Workshop for NFED Staff	1	1	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	2-Day Capacity Building Workshop for 14 Prog. Assistants	1	2	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	1-Day Capacity Building for Facilitators(18 Participants)	1	1	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	1-Day Workshop for Special Classes for Facilitators(15)	1	1	Fully implemented	

2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Modernization	Train women members of co-operatives and credit unions in leadership, public speaking and basic literacy and numeracy, financial literacy	10	50	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Construct 2 Public Toilets	1	2	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Expanded and improved water storage in( 4 communities)	2	4	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Organise And Sensitise 20 Communities On HIV/AIDS	10	20	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Sensitise 30 Communities On Child Right Protection And Promotion i.e. Child Migration, Child Labour, Child Trafficking, etc. In The District.	20	30	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Organise And Train Existing Women Groups, FBOs, etc. On Entrepreneurship skills And Business Management In 45 Communities	35	40	Fully implemented	

2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Form 4 Additional Iodise Salt Groups To Promote Iodise Salt Consumption In The District	2	4	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Sensitise Community Base Youth Clubs To Support CLTS And Other Community Development Programs	10	20	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Conduct Home Visits To 50 Communities To Facilitate On Home Education/Demonstration On Food, Child Care Training, Water And Sanitation etc.	36	50	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise National Immunisation Day	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Carry Out Malaria Control Programs	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Sponsorship Of Critical Staff (Midwives, Medical Assistants, etc.)	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support training of facility-based providers on C-IYCF	7	7	Fully implemented	

2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support training of facility-based providers on CMAM	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENA training for non-health sector staff (SHEP, EHOs AEAs)	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Community-based mass media campaign	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support CHPS strengthening activities ( 2 staffs in 17 facilities)	20	34	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organised two (2) days residential training for 40 health staffs on the use of Manual Vacum Aspiration (MVA) and management of incomplete abortion	20	40	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Acquired nine (9) MVA equipments for five health facilities (Kpandai, Buya, Kitare, Sabonjida, and Lonto H/Cs)	5	9	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Hold quarterly meeting with 100 community level health partners (eg CHV, CBA, GPS)	55	100	Fully implemented	

			on maternal and child health issuesservices				
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise four durbars(Loloto, Buya, Nasande, Kabonwule) on obstetric fistula; and support twenty (20) obstetric fistula clients for repairs	15	20	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise two days refresher workshop for 40 health staff on focused Ante natal care	25	40	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organised quarterly monitoring and supervision to 300 CBAs and Health staff; and monthly home visit by 30 health staffs on maternal health issues	100	300	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Identity and train 40 including youth, chiefs, imans, pastors us family Planning Champions for the district	25	40	Fully Implemented	



2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Organise 8No. Community durbars for opinion leaders and identifiable groups on Domestic Violence Law and Gender Based Violence (force marriages, teenage pregnancy)	5	8	Fully Implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Organise a two- day . capacity building for 80 Domestic Violence Committee members in 8 zones in the District on how to handle and report on cases of Domestic Violence at the community level	45	80	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Establish functional adolescent health corner at Lonto Health Centre	2	1	Fully implemented	

2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Train women and men on de-worming for malnourish children under 5	7	9	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Conduct public educational campaigns in local communities on biodiversity conservation	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Conduct anti-bush fire campaigns in the dry period to discourage bush burning	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Promote and support massive and sustained educational campaign on all aspects of bushfire	7	7	Fully implemented	
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Spot-improvement of road	5	1	Fully implemented	
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Re- sufficing Town Road	1	1	Fully implemented	

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objectives: Improve Institutional Capacity to Promote Good Governance						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual Collaborative Planning & Budgeting Meetings			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	RING Project Coordination Meetings			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Area Council Level Citizens Forums (via Assembly members)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support development and implementation of Gender Desk Officer action plans			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	District Assembly sub-structures strengthening (training & community engagement)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Pro-Poor Community Action Planning			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Drafting and review of by-laws on sanitation, and environmental protection related to livelihoods			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of Office Equipment			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet & Phone Support			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Project vehicle maintenance			Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Coordinated monitoring visits from DPCU	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 12 Room Office accommodation	1	1	Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise Sub-Committee Meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise and Service Monthly	12	12	Fully Implemented	

			DISEC Meetings				
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support For District Gender Activities			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise a 1-day programme inception meeting and quarterly review meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015			Organise quarterly monitoring and supervision of programmes	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of District staff	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual collaborative planning "town hall" meeting (20 District Assembly staff and 30 stakeholders)			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Strengthening District Assembly Financial management and project management capacities (office staff at the District			Fully Implemented	

			Assembly)				
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support consultation between community groups and District Assembly (quarterly meetings at District Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Mapping of District services (using motorbikes and pickups)			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	PFM progress review meeting			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide basic computer -related training to relevant staff members (office staff at Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Community action plan development with integrated approach to			Fully Implemented	

			progress monitoring (30 RING Communities)				
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of office equipment			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet services, anti-virus protection and phone allowances			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Motorcycle purchase and vehicle upkeep(10 motorcycles and 4 District Assembly pickups)	10	20	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	General monitoring of RING activities (within the District)	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly review meetings on implementation of activities	4	4	Fully Implemented	



2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	undertake quaterly monitoring visits	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide Logistics For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Publication and media relations			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Maintenance of official vehicles	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation Of Assembly Projects and Programs	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Payment of rent for the temporal assembly premises			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Quarterly Departmental Review Session	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Annual Review Sessions	1	1	Fully Implemented	

2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Budget Hearing At The Area Council Level		4	Fully Implemented	
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Preparation Of The Next MTDP Of The District			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Contribution Towards Composite Budget Production Workshop			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Carry Out Sensitisation Programs On The Need To Pay Tax In The District			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of area council staff			Fully Implemented	

2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (1)(programme and financial)	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support DISEC To Carry Out Security Monitoring In All Communities	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Furnish Staff Bungalows	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Payment of Motor Grader For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Establish An Internet Resource Centre	0	1	NOTImplemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 2no. Staff Accommodation	10	2	Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Renovate and Furnish Three Area Councils	7	3	Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize General Assembly Sessions Quarterly			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provision for sensitization on street naming and property address system, procurement of satellite images, sign post property addressing			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support for servicing of state protocol and hosting of official guest			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Contribution for regional sports festivals, NAFAC & MOLE series			Fully Implemented	

2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Orientation Of Heads Of Departments and Staff Of Staff Of Area Councils On The Preparation Of Annual Action Plans			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Training Of DPCU and Assembly Members In Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation {PM&E} and How To Write PM&E Reports and Minutes			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Not Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1 No. Community Centre	0	1	NotImplemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post	1	2	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train zone co-operative leaders on communication and advocacy			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide logistics to District Citizens Monitoring Committees (DCMCs)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative leaders in partnership building and networking			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage and build capacity of conflict surveillance teams among co-operatives or community members			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative members and staff on model gender families and support with monitoring			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage with government and public on policy issues based on research findings			Fully Implemented	
--	-------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--	--	-------------------	--

### 1.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE DISTRICT FROM 2014 TO 2017

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objectives:						
	1. Promote equal access to education 2. Improve quality of teaching and learning 3. Improve management of						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remark
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2016	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Construct 1.No.3 Unit Teachers Accommodation	6	2	Fully implemented	
2016	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Construct 2.no.9 Unit Classroom Block	25	5	Fully implemented	
2016	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Construct 8-Seater for Boys, 12-Seater for Girls with Changing Room 4-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	8no	12seater	Fully implemented	

2016	Social Development	Health Delivery	Construct 8-Seater for Patients and 2-Seater for Health Staff	8no	2seater	Fully implemented	
2016	Infrastructure Delivery And Development	Infrastructure Development	Procure 10 refuse Communal Containers	15	10	Fully implemented	
2016	Infrastructure Delivery And Development	Infrastructure Development	Renovate District Environmental Health Office	1	1	Not implemented	
2016	Infrastructure Delivery And Development	Infrastructure Development	Construct 3No.30-Seater Water Closet Market Latrine with Hand Washing Facility	10	10	Fully implemented	
2016	Infrastructure Delivery And Development	Infrastructure Development	Acquire 2 Final Refuse Disposal Site	3	2	Fully implemented	
2016	Social Development	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitation of existing boreholes/or hand pums with separate livestock watering area, training and equipping area mechanics and re-establishing watsan committees (10 communities)	5	10	Fully implemented	
2016	Social Development	Infrastructure Development	Expanded and improved water storage in( 4	2	4	Fully implemented	



			communities)				
2016	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Sponsoring Tertiary Students			Fully implemented	
2016	Social Development	Education service Delivery	Support for monitoring activities of circuit supervisors in the district			Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery					
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Support for sports and cultural activities			Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Carry out annual educational performance forum			Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Provide Support Through Incremental Cost For Effective Monitoring Of			Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Provide critical Em ONC equipment to 6 health centres			Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise half-yearly maternal deaths review meeting with stakeholders to identify strategies to reduce maternal deaths			Fully implemented	

2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 3-day non-residential training workshop for 30 mid-wives and CHNs on prevention of mother-Child transmission of HIV.	15	30	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Provide transportation support to 10 women with obstetric fistula repair surgery in Tamale.	5	10	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organize 6 community sensitization durbars in 6 sub-districts to promote facility delivery and male involvement in RH.	0	6	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2 radio Discussions in local languages on Nmantambo FM and District FP as part of the FP week celebration.	0	2	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise annual FP review meeting with 40 representatives of Assembly members, District Health Committee, Traditional and	1	1	Fully implemented	

			Religious Leaders to assess district FP performance and strategies for improvement.				
		Health Delivery	Train 40 Traditional Leaders, Assembly members, Unit Committee members, Religious Leaders, Representatives of various Associations on laws relating to domestic violence Act and roles and functions of the DV committee members at the community level.	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day training in youth friendliness for 50 CHNs and social workers, School Health Teachers, SHEP Coordinators and CSO staff to improve quality of adolescent friendly services.	50	50	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (programme and financial).	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise district durbar to observe international Day of the Girl-Child (11th October, 2016) around the appropriate theme to highlight issues affecting the	1	1	Fully implemented	

			Girl-Child in the				
		Health Delivery	Train 10 service mid-wives and CHNs in implanon/jadelle insertion and removal.	6	10	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 6 community sensitisation durbars in 6 Sub-Districts to promote facility delivery and Male involvement in RH.	4	6	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day Workshop on Domestic Violence Act For 50 Communities	1	2	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day Workshop For 50 Couples on Juvenile Justice Act, 2003, Act 653	1	2	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Organise Data Gathering on Maternal Mortality in Health Facilities	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Health Delivery	Renovate 4 No. Health Centre	6	4	Fully implemented	
		Infrastructure Development	Complete 12 Room Office accommodation	5	12	Fully implemented	

		Health Delivery	Construct 2no. CHPS Compound	2	5	Fully implemented	
		Infrastructure Development	Extension Of Electricity To Health Facilities	4	7	Fully implemented	
		<b>Thematic Area: Agriculture Modern and Sustainable Natural Resource</b>					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development		Cultivate 10 Hectares of Mango	6	10	Fully implemented	
			Build or upgrade storage facilities to qualify for certification by Ghana Grains Council	2	2	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in selected off-farm economic activities, processing and entrepreneurship	50	50	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in diversified crop selection, equipment selection and agric techniques and cultivation	7	7	Fully implemented	
			Animal husbandry practices small ruminants distribution (5 communities /120 households -3 ewes per	10	5	Fully implemented	

			household and 2 rams per community				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development		Train Zone co-operatives in improved marketing, market access for crops produced	20	20	Fully implemented	
			Facilitate access to tractors and accessories for both sexes	10	10	Fully implemented	
			Develop one farmer field school(3 annual trips for 200 farmers)	300	200	Fully implemented	
			Cultivation and improved storage of nutrition sensitive crops (soybean) using of good agronomic practices and providing basic business skills training (6 communities/250 households	6	250	Fully implemented	
			Leafy green vegetable production with small-scale irrigation ( 2 communities/30 farmers	2	30	Fully implemented	
			OFSP farming (1 community /20 farmers)	1	20	Fully implemented	

			Train women and men in post harvest techniques and storage management	15	10	Fully implemented	
			Routine Maintenance of 5 Dug-out	10	5	Fully implemented	
			Rehabilitation of 9No. Dug-out	10	9	Fully implemented	
			Sensitise Communities Living Along Water Bodies and It's Dangers	20	10	On-going	
			Plant Trees Along River Banks	20	0	On-going	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men on soya bean fortification and utilization , nutrition awareness for malnourish children	50	50	Fully Implemented	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men in selected off-farm economic activities, processing and entrepreneurship	15	9	Fully Implemented	
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train Zone co-operatives in improved marketing, market access for crops produced	12	9	Fully Implemented	

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Build or upgrade storage facilities to qualify for certification by Ghana Grains Council	15	9	Fully implemented		
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men leaders of Zone co-operatives in improved planning, management and use of tractors	15	9	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Facilitate access to tractors and accessories for both sexes	25	10	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Carry Out Disease Surveillance	7	7	Fully implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train 40 Vulnerable Farmers On Guinea Fowl Production Annually	40	0	Not implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Establish 48 Mini-Demons On Improved Varieties	48	0	Not implemented		
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train 40 Vulnerable Farmers On Guinea Fowl Production Annually	40	0	Not implemented		
	SOCIAL	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH						



DEVELOPMENT							
			Organise House To House and School-To –School talks on Hand Washing	10	25	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organise Community Durbars and Market Fora on Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	4	7	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health					Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organise Inter-School Debates on Environmental Sanitation	2	7	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Conduct Quarterly Follow-ups Activities	4	4	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Conduct Routine Residential /Eating Premises Inspections	10	25	Fully implemented	
	Environmental Health		Organize clean up exercise in the district	4	4	Fully implemented	

2016		Environmental Health	Support for CLTS activities in the district	15	25	Fully implemented	
		Environmental Health	Train women members of co-operatives and credit unions in leadership, public speaking and basic literacy and numeracy, financial literacy	4	4	Fully implemented	
2016	Health Delivery	Environmental Health	Procure 300 Public Dustbins	500	300	Fully implemented	
2016	Health Delivery	Environmental Health	Procure 10 refuse Communal Containers	20	10	Fully implemented	
2016	Health Delivery	Environmental Health	Acquire 2 Final Refuse Disposal Site	2	3	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Service Delivery	Organise 8 No. Community durbars for opinion leaders and identifiable groups on Domestic Violence Law and Gender Based Violence (force marriages, teenage pregnancy)	4	8	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Service Delivery	Educate Communities on dangers of Child Labour	10	20	Fully implemented	

2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural modernization	Train women and men on soya bean fortification and utilization , nutrition awareness for malnourish children	20	50	Fully implemented			
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION						
			Renovate District Environmental Health Office	1	1	Fully implemented			
			Community Led Total Sanitation (10 Communities)	5	15	Fully implemented			
			Procure 10 refuse Communal Containers	5	10	Fully implemented			
			Procure 300 Public Dustbins	50	300	Fully implemented			
			Acquire 2 Final Refuse Disposal Site	1	2	Fully implemented			
			Construct 10-Seater Water Closet Market Latrine with Hand Washing Facility	5	10	Fully implemented			
			Construct 10-Seater KVIP Market Latrine	5	10				

2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 10-Seater KVIP Market Latrine	5	10	Fully implemented	
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room and 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room and 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine	4	10	Fully implemented	
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct 12,000 Household Latrines	100	12000	Fully implemented	
2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 2-Day talks on Improving the Knowledge of 260 In-School and 250 Out-Of-School Children and 100 Women on Hand Washing with Soap at Critical Times	260	510	Fully implemented	

2106	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise House To House and School-To –School talks on Hand Washing	200	500	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAHEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 3-Day Orientation for 30 Schools Heads, 30 Health Teachers from 30 basic Schools on Environmental Sanitation and Hand Washing at Critical Times	30	90	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise Community Durbars and Market Fora on Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	4	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise Inter-School Debates on Environmental Sanitation	15	25	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise 3-Day Program for 200 Household Heads and 250 Women in 10 Communities on the Importance of Hand Washing with Soap at Critical Stages	250	500	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Form and Train School Health Clubs in 10 Basic Schools	5	10	Fully implemented	

2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Conduct quarterly Follow-Up Activities in Health Clubs Schools and Provide Technical Support to Members	4	4	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructure Delivery	Rehabilitation of boreholes, including training of Area Mechanics, Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) and Pump Caretakers	4	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Construct or rehabilitate existing latrines at pre-schools/KGs & CHPS Compounds	100	150	Fully implemented	
2015	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Implementation of CLTS in target communities, including the use of video shows and radio discussions and phone-ins	15	25	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Hold community durbars for hygiene and sanitation (such as Global Hand Washing Day celebrations)	6	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Rehabilitation of boreholes, including training of Area Mechanics, Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) and Pump	6	7	Fully implemented	

			Caretakers				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION UNIT				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organize clean up exercise in the district	4	4	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support for CLTS activities in the district	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	NON-FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION (NFED)				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	One-Day Capacity Building Workshop for NFED Staff	1	1	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	2-Day Capacity Building Workshop for 14 Prog. Assistants	1	2	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	1-Day Capacity Building for Facilitators(18 Participants)	1	1	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	1-Day Workshop for Special Classes for Facilitators(15)	1	1	Fully implemented	

2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Modernization	Train women members of co-operatives and credit unions in leadership, public speaking and basic literacy and numeracy, financial literacy	10	50	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Construct 2 Public Toilets	1	2	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Expanded and improved water storage in( 4 communities)	2	4	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Organise And Sensitise 20 Communities On HIV/AIDS	10	20	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Sensitise 30 Communities On Child Right Protection And Promotion i.e. Child Migration, Child Labour, Child Trafficking, etc. In The District.	20	30	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Organise And Train Existing Women Groups, FBOs, etc. On Entrepreneurship skills And Business Management In 45 Communities	35	40	Fully implemented	



2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Form 4 Additional Iodise Salt Groups To Promote Iodise Salt Consumption In The District	2	4	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Sensitise Community Base Youth Clubs To Support CLTS And Other Community Development Programs	10	20	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Delivery	Conduct Home Visits To 50 Communities To Facilitate On Home Education/Demonstration On Food, Child Care Training, Water And Sanitation etc.	36	50	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise National Immunisation Day	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Carry Out Malaria Control Programs	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Sponsorship Of Critical Staff (Midwives, Medical Assistants, etc.)	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support training of facility-based providers on C-IYCF	7	7	Fully implemented	

2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support training of facility-based providers on CMAM	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	ENA training for non-health sector staff (SHEP, EHOs AEAs)	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Community-based mass media campaign	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Support CHPS strengthening activities ( 2 staffs in 17 facilities)	20	34	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organised two (2) days residential training for 40 health staffs on the use of Manual Vacuum Aspiration (MVA) and management of incomplete abortion	20	40	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Acquired nine (9) MVA equipments for five health facilities (Kpandai, Buya, Kitare, Sabonjida, and Lonto H/Cs)	5	9	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Hold quarterly meeting with 100 community level health partners (eg CHV, CBA, GPS)	55	100	Fully implemented	

			on maternal and child health issues services				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise four durbars(Loloto, Buya, Nasande, Kabonwule) on obstetric fistula; and support twenty (20) obstetric fistula clients for repairs	15	20	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organise two days refresher workshop for 40 health staff on focused Ante natal care	25	40	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Organised quarterly monitoring and supervision to 300 CBAs and Health staff; and monthly home visit by 30 health staffs on maternal health issues	100	300	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Identify and train 40 including youth, chiefs, imans, pastors us family Planning Champions for the district	25	40	Fully Implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Organise 8No. Community durbars for opinion leaders and identifiable groups on	5	8	Fully Implemented	

			Domestic Violence Law and Gender Based Violence (force marriages, teenage pregnancy)				
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Organise a two- day . capacity building for 80 Domestic Violence Committee members in 8 zones in the District on how to handle and report on cases of Domestic Violence at the community level	45	80	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Establish functional adolescent health corner at Lonto Health Centre	2	1	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Health Delivery	Train women and men on de-worming for malnourish children under 5	7	9	Fully implemented	

2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Conduct public educational campaigns in local communities on biodiversity conservation	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Conduct anti-bush fire campaigns in the dry period to discourage bush burning	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education Service Delivery	Promote and support massive and sustained educational campaign on all aspects of bushfire	7	7	Fully implemented	
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Spot-improvement of road	5	1	Fully implemented	
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Infrastructural Delivery	Re- sufficing Town Road	1	1	Fully implemented	

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objectives: Improve Institutional Capacity to Promote Good Governance						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual Collaborative Planning & Budgeting Meetings			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 3No. 3 Police Posts	4	3	On-going	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	RING Project Coordination Meetings			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Area Council Level Citizens Forums (via Assembly members)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support development and implementation of Gender Desk Officer action plans			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	District Assembly sub-structures strengthening (training & community engagement)			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Pro-Poor Community Action Planning			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Drafting and review of by-laws on sanitation, and environmental protection related to livelihoods			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of Office Equipment			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet & Phone Support			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Project vehicle maintenance			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Coordinated monitoring visits from DPCU	4	4	Fully Implemented	



2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 12 Room Office accommodation	1	1	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise Sub-Committee Meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise and Service Monthly DISEC Meetings	12	12	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support For District Gender Activities			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise a 1-day programme inception meeting and quarterly review meetings	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016			Organise quarterly monitoring and supervision of programmes	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build the capacity of District staff	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Annual collaborative planning "town hall" meeting (20 District Assembly staff and 30 stakeholders)			Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Strengthening District Assembly Financial management and project management capacities (office staff at the District Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support consultation between community groups and District Assembly (quarterly meetings at District Assembly)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Mapping of District services (using motorbikes and pickups)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	PFM progress review meeting			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide basic computer -related training to relevant staff members			Fully Implemented	

			(office staff at Assembly)				
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Community action plan development with integrated approach to progress monitoring (30 RING Communities)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Purchase of office equipment			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Internet services, anti-virus protection and phone allowances			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Motorcycle purchase and vehicle upkeep(10 motorcycles and 4 District Assembly pickups)	10	20	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	General monitoring of RING activities (within the District)	4	4	Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly review meetings on implementation of activities	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	undertake quarterly monitoring visits	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide Logistics For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Publication and media relations			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Maintenance of official vehicles	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Conduct Monitoring and Evaluation Of Assembly Projects and Programs	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Payment of rent for the temporal assembly premises			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Quarterly Departmental Review Session	4	4	Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Annual Review Sessions	1	1	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Budget Hearing At The Area Council Level		4	Fully Implemented	
2016-2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Preparation Of The Next MTDP Of The District			Fully Implemented	
2015	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide For The Contribution Towards Composite Budget Production Workshop			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Carry Out Sensitisation Programs On The Need To Pay Tax In The District			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Build capacity of area council staff			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly review meetings to validate and collate reports (1)(programme and financial)	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support DISEC To Carry Out Security Monitoring In All Communities	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Furnish Staff Bungalows	4	4	Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Payment of Motor Grader For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Establish An Internet Resource Centre	0	1	NOTImplemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Complete 2no. Staff Accommodation	10	2	Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Renovate and Furnish Three Area Councils	7	3	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize General Assembly Sessions Quarterly			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meeting			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provision for sensitization on street naming and property address system, procurement of satellite images, sign post property addressing			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support for servicing of state protocol and hosting of official guest			Fully Implemented	

2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Contribution for regional sports festivals, NAFAC & MOLE series			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Orientation Of Heads Of Departments and Staff Of Staff Of Area Councils On The Preparation Of Annual Action Plans			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Training Of DPCU and Assembly Members In Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation {PM&E} and How To Write PM&E Reports and Minutes			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Market Stores and Stalls			Not Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1 No. Community Centre	0	1	Not Implemented	



	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post	1	2	Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1No. Police Post			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train zone co-operative leaders on communication and advocacy			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Provide logistics to District Citizens Monitoring Committees (DCMCs)			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative leaders in partnership building and networking			Fully Implemented	
2016	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage and build capacity of conflict surveillance teams among co-operatives or community members			Fully Implemented	

	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train co-operative members and staff on model gender families and support with monitoring			Fully Implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Engage with government and public on policy issues based on research findings			Fully Implemented	

**Table 1. Performance of the MMDA during 2017**

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Promote equal access to education 2. Improve quality of teaching and learning 3. Improve management of						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Social Development	Social infrastructure	Construct 6 No 3 Units Teachers' Quarters	8	2	Not Implemented	
			Construct 2.No3 Unit Classroom Block	90	8	Fully implemented	
		Education service Delivery	Sponsoring Tertiary Students	250	50	Fully implemented	
			Support for monitoring activities of circuit	24	4	Fully implemented	

			supervisors in the district				
			Carry out annual educational performance forum	18	2	Fully implemented	
			Support for sports and cultural activities	16	2	Fully implemented	

**Table 1. Performance of the MMDA**

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
	Social development	Health service delivery	Organise Community Durbars In 20 Communities On Iodised Salt Consumption	45	20	Fully implemented	
			Organise National Immunisation Day	12	1	Fully implemented	
			Carry Out Malaria Control Programs	45	2	Fully implemented	
			Sponsorship Of Critical Staff (Midwives, Medical Assistants, etc.)	15	3	Fully implemented	
			Organise half-yearly maternal deaths review meeting with stakeholders to identify			Fully implemented	

			strategies to reduce maternal deaths.				
2017	Social development	Health service delivery	4. Organize 6 community sensitization durbars in 6 sub-districts to promote facility delivery and male involvement in RH. 5. Support mental ill persons in dry season garden and blog farming.	12	6	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men on de-worming for malnourish children under 5	10	5	Fully implemented	

<b>Period</b>	<b>Thematic Area: Environmental Health: Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective:</b>						
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project/activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7</b>
				<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
		Environmental Health	Procure 300 Public Dustbins	10	300	Fully implemented	
	Construct 4-Seater for Boys, 6-Seater for Girls with Changing Room and 2-Seater for Teachers KVIP School Latrine		13	8	Fully implemented		
	Construct 12,000		8,000	12,000	Fully		

2017	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT		Household Latrines			implemented	
			Evacuate 15 Refuse Heaps	14	15	On going	
		Water infrastructure	Construct Boreholes	25	10	Fully implemented	
		Environmental Health	Organise House To House and School-To – School talks on Hand Washing	42	12	Fully implemented	
			Organise Community Durbars and Market Fora on Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	180	50	Fully implemented	
			Organise Inter-School Debates on Environmental Sanitation	8	1	Fully implemented	
			<b>Conduct Quarterly Follow-ups Activities</b>	14	4	Fully implemented	
2017	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Environmental Health	<b>Conduct Routine Residential /Eating Premises Inspections</b>	14	8	Fully implemented	
			Organize clean up exercise in the district	48	12	Fully implemented	
			Support for CLTS activities in the district	8	2	Fully implemented	
			Train women members of co-operatives and	4	1	Fully implemented	

			credit unions in leadership, public speaking and basic literacy and numeracy, financial literacy				
			Support for DWST	12	4	Fully implemented	

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Social service delivery	Construct Market Stores and Stalls		2	Not implemented	
			Monitoring and Evaluation		21	Fully implemented	
			Identify PLWHA and OVC for Support in 20 communities	240	20	Fully implemented	
			Organise Community Durbars In 20 Communities On Iodised Salt Consumption	200	20	Fully implemented	
			Sensitise 30 Communities On Child Right Protection And Promotion i.e. Child	50	30	Fully implemented	

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Social service delivery	Migration, Child Labour, Child Trafficking, etc. In The District.				
	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Social service delivery	Organise And Train Existing Women Groups, FBOs, etc. On Entrepreneurship skills And Business Management In 45 Communities	215	45	Fully implemented	
			Form 50 New Women Groups And Train Them On Group Management, Business Development/Entrepreneurship Skills	45	50	Fully implemented	
			Organise And Sensitise 20 Communities On HIV/AIDS	20	20	Fully implemented	
			Train co-operative leaders in partnership building and networking	60	14	Fully implemented	
			Engage and build capacity of conflict surveillance teams among co-operatives or community members	12	30	Fully implemented	
			Train co-operative members and staff on model gender families	12	20	Fully implemented	

			and support with monitoring				
--	--	--	-----------------------------	--	--	--	--

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men in diversified crop selection, equipment selection and agric techniques and cultivation	80	25	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in post harvest techniques and storage management	40	30	Fully implemented	
			Train women and men in selected off-farm economic activities, processing and entrepreneurship	60	20	Fully implemented	
			Train Zone co-operatives in improved marketing, market access for crops produced	20	20	Fully implemented	
			Fully achieved	0	1	Fully implemented	



			Facilitate access to tractors and accessories for both sexes			Fully implemented	
			Carry Out Disease Surveillance			Fully implemented	
2017	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train women and men on soya bean fortification and utilization , nutrition awareness for malnourish children			Fully implemented	

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Environmental Health	Plant Trees Along River Banks	0	5 communities	Not achieved	
			Sensitise Communities Living Along Water Bodies and It's Dangers	14	5	Fully implemented	
			Organise Sub-Committee Meetings	24	5	Fully implemented	
			Carry out sensitization programmes on the need to pay tax	10	3	Fully implemented	
			Training programmes for NADMO staff			Fully implemented	
			Conduct public educational campaigns in local communities on biodiversity conservation			Fully implemented	
			Conduct anti-bush fire campaigns in the dry period to discourage bush burning			Fully implemented	
			Promote and support massive and sustained			Fully implemented	

			educational campaign on all aspects of bushfire				
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
						Fully implemented	
			Monitor Beneficiaries of Disability Fund in 5 Communities			Fully implemented	
			Organise Sensitisation Programs in 20 Schools on the Children's Right Act 560 of 1998			Fully implemented	

**Table 1. Performance of the MMDA during 2017**

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			Organise Sub-Committee Meetings			Fully Implemented	
			Organise and Service Monthly DISEC Meetings			Fully Implemented	
			Support For District Gender Activities			Fully Implemented	

2017			Build the capacity of District staff			Fully Implemented	
2017			Provide Logistics For The Assembly			Fully Implemented	
			Publication and media relations			Fully Implemented	
			Maintenance of official vehicles			Fully Implemented	
			Organise Quarterly Departmental Review Session			Fully Implemented	
			Organize Annual Review Sessions			Fully Implemented	
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Budget Hearing At The Area Council Level			Fully Implemented	
			Provide For The Contribution Towards Composite Budget Production Workshop			Fully Implemented	
			Organise Anniversary Celebrations			Fully implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Carry Out Sensitisation Programs On The Need To Pay Tax In The District			Fully implemented	
			Build capacity of area council staff			Fully implemented	
			Support DISEC To Carry Out Security Monitoring In All Communities			Fully implemented	

2017			Organize General Assembly Sessions Quarterly			Fully implemented	
			Support for servicing of state protocol and hosting of official guest			Fully implemented	
			Contribution for regional sports festivals, NAFAC & MOLE series			Fully implemented	
			Train zone co-operative leaders on communication and advocacy			Fully implemented	
			Engage with government and public on policy issues based on research findings			Fully implemented	
			Organise Sensitisation Meeting In Area Councils To Explain Community Development Programs And Projects			Fully implemented	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Sensitise Communities On The Development Policies Of Government, NGOs And Other Partners			Fully implemented	23
Monitor And Supervise Self-Help Development Programs/Projects And					Fully implemented		

2017			GSOP Projects				
			Sensitize 50 Communities To Initiate Self-Help Developmental Projects In Their Communities		50	Fully implemented	
			Organise refresher Training Workshop For Unit Committee Members On Their Roles And Responsibilities In The Area Council			Fully implemented	

From table 1, it could be seen that substantial progress has been made in the implementation of programmes and projects contained in the plan during the period under review. It was observed that:

92.86% of the activities were fully implemented

2.38% were on-going at the time of the review

4.76% were not implemented at all

Thus, 100. % of the activities were either fully implemented, partially or on-going at the time of the review.

## **1.7 Profile of the District**

### **1.7.1 Introduction**

Legislative Instrument 1885 having the district capital located at Kpandai carved Kpandai District out of the East Gonja District in February 2008. According to the 2010 PHC, the district has a population of 108,816 made of 54,997 Males (50.5%) and 53,819 females (49.5%). The population above 15 years stands at 57,160 with a mean age of 21 and sex ratio of 102. 1.2.3 Geophysical Characteristics.

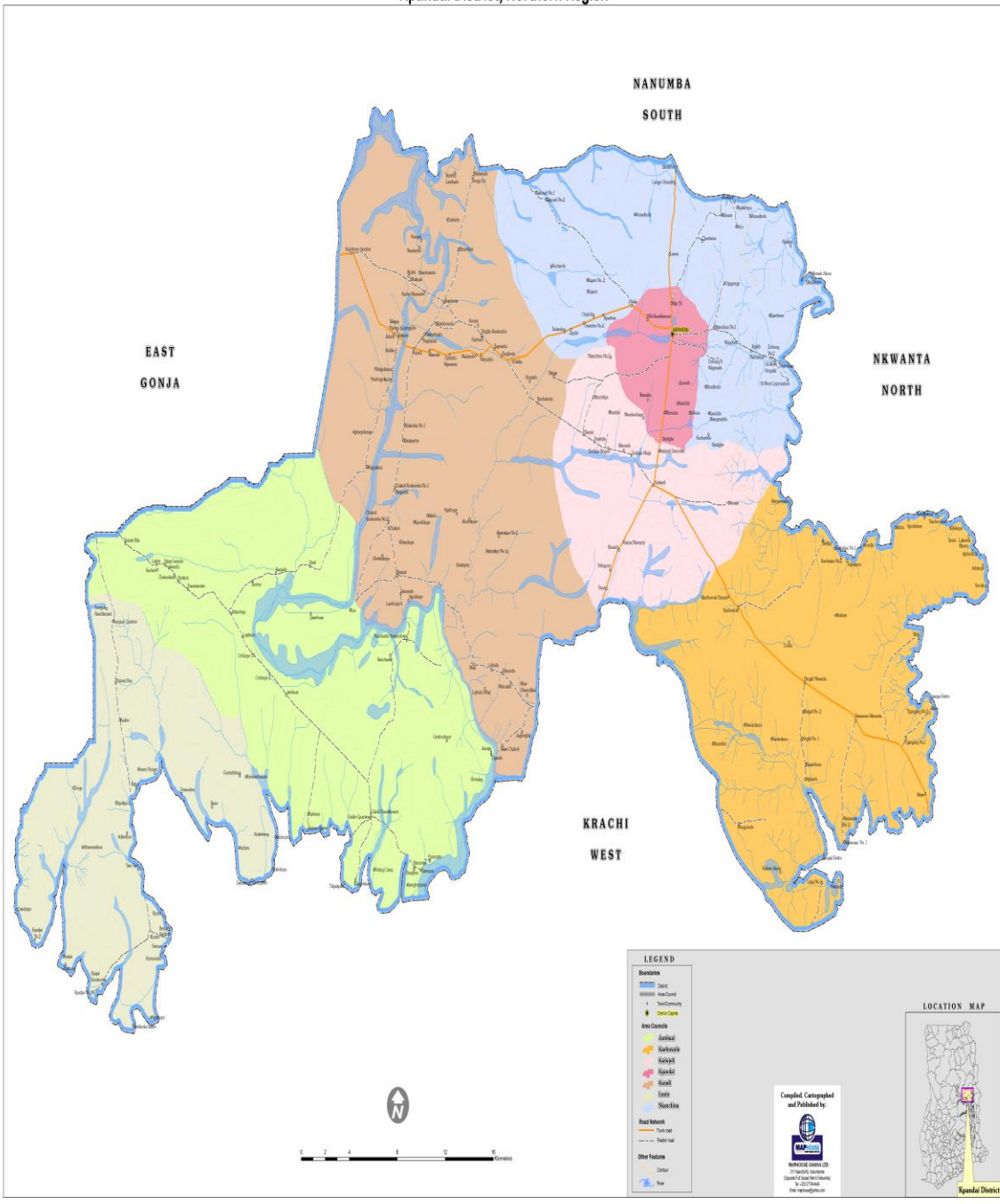
### **1.7.2 Location and size**

The District can be located at the South-Eastern corner of the Northern Region of Ghana and lies between latitudes 8° N and 9.29° N and longitudes 0.29 ° E and 1.26°W. It is bordered to the North by Nanumba South District, East Gonja to the West, Krachi West District to the South-West, Nkwanta North District to the East.

The District has a total land area of 1,132.9Km Square. The District is strategically located – the central point between the Northern part and Southern part of the Eastern corridor of Ghana. The District can therefore take advantage of its strategic location to be a gateway to both the Southern and Northern Ghana.

# AREA COUNCIL MAP

Kpandai District, Northern Region



### LEGEND

- Boundaries**
  - Water
  - Area Council
  - Sub-County
  - District
- Area Councils**
  - Krachi West
  - Kpandai
  - Nanumba South
  - East Gonja
  - Other
- Road Network**
  - Trunk Road
  - Regional Road
  - Local Road
- Other Features**
  - Center
  - Area

### LOCATION MAP



Compiled, Cartographed and Published by:  
  
 KAPLUGO CONSULTANTS LTD  
 10, Kpandai Road, Kpandai  
 District of Kpandai, Northern Region  
 Ghana



### 1.7.3 Relief and Drainage

The lands are gently undulating with few depressions. There are few high hills to the eastern corridor of the district but mountains are completely absent. The soils are generally sandy loamy except in the lowlands and swampy areas where alluvial deposits are found.

The district is endowed with three big rivers- River Oti, River Daka, White Volta and its tributaries that transverse the district at vantage points and floods these areas at the peak of the rainy season. There are also low lying and swampy areas which also become waterlogged during the rainy season. Other water bodies found in the District include numerous intermittent streams located in most parts of the District. These water bodies constitute important resources for the people as most of them depend on them for household use, fishing and transportation.

The topography of the District is not a hindrance for road development and yet most of the communities in the District are accessible only by foot paths. Generally, the area is well drained except that few portions located close to the major rivers and streams become waterlogged and pose problems for human and vehicle movement in the rainy seasons. The water bodies also create large expanse of river banks that offer an advantage for rice cultivation.

### 1.7.4 Climate

The District lies in the Tropical Continental Climatic Zone with the mid-day sun always overhead. As result, temperatures are fairly high ranging between 29°C and 40°C. Maximum temperature is usually recorded in April, towards the end of the dry season. Minimum temperatures are also recorded around December-January, during the Harmattan period. Just like any part of West Africa, the district comes under the influence of the wet South-West Monsoon and the dry North-East Trades winds which are associated with the rainy season and the dry harmattan conditions respectively.

The rainfall pattern in Kpandai District is characterized by irregularity and variability in terms of timing of onset, duration and total amount of rainfall, which has been the key limiting factor affecting crop production in the district. However, the district has one main rainy season which is sufficient to support and sustain plant life. The total annual rainfall ranges between 1150mm to 1500mm.

This climatic pattern is good for food crop production and to some extent, forest development. However, the concentration of the rains in three months period affect farming since most parts of the year when rains are off is usually declared as “off farming” and the people spend most of this period idling. Similarly, the pattern affects accessibility to certain communities as most roads become flooded during the peak season rendering them impossible or unmotorable.

### 1.7.5 Vegetation

The District is located in the transitional zone between the Northern Savannah and the moist semi deciduous forest. The natural vegetation in the district is the Guinea Savannah Woodland, which has evolved from climatic conditions and modified substantially by human activities. There are few grooves, which have been preserved over the years.

The tree cover consists of semi-deciduous trees such as oil palm trees; raffia palm; acacia; shea-nut trees; dawadawa trees among others. In addition, tall grasses that characterize Guinea Savannah areas are extensively spread throughout the district. A large number of both plant and animal species inhabit the natural environment.

The tree cover is relatively dense, compared to the rest of the districts in Northern Region. However, intensive harvesting of the trees for fuel wood and charcoal production, and bad attitude of the Fulani herdsmen are fast reducing the tree cover.

### 1.7.6 Soils

The soils in the district are classified into three major groupings. These include alluvial soils classified as Gleysols, which is found around the Volta Lake, particularly in the drawn-down zone of the Volta Lake, in the dry season. The soils along the Lake are medium textured and moderately well drained in parts. The soil is potentially fertile for the commercial cultivation of yams and maize.

The bulk of the district is covered by ground water laterites, developed mainly from Voltaian Sandstone materials, highly concretionally with frequent exposures of iron pan and boulders. There are, however, deeper and slightly better soils in some locations, which could support shifting cultivation patterns. Any development should include maintenance of vegetation cover to prevent soil erosion.

The other major soil group is the relatively fertile Savannah Ochrosols. This soil group is moderately well drained with good water retention. The soils types found in the District are good for the cultivation of crops such as yam, maize, groundnut, cassava among others. Also the recent discoveries of smooth sand (Sea-Sand) around Blajai may be an important revenue sources to the District if access road is created to the site.

### 1.7.7 Environmental Situation

The quality of both the built and natural environment is vital for the sustainable growth and development of the district. Developmental initiatives can only be meaningful and sustainable when it is founded on a well managed and healthy built environment. To this end, the protection of natural environment to prevent deforestation, land degradation and

loss of ecosystem is paramount. The District Natural and Built Environment are therefore examined in this section.

### 1.7.8 Natural Environment

The District's natural environment is characterized by numerous problems emanating from the rainfall pattern, nature of soils, use of energy resources, farming and household activities.

The pattern of rainfall experienced in the district to a large extent contributes to the environmental degradation of the district. From December to March when the rains are off, the area becomes dry and the vegetation is destroyed by bush fires leaving the land bare. This serves as an avenue for extensive soil erosion when the rains set-in around April or May. This phenomenon has led to extensive land degradation in most parts of the district.

A significant portion of the district abound in clay soils and this poses serious problems for human and vehicle movement due to the floods that are normally associated with clay with the onset of the rains.

About 90% of the population depends on wood and charcoal as the main source of energy for both domestic and commercial purposes. The collection of wood and the production of charcoal lead to environmental degradation in all the settlements in the district. The developmental constraints associated with the use of charcoal and wood as the main sources of energy includes.

Deforestation

Soil erosion

Loss of soil fertility

Ecological imbalance

The practice of clearing and burning the vegetation for farming in the district also cause erosion and deforestation in the district. Since about 90% of the population is farmers, these have adverse impact on the food security in the District.

The main problems of the district environment and sanitation are caused by household activities. About 80% of the population in the district disposes off both solid and liquid waste within the vicinity of their houses and these are carried into the various water bodies by run-offs thereby polluting them. The logical consequence of this is the wide spread incidence of sanitation related diseases such as diarrhoea, bilharzias, dysentery and other water borne diseases etc.

### 1.7.9 Built Environment

The state of the built environment in the District leaves much to be desired. This is traceable to poor spatial planning, poor waste management, lack of District bye- laws, poor building technology etc. With the absence of effective development control machinery in the district, physical development has been haphazard and uncoordinated leading to incompatible land uses especially in the urban and semi urban settlements of Kpandai, Kumdi, Buya and Kitare etc. Worse still the general absence of drains in the district has exposed most communities to severe erosion resulting in reel and gullies and these exposed foundations of buildings. Similarly, large portions of the feeder roads in the District are badly eroded increasing travelling time by more than half the normal travel time.

#### 1.7.10 Demographic Characteristics

Population is a critical issue in every district development. The Population of a District is its greatest resource. It is the instrument and objective of the district’s development, hence the protection and enhancement of its welfare is the District’s first responsibility (adapted from “Ghana Population Policy, 1969”)

#### 1.7.11 Population Size and Distribution

Table 2.1 presents information on the district population by age, sex and type of locality. The district has a total population of 108,816 made of 54,997 (50.54%) male and 53,819 (49.46%) females. Sex ratio refers to the number of males per 100 females in a population. The district has a sex ratio of approximately 102 that is, for every 100 females; there are 102 males in the district. The age bracket of 55-59 has the highest sex ratio of 126.8 and the *least being 30-34 with 79.0*.

#### 1.7.12 Age and sex structure

The population size decreases considerably as the age groupings increases except between 70-74. The changes in the age structure between 70-74 years also affect changes in the male and female populations. This trend is reflected in both urban and rural populations. The male population is higher than the females between 40 and 69 years but above 84 years the trend distorts. There is a rapid change in the sex structure between 20 and 44 years where the male exceeds the female population. The population in the rural localities is higher than the urban at all age groups.

Table 1.7: Population by age, sex and type of locality

Age Group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	108,816	54,997	53,819	102.2	10,824	97,992
0 - 4	19,300	9,806	9,494	103.3	1,437	17,863
5 – 9	17,908	9,223	8,685	106.2	1,555	16,353
10 – 14	14,448	7,832	6,616	118.4	1,473	12,975
15 - 19	11,625	6,336	5,289	119.8	1,538	10,087
20 - 24	8,656	4,061	4,595	88.4	867	7,789
25 - 29	7,509	3,367	4,142	81.3	785	6,724

30 - 34	6,450	2,846	3,604	79.0	639	5,811
35 - 39	5,100	2,414	2,686	89.9	582	4,518
40 - 44	4,504	2,175	2,329	93.4	488	4,016
45 - 49	3,062	1,641	1,421	115.5	365	2,697
50 - 54	2,870	1,488	1,382	107.7	309	2,561
55 - 59	1,477	831	646	128.6	200	1,277
60 - 64	1,895	978	917	106.7	161	1,734
65 - 69	851	442	409	108.1	107	744
70 - 74	1,282	618	664	93.1	100	1,182
75 - 79	597	312	285	109.5	76	521
80 - 84	696	356	340	104.7	77	619
85 - 89	298	133	165	80.6	31	267
90 - 94	219	103	116	88.8	25	194
95 - 99	69	35	34	102.9	9	60
All Ages	108,816	54,997	53,819	102.2	10,824	97,992
0-14	51,656	26,861	24,795	108.3	4,465	47,191
15-64	53,148	26,137	27,011	96.8	5,934	47,214
65+	4,012	1,999	2,013	99.3	425	3,587
<b>Age-dependency ratio</b>	<b>104.74</b>	<b>110.42</b>	<b>99.25</b>		<b>82.41</b>	<b>107.55</b>

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

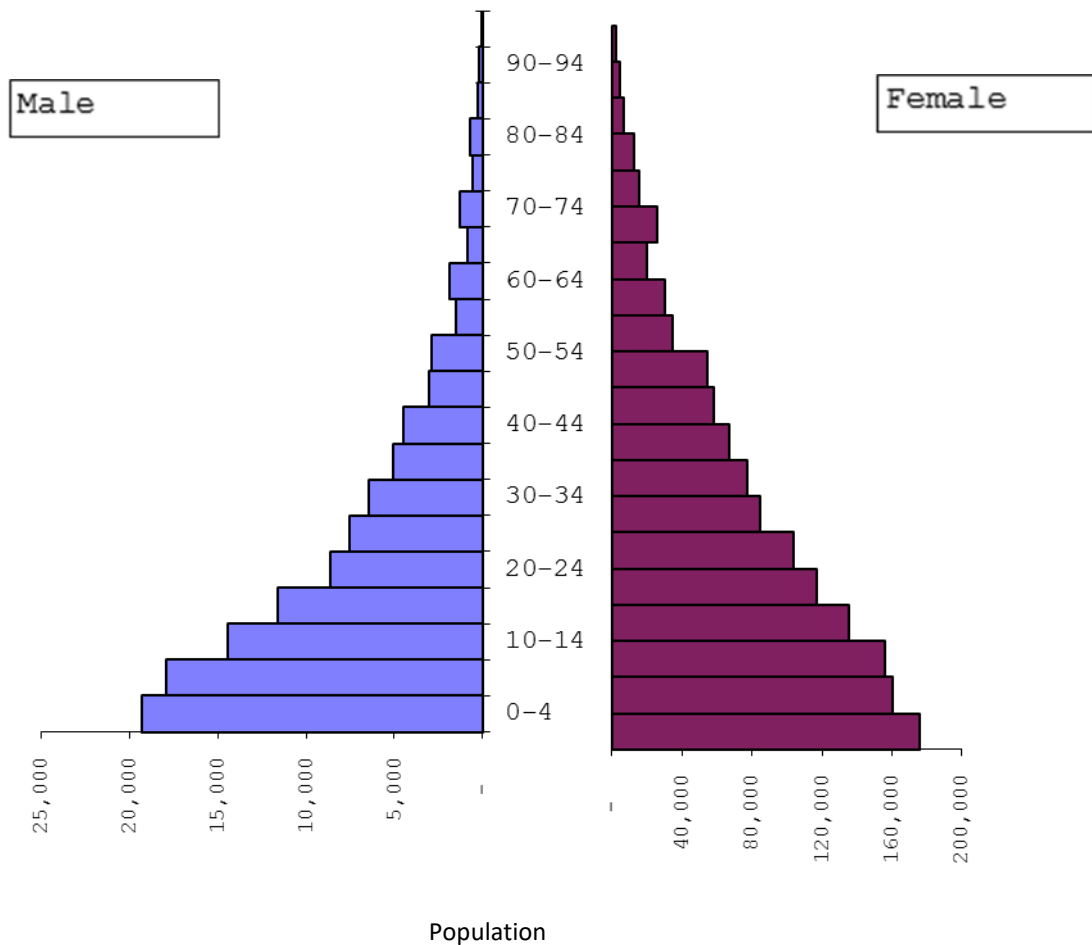
### 1.7.13 Population Pyramid

Figure 2.1 portrays that the district's population structure is broad at the base and narrows upwards. The district population is therefore more youthful in nature and has the potential of increasing the productive work force with time.

The age group with a larger proportion of the population is 0-4 years followed by 5-9 years in that order up to 50-54 years. Within the female population, the trend continues up to 65-69 and spontaneously increases between ages 70-74. The trend then continues till 94 years and older.

In the male population, the decreasing trend is observed up to 50-59 and increases at age 60-64, and fluctuates after age 64. This trend is an indication that the male population in the district does not obey the natural order of population pyramid. There is a drastic reduction in the population for both sexes in the district between ages 55-59 years. Between 0 to 9 years, the male population in the district exceeds that of the females.

**Figure 1.1: Population pyramid by age and sex**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

### 1.7.14 Sex ratio

Sex ratio measures the number of males in relation to every 100 females. The district has a sex ratio of 102. Table 2.1 shows that the population below age 15 (0-14), the economically active (15-64) and aged (65+) have the sex ratio of 108, 96 and 99 respectively. This means that there are more males below fifteen years (0-14) than the economically active and the aged populations. The sex ratio assumes an increasing pattern between zero and 19 years but falls between 20 and 34 years. There are fluctuations of sex ratio between 45 and 94 years with the highest between 55-59 years. This is an indication that there are many males than females who are aged between 50 and 59 years than any other age group in the district.

### 1.7.15 Dependency ratio

Table 2.1 presents information on the dependency situation in the district. The dependency ratio is expressed as a percentage of the dependent population (persons aged less than 15 years and those above 64 years) relative to the working population (i.e. the population aged 15-64 years).

The age-dependency ratio for males and females in the district is 110 and 99 respectively. This means that there are 110 male in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working ages unlike the females which is a burden on the economically active group. The urban localities in the district have age-dependency ratio of approximately 82 and that of the rural being 108.

### 1.7.16 Fertility, mortality and migration

#### 1.7.16.1 Fertility

Fertility refers to the number of live children a woman has ever given birth to in her life time. The current fertility data that is births in the last 12 months to women aged 15-49 years have been used to estimate age specific fertility rate, total fertility rate, general fertility rate and crude birth rates for all the districts in Northern Region as presented in table 2.2. Information on fertility indicators is necessary for planning of social development programmes in the region and the districts.

Kpandai and Savelugu/Nanton districts have the highest total fertility rates of 4.3 in the region. The lowest total fertility rate is recorded in ZabzuguTatali and Karaga with 2.9 and 2.9 respectively. Kpandai district has a general fertility rate of 123.0 which is higher than the regional rates of 101.9. This explains that 123 live births are given by 1,000 women who are between ages 15-49 per year. It therefore implies that family planning services are to be intensified in the district so as to control the population growth. The crude birth rate for the district is 27.2 which is also greater than the regional figure of 24.

Table 2.2: Reported district distribution of total fertility rate general fertility rate and crude birth rate

District	Population	Number of women 15-49 years	Number of births in last 12 months	Total Fertility Rate	General Fertility Rate	Crude Birth Rate
All Districts	2,479,461	582,897	59,391	3.54	101.9	24.0
Bole	61,593	14,471	1,663	3.82	114.9	27.0
Sawla-Tuna-Kalba	99,863	22,207	2,230	3.65	100.4	22.3
West Gonja	84,727	19,741	2,273	4.30	115.1	26.8
Gonja Central	87,877	20,555	2,086	3.58	101.5	23.7
East Gonja	135,450	31,216	3,071	3.61	98.4	22.7
Kpandai	108,816	24,066	2,959	4.33	123.0	27.2

Nanumba South	93,464	21,210	2,542	4.20	119.8	27.2
Nanumba North	141,584	32,246	3,143	3.38	97.5	22.2
ZabzuguTatali	123,854	29,699	2,323	2.88	78.2	18.8
Yendi Municipal	199,592	46,498	4,290	3.18	92.3	21.5
Tamale Metropolis	371,351	97,889	8,322	2.97	85.0	22.4
TolonKumbugu	112,331	25,879	2,505	3.34	96.8	22.3
SaveluguNanton	139,283	33,942	4,300	4.33	126.7	30.9
Karaga	77,706	18,666	1,621	2.90	86.8	20.9
Gushiegu	111,259	26,349	2,868	3.67	108.8	25.8
Saboba	65,706	14,519	1,871	4.21	128.9	28.5
Chereponi	53,394	11,652	1,495	4.30	128.3	28.0
BunkpuruguYonyo	122,591	26,725	2,893	3.77	108.3	23.6
Mamprusi East	121,009	27,145	2,785	3.64	102.6	23.0
Mamprusi West	168,011	38,222	4,151	3.70	108.6	24.7

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Note: \* Number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-49 years

\*\* Number of live births per 1,000 population

### 1.7.16.2 Mortality

Mortality is about the process of death and changes that occur in the population structure. Data on mortality are used as benchmarks to determine the health status and growth potential of the population. Table 1.8 presents female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child.

Out of the female population of 53,819 in the district, 32,714 reported that they have ever given birth. Children ever born to these females are made of 48,620 males and 46,352 females. The children who survived to these females stand at 81,888 made up 41,535 males and 40,353 females. The lowest reported children ever born are within the age bracket of 12-14 with 16 children for both sexes and 15-19 with 633 children for both sexes. The highest reported children ever born fall within the ages 30-34 with 14,248 children for both sexes and 60+ with 16,728 children for both sexes.

Table 1.8: Female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child

Age	Number of Female	Children Ever Born			Children Surviving		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	32,714	94,972	48,620	46,352	81,888	41,535	40,353
12-14	3,690	16	6	10	14	6	8



15-19	5,289	633	312	321	555	265	290
20-24	4,595	5,268	2,670	2,598	4,845	2,396	2,449
25-29	4,142	10,670	5,455	5,215	9,740	4,901	4,839
30-34	3,604	14,248	7,354	6,894	12,841	6,536	6,305
35-39	2,686	13,323	6,806	6,517	11,958	6,060	5,898
40-44	2,329	13,097	6,622	6,475	11,276	5,653	5,623
45-49	1,421	8,384	4,326	4,058	7,297	3,780	3,517
50-54	1,382	8,569	4,393	4,176	7,143	3,656	3,487
55-59	646	4,036	2,090	1,946	3,294	1,704	1,590
60+	2,930	16,728	8,586	8,142	12,925	6,578	6,347

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Table 1.9 highlights on the total population in the northern region and various districts in the region, deaths occurring in the households and crude death rate in the districts and the entire northern region. Crude death rate refers to all total deaths per 1000 population in a given year.

A total of 14,714 deaths occurred in the entire households in the region within a population of 2,479,461. The crude death rate is 5.9, which imply that six persons died out of every 1,000 population in the region. The crude death rate of the district is 5.1 with the highest population is the Tamale metropolis with a population of 371,351 which recorded 1,413 deaths in the households with crude death rate of 5.67. Yendi municipal is the next populous district with a population of 199,592 with 1,293 household deaths and a crude death rate of 6.48.

Kpandai district recorded a crude death rate of 5.09, which is lower than that of the regional rate of 5.93. The district recorded the 6<sup>th</sup> lowest crude death rate among the 20 districts in northern region.

1.7.16.3 Migration

Birthplace of migrants by duration of stay at current residence in the district is presented in table 1.10. The district recorded the total of 14,777 migrants which is made of about 50 percent (7,771) born in the region and rest are born in other regions and outside Ghana. Apart from Northern Region, most of the migrants (3,481) are born in Volta Region and 1,079 migrants born outside Ghana. The least region were the migrants of the district are born is Western with only 41 migrants. In terms of the migrants' duration or stay in the district, 25.6 percent of the migrants stay twenty years and more. Over thirty three percent who were born outside Ghana have lived in the district for twenty or more years.

The closeness of the district to Volta Region might have accounted for most of the migrants being born there. The high number of migrants who live in the district and were born

outside Ghana is likely to be the Kotokolis and Basaris who come from Togo to settle in the district

Table 1.10: Birthplace of migrants by duration of stay at current residence

Birthplace	Number	Duration of residence (%)				
		Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	14,777	15.6	21.4	13.9	23.6	25.6
Born elsewhere in the region	7,771	17.2	19.5	13.7	24.4	25.2
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	41	22.0	17.1	9.8	17.1	34.1
Central	527	11.0	38.9	19.2	18.6	12.3
Greater Accra	567	9.2	28.0	17.1	23.3	22.4
Volta	3,481	14.9	21.1	14.1	22.8	27.1
Eastern	155	23.2	20.0	16.8	14.2	25.8
Ashanti	321	18.1	21.8	6.5	24.0	29.6
BrongAhafo	562	12.1	21.5	14.9	26.9	24.6
Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper East	161	18.0	26.1	8.1	29.2	18.6
Upper west	112	17.0	35.7	9.8	17.9	19.6
Outside Ghana	1,079	10.8	21.3	12.7	22.2	33.1

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing

### 1.7.17 Religious Affiliation

Table 1.11 illustrates the population by religion and sex. Traditionalist recorded the highest proportion of 28.3 percent while other Christians recorded the least with 5.5 percent. Islam recorded a proportion of 7.9 percent with those and no religion recording a significant proportion of 11.2 percent.

The percentage of male with no religion (12%) is greater than female with no religion (10.5%). It means that females are highly religious compared to males.

The proportion of males in Islam (8.1%) and tradition (28.8%) as against their female counterparts is 7.6 percent and 27.9 percent.

However, females dominate Catholic, Protestants, Pentecost and other Christians while in Islam it is the male who dominates.

Finally, there is dominance of Pentecostal\charismatic religion (22.6%) among the Christian group.

Table 1.11: Population by religion and sex

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	108,816	100.0	54,997	100.0	53,819	100.0
No Religion	12,224	11.2	6,578	12.0	5,646	10.5
Catholic	14,677	13.5	7,323	13.3	7,354	13.7
Protestant (Anglican, Lutheran etc.)	11,070	10.2	5,405	9.8	5,665	10.5
Pentecostal/Charismatic	24,596	22.6	12,101	22.0	12,495	23.2
Other Christians	6,022	5.5	2,912	5.3	3,110	5.8
Islam	8,550	7.9	4,457	8.1	4,093	7.6
Traditionalist	30,825	28.3	15,831	28.8	14,994	27.9
Other (Specify)	852	0.8	390	0.7	462	0.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.18 Culture and Social Structure

The district has diverse cultures. All the ethnic groups in the district have their local chiefs. They are further divided into clans with recognized clan heads. The Nawuris were the first ethnic group to migrate to the area.

The clan heads play various roles in mobilizing their people for special functions. Amongst the various clans, there is no established structure or hierarchy. This often leads to chaos as to who amongst the numerous clan heads to pay homage to on a visit to a particular community. Ethnic diversity in the district is a potential source of conflict and efforts should be made to avert those situations.

Major celebrations that bring the people from all over the country to their traditional homes include funerals and festivals such as the yam festival.

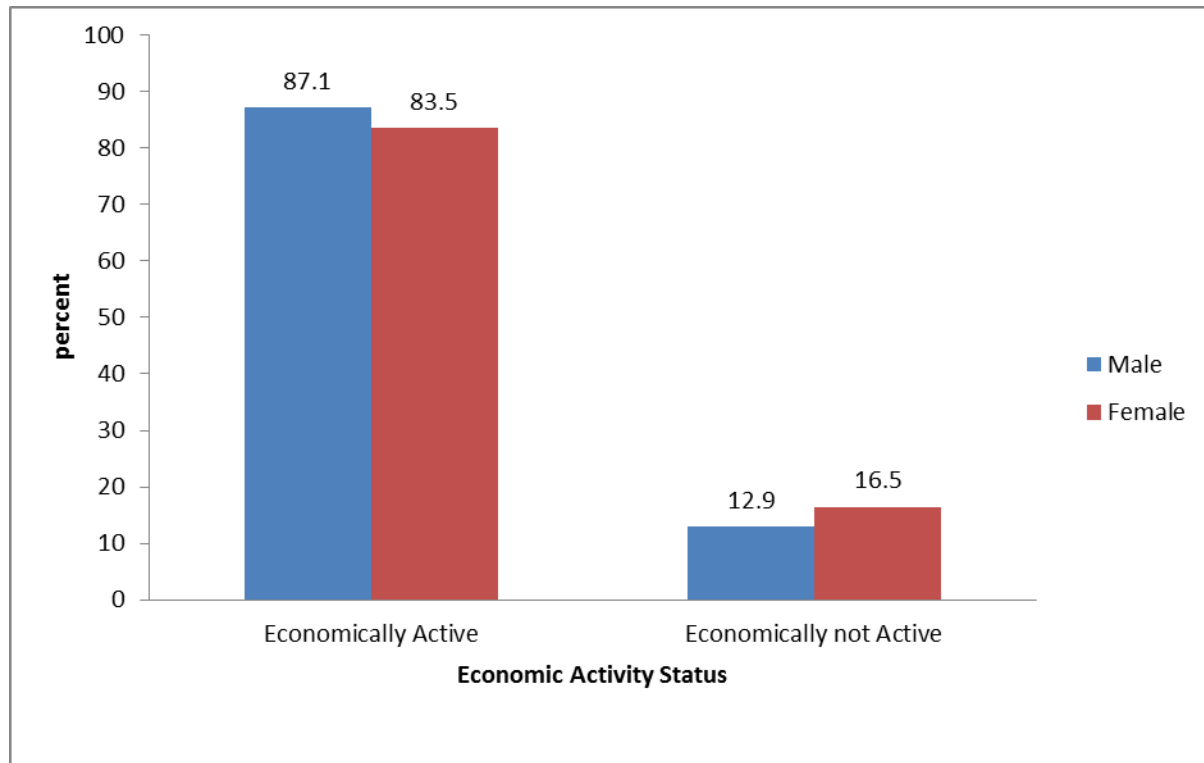
### 1.7.19 Settlement Systems

The settlement pattern is generally the dispersed type. Many of the communities are located along major roads in the area, with populations sparsely distributed.

### 1.7.20 Economic Activity Status

The economic activity status is presented on figure 1.2. The economically active male population is 87.1 percent and that of female is 83.5 percent. The economically not active proportion of male is 12.9 percent and that of female is 16.5 percent

**Figure 1.2: Bar chart showing economic activity status**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 1.12 looks at the population 15 years and older by activity status and sex. From table 4.1, 85.3 percent of the population who are 15 years and older are economically active while 14.7 percent are economically not active. Ninety nine percent of the economically active population worked and those who did not work but had job to go back to is 0.9 percent, whereas 0.1 percent did voluntary work without pay.

For the economically active population, 87.1 percent are males and 83.5 percent females. Close to 13 percent of the males are economically not active and that of female is 16.5 percent. For the male economically active population, 99.1 percent are employed whereas females also constitute 98.9 percent.

Ninety nine percent of the employed males actually worked seven days prior to the census night, 0.9 percent did not work but had jobs to go back to while 0.1 percent did voluntary work without pay. Among the females, 98.9 percent actually worked, 1.0 percent did not work but had jobs to go back to and 0.2 percent did voluntary work without pay.

The unemployed in both sexes constitute one percent. About half of the unemployed have worked before, seeking for work and are available for work. In the male and female population

respectively 43.6 percent and 54.3 percent have worked before, seeking for work and are available for work. Females (54.3%) who have worked before, seeking for work and are available for work is higher than their male (43.6%) counterparts. On the contrary, males (56.4%) seeking for work for the first time is higher than that of the females (45.7%).

The economically not active population constitute 14.7 percent in the district out of which 20.2 percent did (home duties/ household chores), 47.3 percent is into full time education and 21.9 percent are either too old or too young to work.

Among the male population 12.9 percent did home duties/home chores which is less than the females proportion of 25.8 percent. This means that females do a lot of household duties than their male counterparts.

Sixty one percent of the economically not active population is into full time education. This is higher than that of the female proportion of 36.9 percent. This means that males are into full time education than females within the same age group in the district. Female education should therefore be given greater attention.

Finally, almost equal number of males (1.7%) and females (1.6%) did not work for other reasons.

Table 1.12: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	57,160	100.0	28,136	100.0	29,024	100.0
<b>Economically active</b>	48,750	85.3	24,502	87.1	24,248	83.5
<b>Employed</b>	48,247	99.0	24,277	99.1	23,970	98.9
<i>Worked</i>	47,733	98.9	24,045	99.0	23,688	98.8
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	455	0.9	218	0.9	237	1.0
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	59	0.1	14	0.1	45	0.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	503	1.0	225	0.9	278	1.1
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	249	49.5	98	43.6	151	54.3
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	254	50.5	127	56.4	127	45.7
<b>Economically not active</b>	8,410	14.7	3,634	12.9	4,776	16.5
Did home duties (household chore)	1,703	20.2	470	12.9	1,233	25.8
Full time education	3,980	47.3	2,216	61.0	1,764	36.9
Pensioner/Retired	57	0.7	34	0.9	23	0.5
Disabled/Sick	691	8.2	291	8.0	400	8.4
Too old/young	1,841	21.9	560	15.4	1,281	26.8
Other	138	1.6	63	1.7	75	1.6

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Employed population 15 years and older by sex, age and activity status is presented on table 1.13. From table 1.13, 20.3 percent of the employed population is aged between 15 and 19 years followed by persons between 20 and 24 years with 15.1 percent. This downward trend

continues up to 59 years. Interestingly, it rises from 60 to 64 years with 33 percent and continues up to 65 years and older (7.0%). The unemployment status continues to 99 years, which means that persons between 65 and 99 years constitute 7.0 percent. This trend is seen in the employed, unemployed and economically not active population as well as the male and female distribution.

Over sixteen percent of the employed population is between 15 and 19 years, followed by those between 20 and 27 years (14.9%). This downward trend continues till the population 65 years and above. 57.1 percent employed population between 15 and 34 years.

The male population 18.1 percent of the employed is within 15 and 19 years and 14.7 percent in the female population. Males aged between 15 and 34 constitute 55.7 percent as against 60.3 percent females within the same age category. This means that between 15 and 34 years females are employed or likely to be employed in the district than male.

Over six percent of males above 65 years are employed which is higher than females (4.2%). After 65 years males in the district are employed more than the females.

Population 26.4 percent is unemployed in the district and is between 20 and 24 years with 25.35 percent males and 27.3 percent females. Sixty percent of the unemployed persons are between the ages 15 and 29 years among males whereas females are 60.4 percent. Unemployment is almost the same between both sexes in the district. Unemployment among person 60 years and above is high in females (4.3%) than males (3.1%). Conversely, between 55 and 59 years it is higher in the male (50.3%) population than the female (0.7%).

About 43 percent of the economically not active population in the district is between 15 and 19 years. Among the male population it is 52.4 percent whereas in female population it is 36.0 percent. Cumulatively, 70.1 percent of the unemployed are between 15 and 24 years, most of whom may be in full time education and therefore may not be available for work. The variation in males and females in the same group may be due to the fact that most males are more likely to be in full time education than females.

Above 60 years females (25.9%) are economically not active than their male (15.3%) counterparts. The difference among the sexes may be due to the fact that, after child bearing most females performs household chores than the males.

Table 1.13: Employed population 15 years and older by sex, age and activity status

Age group	All Status		Employed		Unemployed		Economically not active	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Both sexes</b>								
Total	57,160	100.0	48,247	100.0	503	100.0	8,410	100.0
15 - 19	11,625	20.3	7,914	16.4	89	17.7	3,622	43.1
20 - 24	8,656	15.1	7,166	14.9	133	26.4	1,357	16.1
25 - 29	7,509	13.1	6,870	14.2	81	16.1	558	6.6
30 - 34	6,450	11.3	6,087	12.6	46	9.1	317	3.8
35 - 39	5,100	8.9	4,902	10.2	30	6.0	168	2.0
40 - 44	4,504	7.9	4,287	8.9	33	6.6	184	2.2

45 - 49	3,062	5.4	2,948	6.1	16	3.2	98	1.2
50 - 54	2,870	5.0	2,677	5.5	10	2.0	183	2.2
55 - 59	1,477	2.6	1,333	2.8	14	2.8	130	1.5
60 - 64	1,895	3.3	1,547	3.2	32	6.4	316	3.8
65+	4,012	7.0	2,516	5.2	19	3.8	1,477	17.6
<b>Male</b>								
Total	28,136	100.0	24,277	100.0	225	100.0	3,634	100.0
15 - 19	6,336	22.5	4,391	18.1	42	18.7	1,903	52.4
20 - 24	4,061	14.4	3,360	13.8	57	25.3	644	17.7
25 - 29	3,367	12.0	3,097	12.8	36	16.0	234	6.4
30 - 34	2,846	10.1	2,720	11.2	22	9.8	104	2.9
35 - 39	2,414	8.6	2,371	9.8	6	2.7	37	1.0
40 - 44	2,175	7.7	2,110	8.7	11	4.9	54	1.5
45 - 49	1,641	5.8	1,615	6.7	10	4.4	16	0.4
50 - 54	1,488	5.3	1,443	5.9	6	2.7	39	1.1
55 - 59	831	3.0	772	3.2	12	5.3	47	1.3
60 - 64	978	3.5	884	3.6	16	7.1	78	2.1
65+	1,999	7.1	1,514	6.2	7	3.1	478	13.2
<b>Female</b>								
Total	29,024	100.0	23,970	100.0	278	100.0	4,776	100.0
15 - 19	5,289	18.2	3,523	14.7	47	16.9	1,719	36.0
20 - 24	4,595	15.8	3,806	15.9	76	27.3	713	14.9
25 - 29	4,142	14.3	3,773	15.7	45	16.2	324	6.8
30 - 34	3,604	12.4	3,367	14.0	24	8.6	213	4.5
35 - 39	2,686	9.3	2,531	10.6	24	8.6	131	2.7
40 - 44	2,329	8.0	2,177	9.1	22	7.9	130	2.7
45 - 49	1,421	4.9	1,333	5.6	6	2.2	82	1.7
50 - 54	1,382	4.8	1,234	5.1	4	1.4	144	3.0
55 - 59	646	2.2	561	2.3	2	0.7	83	1.7
60 - 64	917	3.2	663	2.8	16	5.8	238	5.0
65+	2,013	6.9	1,002	4.2	12	4.3	999	20.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

### 1.7.21 Occupation

Table 1.14 captures information on employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex. The major occupation in the district is skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery employing 85.7 percent of the population. Out of this 92.4 percent are males and 78.9 percent are females. Craft and related trades workers are 6.5 percent, which is made up of 2.1 percent males and 11.0 percent females. Females in the district are more into craft and related trades than the males. This trend is repeated in service and sales workers with 7.3 percent females and 1.6 percent males with both sexes accounting for 4.5 percent of the population.

Managers constitute only 0.3 percent of the district population. Unlike other occupation, males and females (90.3%) account for equal proportion in the managerial group. The professionals constitute 1.1 percent of the employed population. Out of this 1.7 percent are males and 0.6 percent females. Males are into professional occupation than the females.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers constitute 0.4 percent of the employed population. Males constitute 0.7 percent of this occupation with 0.0 percent females. Only six females in the district are into plant and machine operating and assemblers.

Elementary occupations account for 1.1 percent of the employed population. Out of this 0.6 percent are males and 1.6 percent females. This means that females are more engaged in elementary occupation than males in the district. Interestingly, there is no one in the district who is into other occupations.

Table 1.14: Employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex

Occupation	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,247	100.0	24,277	100.0	23,970	100.0
Managers	155	0.3	75	0.3	80	0.3
Professionals	535	1.1	401	1.7	134	0.6
Technicians and associate professionals	105	0.2	77	0.3	28	0.1
Clerical support workers	104	0.2	72	0.3	32	0.1
Service and sales workers	2,154	4.5	397	1.6	1,757	7.3
Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers	41,349	85.7	22,443	92.4	18,906	78.9
Craft and related trades workers	3,138	6.5	505	2.1	2,633	11.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	176	0.4	170	0.7	6	0.0
Elementary occupations	531	1.1	137	0.6	394	1.6
Other occupations	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.22 Industry

Employed population 15 years and older by industry and sex is represented in table 1.15. Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry employs 85.1 percent of the population aged fifteen years and older in the district. Out of this, 91.7 percent are males and 78.5 percent are females. Proportion of males employed in this industry is higher than that of females in the district.

Wholesale and retail trading as well as repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles is the next industry after agriculture, forestry and fishing that employs most of the people (4.8%). The females (7.0%) dominate in this industry over the males (2.6).

Accommodation and food service activities employ 1.5 percent of the people of which 0.2 percent is males and 2.8 percent females. This indicates that a lot of females are engaged in accommodation and food service industry in the district than the males.



Table 1.15: Employed population 15 years and older by Industry and Sex

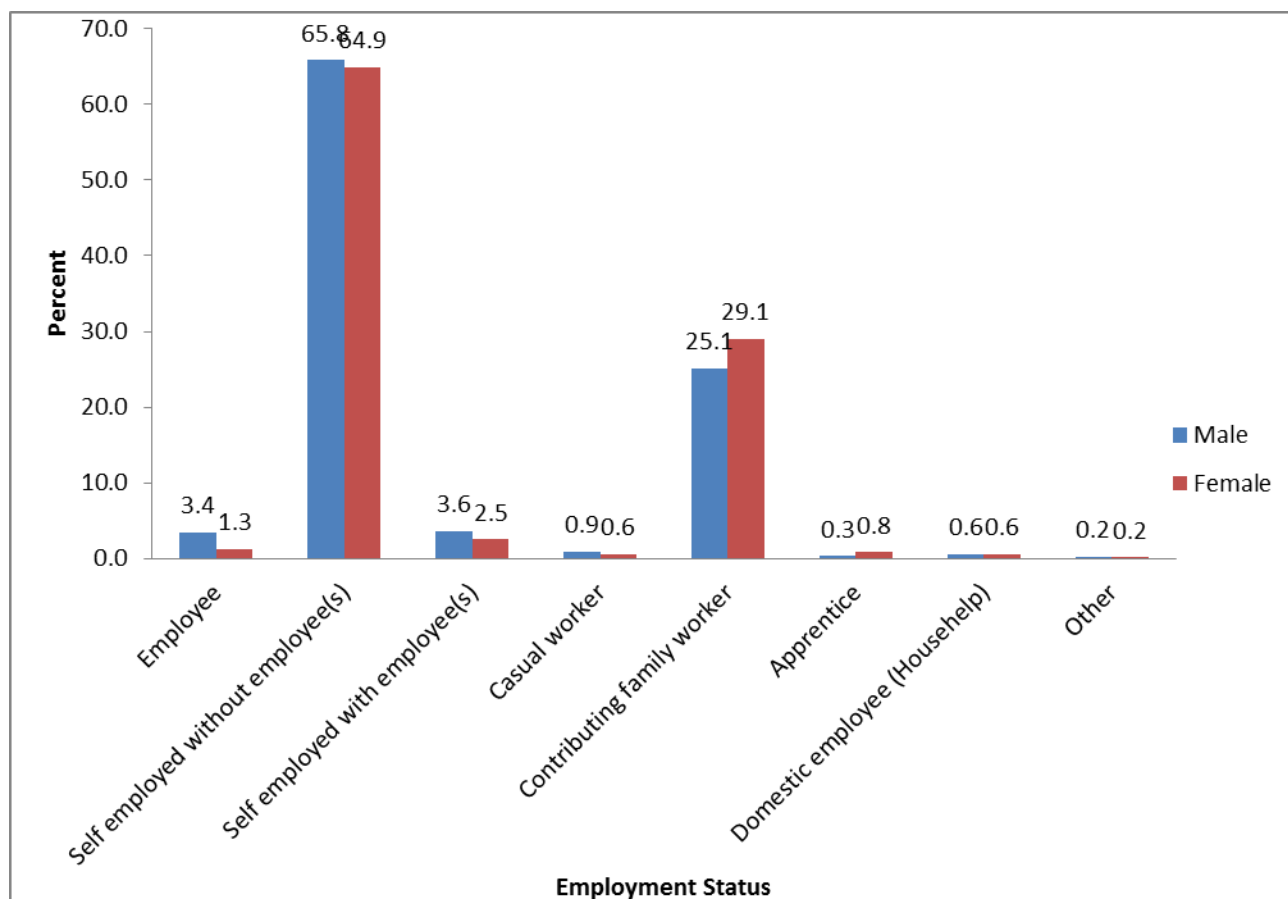
Industry	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,247	100.0	24,277	100.0	23,970	100.0
Agriculture forestry and fishing	41,067	85.1	22,257	91.7	18,810	78.5
Mining and quarrying	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	2,465	5.1	302	1.2	2,163	9.0
Electricity gas stream and air conditioning supply	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities	20	0.0	11	0.0	9	0.0
Construction	54	0.1	49	0.2	5	0.0
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,306	4.8	628	2.6	1,678	7.0
Transportation and storage	161	0.3	152	0.6	9	0.0
Accommodation and food service activities	722	1.5	57	0.2	665	2.8
Information and communication	27	0.1	16	0.1	11	0.0
Financial and insurance activities	18	0.0	10	0.0	8	0.0
Real estate activities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Professional scientific and technical activities	79	0.2	26	0.1	53	0.2
Administrative and support service activities	56	0.1	28	0.1	28	0.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	122	0.3	100	0.4	22	0.1
Education	489	1.0	400	1.6	89	0.4
Human health and social work activities	110	0.2	61	0.3	49	0.2
Arts entertainment and recreation	9	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0
Other service activities	419	0.9	129	0.5	290	1.2
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	118	0.2	37	0.2	81	0.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

### 1.7.23 Employment Status

Figure 1.3 shows the economic status by sex. The self-employed without employee(s) recorded the highest proportion of 65.8 percent with 64.9 percent male and female respectively.

**Figure 1.3: Bar chart showing employment status by sex**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 1.16 looks at employed population 15 years and older by employment status and sex. Over 65 percent of persons aged 15 years and older are self-employed without employee(s). Out of this, 65.8 percent of them are males and 64.9 percent are females. The proportion of males to females under this employment status does not vary a lot. Self-employed without employees constitute 3.1 percent out of which 3.6 percent are males and 2.5 percent females. In all, 68.5 percent employed status with or without employees' status. A proportion 27.1 percent for all sexes is contributing family workers with males forming 25 percent and females constituting 29.1 percent. Many females are contributing family workers than their male counterparts. Employees in the district form 2.4 percent with male dominance of 3.4 percent over the female who constitute 1.3 percent. A proportion of 0.6 percent is into apprenticeship with female (0.8 %) dominance over the males (0.3%). Equal proportion of males and females of 0.6 percent and 0.2 percent are engaged as domestic employee and other employment status respectively.

Table 1.16: Employed population 15 years and older by employment status and sex

Employment Status	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,247	100.0	24,277	100.0	23,970	100.0

Employee Self employed without employee(s)	1,137	2.4	833	3.4	304	1.3
Self employed with employee(s)	31,540	65.4	15,976	65.8	15,564	64.9
Casual worker	1,479	3.1	871	3.6	608	2.5
Contributing family worker	362	0.8	222	0.9	140	0.6
Apprentice	13,066	27.1	6,096	25.1	6,970	29.1
Domestic employee (Househelp)	279	0.6	81	0.3	198	0.8
Other	289	0.6	139	0.6	150	0.6
	95	0.2	59	0.2	36	0.2

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.24 Employment Sector

The employed population 15 years and older by employment sector and sex is captured in table 1.17. The sector that employs most people is the private informal. It employs 97.8 percent of persons who are 15 years and above, followed by the Public (Government) with 1.4 percent. The sector that employs least number of persons is other International organization employing only three males.

The public sector employs 2.2 percent of the males and 0.6 percent females. The private informal sector employs 97.0 percent of the male population and 98.7 percent of the females. The public (Government) sector employs 2.2 percent of the males and 0.6 percent of the female population. The semi-Public/Parastatal employs six persons in the district with equal number of 3 for both males and females.

Table 1.17: Employed population 15 years and older by employment sector and sex

Employment Sector	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,247	100.0	24,277	100.0	23,970	100.0
Public (Government)	682	1.4	527	2.2	155	0.6
Private Formal	248	0.5	146	0.6	102	0.4
Private Informal	47,186	97.8	23,538	97.0	23,648	98.7
Semi-Public/Parastatal	6	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
NGOs (Local and International)	122	0.3	60	0.2	62	0.3
Other International Organisations	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Agriculture is an important economic activity in Ghana, employing majority of the economically active population. This chapter discusses households that are engaged in various agriculture

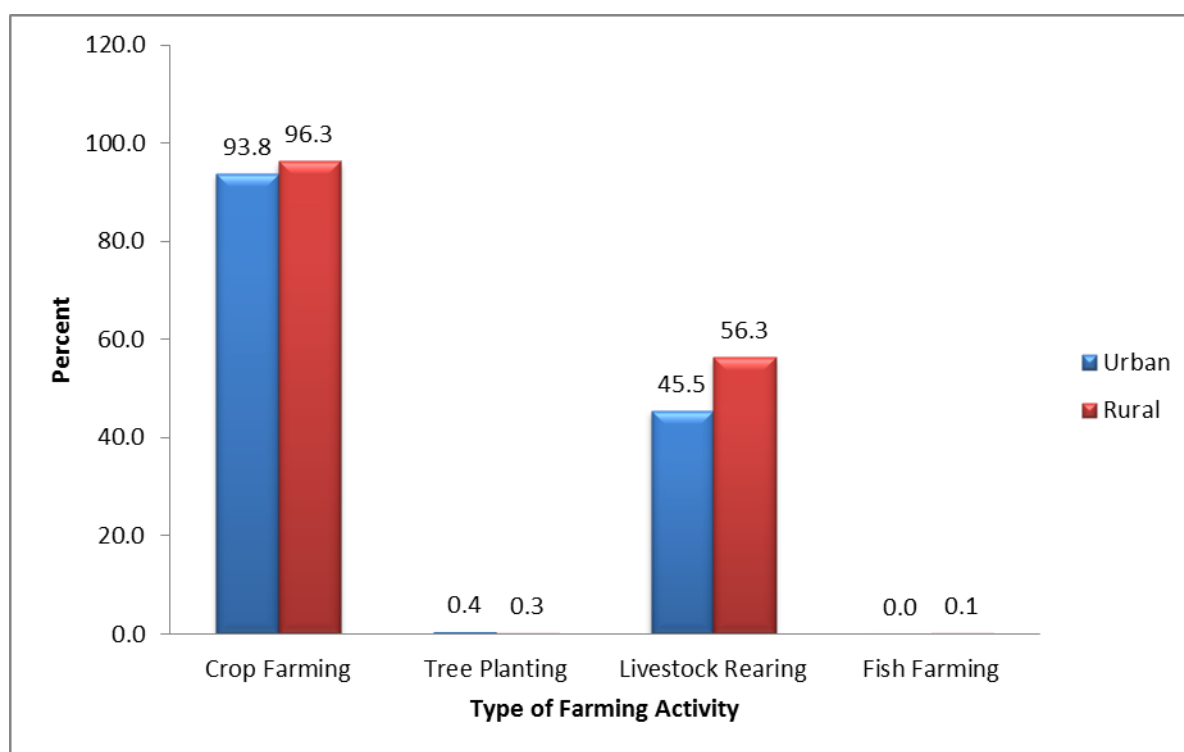
activities, such as; crops cultivation and trees grown, type of cropping, type of livestock reared and fish farming.

The objectives of this chapter are three-fold: to analyze socio-demographic characteristics of agricultural households, to analyze the types of farming activities, types of cropping, crops and trees grown, livestock reared, and fish farming.

### 1.7. 25 Households in Agriculture

Figure 1.4 presents information on the type of farming activity by locality. Crop farming and livestock rearing are main farming activities in the district. Over 90 percent of both urban and rural localities are into crop farming and that for livestock rearing is 45.5 percent and 56.3 percent for urban and the rural localities respectively.

**Figure 1.4: Bar chart showing the type of farming activity by locality**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Table 1.18 represents the households who are engaged in agricultural activities in both rural and urban localities. A total of 16,394 households representing 89.7 percent are involved in agricultural activities in the district. Over 96 percent of households involved in agriculture are into crop farming with 0.3 percent involving in tree planting. Livestock rearing is the second highest in the district with a proportion of 55.4 percent and the least is fishing with 11 households constituting 0.1 percent and which are all located in the rural localities in the district.

It should be noted that some households are involved in more than one farming activity and that is why the total percentages do not add up to exactly 100.

The patterns of the distribution of the households engaged in agricultural activities differ in the urban and rural localities. Among the urban, 71.4 percent are involved in agriculture, 93.8 percent in crop farming, 5 households representing 0.4 percent are into tree planting, 45.5 percent involving in livestock rearing and interestingly no household in the urban locality is involved in fishing.

The rural localities in the district representing 92.0 percent of the households are engaged in agriculture with crop farming taking 96.3 percent and tree farming constituting 0.3 percent. Livestock rearing in the district is done by 56.3 percent of the households with least being fish farming.

The few households involved are all in the rural localities and so there is an urgent need to revamp fish farming in the district.

Table 1.18: Agricultural activity of household members by locality

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Households</b>	16,394	100.0	1,861	100.0	14,533	100.0
Households engages in						
Agriculture	14,704	89.7	1,328	71.4	13,376	92.0
Crop Farming	14,124	96.1	1,246	93.8	12,878	96.3
Tree Planting	43	0.3	5	0.4	38	0.3
Livestock Rearing	8,141	55.4	604	45.5	7,537	56.3
Fish Farming	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
<b>Total Households</b>	16,394	100.0	1,861	100.0	14,533	100.0
Households engages in						
Agriculture	14,704	89.7	1,328	71.4	13,376	92.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.26 Types of Farming Activities

Table 1.19 presents the distribution of livestock and the number of keepers in district. There are 255,302 livestock in the district, which are being taken care of by 15,673 keepers with an average of 16 per keeper. Chicken is the most common livestock reared in the district with 131,643 being reared by 6,328 different keepers with an average of 21 birds per keeper.

1,528 keepers with an average of 12 sheep per keeper rear a total of 18,610 sheep in the district. A cattle rearing is another vibrant farming activity being ventured into by 853 keepers with a total of 18,182 cattle and an average of 21 cattle per keeper.

There are 12,758 guinea fowls under the care of 756 keepers with an average of 17 birds per keeper. Among the livestock that are widely kept in the district are pigs with a total of 11,970. The number of keepers for pigs is 870 and on the average of each keeps as many as 14 pigs. Fourteen snails, 15 inland fish, 16 marine fish are each kept by a single keeper in the entire district.

Table 1.19: Distribution of livestock and keepers

	Number of Animals	Number of keepers	Average Animal per Keeper
All livestock	255,302	15,673	16
Beehives	225	13	17
Cattle	18,182	853	21
Chicken	131,643	6,328	21
Dove	3,075	98	31
Duck	5,390	416	13
Goat	50,424	4,583	11
Grass-cutter	314	26	12
Guinea fowl	12,758	756	17
Ostrich	698	54	13
Pig	11,970	870	14
Rabbit	80	3	27
Sheep	18,610	1,528	12
Silk worm	746	42	18
Snail	14	1	14
Turkey	620	44	14
Other	426	53	8
Fish farming	106	3	35
Inland fishing	15	1	15
Marine fishing	6	1	6
Other	426	53	8

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.27 General Problems in Agricultural Sector

The major problems confronting agricultural development in the District include the following:

#### **Crop farming**

High farmer AEA ratio

Inadequate tractors for mechanization

Low use of quality and improved seeds

Misuse and abuse of agro-chemicals

Bad access roads linking farm settlements to market centres

Over reliance on rain fed agriculture

Lack of appropriate storage facilities

Low farm gate prices

Perennial bush burning  
High cost of agricultural inputs  
Inadequate micro credit facilities

### ***1.7.28 Housing Stock***

Table 1.20 indicates the stock of houses and households in the district, the spread of the population and their distribution among the rural and urban localities.

The district has a total population of 108,816 out of which 10,824 reside in the urban localities and 96,992 reside in the rural localities.

The population living in households in the district is 107,598 leaving the remaining 1,218 as non-household population. The household population in the urban localities are 10,594 and non-household population are 230. The rural households in the district are 97,004 and a non-household population is 988. This means that a total of 1,448 are non-household population, with majority of them found in urban localities in the district.

There are 13,931 houses in the district with 1,523 of them found among the urban localities and 12,408 in rural. This means that majority of the houses (12,408) are located in the rural localities than the urban. The number of individual households in the district is 16,394. Out of which, 1,861 are urbanized and 14,533 rural.

The average household per house in the district is 1.2 for both urban and a rural locality, which is not different from the regional figure of 1.2. This, suggests that there are fewer households per house in the district than the national average of 1.6.

Population per house in the district is eight persons, which is lower than that of the region (9.5) but a little higher than the national (7.1). The urban and rural distributions stand as seven and eight persons respectively, which suggests a relatively more persons in rural houses than in the urban.

The average household size in the district is approximately seven persons per household. This means that, on the average, seven members constitute every household in the district. The urban and rural distribution stands at approximately six and seven persons respectively, which is lower than the regional average of eight.

Table 1.20: Stock of houses and households by type of locality

---

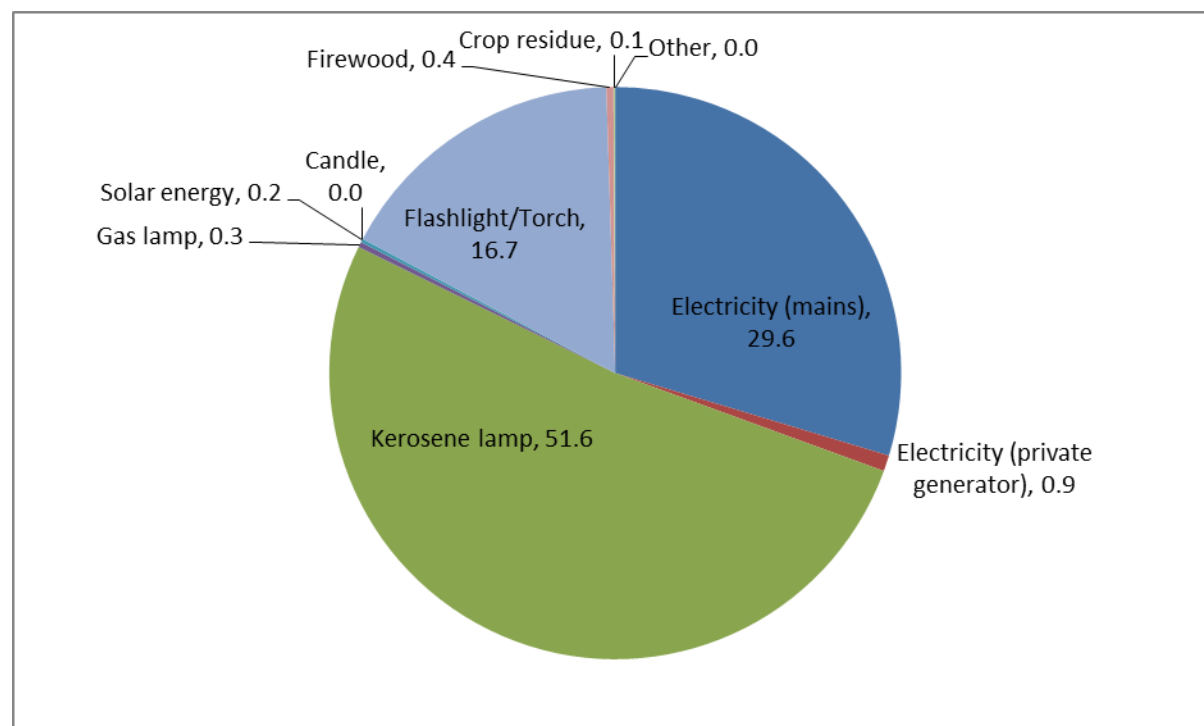
Categories	Total country	Region	District	Urban	Rural
Total population	24,658,823	2,479,461	108,816	10,824	97,992
Total household population	24,076,327	2,445,061	107,598	10,594	97,004
Number of houses	3,392,745	257,311	13,931	1,523	12,408
Number of households	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	1,861	14,533
Average households per house	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Population per house*	7.1	9.5	7.7	7.0	7.8
Average household size	4.4	7.7	6.6	5.7	6.7

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.32 Access to Utilities and Household Facilities

Figure 1.5 shows the main source of power or energy. The use of kerosene lamp as a source power or energy is the highest in the district with a proportion of 51.6 percent. Electricity (mains) is the second highest with a proportion of 29.6 percent

**Figure 1.5: Pie chart showing main source of power or energy**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census



Table 1.27 shows the main source of lighting of dwelling unit in the district and their distribution in both urban and rural localities.

The main source of lighting for most households in the district is kerosene lamps accounting for 51.6 percent in both urban and rural communities. However, 29.6 percent of the households use electricity from the mains as their main source of lighting with only eight households representing 0.0 percent using candle as the main source of lighting. A proportion of 16.7 percent uses flashlight or touch light as their main source of lighting, while 0.9 percent uses electricity from private generators.

The distribution pattern changes when it comes to urban and rural settings. Whereas 73.9 percent of the households in urban localities use electricity (main), only 24.0 percent of the dwelling units in rural localities use electricity (main). The main source of lighting for households in the district is kerosene lamps but in urban it is the electricity (main). This is because most of the households in the district are found in the rural than in urban localities.

The use of flashlight or touch light is the third widely used source of lighting in both urban and rural households. Solar energy usage is prominent among the urban localities and that of the rural localities is firewood.

Table 1.27: Main source of lighting of dwelling unit by type of locality

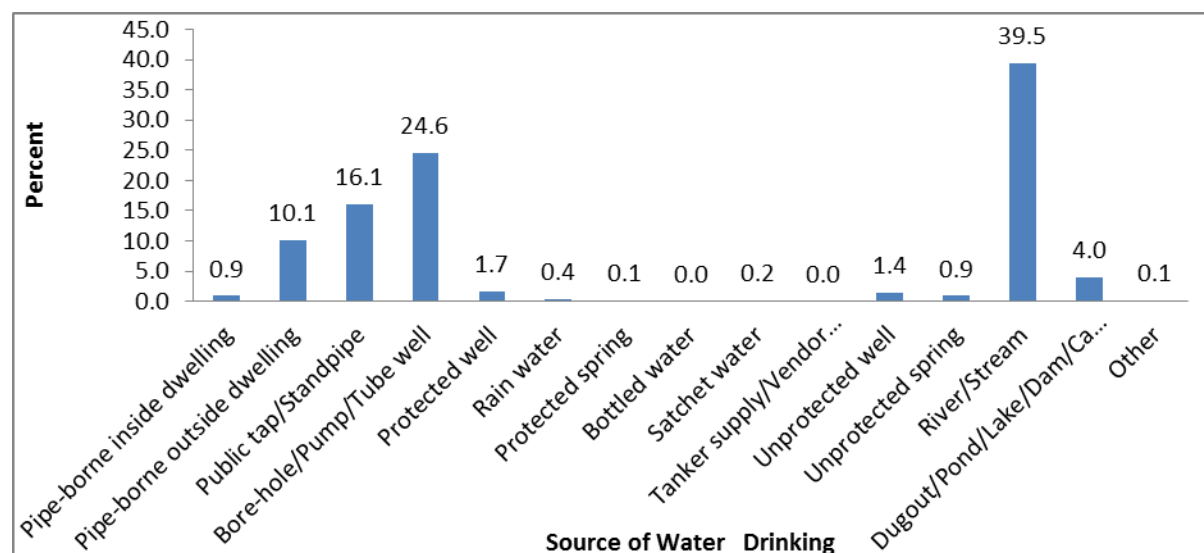
Main source of light	Total country	Region	District			
			Total	Urban	Rural	
			N	%	%	%
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity (mains)	3,511,065	114,889	4,856	29.6	73.9	24.0
Electricity (private generator)	36,142	2,219	153	0.9	1.3	0.9
Kerosene lamp	971,807	134,656	8,463	51.6	18.5	55.9
Gas lamp	9,378	860	47	0.3	0.4	0.3
Solar energy	9,194	1,048	32	0.2	0.4	0.2
Candle	41,214	488	8	0.0	0.3	0.0
Flashlight/Torch	858,651	60,518	2,742	16.7	4.8	18.2
Firewood	13,241	2,257	69	0.4	0.2	0.4
Crop residue	4,623	759	22	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	11,739	425	2	0.0	0.1	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.33 Main Source of Water for Drinking and for other Domestic Use

The source of drinking water for the households in the district is presented on figure 1.6. The main source of drinking water in the district is river/stream with a proportion of 39.5 percent and that of bore-hole/pump/tube well recording 24.6 percent.

**Figure 1.6: Bar chart showing source of water**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 1.28 looks at main source of water for drinking and other domestic purposes. Nearly two-fifth of the households in the district (39.5%) uses river or stream as their main source of drinking water. Out of this, only 0.3 percent of the households are urbanized and 54.5 percent are located in rural localities. This is an indication that the rural households lack portable drinking water.

Bore –holes/ pumps/tube wells are the next widely used main source of drinking water in the district (24.6%) with 5.5 percent and 27.1 percent of them emanating from urban and rural localities respectively.

Public tap and standpipes serve as the main source of drinking water for 16.1 percent of the households in the district. The urban localities in the district have 52.2 percent and 11.5 percent of the rural households relying on public taps and standpipes as the main source of drinking water. Pipe-borne outside the dwelling serves as the main source of drinking water for one-fifth of the entire district households with 23.2 percent and 8.4 percent of urban and rural localities respectively.

Table 1.28: Main source of water for drinking and other domestic purposes

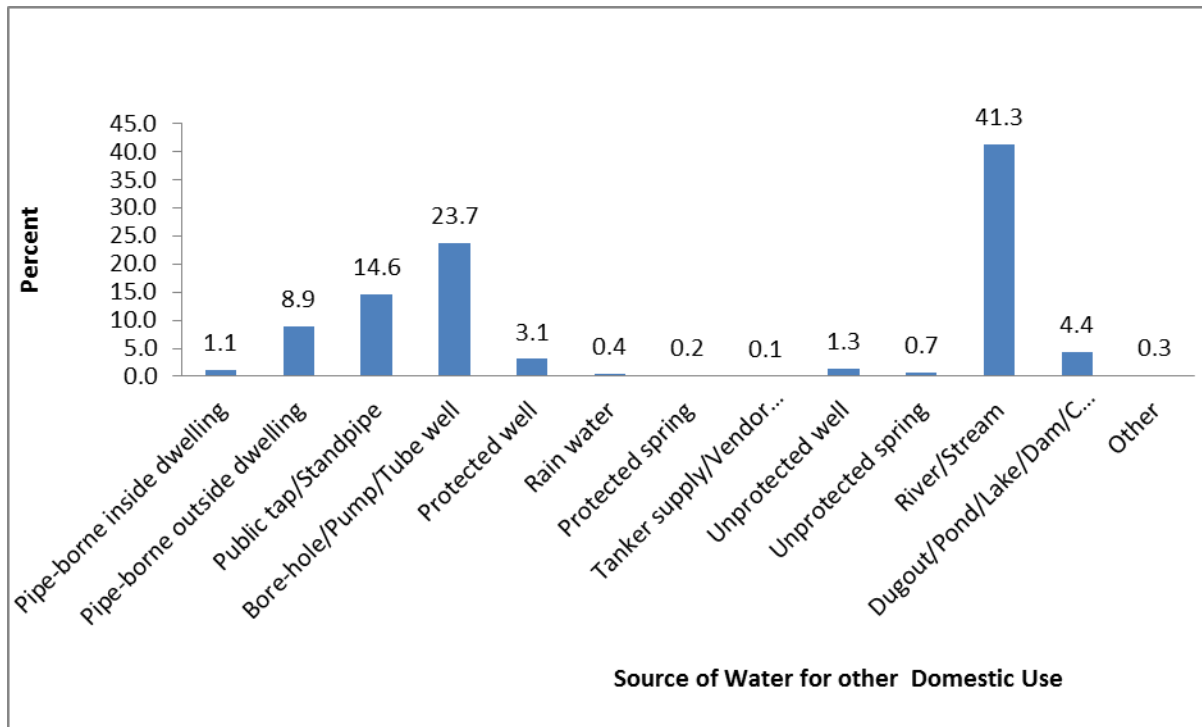
Sources of water	Total country	Region	District			
			Total	Urban	Rural	
			N	%	%	%
<b>Main source of drinking water for household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pipe-borne inside dwelling	790,493	27,811	153	0.9	6.2	0.3
Pipe-borne outside dwelling	1,039,667	38,852	1,653	10.1	23.2	8.4

Public tap/Standpipe	712,375	21,798	2,644	16.1	52.2	11.5
Bore-hole/Pump/Tube well	1,267,688	111,650	4,039	24.6	5.5	27.1
Protected well	321,091	17,933	276	1.7	10.3	0.6
Rain water	39,438	2,066	58	0.4	0.2	0.4
Protected spring	19,345	1,008	23	0.1	0.3	0.1
Bottled water	20,261	233	7	0.0	0.1	0.0
Sachet water	490,283	1,187	26	0.2	0.8	0.1
Tanker supply/Vendor provided	58,400	942	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unprotected well	112,567	13,517	224	1.4	0.8	1.4
Unprotected spring	12,222	1,109	143	0.9	0.0	1.0
River/Stream	502,804	55,470	6,480	39.5	0.3	44.5
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	76,448	24,308	655	4.0	0.2	4.5
Other	3,972	235	9	0.1	0.0	0.1
<b>Main source of water for other domestic use of household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pipe-borne inside dwelling	905,566	27,698	182	1.1	7.3	0.3
Pipe-borne outside dwelling	1,089,030	37,432	1,466	8.9	19.6	7.6
Public tap/Standpipe	704,293	19,390	2,392	14.6	43.4	10.9
Bore-hole/Pump/Tube well	1,280,465	101,815	3,881	23.7	4.7	26.1
Protected well	465,775	19,715	506	3.1	20.6	0.8
Rain water	39,916	2,182	68	0.4	0.4	0.4
Protected spring	18,854	927	25	0.2	0.2	0.1
Tanker supply/Vendor provided	100,048	1,214	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unprotected well	152,055	13,349	212	1.3	1.2	1.3
Unprotected spring	15,738	1,002	108	0.7	0.0	0.7
River/Stream	588,590	63,445	6,778	41.3	0.9	46.5
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	96,422	29,210	719	4.4	1.6	4.7
Other	10,302	740	41	0.3	0.0	0.3

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Figure 1.7 shows the main source of water for other domestic use by household. River/stream is the main source of water for other domestic use of household with a proportion of 41.3 percent. Bore-hole/pump/tube well is the second highest with a proportion of 23.7 percent

**Figure 1.7: Main source of water for other domestic use of household**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 1.29 shows the main source of cooking fuel and cooking space used by households as well as their spread among the urban and rural localities. The widely used source of cooking fuel in the district is wood with a proportion of 89.5 percent and the least is animal waste with no household using it in the district. 95.6 percent of the rural households and 41.9 percent of the urban households uses Wood as cooking fuel.

Charcoal serves as the main source of cooking fuel for 7.5 percent of the households in the district and 49.4 percent and 2.1 percent in urban and rural communities respectively. However, 253 households representing 1.5 percent do not cook in the district. Greater proportion (3.9%) of these households is in the urban localities and 1.2 percent in rural localities. Interestingly, only four households in the district use saw dust as their main source of cooking fuel.

On the availability of cooking space, 38 percent of the households have separate rooms that are exclusively used for cooking. The proportion of households using this facility in urban and rural localities respectively is 23.8 percent and 39.8 percent. Rural households have secured cooking space than their urban counterparts.

The use of open space in compound as the main cooking space is prominent in the district with one-third of the households in the district practicing it.

The proportion of households in the district using separate room but shares with other household(s) accounts for 11.4 percent out of which 10.0 percent and 11.6 percent are in the urban and rural localities respectively.

Structure with roof but without walls serves as cooking space for 10.7 percent of the district households and 5.3 percent and 11.4 percent of the urban and rural households respectively. The least cooking space used by households in the district is the bedroom, hall or living room (0.2%) with 0.1 percent and 0.2 percent emanating from urban and rural households respectively.

Table 1.29: Main source of cooking fuel, and cooking space used by households by type of Locality

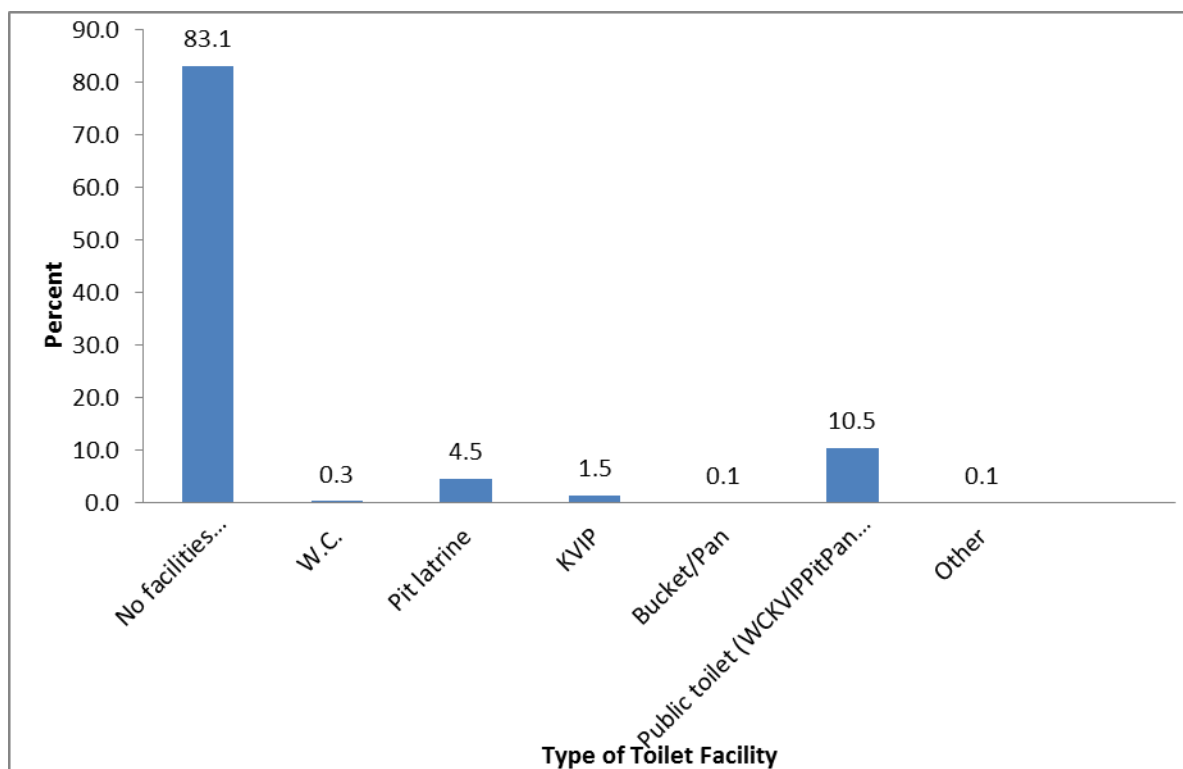
Source of cooking fuel/ cooking space	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urban	Rural
			N	%	%	%
<b>Main source of cooking fuel for household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
None no cooking	306,118	6,713	253	1.5	3.9	1.2
Wood	2,197,083	243,314	14,668	89.5	41.9	95.6
Gas	996,518	10,584	102	0.6	2.4	0.4
Electricity	29,794	1,396	48	0.3	1.1	0.2
Kerosene	29,868	1,116	49	0.3	0.9	0.2
Charcoal	1,844,290	52,124	1,222	7.5	49.4	2.1
Crop residue	45,292	1,804	48	0.3	0.4	0.3
Saw dust	8,000	515	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Animal waste	2,332	84	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	7,759	469	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Cooking space used by household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
No cooking space	386,883	10,910	573	3.5	4.2	3.4
Separate room for exclusive use of household	1,817,018	82,024	6,226	38.0	23.8	39.8
Separate room shared with other household(s)	410,765	10,877	1,867	11.4	10.0	11.6
Enclosure without roof	117,614	11,245	229	1.4	1.7	1.4
Structure with roof but without walls	349,832	11,055	1,748	10.7	5.3	11.4
Bedroom/Hall/Living room)	74,525	1,403	33	0.2	0.1	0.2
Verandah	1,173,946	34,131	682	4.2	17.4	2.5
Open space in compound	1,115,464	155,651	4,974	30.3	37.4	29.4
Other	21,007	823	62	0.4	0.2	0.4

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.34 Bathing and Toilet Facilities

Figure 1.8 presents toilet facilities in the district. Over 80 percent of households have no toilet facility, 10.5 percent are using public toilet and about five percent are using pit latrines.

**Figure 1.8: Bar chart showing toilet facilities**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Type of toilet and bathing facilities used by household by type of locality is presented on table 1.30. As many as 13,618 households representing 83.1 percent have no toilet facilities in the district. They therefore use the bush, beach or field as their toilet facility. This practice is worse in rural localities since 87.4 percent of the households are involved. In the urban localities 47.1 percent of the households also have no such toilet facilities.

Only 10.5 percent of the households in the district use public toilet (WC, KVIP, Pit, Pan etc). The use of WC as the main toilet facility in the district is very low with only 0.3 percent of households patronising. It is better in urban localities (1.5%) than in the rural as 1.5 percent and 0.1 percent respectively use such facility.

KVIP is used by 1.5 percent of all households in the district but in the urban and rural localities, the patronage is 3.4 percent and 1.3 percent respectively.

Bathing facility widely used by household in the district is the use of own bathroom for exclusive use with a proportion of 49.7 percent. Thirty five percent of the urban household and 51.6 percent of the rural household also have their own bathroom for exclusive use.

The use of shared separate bathroom in the same house is patronized by one-fifth of the district households. This proportion is replicated among the rural household but in urban household the proportion increases slightly to 23.4 percent.

Shared open cubicle is used by 8.7 percent in all localities out of which 22.8 percent and 6.9 percent respectively come from urban and rural households.

Open Space around homes is also prominent among the district households with 9.2 percent and 5.5 percent and 9.7 percent of the urban and rural households respectively.

The least used bathing facility in the River/Pond/Lake/Dam with 0.2 percent in all localities, 0.1 percent in urban and 0.3 percent in the rural households.

Table 1.30: Type of toilet and bathing facilities used by household by type of locality

Toilet facility/Bathing facility	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urban	Rural
			N	%	%	%
<b>Toilet facility used by household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
No facilities (bush/beach/field)	1,056,382	230,852	13,618	83.1	49.1	87.4
W.C.	839,611	7,736	45	0.3	1.5	0.1
Pit latrine	1,040,883	9,218	730	4.5	3.0	4.6
KVIP	572,824	14,587	253	1.5	3.4	1.3
Bucket/Pan	40,678	1,248	19	0.1	0.9	0.0
Public toilet (WC,KVIP,Pit,Pan etc)	1,893,291	52,704	1,715	10.5	42.1	6.4
Other	23,385	1,774	14	0.1	0.0	0.1
<b>Bathing facility used by household</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own bathroom for exclusive use	1,535,392	108,283	8,149	49.7	35.0	51.6
Shared separate bathroom in the same house	1,818,522	95,261	3,362	20.5	23.4	20.1
Private open cubicle	381,979	22,044	966	5.9	9.0	5.5
Shared open cubicle	1,000,257	48,531	1,433	8.7	22.8	6.9
Public bath house	140,501	12,409	213	1.3	1.6	1.3
Bathroom in another house	187,337	2,646	706	4.3	2.0	4.6
Open space around house	372,556	27,210	1,512	9.2	5.5	9.7
River/Pond/Lake/Dam	14,234	1,001	40	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	16,276	734	13	0.1	0.5	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.7.35 Method of Waste Disposal

Table 1.31 presents method of solid and liquid waste disposal by type of locality. Table 1.31 shows that 52.7 percent of the households in the district dispose their solid waste at public dump (open space). The proportion of Households in the district who dump their solid waste indiscriminately is 25.7 percent. Only 5.9 percent of households have their solid waste collected with 8.4 percent and 5.4 percent being public dump (container) and buried by household respectively.

The rural localities follow the pattern of the district as a proportion of 57.9 percent and 27.4 percent respectively use public dump (open space) and dumping indiscriminately. The least method used in both urban and rural localities is where the household buries their solid waste.

However in urban localities the method of disposal changes as 61.5 percent use public dump (container) and 12.6 percent do indiscriminate dumping of solid waste. The second widely used method of waste disposal in the district is by dumping indiscriminately and the least used is buried by household.

Close to 45 percent of the households throw their liquid waste to the street/outside their dwelling with 41.0 percent throwing it onto the compound.

The disposal of liquid waste in rural localities and that of the district takes the same pattern as 46.6 percent of the liquid waste in rural communities throws the liquid waste onto the street/outside with 41.2 percent throwing onto their compounds.

Conversely in the urban localities as most households (39.1%) throw their liquid waste onto the compound, 29.3 percent throw it onto the street/outside the dwelling.

Equal proportion of 0.2 percent uses other disposal methods in all localities as well as urban and rural localities.

Only 2.7 percent of the district households dispose the liquid waste through the sewerage system with urban and rural having 1.2 percent and 2.9 percent respectively.

Interestingly 2.9 percent of rural households as against only 1.2 percent of the urban households dispose the liquid waste through the sewerage system. The third widely used liquid waste disposal method in both urban and rural localities is through drainage into a pit (soak away).

Table 1.31: Method of solid and liquid waste disposal by type  
of locality

Method of waste disposal	Total country	Region	District			
			Total		Urban	Rural
			N	%	%	%
<b>Solid waste</b>						
Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Collected	785,889	19,674	962	5.9	5.4	5.9
Burned by household	584,820	34,594	892	5.4	5.1	5.5
Public dump (container)	1,299,654	47,222	1,377	8.4	61.5	1.6
Public dump (open space)	2,061,403	123,188	8,634	52.7	11.8	57.9
Dumped indiscriminately	498,868	83,889	4,212	25.7	12.6	27.4
Buried by household	182,615	7,140	259	1.6	3.4	1.3
Other	53,805	2,412	58	0.4	0.2	0.4
<b>Liquid waste</b>						



Total	5,467,054	318,119	16,394	100.0	100.0	100.0
Through the sewerage system	183,169	6,636	441	2.7	1.2	2.9
Through drainage system into a gutter	594,404	13,949	291	1.8	3.3	1.6
Through drainage into a pit (soak away)	167,555	16,152	824	5.0	12.5	4.1
Thrown onto the street/outside	1,538,550	178,671	7,314	44.6	29.3	46.6
Thrown into gutter	1,020,096	19,931	777	4.7	14.3	3.5
Thrown onto compound	1,924,986	81,195	6,715	41.0	39.1	41.2
Other	38,294	1,585	32	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

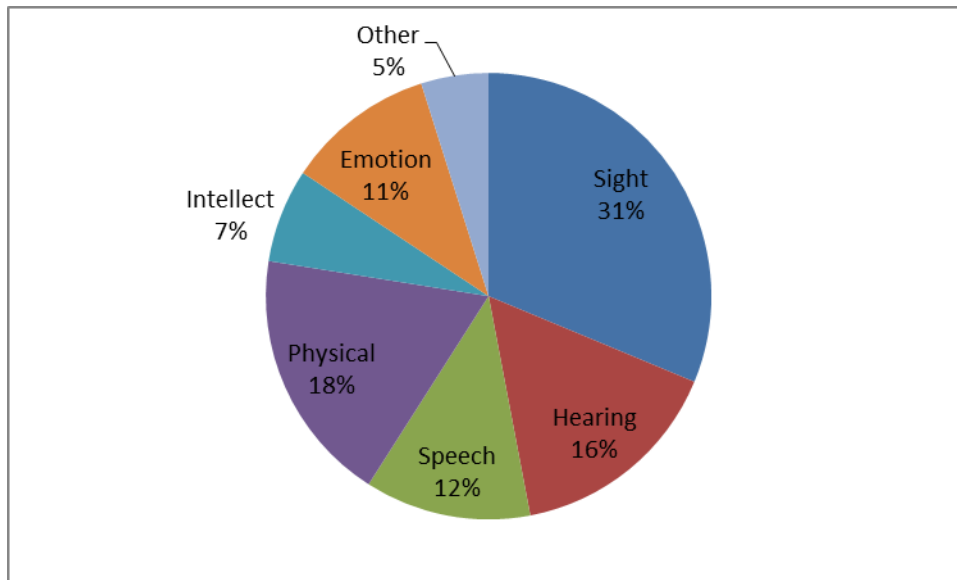
### 1.7.36 Population with Disability

Table 1.32 presents disability status of population by locality and sex. The district has a total population of 108,816 out of which 107,153 representing 98.5 percent are without disability. The male population is 54,101 representing 98.4 percent and female population of 53,052 representing 98.6 percent has no disability. This is higher than the regional average of 97.5 percent. People with disability in the district are 1,663 representing 1.5 percent which is lower than the regional average of 2.5 percent. Among the male population, 896 persons representing 1.6 percent have at least a form of disability, whereas in the female population it is 767 persons representing 1.4 percent.

### 1.7.37 Type of Disability

The type of disability is presented in figure 1.9. Sight disability recorded the highest proportion of 31 percent; follow by physical disability with 18 percent and the least is intellect disability with seven percent.

**Figure 1.9: Pie chart showing disability type**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Disability status of population by locality and sex is presented on table 6.1. There are 1,663 persons with at least one form of disability. Sight disability is the highest form of disability with 594 persons representing 35.7 percent, followed by physical disability of 351 representing 21.1 percent. Two hundred and twenty nine persons representing 13.8 percent have speech disability, hearing disability have 299 persons representing 18.0 percent. Intellect forms 7.8 percent and finally, 5.6 percent have other forms of disability.

A total of 816 males have a form of disability representing 1.6 percent and as many as 767 females representing 1.4 percent. Sight disability constitutes 35.8 percent with 35.6 percent male and female. Physical disability is higher among females (23.3%) than in males (20.1%). Close to 18 percent of the males have hearing disability as against their female with 18.3 percent. Some people have more than one form of disability and because of that the total percentage is always greater than 100 percent due to the possibility of multiple forms of disabilities.

### 1.7.38 Distribution by Type of Locality

The number of people with disability in rural areas is 1,492 and 171 in urban areas. Sight disability is the leading type of disability in both urban and rural localities with 39.8 percent and 35.3 percent respectively. Physical disability is the next highest with 28.1 percent in urban and 20.3 percent in rural.

A total of 22 persons representing 12.9 percent have intellect disability in urban locality and 12.3 percent and 13.3 percent in male and female population respectively. In rural localities, 7.2 percent have intellect disability of which 6.1 percent is male and 8.4 percent females.

In urban localities, 16.4 percent have emotional disability whereas 11.9 percent in the rural localities. Among the urban males, emotional disability accounts for 11.1 percent as against 13.1 percent in the rural males.

However, 21.1percent of the urban females have emotional disability, which is far higher than their counterpart in the rural (10.3%) locality. It is interesting to know that emotional disability among urban males (11.1%) is lower than that of rural (13.1%). Conversely, it is higher among urban females (21.1%) then rural female (10.3%).

Table 1.32: Disability status of population by locality and sex

Disability Type	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>All localities</b>						
Total	108,816	100.0	54,997	100.0	53,819	100.0
Without disability	107,153	98.5	54,101	98.4	53,052	98.6
With disability	1,663	1.5	896	1.6	767	1.4
Sight	594	35.7	321	35.8	273	35.6
Hearing	299	18.0	159	17.7	140	18.3
Speech	229	13.8	138	15.4	91	11.9
Physical	351	21.1	180	20.1	171	22.3
Intellect	129	7.8	60	6.7	69	9.0
Emotion	205	12.3	116	12.9	89	11.6
Other	93	5.6	51	5.7	42	5.5
<b>Urban</b>						
Total	10,824	100.0	5,369	100.0	5,455	100.0
Without disability	10,653	98.4	5,288	98.5	5,365	98.4
With disability	171	1.6	81	1.5	90	1.6
Sight	68	39.8	31	38.3	37	41.1
Hearing	23	13.5	13	16.0	10	11.1
Speech	32	18.7	20	24.7	12	13.3
Physical	48	28.1	25	30.9	23	25.6
Intellect	22	12.9	10	12.3	12	13.3
Emotion	28	16.4	9	11.1	19	21.1
Other	9	5.3	5	6.2	4	4.4
<b>Rural</b>						
Total	97,992	100.0	49,628	100.0	48,364	100.0
Without disability	96,500	98.5	48,813	98.4	47,687	98.6
With disability	1,492	1.5	815	1.6	677	1.4
Sight	526	35.3	290	35.6	236	34.9
Hearing	276	18.5	146	17.9	130	19.2
Speech	197	13.2	118	14.5	79	11.7
Physical	303	20.3	155	19.0	148	21.9
Intellect	107	7.2	50	6.1	57	8.4
Emotion	177	11.9	107	13.1	70	10.3
Other	84	5.6	46	5.6	38	5.6

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

### 1.7.39 Disability and Activity

Persons 15 years and older with disability by economic activity status and sex is shown in table 1.33. A total of 55,955 persons are without any form of disability representing 97.9 percent in both sexes. People with disability constitute 2.1 percent with sight disability constituting 0.8 percent followed by physical disability with 0.5 percent.

Hearing, speech and emotional disabilities form 0.3 percent each with intellect and other disabilities forming 0.2 percent and 0.1 percent respectively. Over 98 percent of people without disability are employed while 1.6 percent of those with disability are also employed. Less than one percent out of the 1.6 percent who are employed have sight disability, 0.3 percent each of hearing, speech and physical disabilities.

Unemployed, 1.8 percent has a form of disability with sight still leading all the disabilities. None of those with hearing and other disability are unemployed. A proportion of 0.2 percent each of speech, intellect and emotional disabilities are unemployed. However, 1.2 percent of the unemployed has physical disability. Also, 4.8 percent of those with disability are economically not active, 2.2 percent of those with sight disability are economically not active and physical disability constitutes 1.5 percent. The male proportion of 2.3 percent of the population has a form of disability as against 1.9 percent in females. Sight disability among males is 0.9 percent and that of females is 0.7 percent. Equal proportion of male and females (0.5%) and (0.3%) each have physical disability and hearing disability respectively.

Table 1.33: Persons 15 years and older with disability by economic activity status and sex

Sex/Disability type	All Status		Employed		Unemployed		Economically Active	Not
<b>Total</b>	57,160	100.0	48,247	100.0	503	100.0	8,410	100.0
Without disability	55,955	97.9	47,458	98.4	494	98.2	8,003	95.2
With disability	1,205	2.1	789	1.6	9	1.8	407	4.8
Sight	459	0.8	270	0.6	4	0.8	185	2.2
Hearing	193	0.3	141	0.3	0	0.0	52	0.6
Speech	154	0.3	132	0.3	1	0.2	21	0.2
.Physical	295	0.5	160	0.3	6	1.2	129	1.5
Intellect	86	0.2	54	0.1	1	0.2	31	0.4
Emotion	149	0.3	85	0.2	1	0.2	63	0.7
Other	67	0.1	47	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.2
<b>Male</b>								
<b>Total</b>	28,136	100.0	24,277	100.0	225	100.0	3,634	100.0
Without disability	27,483	97.7	23,831	98.2	218	96.9	3,434	94.5
With disability	653	2.3	446	1.8	7	3.1	200	5.5
Sight	253	0.9	159	0.7	4	1.8	90	2.5
Hearing	95	0.3	73	0.3	0	0.0	22	0.6

Speech	91	0.3	77	0.3	1	0.4	13	0.4
Physical	152	0.5	89	0.4	4	1.8	59	1.6
Intellect	46	0.2	31	0.1	1	0.4	14	0.4
Emotion	86	0.3	47	0.2	1	0.4	38	1.0
Other	37	0.1	26	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.3
<b>Female</b>								
<b>Total</b>	29,024	100.0	23,970	100.0	278	100.0	4,776	100.0
Without disability	28,472	98.1	23,627	98.6	276	99.3	4,569	95.7
With disability	552	1.9	343	1.4	2	0.7	207	4.3
Sight	206	0.7	111	0.5	0	0.0	95	2.0
Hearing	98	0.3	68	0.3	0	0.0	30	0.6
Speech	63	0.2	55	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
Physical	143	0.5	71	0.3	2	0.7	70	1.5
Intellect	40	0.1	23	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.4
Emotion	63	0.2	38	0.2	0	0.0	25	0.5
Other	30	0.1	21	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.2
Source:	Ghana	Statistical	Service,	2010	Population	and	Housing	Census.



Table 1.34: District Revenue Source from 2014-2017

All sources of financial resource to the Kpandai District Assembly

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	1,417,369.08	1,325,489.31	91,879.77	2,232,019.68	965,657.29	1,266,362.3	2,371,994.16	11,777	2,360,217.1	818,027.4	244,327.00	573,700.40
IGF	75,399.96	84,758.73	-9,358.77	81,294.00	69,472.42	11,821.58	86,162.40	117,499.40	-31,337.00	85,145.16	57,409.70	27,735.46
DACF	2,214,696.00	916,216.98	1,298,479.02	3,307,276.32	2,181,315.14	1,125,961.1	3,158,548.08	2,402,927.	755,620.14	4,134,608	1,853,707.71	2,280,896.37
DDF	1,132,766.04	1,262,008.94	-129,242.90	1,355,990.04	511,047.00	844,943.04	1,082,895.12	936,376.00	146,519.12			0.00
Development Partners	4,028,899.56	1,488,151.74	2,540,747.82	3,264,589.50	1,890,652.24	1,373,937.2	1,903,068.75	1,238,513	664,554.82	3,152,471.	2,446,531.46	705,939.58
Other (please, specify) MSHAP	0			0	10,746.81	-10,746.81	0	1,342,831	-1,342,831.0			
Total	8,869,130.64	5,076,625.70	3,792,504.94	10,241,169.54	5,628,890.90	4,612,278.6	8,602,668.51	6,049,925	2,552,743.2	8,190,247.	4,601,975.87	3,588,271.81

TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

<b>PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (ie, wages and salaries)</b>						
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>REQUESTED (A)</b>	<b>APPROVED (B)</b>	<b>RELEASED ©</b>	<b>DEVIATION (B-C)</b>	<b>ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>UTILIZATION CAPACITY (C-D)</b>
2014						
2015						
2016						
2017						
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/ASSETS</b>						
<b>YEAR</b>						
<b>2014</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
<b>2016</b>						
<b>2017</b>						
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>						
<b>2014</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
<b>2016</b>						
<b>2017</b>						



An analysis of the District revenue sources indicates that

The major source of funds to the District is from external sources. The most important of these to the financing of capital projects in the District is the District Assembly Common Fund, which accounts for about -----respectively.

This implies that the timely and sustainable disbursement of the Common Fund is a key factor in the District development. Other external sources include GSOP, DDF, IBIS, GETFund among others.

#### 1.7.42 Expenditure

The expenditure side of the District's Budget has been divided into Recurrent and capital expenditure to conform to the conventional budget structure of Local Governance in Ghana. As can be noticed in the table below Travel & Transport was the highest recurrent expenditure item accounting for about 1.72% and 1.24% of the expenditure for 2012 and 2013 respectively. Development projects account for about 95.35% of the total budget for 2012 and 97.47% of the budget for 2013. This means that most of the funds received by the District are spent on development projects.

**Table 1.35: Expenditure Pattern (2018-2021)**

Expenditure Heads	Amount (2014)	%	Amount (2015)	%	Amount (2016)	%	Amount 2017
Recurrent:							
Personal Emolument	8,585.63	0.86	6,440.47	0.46			
Travel & Transport	17,183.38	1.72	17,562.40	1.24			
General Expenditure	14,999.98	1.50	10,360.43	0.73			
Maintenance Repairs & Renewals	4,582.60	0.46	633.45	0.04			
Miscellaneous	1,183.00	0.12	812.50	0.06			

Capital:							
Development	955,223.60	95.35	1,378,62 0.90	97.47			
Total	<u>1,001,758.</u> <u>19</u>		<u>1,414,43</u> <u>0.17</u>				

### 1.7.43 Traditional System of Governance

This describes the established structures and processes, which promote and guide development in the District. There are two main systems of governance in the District. These are the traditional system with established chiefs and clan heads representing the communities. The District traditional governance is led by the Nawuris and Nchumburus Wuras and they oversee all the communities in the District. They however have appointed representatives in communities all over the District. Directly below the representatives are the elders and family heads as well as settler’s heads. The next in the hierarchy are opinion leaders who mostly represent various interest groups in the communities. These people play various roles in the management of development projects and fostering peaceful co-existence in the various communities.

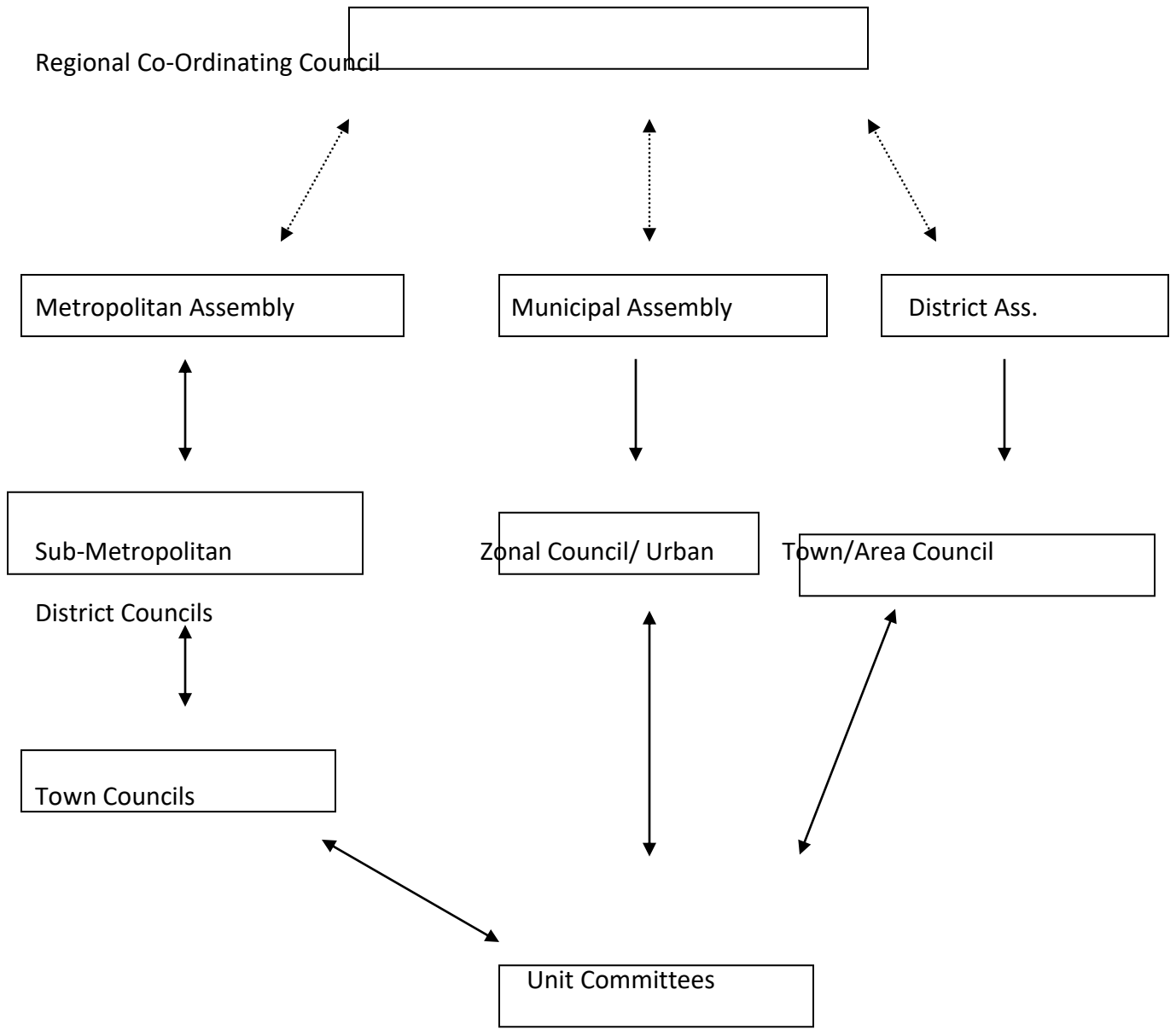
### 1.7.44 Institutional Framework for Local Governance

The various legal frameworks which guide local development in Ghana includes: the Civil Service Law, 1993 (PNDC Law, 327), the National Development Planning System Law, 1994, (Act 480) and the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936). These enactments place emphasis on District Assembly in order to reinforce the attainment of total decentralization and participatory development

According to the National Development (System) Law, 1994, (Act 480), all District Assemblies are to submit District Development Plans to the Regional Coordinating Councils which will intend harmonize the plans with the national development policies and priorities for consideration and approval by the National Development Planning Commission.

There is therefore a vertical relationship between the National Development Planning Commission at the National level, Regional Planning Coordinating Council at the Regional level and the District Assembly at the District level. The figure below shows the New Local Government Structure.

Figure 1.10: The New Local Government Structure



Key

----- Consultative

—————> Supervisor

### 1.7.45 The District Assembly as Planning Authority

Kpandai District Assembly is the highest Political and Administrative body in the District. The Assembly is made up of forty one (41) Member General Assembly consisting of twenty seven (27) elected members, fourteen (12) government appointees and the District Chief Executive and one Member of Parliament. The General Assembly has both Deliberative and executive functions presided over by the Presiding Member who is elected by at least Two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly from among themselves. The Assembly works through its

Executive Committee and the District Chief Executive as its chairman. The Executive Committee operates through the following sub committees:

- Development Planning Sub-committee
- Works Sub-committee
- Finance and Administration Sub-committee
- Justice and Security Sub-committee
- Social Services Sub-committee
- Agriculture and Environment Sub-committee
- Women and Children Sub-committee

These sub-committees have the responsibility of deliberating on specific issues related to their area of operation and submitting their recommendations to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee intends presents them to the General Assembly for further deliberations and adoption.

The day to day administration of the District and operationalizing the decisions taken by the General Assembly is undertaken by the Central Administration. These consist of the core staff of the District Assembly and the Decentralized Departments under the leadership of the District Coordinating Director.

With the enactment of the Local Governance Act 2016, Act 936, there ought to have been eleven Departments (known as Decentralized Departments) established at the Assembly level but we have only eight. The Departments are:

- Central Administration
- Education
- Health
- Finance
- Works
- Agriculture
- Social Welfare and Community Development
- NADMO

The other Public Institutions not decentralized and operating in the District are:

- Ghana Police Service
- Bureau of National Investigations
- National Commission for Civic Education
- Electoral Commission
- Centre for National Culture
- Ghana Meteorological Services Department
- Ghana Postal Services



Poor level of integration of decentralized departments into the District Assembly System  
A number of decentralized departments are yet to be established in the District including:

Physical Planning Department

Industry and trade Department

Natural Resource Conservation Department, Forestry, Game and Wild Life Division

#### **1.7.48 Peace, Security and Justice**

The District has a Police Station at Kpandai. The police personnel maintain law and order in the various communities. Military detachment at Bimbila supplements the efforts of the District police to maintain peace and order. The District has no court and most cases are sent to Bimbila and Salaga District Courts. The major security problems in the District include the activities of Fulani Herdsmen, leadership problems in terms of the multi ethnic nature of the District's population which lack clear or established structures or hierarchy

#### **1.7.49 Non-Governmental Organizations**

The following Non-Governmental Organizations, Civil Society Organizations and Community Based Organizations are operating in the District:

**Table 1.36: NGOs in District**

No	Name	Area of Operation
1	IBIS Ghana	Local Governance , Decentralization & Education
2	SEND Foundation of West Africa	Food Security and Micro Finance
3	GDCA	Community Empowerment
4	EGOCSA	Capacity Building and Advocacy
5	JIDA	Capacity Building and Advocacy
6.	NNED	Education
7.	SNV	Water and Sanitation

## 1.7. 5 Education

The improvement of the Educational sector is paramount to the District development as it is the main determinant of the nature and caliber of its human resource. The table below shows the number of schools in the District.

**Table 1.37: Total Number of Schools by Category**

Category	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total
1. Total	55	170	225	43	199	242	51	201	252	52	201	253
2. ECD (KG & Nurseries)	23	72	95	14	85	99	19	86	105	19	86	105
3. Primary	26	73	99	17	86	103	21	86	107	21	86	107
4. JHS	6	24	30	11	27	38	9	28	37	9	28	37
5. SHS	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	4
6. Technical and Vocational Inst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The District is estimated to have over 250 communities; from the table above it means the District still needs more schools to be established in the rural communities to make education accessible to every community.

### 1.7.51 Circuits in the District

From the table below, it could be seen that the distribution of schools is skewed in favour of Kpandai Circuit, which is the District Capital. This implies that more schools are needed to be established in the other circuits especially the Wiae and Lonto Circuits.

**Table 1.38: Circuits and their Schools**

Circuits	No. of Schools				
	KG	Primary	JHS	SHS	Total
Kpandai	12	17	6	1	36
Katiejeli	8	10	2	0	20
Kumdi	4	16	2	0	22
Kabonwule	11	15	3	0	29
Wiar	6	9	2	0	17

Lonto	6	11	2	0	19
Jamboai	9	13	2	0	24
Total	56	91	19	1	

Source: District Directorate of GES, 2017

### 1.7.52 Staffing Situation in the Schools

The teacher situation in the District is very bad compare to the Ghana Education Service standards. The table below shows the staffing situation in the schools in the District

**Table 1. 39. Staffing in Schools**

Source: District Directorate of GES, 2017

Out of 35 teachers at the KG level only 6 of them are trained. It is therefore not acceptable to have very high non-professional teachers at the KG level, if foundation of children's education is to be very strong. The situation at the primary level is not different, while the total number of teachers is 157; out of this only 54% are trained against 57% untrained. A similar situation prevails at the JHS and SHS levels. It therefore implies that the District should sponsor more teachers into the Teacher Training Colleges to augment the trained teachers situation in the schools.

### 1.7.53 Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)

Considering the enrolments at the KG and Primary levels against the total number of teachers, one could see that PTR is at unacceptable levels of 250:1 and 105:1 at KG and Primary respectively. This calls for more teachers in the District. The table below shows the PTR at various educational levels.

**Table 1.40: Pupil Teacher Ratio**

Level	Enrolment for 2014/PTR				
	Boys	Girls	Total	PTR(2009)	Standards
KG	3,116	3,131	6,247	250:1	25:1
Primary	8,810	7,673	16,483	105:1	33:1
JHS	1,759	1,095	2,854	38:1	25:1
SHS	704	257	961	32:1	30:1

Source: District Directorate of GES, 2017





## Gross Primary School Enrolment Rate

This is the number of pupils who manage to complete JHS 3 in a given year over the number of pupils who enter JHS 1 in that particular year expressed as a percentage. From the table above, the JHS completion rates for both boys and girls are 89.7 and 73.4 respectively in 2016/2017 academic year. The total JHS completion rate in the district is 81.2 for the same academic year. This implies that the JHS completion rate in the district for JHS is generally high but that of girls is low. There is the need therefore to encourage more girls to be retained in the schools and also encourage more girls to be enrolled.

### 1.7.55 School Infrastructure

There are a number of on-going and completed school building projects in the district. DDF, GETFund, NORPREP and GSOP fund these projects among others. With the increasing number of school children of school going age, there is the need for more interventions. Supporting facilities like furniture and equipment are still inadequate and in some cases completely lacking. The table below shows schools without standard structures,

**Table 1.41: Schools without Standard Structures**

No. schools without standard structures (Temporary Structures)	2014			2015			2016			2017		
Total	0	44	44	0	74	74	0	73	73	0	62	62
ECD (KG & Nurseries)	0	38	38	0	48	48	0	47	47	0	43	43
Primary	0	6	6	0	26	26	0	26	26	0	18	18
JHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical and Vocational Inst.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 1.7.56 School Feeding Programme

Currently there are 20 schools benefitting from the School Feeding Programme in the District. Some of them are:

Kitare Primary

Kojobone Primary

Kabonwule Almighty International

Okyerepe Presby Primary

Mbowura D/A Primary

Kpandai D/A Primary

Katiejeli E/A Primary

Wiae Tagbegben Primary

Kabeso Presby Primary

## Kumdi West Bank Primarty

The general challenges of education in the district include: low level of gross enrolment of pupils especially the girl-child, poor and inadequate school infrastructure, inadequate furniture, high percentage of untrained teachers, inadequate teachers accommodation, lack of sanitation facilities at schools, lack of adequate teaching and learning materials, inadequate trained

## Health Care

The provision of quality health care delivery remains one of the top priorities of the District. Though, the existing condition and distribution of Health Facilities has improved over the last MTDP access to quality health care delivery is still a challenge.

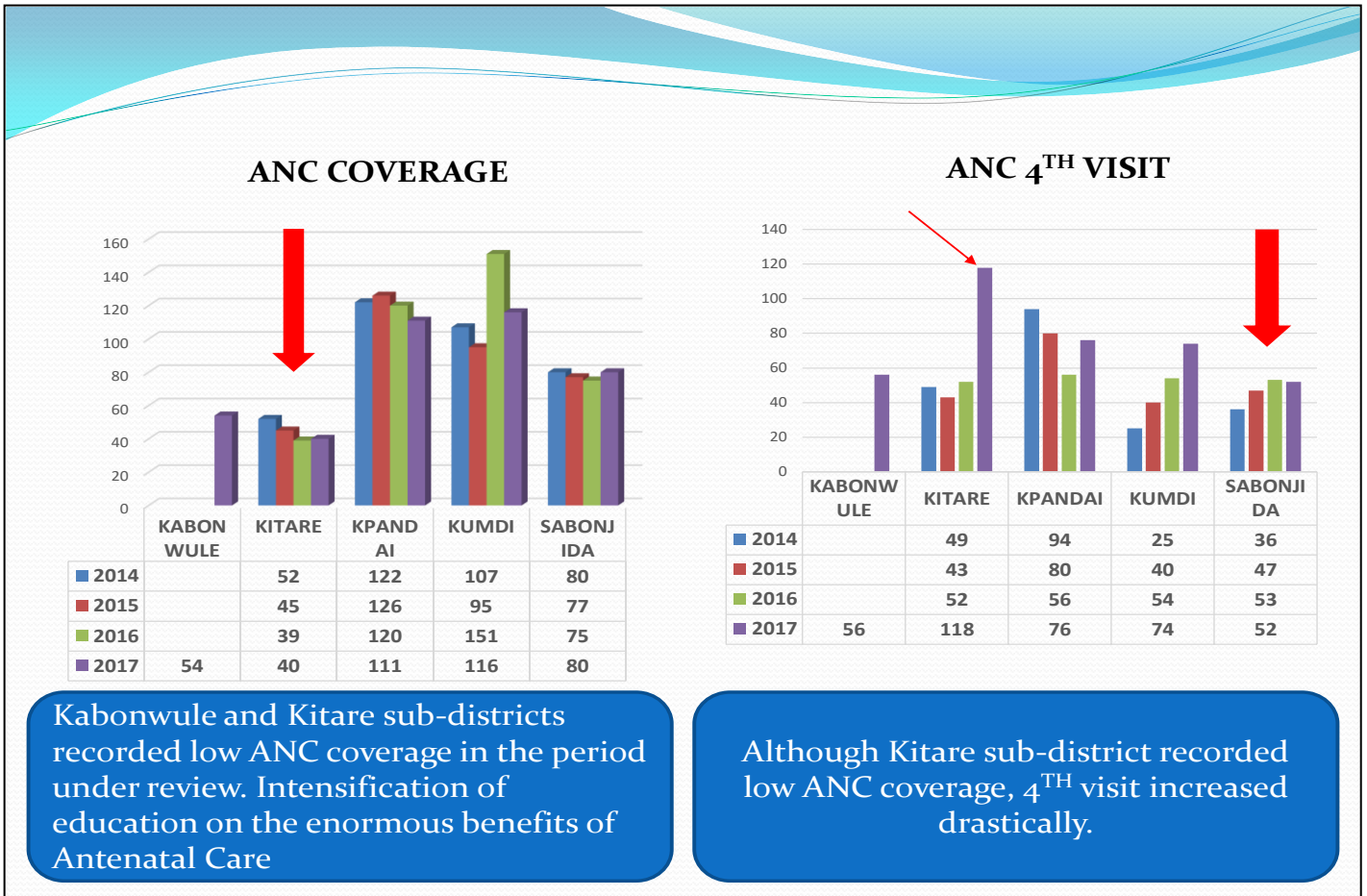
### 1.7.58 Health Facilities

The following are the health facilities available in the District.

Table 1.42 Health Facilities

No.	Type of Facility	Name of Sub-District	Ownership	Remarks
1	District Hospital	Kpandai	Government	
2	ECG Hospital	Kpandai	Mission (CHAG)	
3	Oti River Health Centre	Kpandai	Government	
4	Buya Health Centre	Kpandai	Government	
5	Kitare Health Centre	Kitare	Government	
6	Bladjai Health Centre	Kabonwule	Mission (CHAG)	
7	Kumdi Health Centre	Kumdi	Mission (CHAG)	
8	Loloto Health Centre	Sobonjida	Mission (CHAG)	
9	Gulbi Quarters Health Centre	Sobonjida	Government	
10	Sobonjida Health Centre	Sobonjida	Government	
11	Lonto Health Centre	Sobonjida	Government	
12	Nasande CHPS	Kitare	Government	
13	Wasawasa CHPS	Kitare	Government	
14	Kabonwule CHPS	Kabonwule	Government	
15	Ketiejeli CHPS	Kpandai	Government	
16	Kojobone CHPS	Kumdi	Government	
17	Wiaae CHPS	Kumdi	Government	
18	Bakamba CHPS	Kumdi	Government	
19	Wajado CHPS	Kumdi	Government	
20	Jindandogo CHPS	Sobonjida	Government	
21	Kpajai CHPS	Sobonjida	Government	

**Fig 1. COVERAGE PER SUB-DISTRICT 2014 - 2017**



For the people in the District to have access to modern health care, it means that more health centres and clinics are to be opened to augment the twelve health facilities currently serving the over 100,000 people in the District.

**1.7.59 Health Personnel**

It is not only the limited health facilities that the District is struggling with, but personnel to man these facilities are virtually not available. Of all the ten health facilities in the District, there is no medical doctor and currently there are only four medical assistants in four of the facilities. The table below shows the health personnel distribution by facility.

Top Ten disease that from 2015-2017

Table 1.44 Top Ten disease that from 2015-2017

MORBIDITY TREND FOR 2015 - 2017											
2015				2016				2017			
NO	DISEASE	FIG	%	NO	DISEASE	FIG	%	NO	DISEASE	FIG	%
1	Malaria	34752	45	1	Malaria	23649	45	1	Malaria	19613	40
2	Diarrhoea dx	9635	12.4	2	URTl	7253	13.7	2	URTl	6816	14
3	URTl	8751	11.2	3	Diarrhoea dx	6467	12.2	3	Diarrhoea dx	6078	12.4
4	Intestinal worms	2543	3.2	4	Rheumatism	2107	3.9	4	Typhoid	3006	6.1
5	Rheumatism	2441	3.1	5	Typhoid	2043	3.8	5	Rheumatism	2500	5.1
6	Anemia	2234	2.8	6	Intestinal worms	1523	3	6	Anemia	1909	3.8
7	Typhoid	2186	2.8	7	Anemia	1519	2.9	7	Intestinal worms	1647	3.3
8	Acute urinary infe.	2167	2.7	8	Acute urinary infe.	1484	2.8	8	Acute urinary infe.	1242	2.5
9	Pneumonia	1628	2.4	9	Skin disease	1355	2.6	9	Ulcer	1220	2.4
10	Skin disease	1595	2	10	Ulcer	1156	2.1	10	Skin disease	1193	2.4
	All other dx	9677	12.4		All other dx	4239	8		All other dx	3744	8

Table 1.45: Distribution of Health Personnel by Facility

Health Facility/Personnel	MO	MA	PHN	Staff Nurse	EN	CHN	M/wife	DCO	Support Staff
District Hospital	1	1	0	18	55	5	6	0	40
ECG Hospital	1	4	0	20	30	3	3	0	35
Oti River Health Centre	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
Buya Health Centre	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	4
Kitare Health Centre	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
Bladjai Health Centre	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
Kumdi Health Centre	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4
Loloto Health Centre	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Gulbi Quarters	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3

Health Centre									
Sobonjida Health Centre	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
Nasande CHPS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Wasawasa CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kabonwule CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	5
Ketiejeli CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Kojobone CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Wiae CHPS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Bakamba CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Wajado CHPS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Jindandogo CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Kpajai CHPS	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2

Source: Ghana Health Services, 2017

#### **1.7.62 Four Top Causes of Maternal Death**

In terms of maternal deaths, the following are the four top causes in the District

Haemorrhage (bleeding)

Eclampsia (pregnancy induced hypertension)

Sepsis (infection after delivery)

Obstructed labour

It is worth adding that all the health facilities are concentrated at the urban and semi-urban settlements but 85% of the settlements in the district are rural. In more specific terms about 65% of the populations (consisting of villages that are situated far off the major towns) have limited access to the orthodox system of health delivery. The nature of access roads linking the health facilities to the rural settlements is so poor that it takes the rural dwellers an average of 5 hours travelling time to be able reach the nearest health facility.

### 1.7.63 Challenges of the Health Sector

The health sector is besieged with a number of problems. Among them are:

Inadequate health personnel

Lack of a district hospital

Inadequate residential and office accommodation for health personnel

Inadequate logistics

Inadequate health facilities

Poor road network

Lack of ambulance services

### 1.7.64 Vulnerability Analysis

The analysis of the fundamental issues of vulnerability in relation to its causal factors as well as its relation to some sections of the population such as women and children, persons with disabilities, HIV positive persons, the extreme poor and the destitute will inform policy direction of the District towards designing programmes that will address their concerns.

The district abounds with a number of factors that predispose its population to one risk or the other. Most of these factors are natural while others are manmade. Analysis of the current situation of the District revealed that drought or rain failure is one of the factors that predispose the people to the risk of food insecurity. Crop failure is common during years of drought and the people who are mostly peasant farmers suffer severe forms of hunger. Small scale rearing of cattle, goats, sheep and poultry are kept as alternative social security against periods of drought and lean season. Other phenomenon of significant threat to the people includes floods. Sometimes floods could raze the whole village down. The building pattern and the roofing materials in most of the communities including sections of the District capital predispose the communities to the risk of fire outbreaks and floods.

The combined effects of these factors make the district very vulnerable to acute food shortages, fire disaster, cholera and other diseases including malaria. Women, children, the aged, the physically challenged etc are the worst affected. Women and Children are less resilient to the risk of acquiring sicknesses. Women lack equal access to productive resources such as land as their male counterparts. They are the least educated in the formal sector and the worst placed in terms of opportunities for alternative sources of employment.

A further analysis of the social setups of the indigenous people reveals a sense of declining family ties and this has negative implications on the traditional social security system especially for the aged, the physically challenged, Orphans and persons infected with HIV/AIDS. There is a growing feeling of individualism among the people and this gradually weakening the social security system.

## 1.7.65 Information Communication Technology

### 1.7.65.1 Ownership of Mobile Phones

Population 12 years and older by sex, mobile phone ownership and Internet facility usage is presented on table 5.1. The population who are twelve years and older is 65,270 of which 32,556 are males representing 49.9 percent. The females in this age category are 32,714 representing 50.1 percent. The proportion of population who have mobile phones in the district is 13.7 percent. This means that the use of mobile phones in the very low.

A total of 8,956 people have mobile phones. Out of this, 6,454 of them are males representing 72.1 percent. The remaining 2,502 are females representing 27.9 percent, which shows that many males have mobile phones than the females in the district.

### 1.7.65.2 The Use of Internet

Population 12 years and older by sex, mobile phone ownership and Internet facility usage is represented in table 1.44. The proportion of the population using Internet facility in the district is 0.5 percent, which translates to 535 persons. The numbers of males who use Internet facility in the district are 216 representing 61.2 percent. On the other hand, a total of 137 females representing 38.8 percent also use Internet facility in the district. Like ownership of mobile phones, there is male dominance in the use of Internet facility.

Table 1.46: Population 12 years and older by sex, mobile phone ownership and internet

<b>facility usage</b>						
ICT Indicators	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 12 years and older			Population having mobile phone		Population using internet facility	
Total	65,270	100.0	8,956	100.0	353	100.0
Male	32,556	49.9	6,454	72.1	216	61.2
Female	32,714	50.1	2,502	27.9	137	38.8
Percentage of Population 12 years and older having mobile phone					13.7	
Percentage of Population 12 years and older using internet facility					0.5	

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

### 1.7.65.3 Household Ownership of Fixed Telephone Lines



Household ownership of fixed telephone by sex of head is presented on table 5.2. The proportion of households who have fixed telephone lines is 0.2 percent. A total of 26 households in the district have fixed telephone lines. Twenty-four of them representing 92.3 percent are male-headed household. Females head the remaining 2 households representing 7.7 percent. Once again, males head many households who have fixed telephone lines in the district.

#### 1.7.65.4 Household Ownership of Desktop or Laptop Computer

Table 5.2 captures table 1.45 captures household ownership of desktop/laptop computers by sex of head. There are 16,394 households in the district with only 97 having desktop/laptop computers. This represents 0.6 percent of the total households. The male-headed households are 14,092 with only 84 having desktop or laptop computers, which represent 86.0 percent. On the other hand, females head 2,302 of the households representing 14.0 percent. Out of this, 13 of the households have desktop/laptop computers representing 13.4 percent

Table 1.47: Household ownership of desktop/laptop computers and fixed telephone by sex of head

	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			Households having desktop/laptop computers		Households having fixed telephone lines	
Number of households						
Total	16,394	100.0	97	100.0	26	100.0
Male	14,092	86.0	84	86.6	24	92.3
Female	2,302	14.0	13	13.4	2	7.7
Percentage of households having desktop/ laptop computers				0.6		
Percentage of households having fixed telephone lines				0.2		

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

#### 1.7.66 HIV & AIDS

There exist in the district institutional structures for fighting HIV/AIDS. These are the District AIDS Committee and District Response Initiative and Management Team.

However, they are not active on ground due to inadequate funding of their activities. In spite of all these numerous challenges, some education and campaigns are on-going on stigmatization, prevention and control as well as awareness creation among the people in the district. Also, know your status campaigns were carried out in the District.

Unlike other districts, the district has recorded few incidences of HIV/AIDS cases this may be due to the fact that people are not willing to go for the test.

The total number of reported cases of HIV/AIDS in the district in 2009 was 15 patients with 6 out of the 15 patients coming from Kitare which by this will constitutes the higher risk area in the District. PmtCT services had started in the antenatal clinics by trained counsellors.

### 1.2.10 Gender Profile and Analysis

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

#### Population by Gender

The population of the District is 121,009 (2010 Population and Housing Census). This was made up of 61,556 females and 59,453 males, representing 50.9% and 49.1% respectively. With a growth rate of 3%, the District's population is projected to be 132,230 in 2017 with the break down shown below.

**Table 1.48: Population Distribution by Gender**

Age Category	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-5	12,484	13,412	12,531	13,814	13,245	14,225	13,642	14,655
6-11	10,936	11,088	11,592	11,421	11,940	11,764	12,298	12,117
12-15	5,406	4,880	5,568	5,026	5,735	5,177	5,558	5,332
16-18	3,667	1,052	3,777	1,234	3,890	1,270	4,007	1,309
Working Age 19-60	25,295	29,159	26,054	29,884	26,836	30,781	27,641	31,704
61+	1,665	1,965	1,715	2,024	1,767	2,085	1,820	2,147
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,453</b>	<b>61,556</b>	<b>61,237</b>	<b>63,403</b>	<b>63,413</b>	<b>65,305</b>	<b>64,966</b>	<b>67,264</b>



Transition rate (from KG to Primary )	98 %	99 %	99 %	100 %	99 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Transition rate (from Primary to JHS )	94 %	92 %	93 %	94 %	93 %	94 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	98%	99 %
Transition rate (from JHS to SHS)	47 %	37 %	42 %	41 %	39 %	40 %	41 %	39 %	40 %	42%	39%	41 %
School dropout rates	2.0 %	3.2 %	2.6 %	2.0 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	1.2 %	2.3 %	2%	0.00 %	4.20 %	2%
No. of students sponsored (Assembly, NGOs, Individuals)			0		0					0		0
Gender Parity Index (Primary)	99%		99.0%		80.3%		89.6%					
%JHS students qualifying for SHS	47 %	37 %	44 %	47 %	37 %	44 %	41 %	39 %	40 %	42%	48%	45 %
% JHS students admitted to SHS	0.47	0.37	0.44	51 %	45 %	48 %	87 %	75 %	81 %	42%	39%	41 %

## Economic Activities by Gender

**Table 1.53: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex**

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	63,386	100.0	29,974	100.0	33,412	100.0
<b>Economically active</b>	<b>48,697</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>23,867</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>24,830</b>	<b>74.3</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>47,245</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>23,250</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>23,995</b>	<b>96.6</b>
<i>Worked</i>	46,675	98.8	22,974	98.8	23,701	98.8
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	466	1.0	236	1.0	230	1.0
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	104	0.2	40	0.2	64	0.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	809	55.7	322	52.2	487	58.3
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	643	44.3	295	47.8	348	41.7

<b>Economically not active</b>	14,689	<b>23.2</b>	6,107	<b>20.4</b>	8,582	<b>25.7</b>
Did home duties (household chore)	4,283	29.2	996	16.3	3,287	38.3
Full time education	5,588	38.0	3,255	53.3	2,333	27.2
Pensioner/Retired	115	0.8	78	1.3	37	0.4
Disabled/Sick	793	5.4	351	5.7	442	5.2
Too old/young	3,056	20.8	1,060	17.4	1,996	23.3
Other	854	5.8	367	6.0	487	5.7

**Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census**

### **Occupational Distribution by Gender**

**Table 1.54: Employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex**

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

Other occupations	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
-------------------	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

In Kpandai District for instance, farmlands are owned by the traditional authorities/rulers and some lands are family owned and are therefore inherited by family members.

Also, in terms of gender, men who control both the physical and natural resources whilst few women have access to farmlands own majority of the farmlands. Children (both boys and girls) do not own land at all.

### **1.7.5 Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy**

The area experiences one seasonal rainfall. The period is characterised with heavy rainfall thereby perennial floods especially area closer to both river oti and White Volta tributaries. The vegetative cover is very thick which makes the District endowed with fertile soils enhancing its food basket status.

### **1.7.6 Climate Change and Vulnerability Analysis**

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

HIV/AIDs cases in the district appear to be on the rise. Statistics from the district directorate of health indicates that there have been increases of cases screened in the health centers from 12% in 2012 to 19% in 2017. Even though the district hospital is a referral center for many districts and there is a possibility that some of the cases could be from other districts the case still remains that the disease is real and its incidence appears to be rising in the district. The district should therefore intensify efforts to increase awareness on the disease and encourage healthy sexual relations among the populace to contain and reduce the menace in the district.

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

### **1.7.7 Summary of Key Development Problems, Issues and Gaps Identified from Performance Review Situational Analysis**

The following gaps/development problems were ascertained from an analysis of the current situation of the District and these will form the basis for development intervention over the medium term period:

#### **1.7.69.1 Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana's Private Sector**

Poor road network

Weak institutional support to farmers

Low farmer managerial and entrepreneurial skills

Inadequate credit facilities for farmers/businessmen in the district

High cost of farm inputs

Low coverage of electricity

#### **1.7.69.2 Human Development, Productivity And Employment.**

Low coverage of health facilities in the district

Inadequate technical staff for health care delivery

Inadequate supply of essential drugs to the clinics

Inadequate medical doctors in the district

Absence of an ambulance for the health care delivery

Low coverage of potable water provision in the District

Low sanitation coverage in the District

Low level of gross enrolment of pupils, especially girls, in basic schools.

Inadequate trained teachers

Inadequate teaching & learning materials

Inadequate incentives and motivation for teachers

Absence of vocational & technical institute in the District

#### **1.7.69.3 Transparent And Accountable Governance**

Non functioning sub district structures

Low participation of women in local governance

Low internally generated revenue

Inadequate residential accommodation for District Staff

Persistent ethnic conflicts

Lack of adequate security points in the communities

Inadequate means of transport for decentralised departments

#### **1.7.69.4 Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resources Management**

High Extension officer –Farmer Ratio

High post harvest losses

Over reliance on rain-fed agriculture

High farmer tractor ratio

Persistent bush burning in the District

#### **1.7.69.5 Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development**

Inadequate office accommodation for central administration and decentralised departments

Poor and inadequate school infrastructure

Poor road network

Inadequate residential accommodation for the critical staff

#### **1.1.7 Challenges**

Implementation of some programmes/ projects outside the plan.

Inadequate / irregular flow of funds

Weak monitoring of programmes/ projects as a result of low involvement of Planning and Budget Units in project implementation.

Limited community participation in project implementation and monitoring.

Weak departmental linkages.

#### **1.1.8 Lessons Learnt**

Resourcing the Monitoring Team will enhance efficient implementation of projects and programmes.

Increase community participation will lead to successful project implementation, operation and maintenance.

Downsizing programmes /projects in the plan will lead to high achievement level of planned activities.

High stakeholders' participation in project/programme identification/implementation and monitoring and evaluation enhances achievement levels.



**1.7.70 Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/issues.**

In order to ensure harmony, each community's Needs and Aspirations should be scored against the key gaps/problems or issues identified under the review of performances in a scale as follows:

DEFINITION	SCORE
Strong Relationship	2
Weak Relationship	1
No Relationship	0

**Table1.46. Harmonisation of Community needs and Aspirations with identified Development Problems/Issues from review of performance and profiling from 2010-2013. GSGDA1 Thematic Area: Human Resource Development, Productivity and Employment**

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS	IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES ( FROM PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE)	SCORE
Accommodation for Nurses	Inadequate residential accommodation for health staff	2
Improve health Infrastructure	Low coverage of health facilities in the District	2
Provision of Essential Services	Absence of VCT/PmTCT services for HIV/AIDS	2
Trained Teachers/ Nurses	Inadequate Technical Staff for Health care Delivery	2
Provision of Essential Services	Inadequate Supply of Essential Drugs to the Clinics	1
Provision of Essential Services	Poor Road Network making Health care Delivery difficult	2
Provision of Essential Services	Absence of ambulance for Health care Delivery	2

Potable Water Provision	Low Coverage of Potable Water Provision in the District	2
Improved Toilet Facilities	Low Sanitation Coverage in the District	2
Improved Education Infrastructure	Poor and Inadequate School Infrastructure	2
More Trained Teachers	High level of Untrained Teachers/Inadequate Trained Teachers	2
Improved School Infrastructure	Low Coverage of Sanitary Facilities in the Schools	2
Improved School Infrastructure	Absence of Vocational and Technical Institute	2
Provision of Essential Services	Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials	2
Provision of Essential Services	Inadequate Incentives and Motivation for Teachers	1
Provision of Essential Services	Dormant PTAs and SMCs	2
Modern Storage Facilities	High Post Harvest Losses	2
Improved Road Network	Poor Road Network	2
Dry Season Farming/Irrigation	Over Reliance on Rain-Fed Agriculture	2
Provision of Essential Services	Inadequate Tractor Services	2
Provision of Essential Services	High Farmer-Tractor Ratio	2
Dry Season Farming/Irrigation	Persistent Bush Burning in the District	1
Extension Services	Low Farmer Managerial and Entrepreneurial Skills	2
Extension Services	High Extension Officer-Farmer Ratio	2
Micro-Credit Facilities	Inadequate Credit Facilities for Farmers/Businessmen in the District	2
Micro-Credit Facilities	High Cost of Farm Inputs	2

Electricity Supply	Low Coverage of Electricity in the District	2
Well-Functioning Town/Area Councils	Non-Functioning Sub-Structures	2
Empowerment of Women to take up Leadership Positions	Low Participation of Women in Local Governance	2
Improved Revenue Collection	Low Internally Generated Revenue	2
Office and Residential Accommodation	Inadequate Office and Residential Accommodation for District Staff	2
Improved Peace and Security	Adequate Security Points in the Communities	2
Improved Peace and Security	Persistent Ethnic Conflicts in the District	2
Provision of Essential Services	Inadequate Means of Transport for Decentralised Departments	2

### **1.3 Eliciting Community Perspective on Current Needs and Aspirations**

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

**Table 1.56 : Kumdi Area Council**

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

Table 1.57: Kpandai Town Council

No.	Prioritized Key Development Issues	Area Council Needs And Aspirations
1	Low capacity to the Kpandai health centre	Upgrade the Kpandai poly clinic to the status of a District Hospital
2	Inadequate supply of portable drinking water	Improved supply of portable drinking water
3	Poor surface condition of roads	Improved access to quality road network in Kpandai area council
4	Inadequate class room block and Teachers Accommodation	Construction of more classroom blocks and teacher accommodation
5	Inadequate teachers in public school especially in the villages.	Redistribute teachers to cover rural areas in Kpandai area council
6	Lack of irrigation facilities	Construction of irrigation dams to support dry season farming
7	Inadequate coverage of electricity	Improve electricity coverage in Kpandai area council
8	Haphazard development of town	Improve land use and infrastructural planning in the Kpandai township and other fast developing communities
9	Poor sanitation and poor attitude towards waste disposal	Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation
10	Inadequate market infrastructures	Improve the infrastructural condition of the Kpandai market

Table 1.58: Nkanchina/Balai Area Council

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

		delivery in Nalerigu town council
7	Low coverage electricity	Increase electricity coverage in the Nalerigu town council
8	Low agricultural output	Improve agricultural productivity in Nalerigu town council
9	Non implementation of assembly by laws	Effective implementation of assembly by-laws on sanitation
10	Lack of credit facilities	Link farmers and traders to financial institution

**Table 1.59: Lonto Area Council**

No.	Prioritized Key Development Issues	Area Council Needs And Aspirations
1	Lack of access to potable water	Improved supply of portable drinking water
2	High incidence of insecurity	Increase area council capacity to ensure safety of life and property
3	Overcrowding in school inadequate classroom blocks school under tree	Improve school infrastructure
4	Poor surface condition of roads	Improved access to quality road network in the area council
5	Lack of ambulance/means of transport to transport referral cases to BMC	Provide ambulance service to the people of Lonto area council
6	Poor sanitary conditions areas	Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation
7	Inadequate market infrastructure(market sheds and store)	Improve market infrastructure in the Lonto market
8	Low coverage of electricity	Increase electricity coverage to a number of communities in the Lonto area council
9	Lack of foot bridges	Construct foot bridges to link communities
10	High death rates of livestock and birds	Improve agricultural extension and veterinary services

**Table 1.60: Kabonwule Area Council**

No.	Prioritized Key Development Issues	Area Council Needs And Aspirations
1	Inadequate access to quality health care (health centre not able to cater for all diseases)	Upgrade the Kabonwule to a poly clinic
2	High death rates of livestock and birds	Improve agricultural extension and veterinary services
3	Poor surface condition of the roads (foot bridges, culverts)	Improved access to quality road network and construct foot bridges, culverts to

		link communities in the Kabonwule area council
4	Low coverage of electricity in the area	Increase electricity coverage to a number of communities in the Kabonwule area council
5	Inadequate supply of portable drinking water	Improved supply of portable drinking water
6	Inadequate classroom blocks, teachers and teacher's accommodation	Improve school infrastructure
7	Poor sanitary situation (no toilet facilities)	Accelerate the provision and improve environment sanitation
8	High incidence of insecurity	Increase area council capacity to ensure safety of life and property through the provision of police post
9	Lack of market sheds and store in the market	Improve market infrastructure in the Kabonwule market
10	Area council not functioning well	Strengthen and operationalise the sub-district and ensure consistency with local government laws

#### **1.4 Summary of Harmonized Key Development Issues**

##### **Physical Characteristics**

Perennial flooding  
 Depletion of vegetative cover  
 Ineffective education on environmental management  
 Choked drains in few urban centres  
 Destruction of properties by wind/rainstorms.  
 Haphazard dumping of refuse  
 Encroachment on public lands

##### **Demographic Characteristics**

High fertility rate  
 Low acceptance rate of contraceptive use  
 Large Household size  
 High incidence of youth out-migration (kayaye)  
 High male dominance on decisions related to reproduction  
 Low registration of births and deaths

##### **Social Services - Housing**

Haphazard housing development (development without permit)  
 Inadequate sanitation facilities in houses (such as Toilet, bathrooms).  
 Congestion in compound houses  
 High cost of building plots in urban centres

## **Water and Sanitation**

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

## **Health Services**

Inadequate health infrastructure.  
Inadequate health personnel especially medical doctors and nurses.  
Inadequate equipment and logistics  
High incidence of malaria cases  
High incidence of maternal and child mortality  
Delay and inadequate re-imburement in the payment of services provided by accredited NHIS providers  
High stigmatization and discrimination against PLWHAS  
Inadequate support for key stakeholders on HIV/AIDS activities  
Delay in the submission of bills on services provided by accredited NHIS providers  
Delay in the production and distribution of NHIS Membership Card  
Inadequate budgetary allocation and late release of funds for programmes

## **Education**

Inadequate infrastructure in schools (classroom blocks, teachers accommodation, etc )  
Overcrowding in schools  
Inadequate school ICT centres and libraries  
Poor attitude of some teachers  
Loss of precious contact hours  
Poor BECE performance  
Inadequate school furniture  
Inadequate sanitation facilities in school (Toilet and urinal)  
Inadequate kitchen for schools feeding programme  
Irregular maintenance of school infrastructure  
Inadequate logistics (example Textbooks, fuel) for monitoring and supervision  
Large number of untrained teachers, especially at the private schools  
High school dropout by pupils in public schools particularly the basic level  
Inadequate access to potable water in basic schools



### **Spatial Analysis**

Lack of building with permits  
Haphazard development of settlements  
Inadequate public education on the process of land acquisition for development.  
Spatial inequalities of economic facilities (such as markets)  
Construction of buildings in waterways  
Inadequate data on land boundaries

### **Local Economy**

Lack of data on the informal sector  
Underdeveloped small scale industries  
Inadequate access to credit facilities/start-up capital  
Low entrepreneurial skills  
Inadequate skill training centres  
Inadequate market infrastructure  
Undeveloped market places  
Haphazard organization of economic activities  
Limited market for SSEs products  
High competition of SSEs produce with foreign imported ones  
High cost of production inputs  
Low coordination between the private and the public sector

### **Economic Infrastructure**

Encroachment on access roads by private developers  
Deteriorated surface condition of road networks  
Inadequate drains along developed roads  
Frequent power outages  
Illegal connection of electricity  
Faulty meters and the high number of un-metered premises

### **Revenue and Expenditure**

Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items  
Low mobilisation of internally generated funds by the Assembly  
Delays in the release of DACF  
Inadequate donor funds  
Under declaration of revenue mobilised by revenue collectors  
Unwillingness of the public to pay fees  
Low motivation for revenue collectors  
Poor management of Internally Generated Funds  
Poor monitoring of revenue collectors

### **Governance**

Dilapidated offices for Town & Area Councils  
Malfunctioning Area Councils and Unit Committees  
Inadequate logistics for Area and Town Councils  
Lack of remuneration for Area Council staff

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

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

Chapter two provide information on prioritized development issues linked to the relevant focus areas and goals of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021), which are:

- Build an inclusive industrialized and resilient economy
- Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society
- Build safe and well-planned communities while protecting the natural environment
- Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions
- Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs

It also provides opportunity for the adopted issues to be subjected to an analysis of their Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges. This will facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges.

#### 2.2 ADOPTION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FROM THE NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK -2018-2021 (NMTDPF 2018-2021)

Table 2.1: Adopted Goals and Issues of DMTDP

##### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
Build a Prosperous Society	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others  Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls controls  Inadequate and unreliable data on ratable items

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	<p>High cost of electricity tariff</p> <p>Inadequate and unreliable electricity</p> <p>Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources</p> <p>Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</p> <p>Distressed but viable industries</p> <p>Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities</p> <p>Limited local participation in economic development</p> <p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p>
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>High cost of production inputs</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p> <p>Low level of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment of designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Ineffective gender and disability engagement in irrigation</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p> <p>Inadequate Agriculture Extension staff.</p> <p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
		<p>Poor farm-level practices,</p> <p>High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers</p> <p>Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</p>
		<p>Lack of database on farmers</p> <p>Limited insurance for farming activities</p> <p>Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</p> <p>Limited application of science and technology</p> <p>Ageing farmer population</p> <p>Lack of youth interest in agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate access to land for agriculture production especially women</p> <p>Low level of husbandry practices,</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
		<p>Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock</p> <p>Inadequate and poor quality data</p> <p>Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system</p> <p>Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</p>
	FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<p>Lack of staff to provide extension services delivery</p> <p>Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)</p> <p>High cost of aquaculture inputs</p> <p>Over-exploitation of fisheries resources</p> <p>Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management</p>
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<p>Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</p> <p>Low skills development</p> <p>High hotel rates</p> <p>Unreliable utilities</p> <p>Lack of investment and interest on issues related to the creative arts industry</p>

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
<p>Create opportunities for all</p>	<p>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</p>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Negative perception of TVET</p> <p>Low participation in non-formal education</p> <p>Low prominence accorded language learning in the school system</p> <p>Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics</p> <p>Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</p> <p>Educational system focused on merely passing exams</p> <p>Poor linkage between management processes and</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>schools' operations</p> <p>Inadequate funding source for education</p>
	<p>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</p>	<p>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</p> <p>Inadequate emergency services</p> <p>Poor quality of healthcare services</p> <p>Unmet needs for mental health services</p> <p>Unmet health needs of women and girls</p> <p>Increased cost of healthcare delivery</p> <p>Inadequate financing of the health sector</p>
		<p>Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels</p> <p>Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</p> <p>Wide gaps in health service data</p>



DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p>
		<p>High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>Periodic shortages of HIV&amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</p>
	<p>FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</p>	<p>Prevalence of hunger in certain areas</p> <p>Household food insecurity</p> <p>Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies</p> <p>Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems</p> <p>Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</p> <p>Infant and adult malnutrition</p> <p>Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>Weak FNS institutional framework and coordination</p> <p>Poorly coordinated M&amp;E for FNS across sectors</p> <p>Inadequate FNS research, data and information systems</p> <p>Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition</p> <p>Inadequate nutrition education</p> <p>Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels</p> <p>Weak nutrition sensitive planning and programming</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	<p>Weak management of population issues</p> <p>High fertility rate among adolescent</p> <p>Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services</p> <p>Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services</p> <p>Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes</p> <p>Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates</p> <p>Inadequate sexual education for young people</p> <p>Changing population structure with youth bulge</p> <p>Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</p> <p>High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls</p> <p>High youth unemployment</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	WATER AND SANITATION	<p>Inappropriate management of freshwater resources</p> <p>Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality</p> <p>Negative impact of climate variability and change</p> <p>Widespread pollution of surface water</p> <p>Non-availability of reliable and comprehensive data</p> <p>Improper protection and development of water resources</p>
	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	<p>High unaccounted-for water</p> <p>Increasing demand for household water supply</p> <p>Poor planning for water at the District level</p> <p>Inadequate maintenance of facilities.</p> <p>Inadequate skill staff to manager the existing water systems</p> <p>Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells.</p> <p>Absence of community and District bye-laws.</p> <p>High dependency on development partners for support to water infrastructure</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>provision</p> <p>Inadequate or weak institutional coordination and harmonization in water service delivery</p> <p>Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislations regulating the decentralized development system in the water sectors</p> <p>Delay in implementing plans for water sector</p> <p>River bank encroachment</p> <p>High loads of sediments and nutrients in surface water</p> <p>Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</p> <p>Poor quality of drinking water</p> <p>Inadequate financing of the water sector</p> <p>Low levels of recycling and re-use of materials</p> <p>High prevalence of open defecation</p> <p>Inadequate sanitation services providers.</p> <p>Low level of awareness and education on sanitation related problems.</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>Low priority for sanitation from community to national level.</p> <p>High user fee for sanitation services</p> <p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p> <p>Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</p> <p>Low level of investment in sanitation sector</p> <p>Poor hygiene practices</p> <p>Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonization in sanitation and hygiene services delivery</p> <p>Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</p> <p>Inconsistencies and conflicts in the implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development system in the sanitation sectors</p> <p>Disparity in rate of decline in poverty across the District and amongst different population groups</p> <p>Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth</p> <p>Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	<p>Lack of policies to cater for children in specific conditions such as child trafficking, “streetism”, and child online protection</p> <p>Ineffective and weak coordination of child protection and family welfare</p> <p>Poor quality of services for children and families</p> <p>Weak capacity of caregivers</p> <p>Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</p> <p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p> <p>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</p> <p>High incidence of children’s rights violation</p> <p>Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</p> <p>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</p> <p>Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</p> <p>Poor implementation of</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>policies and regulations on child labour</p> <p>Child neglect</p>
	<p>THE AGED</p> <p>GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<p>Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to the development of the District.</p> <p>Inadequate care for the aged</p> <p>Lack of gender-sensitivity in addressing the needs of the aged</p> <p>Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality</p> <p>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</p>
	<p>SOCIAL PROTECTION</p>	<p>Weak social protection systems</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions</p> <p>Lack of sustainable funding</p>



DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	<p>Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society</p> <p>Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability</p> <p>Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development</p> <p>Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs</p> <p>Ignorance of PWDs personal rights</p> <p>High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</p> <p>Perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities</p> <p>Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making</p> <p>Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs</p> <p>Inadequate of education on accessibility standards</p> <p>Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</p> <p>Absence of special learning aids</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>for PWDs</p> <p>Limited access to education among PWDs</p> <p>Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs</p> <p>Poor living conditions of PWDs</p>
	<p>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development</p> <p>Weak coordination of youth related institutions and programmes</p> <p>Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth</p> <p>Youth engaged in hazardous environmental practices</p> <p>Lack of effective participation of the youth in politics and electoral process</p> <p>High incidence of violence and crime</p> <p>Limited respect of the rights of youths</p> <p>Lack youth patriotism and volunteerism among the youth</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	SPORTS AND RECREATION	<p>Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure</p> <p>Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities</p> <p>Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands</p> <p>Absence of disability, child and aged friendly facilities</p> <p>Limited community level sports and recreational activities</p> <p>Weak capacity for sports development and management</p> <p>Low participation of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) in sports</p> <p>Declining interest in locally organized sports by general public</p> <p>Weak institutions for marketing and promotion of locally organized sports</p> <p>Lack of gender equity in sports</p> <p>Weak public private sector collaboration in sports development</p> <p>Limited targeting of participation in sports disciplines</p>

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREAS	ADOPTED ISSUES
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	PROTECTED AREAS	Loss of forest cover  Poor demarcation of conservation areas  Encroachment of conservation areas  Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions  Increasing loss of endangered species
	PROTECTED AREAS	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber Forest fires  Inadequate staff  -Weak enforcement of regulations  Insufficient logistics to maintain the boundaries of protected areas  Destruction of forests and farmlands,
	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste  Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants  Impact of plastic on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems

		<p>Improper management of E-waste</p> <p>Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas</p> <p>Incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution</p> <p>Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles,</p> <p>Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations also continues to be a problem</p>
	<p>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</p>	<p>Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions</p> <p>Incidence of wildfire</p> <p>Inappropriate farming practices</p> <p>Indiscriminate use of weedicides</p> <p>Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</p> <p>Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources</p>
	<p>CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</p>	<p>Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change</p> <p>Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</p> <p>Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</p> <p>Vulnerability and variability to</p>

		climate change
		Loss of trees and vegetative cover Degraded landscapes Inefficient energy use
	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Weak coordination and inadequate funding for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTUR: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance Lack of operational standards for public transport services. Inefficiencies and weak coordination in the procurement, management and supervision of Road contracts Rapid deterioration of roads
		Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT) Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations High incidence of road accidents
		Under-utilization of the

		<p>transportation potential of Volta Lake</p> <p>Limited safety facilities and poor services on inland waterways</p> <p>Inadequate navigational aids</p> <p>Few standards or regulations for boats construction, use and operations on the lake</p> <p>Insufficient institutional and logistics capacity to effectively regulate the waterways</p> <p>Periodic drops in lake level exposing sand banks, tree stumps and other underwater obstructions that significantly hinder navigation.</p>
	<p>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</p>	<p>Low broadband wireless access</p> <p>Poor quality ICT services</p> <p>Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services</p> <p>Inadequate online privacy and security of data.</p> <p>Lack of ICT infrastructure in major decentralized departments of the District Assembly</p>
	<p>ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</p>	<p>High cost of electricity</p>

		generation
	CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	<p>Weak regulatory enforcement</p> <p>Unreliable power supply</p> <p>Low involvement of private capital in the power sector</p> <p>Low contribution of renewable energy in the generation mix</p> <p>Low utilisation of bio-fuels for energy</p> <p>High generation cost of renewable energy</p> <p>High dependence on wood fuel</p> <p>Low utilisation of waste as an energy resource</p> <p>Shortage of skilled construction workers</p> <p>Poor management practices on construction sites</p> <p>Poor enforcement of regulations and statutes</p> <p>Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and products</p> <p>Poor safety, health and environmental management practices at construction sites</p>
	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	<p>Recurrent incidence of flooding</p> <p>Poor waste disposal practices</p> <p>Poor drainage system</p> <p>Silting and choking of drains</p>



		<p>Uncovered drains</p> <p>Poor landscaping</p> <p>Havazard building on water ways</p>
	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	<p>Cumbersome land acquisition process</p> <p>Complex land tenure system</p> <p>Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership</p> <p>Protracted Land disputes</p> <p>Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land</p>
	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	<p>Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>Lack of spatial plans for the District and other big towns</p> <p>Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <p>Scattered and unplanned human settlements</p>
	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>High rate of rural-urban migration</p> <p>Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</p> <p>Unregulated exploitation of rural</p>

		economic resources  Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers  Poor infrastructure to catalyze agriculture modernization and rural development
	20. ZONGOS AND INNER CITIES DEVELOPMENT	Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities

## GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
<p>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</p>	<p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</p>	<p>Weak implementation of administrative decentralization</p> <p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</p> <p>Poor service delivery at the local level</p>
		<p>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</p> <p>Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</p> <p>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</p> <p>Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</p>
		<p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p> <p>Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy</p> <p>Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level</p> <p>Implementation of unplanned expenditures</p> <p>Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation</p> <p>Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p> <p>Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue</p>
	<p>PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p>	<p>Overlapping functions among departments and units.</p> <p>Limited modernization and the use of technology in business of the Assembly.</p> <p>Undue interference in the functioning of District Assembly</p> <p>Inefficient public service delivery</p> <p>Poor work ethic</p> <p>Lack of linkage between human resource planning and pay administration in the public service</p> <p>Poor record keeping</p>
	<p>PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies</p> <p>Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</p> <p>Inadequate financial resources</p> <p>Inconsistencies in the format and content of policies formulated</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
	HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	<p>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate personnel</p> <p>Lack of fire station</p> <p>Weak collaboration among security agencies.</p> <p>Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Low professionalism of the service</p> <p>Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety</p>
	LAW AND ORDER	<p>Lack of District Court for effective justice delivery.</p> <p>Abuse of human rights by security personnel</p>
	CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	<p>Media</p> <p>Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education</p> <p>Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities</p> <p>Low capacity of the media for watchdog role</p>
		<p>Traditional Authorities</p> <p>Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development</p> <p>Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes</p> <p>Negative cultural</p>

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES
		<p>practices</p> <p>Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes</p> <p>Religious bodies Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in the development planning process.</p>
	<p>ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND PATRIOTISM</p>	<p>Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state</p> <p>Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life</p> <p>Political and civic apathy</p> <p>Political polarisation</p> <p>Ineffective advocacy strategies</p>
	<p>CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Poor appreciation of national culture</p> <p>Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development</p> <p>Inadequate cultural infrastructure</p> <p>Growing negative influence of foreign culture</p>

## 2.3 ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE DISTRICT (POCC ANALYSIS)

**Table 2.2: Analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges**

Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

Focus Area: Strong and Resilient Economy

Inadequate and unreliable data on rateable items			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of some rateable items  Existing skills on data management  Existing data base o rate able items  Presence of revenue collectors.	Available software on revenue data in the market  Skills Development Fund	Inadequate resources to acquire new soft wares  Inadequate computer skills among revenue staff	Inadequate commitment of key stakeholders  Dwindling of external revenue inflows to the Assembly
Conclusion: The revenue situation of the Assembly would improve significantly if the data on rateable items improves			
High revenue leakages			
Existing bye laws  Available revenue monitoring structures	Available revenue tracking soft wares in the market  Available capacity building programmes	Inadequate funds of the Assembly to acquire improve technology  Inadequate capacity to track leakages	Lack of political will to punish offenders  Mode of recruitment of revenue collectors
Conclusion: Reduction of the revenue leakages is a necessary condition for improved internally generated funds of the Assembly			

Unwillingness of the public to pay fees			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Existing knowledge on tax obligations  Availability of taxable properties  Property rate payments of some organizations	On-going street naming and property addressing system  Capacity development through the street naming programme	Inadequate resources to complete the street naming on time  Lack of planning schemes	Lack of physical planning officers  Dwindling external funding of Assembly programmes
Conclusion: Improving sensitization through the street naming programme and preparation of planning scheme for the District would be useful to ensure the buy in of the general public to improve payment of property rates			
Low motivation for revenue collectors			
Availability of some motor bikes for revenue collectors	Available capacity building programmes for revenue collectors	Inadequate funds of the Assembly to train all revenue collectors  Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors	Low educational levels of some of the revenue collectors  Unwillingness of some of the revenue collectors to adopt improve techniques
Conclusion: Improved motivation of revenue staff and collectors could go a long way to boost their morale for increased revenue for the Assembly			



Inadequate and unreliable electricity			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High communal and community self-help spirit	favourable national policies on rural electrification	inadequate funds	unreliable government support and unstable economic environment
Flat land scape	support from development partners	Bush fires	Unreliable supply of electricity
Availability of electricity in some communities	On-going rural electrification programme	Flood	High cost of energy.
Existence of VRA service station in the district capital		Unwillingness to pay bills	Inadequate alternative sources of electricity supply
		Faulty transformers	-
		Stealing of electrical cables	
		Misuse of electricity by	

Conclusion: Expansion of electricity coverage in the district could improve the productive capacity of the people and thereby enhance their income levels

#### Limited access to credit by SMEs

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Assembly commitment	Existence of MASLOC	low level of collateral security	inadequate credit facilities in the financial market
existence of stable and peaceful environment	Existence of interested private sector and development partners support	poor repayment culture	high interest rate
	Government policy to expand the venture capital market to cover start-up businesses and SMEs	High interest rate	competing demands on funds from MASLOC
			unreliable government commitment to expand the venture capital market

Conclusion: Access to credit facilities would significantly expand the local economic and improve the livelihoods of the people

--	--	--	--

Limited Number of skilled and industrial man power

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Existing Petty traders Financial institutions Local entrepreneurs	Rural Enterprises Project Ministry of Trade and Industry Youth Entrepreneurship Fund	Lack of data on small scale enterprises Lack of access to credit facilities Low coordination between private and public sectors	Deteriorating economic conditions International Treaties and Conventions

Conclusion: Development of the small scale enterprises is essential for the overall private sector and the development of the local economy

Limited local participation in economic development

Available local entrepreneurial skills Rural enterprises development project	government one district one factory initiative support from development partners	Inadequate training centres Low number of role models	Inadequate stake holder commitment towards entrepreneurship development Low donor support to the sector unstable economic environment
---	---	--	--

Conclusion: Entrepreneurship development is extremely important for sustainable job creation and improved IGF and reduction of the burden of government to provide key necessities for the people

Erratic rainfall patterns

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Presence of the white volta for irrigation Vast arable land suitable for the cultivation of variety of crops	Willingness of the private sector Availability of micro irrigation schemes technology National recognition of	occasional floods land turner problems Bush fires	capital intensive uncertain private sector commitment uncertain economic environment and government policy

commitment of Assembly  committed and hardworking farmers	agric as the vehicle for growth and poverty reduction in the North through the One village One dam flagship initiative		failure  opening of the bagri Dam
---	--	--	---

Conclusion: Development of irrigation scheme is essential for the overall development of the agriculture and the development of the local economy at large

--	--	--	--

Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Vast Arable land suitable for the cultivation of variety of crops  availability of hard working farmers  Presence of qualified and competent Agric staff	Favorable government policies on crop production and consumption  demand for major Ghanaian staple crops  Private sector support  support from the Northern Development Authority  Support from Donor partners (USAID)	Floods  Bush fire  poor knowledge in the use of pesticides  Declining soil fertility  high rate of illiteracy among farmers to make adequate use of soil management technologies and practices	High cost of agricultural inputs especially for improved technologies  Inadequate supply of improved seeds  erratic rainfall pattern  limited agric extension services

Conclusion: Application of technology to farming improve result in high yields and improve quality of farm produce consequently the income level of the smallholder farmers is most likely to increase. Agro-based industries require quality final produce to enable them produce standard products that meet the taste of the international market.

--	--	--	--

High cost of production inputs

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
------------	---------------	-------------	------------

Existence of farmer group advantage	significant support from government	High level of poverty among farmers	IMF conditions especially on government subsidies
Assembly commitment	flagship programme, Planting for Food and Jobs	Poor storage of seeds	increased in fuel prices and inflation
Availability of Warehouse	Donor and private sector support	High illiteracy of farmers	inadequate supply of improved seeds
Presence of improve seeds in the District			
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Assembly commitment	favorable government policy to modernize livestock and poultry industry for development	floods in the district	lack of support from development partners and government policy failure
willingness and cooperation of livestock farmers	support from development partners	inadequate number of veterinary officers	
vast land for livestock farming		lack of infrastructure for husbandry	
Inadequate and poor quality data			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Existence of district agric department with MIS unit.	support from development partners	Inadequate office space	Lack of support from government and development partners
Existence of computers and accessories	support from government	inadequate computers for data storage and processing	poor internet connectivity
Availability of tablets for data collection		limited knowledge in computer application	

Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
existence of district agric department	Favorable government policy on livestock research and development  support from development partners	adequate veterinary officers  inadequate logistics for monitoring	Government policy failure  lack of support from development partners
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
availability of viable crops for processing  existence of district agric development department  commitment of the Assembly	Favorable government policy on agro processing  -donor support	lack of agro processing infrastructure	Unstable economic environment and government policy failure  lack of support from development partners
Conclusion:			
Declining soil fertility and crop yield			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of land for agri- cultural purposes  District Agric Directorate  Abundant labour force	Government Agricultural development policy  AGOA  MOFA	High illiteracy among farmers  High incidence of poverty among farmers  Inadequate numbers	High cost of agric. Inputs  Persistent cultivation of same pieces of land for longer period  Increasing Population

	RING	of extension officers High incidence of poverty among farmers	pressure on the land
Conclusion: Promotion of less land intensive agricultural technology and practices has the potential of increasing agricultural production in the district			
High post-harvest losses due to poor storage facilities			
Traditional storage facilities and technologies  Available modern storage technologies  Availability of local materials to produce storage facilities	Availability of modern storage facilities in the market  Government policies on post harvest management  RING Post harvest management capacity development programme	Inadequate extension services  Poor nature of roads  Lack of drying facilities and silos  No Processing facilities  Inability to raise initial funds	High transportation cost  Persistent Increase in petroleum prices  High cost of raw materials  Lack of guaranteed prices for farm produce
Conclusion: Post harvest losses require urgent attention. Significant potentials and opportunities exist and can be used to solve the problem. Constraints can be addressed by developing non-farm support programmes; Challenges can be managed through the intervention of promoting irrigation			

Goal: Create opportunity for all

Focus Area: Education and Training

Poor quality of education at all levels			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of schools  Availability of Teaching staff	Central government support  GET FUND  Development partners and NGOs (DFID,UNICEF,USAID ,OXFAM,CAMFED)	Inadequate school infrastructure  Negative behavioural attitude of the	High poverty level of the people  Inadequate central

<p>Availability of teaching and learning materials</p> <p>Capitation grant</p> <p>Feeding programme</p> <p>Growing number of youthful population.</p> <p>Presence of complementary basic education programme</p>	<p>Training Institutions for Teachers</p>	<p>people</p> <p>Overcrowding in schools</p> <p>Long distance of schools</p> <p>Poor attitudes of teachers, Children and parents</p> <p>Ineffective teaching</p> <p>Inadequate teaching staff</p> <p>Teenage pregnancy</p> <p>Weak supervision of teachers by Circuit supervisors</p> <p>Interference in Education Administration and Management</p> <p>Incidence of school drop outs.</p>	<p>government funding</p> <p>Dwindling donor support in the sector</p> <p>Inconsistency in governmental policies in the education sector</p> <p>Influence of foreign stuff.</p>
--	---	--	---

Conclusion: Potentials and opportunities exist to address the problem. The constraints can be addressed through Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Challenges can be overcome by employing more innovative approaches as well as effective engagements with donors.

Low participation in non-formal education

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
existence of Non-formal education division in the	Government and donor support	inadequate infrastructure and learning materials	Unreliable commitment on the part of

education directorate		for non- formal education service delivery  Weak coordination and leadership in the District.	government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate professional teachers at the basic level</li> </ul>			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of Teachers</p> <p>Existence of management of educational facilities</p> <p>Growing potentials of youthful population.</p> <p>Existence of District endowment fund</p> <p>District Assembly support to teacher trainees.</p>	<p>Availability of unemployed trained teachers.</p> <p>Presence of Development partners.</p> <p>Availability of training institutions</p> <p>Favourable government policy on teacher training institutions.(eg Teacher trainees Allowance)</p>	<p>Absence of training institutions in the District.</p> <p>Inadequate incentive to motivate teachers to the District.(Award Schemes)</p> <p>Inadequate accommodation facilities for Teachers.</p>	<p>Limited number of applicants to teacher training institutions</p> <p>IMF and other multi donor policies</p> <p>Centralising posting of teacher.</p> <p>Refusal of qualified teachers to accept posting to the District.</p>
Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of Circuit Supervisors and</p>	<p>Availability of Mobile School Report Card application.</p> <p>National inspectorate Board under</p>	<p>Limited implementation of lessons note.</p>	<p>Distance learning and further studies</p>



headteachers	Ministry of education	Weak monitoring and supervision.	Inadequate logistic for circuit supervisors and teachers
Presence of the SMCs network	Existence of NGOs, CSOs and FBOs.(NED,EGOSAC,CARD,OXFAM and CAMFED)	Interference of educational management	Centralised procurement of educational logistics.
Monitoring and supervision unit			
Lesson notes preparation and vetting.			

Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Mainstreaming PWDs needs in the MTDP.  Existence of qualified special education staff.  Association of persons with disabilities in the District.  Membership of PWDs in social services Sub-committee  District inclusive education Team	Provision of 3% of DACF for PWDs.  Availability of inclusive education policy.  Availability of Development partners.  Existence of PWDs national council.	Cultural barriers and perception.  Limited resource to cater for PWDs.  Weak PWDs association.  Absence of special Learning aids.(PWDs)  Stigmatization of PWDs	Weak coordination among government institutions with responsibilities on PWDs.  Inadequate funding for PWDs needs.  Neglect of PWDs by private institutions programmes.

Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
------------	---------------	-------------	------------

<p>Availability of management structures at the District, community and school levels.</p> <p>Presence of authorities and PTAs</p> <p>Availability of School performance Improvement Plans(SPIP).</p>	<p>Presence of Development partners.</p> <p>Existence of regional education directorate.</p> <p>Existence of regional education management units.</p> <p>Government capacity building programmes and Training guideline for educational management.</p>	<p>Interference of educational management</p> <p>Poor commitment of management</p> <p>Weak relationship and coordination between Management and Schools.</p> <p>Weak implementation of disciplinary measures by District education management.</p> <p>Delay in promotion of teachers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in the release of funds for operations of the schools</li> </ul> <p>Unfavourable International protocols and conventions.</p>
---	---	--	--

Goal: Create opportunity for all

Focus Area: Health and Health Service

Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>commitment of Assembly to improve health delivery</p> <p>commitment to sponsor students to study in critical areas</p>	<p>Favourable government policy- thus accelerated implementation of the CHPS policy</p> <p>development partner support</p>	<p>Inadequate critical health professionals</p> <p>infrastructure deficit</p> <p>inadequate funds</p> <p>Inadequate residential and office</p>	<p>Limited number of critical health staff and competing demand from other districts for them.</p> <p>Refusal of staff accepting posting in</p>

		accommodation Inadequate medical equipment Limited control over the management of CHAG Facilities	the district. Inadequate paramedics. inadequate support from central government and development partners
--	--	---	--

Conclusion: Improving Physical access to quality health care is key to the development strategy for the next four years. Achieving this objective requires effective blend of the potentials and opportunities to address the constraints and challenges

--	--	--	--

Poor quality of human relation amongst some healthcare staff

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of Code of ethics and disciplinary procedure.</p> <p>Existence of health staff durbars</p> <p>Presence of staff performance appraisal schemes.</p> <p>Presence of complain boxes at all health facilities</p> <p>Presence of District,sub-district and facility Health committee</p> <p>Periodic health durbars at the community to get feedback from health</p>	<p>Government policy on health</p> <p>Presence of coalition of NGOs in health</p> <p>Clinical auditing by NHIA</p> <p>District directorate of health Service</p> <p>Ministry of health</p> <p>Existence of patients charter.</p> <p>Availability of Radio stations</p>	<p>High workload as a results of Inadequate health Staff</p> <p>Poor mass education and communication on patients' rights</p> <p>Inadequate logistics</p> <p>Lack of quality assurance units.</p> <p>Weak monitoring on quality assurance</p> <p>Ineffective quality assurance committees</p> <p>Poor staff motivation</p>	<p>Inadequate governmental funding of the sector</p> <p>Inadequate funding of the NHIS.</p> <p>Delay in the submission and reimbursement of claims by NHIA</p> <p>Interference in postings ,transfers and disciplinary actions</p>

service delivery  Involvement of stakeholders in quaterly,Md year and annually health reviews			
Conclusion: Improving access to quality health care is key to the development strategy for the next four years. Achieving this objective requires effective blend of the potentials and opportunities to address the constraints and challenges			
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of district hospital</p> <p>Existence of health centres and clinics</p> <p>Presence of health staff to manage the disease</p> <p>Existence of ARV Conner's and PMTCT and centres</p> <p>Linkages between the management of HIV/AIDS and other diseases.</p> <p>Availability of HIV RDTs.</p> <p>Existence of laboratories.</p>	<p>National HIV/AIDS control programme</p> <p>Availability of ARVC/drugs</p> <p>NGO and development partners support to PLWHIVA</p> <p>Association of PLWHIVA</p> <p>Advancement in HIV research.</p>	<p>High incidence of poverty among PLWHAS</p> <p>Low condoms patronage.</p> <p>Inadequate support to key stake holders on HIV/AIDS activities</p> <p>Stigmatization</p> <p>Stock out of ARV drugs</p> <p>Inadequate adolescent sexual reproductive education(SRH)</p>	<p>High incidence of stigmatization and discrimination of PLWHAS</p> <p>Inadequate trained staff in the management of ARV corners</p> <p>Donor fatigue</p>
Conclusion: HIV/AIDS is a developmental issue than Health in the district Potentials and opportunities exist to address the problem. Constraints can be addressed through Information, Education and Communication (IEC), and behavioural change. Challenges can be overcome by			

sourcing more funds from the GAC and other donors

--	--	--	--

Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, Test kits, )

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Funds from M-SHARP</p> <p>Existence of capacity on commodity and supply chain management</p>	<p>Partner support</p> <p>Regional medical stores</p>	<p>Funds from M-SHARP woefully inadequate</p> <p>Periodic shortages of ARV drugs and test kits</p> <p>Poor attitude towards volunteering counselling and testing of HIV/AIDs.</p> <p>Poor management of information of PLWH</p> <p>Inadequate trained counsellors</p>	<p>Delay in release of funds from central government</p> <p>untimely release of support from partners</p> <p>Irregular supply of ARV drugs and test kits.</p>

Prevalence of micro and macro nutritional deficiencies

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Presence of USAID nutrition programmes in the district</p> <p>Availability of nutrition sensitive crops</p> <p>MTMSGs and FTMSGs</p> <p>Assembly commitment and support to nutrition activities</p> <p>Availability of plumpy</p>	<p>Presence of USAID/PROJECT</p> <p>Presence of WORLD BANK</p> <p>Presence of UNICEF</p> <p>Presence of WORLD HEALTH</p> <p>Presence of WFP</p> <p>Training of training</p>	<p>Lack of nutrition rehabilitation centre</p> <p>Weak coordination among departments implementing nutrition activities</p> <p>Inadequate nutrition officers.</p> <p>Ineffective monitoring of nutrition</p>	<p>Inadequate medical equipment( BP checkers, BP Apparatus)</p> <p>Unequitable distribution of trained nutrition officers</p>

nuts Growth promoters and CBS volunteers	institutions	activities/cases.	
--	--------------	-------------------	--

Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Presence of adolescent corners Availability of family planning devices Availability of trained community health nurses and midwives Existence of Reproductive and Child Health unit(RCH) Availability of comprehensive abortion care unit	Presence of development partners(UNFPA, IPAS, NORSAC) Presence of nurses and midwifery training schools Free maternal healthcare by NHIA PPAG Regional health directorate(public health Unit)	Inadequate midwives and community health nurses High rate of traditional birth attendance in some sub-districts Irregular supply of family planning commodities Cultural, religious barriers and traditional myths Ignorance on reproductive health Lack of gynaecologist in the district	Ineffective Emergency referral system Inadequate knowledge on family delivery Limitation of the use of emergency delivery drugs on NHIS at the CHPS zones

Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school-drop out

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges

Inadequate sexual education for young people

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges


Goal: Create opportunity for all

Focus Area: Food and Nutrition Security

Infant and adult malnutrition			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of Human resources  Programs in place to address infants and adults malnutrition  Availability of facilities to manage malnourished cases			
Households food insecurity			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Abundance of arable land	Favourable government policy on Agriculture( Planting for Food and Jobs)	Land dispute  Post-harvest losses  Bush fires  Flood	Distraction and threat of Fall Army Worm  Dwindle donor support towards Agriculture
Conclusion: Promotion the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods as well as Strengthen early warning and emergency preparedness systems will contribute to food security at the Household level.			

Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Presence of with well-trained Health Staff on nutrition  Existence of indigenous nutritious crops  Existence of Mother to Mother Support groups  Existence of MTMSG Coordinator	Presents of USAID/RING project in the District.  Central Government Support and commitment to Nutrition.  Availability of IEC material in Nutrition	Dwindle communal sprit  Inadequate funding on nutrition	Weak coordination among institution responsible for nutrition education and communication  Lack of nutrition policy  Inadequate Donor support towards nutrition

Conclusion: Scaling up proven cost effective nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions such as ( MTMSG, FTFSG food demonstration etc) will increase the awareness and knowledge of nutrition.


Weak Nutrition sensitive food production

Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Presence of GHS with well-trained Nutrition officers  Existence of indigenous nutritious crops  Existence of Mother to Mother Support groups	Presents of USAID/RING project in the District.  Central Government Support and commitment to Nutrition.  Availability of IEC material in Nutrition		

Conclusion: Scaling up proven cost effective nutrition-sensitive food crops eg. OFSP, Soya beans, Millet and Cowpea would reduce nutrition related disease and improve quality of lives.



Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Depletion of vegetative cover			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of some reserved areas</p> <p>Traditional Authorities</p> <p>DA Programmes on environmental degradation</p>	<p>EPA</p> <p>GEMP project</p> <p>CARE Climate Change Adaptation Project</p> <p>NDPC guide lines on mainstreaming environmental concerns into DMTPs</p>	<p>Use of rudimentary farming tools and practices</p> <p>Bush fires</p> <p>High poverty of levels among the population</p> <p>Use of fire wood as a major source of household energy</p>	<p>Increasing threat of desertification</p> <p>Increasing population pressure on the natural environment</p> <p>Lack of sales point of LPG</p> <p>High cost of LPG</p>
<p>Conclusion: The vegetative cover could be recovered through enforcement of development control, promotion of tree planting exercise on marginal land areas and promotion of sustainable agricultural practices</p>			
Ineffective education on environmental management			
<p>On-going sensitization programmes on environmental management</p> <p>Integration of environmental issues into DMTP</p> <p>Environmental bye-laws</p>	<p>NDPC guide lines on mainstreaming environmental concerns into DMTPs</p> <p>GEMP</p> <p>EPA</p> <p>CARE</p>	<p>Unsustainable agricultural practices</p> <p>Low level of appreciation of negative consequences of environmental degradation</p> <p>Inadequate enforcement of environmental bye-laws</p>	<p>Rampant bush fires</p> <p>High level of population growth</p> <p>Lack of alternative sources of livelihood</p> <p>High cost of alternative energy sources</p>
<p>Conclusion: Education on environmental management could be improved through innovative sensitization programmes and rigorous enforcement of environmental bye-laws</p>			

## Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

### POCC Analysis

Roads and Transport			
Poor Surface Condition of Roads			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of Feeder road network	Existence of feeder roads expertise and equipment	Inadequate funds for road construction	Poor state of the national economy
Availability of materials/equipment	Donor support	Delay in release of funds	Shoddy works by some contractors
Existence of Feeder roads engineer	Central government support		
Conclusion: Effective lobbying by the Assembly as well as monitoring and supervision of contractual works in the road sector could improve the situation in the district			
Disaster Management			
Destruction of properties by wind/rainstorms			
Existence of NADMO	National disaster management action plan	Inadequate local level support to disaster management	Weak capacity of National disaster management
DA Support to NADMO	National level support to disaster management	Poor attitudes towards disasters	Deteriorating economic conditions
Existing capacity on disaster management	CARE International	Inadequate early warning mechanisms	Climate change and its effects
Conclusion: Serious commitment and efforts required to address the issue of climate change and its effects on the vulnerable segments of the society			

## Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development

### POCC Analysis

Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene			
Inadequate supply of potable water			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Availability of some bore holes and hand dug wells  Existence of small town water systems  Existence of some WATSAN and WSDBs  DWST  Available of high yielding bore holes	NORST  SRWP  CRS  RING  SPRING	Frequent break down bore holes and hand dug wells  Poor management of water facilities  Inadequate capacity of water management structures	Illegal connection of water facilities  Political interference in the management of water facilities  Poor geo physical terrain
Conclusion: Effective management of water facilities devoid of political interference. This could be done through sustained capacity development of the water management structures			
Inadequate coverage of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities			
Available sanitary facilities  Functioning Environmental Health Unit  Waste management tractor and tipper trucks  DA budgetary support to sanitation and waste management	National sanitation policy  National and District Environmental sanitation strategic action plan  Zoom Lion Company  NORST  SRWSP	Poor disposal of solid waste  Inadequate refuse containers  Poor maintenance of sanitary facilities  Lack of final disposal site  Inadequate capacity of environmental health staff  Inadequate tools to	Lack of commitment to environmental health and sanitation programmes  Lack of funding for capital investment for effective delivery of waste management services  Poor attitudes towards sanitation and waste

		facilitate operation	management
Conclusion: Sanitation and hygiene delivery though essential for sustainable development is constraint by many factors as seen above. Stake holder commitment, attitudinal change and capacity development of the environmental health and other staff is necessary for effective service delivery in the sector			
Population Management			
High population pressure			
Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Centres  Existing knowledge on contraceptives	National population policy  Plan Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG)	Low acceptance rate of contraceptives  High incidence of youth out-migration  Low registration of births and deaths	High fertility rates  High illiteracy rate  High male dominance on decisions related to reproduction
Conclusion: Uncontrolled population growth derails economic growth efforts. This should therefore be effective manage with a painstaking efforts to utilize the existing opportunities.			

Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

Focus Area: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION

Administration			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak implementation of administrative decentralization</li> </ul>			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Decentralized offices and staff  Existence of some capacity to generate IGF  Office accommodation for District Assembly  Availability of some staff quarters	National policy of decentralization  Legal frame for decentralization  Donor support for decentralization  Central government support	Dilapidated offices of Area/Town Councils  Low capacity for Area Councils and unit committees  Lack of incentives for unit committees  Inadequate office	Dwindling central government financial support  Worsening economic conditions  Declining communal spirit  Weak stake holder

Availability of office equipment and logistics		space for technical staff  Inadequate motivation for staff	commitment to effective decentralization
Conclusion: Effective decentralization could be achieved through strong stake holder commitment taking advantage of the various opportunities that exist			
Ineffective sub-district structures			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Conclusion: Strengthening the sub-district structures will contribute to deepen decentralization and increase revenue performance			
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting			
Availability of technical capacity for participatory planning  Existence of institutional arrangement for participatory planning and implementation  Functional DPCU	Legal frame work for participatory planning  DDPC guide lines for participatory planning  RPCU technical backstopping	Inadequate capacity at the local and some decentralized departments  Inadequate financial support for decentralized planning  Lack of motivation for DPCU member  Inadequate logistics for DPCU	Inadequate commitment for decentralized planning  Dwindling donor support towards the process  Lack of sustainability of donor supported programmes
Conclusion: Participatory planning and implementation could be improved if more stake holder commitment towards the process could be harnessed and donor supported programmes sustained			

Transparent and Accountable Governance

POCC Analysis

Gender mainstreaming			
Limited participation of women in decision making			
Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<p>Availability of Gender Desk office</p> <p>Representation of women in the general Assembly</p>	<p>Ministry of Gender and social protection</p> <p>DDPC guide lines on gender mainstreaming</p> <p>Gender advocacy groups</p> <p>Traditional arrangement on women representation in decision making</p>	<p>Inadequate understanding of stake holders on gender issues</p> <p>Unwillingness of women to present themselves for key decision making positions</p>	<p>High level of illiteracy among women</p> <p>Unwillingness of some stake holders to maintain male dominated status quo</p>
<p>Conclusion: Gender mainstreaming could be encouraged through capacity building and support for effective advocacy.</p>			

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

This chapter provide information on Development projections of the 2018-2012 MTDP, Adopted Goals, and Objective as well clearly define strategies to achieve the targeted goals and objectices

#### **3.1 District Goal**

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

#### **3.2 District Sector Specific Goals**

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

##### **3.2.1 Adopted Goal under Economic Development**

- ✓ Build a Prosperous Society

##### **3.2.2 Adopted Goal under Social Development**

- ✓ Create opportunities for all

##### **3.2.3 Adopted Goal under Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development**

- ✓ Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

##### **3.2.4 Adopted Goal under Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

- ✓ Maintain a stable, united and safe society

#### **3.3 Development Projections**

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

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

### 3.3.1 Population Projection

The population of the district was projected based on the following assumptions:

Current fertility rate averages

Current growth rate is 2.5%

Fertility rate is expected to reduce due to improvement in access to quality health care delivery system

Reduction in mortality rate

Net migration would be negative

Using the United Nations Statistical Organization Exponential Model, the 2021 population is projected as follows:

$$P_t = P_o E^{(rt)}$$

Where  $P_t$  = Projected population =2017

$P_o$  = Base year population =2010

$E$  = Natural Log (Constant) =2.718

$R$  = Population growth rate = 2.5%

$T$  = Census period-time laps= 8 years

$$\text{Thus: } P_t = P_o E^{(rt)}$$

$$= 108,816 \times 2.718^{(3\%) 7}$$

$$= 108,816 \times 2.718^{(0.03) 8}$$

$$= 108,816 \times 2.718^{(0.21)}$$

$$= 108,816 \times 1.233651199$$

$$= 149,025.94$$

$$= 149,025.94 \text{ approximately}$$

It could be seen from the above that the population of KPDA will be 149,283 comprising 75,985 (50.9%) female and 73,298 (49.1%) male by 2021.



In order to determine the service requirements by 2017, the thresholds of the various services were identified as shown in the table below:

**Table 3.1 : Service/Facility and Threshold Population**

No	Service/Facility	Threshold Population
1	Post Office	20,000
2	Postal Agency	3,000
3	Police station	20,000
4	Senior Secondary School	30,000
5	Junior Secondary School	2,000
6	Primary School	2,000
7	Library	-
8	Agricultural Extension Service	1,500-2000
9	Bore holes	300
10	Hand dug well	150
11	Limited Mechanized Scheme	2000
12	Small Town Water System	5000
13	Pipe System	50,000
14	District Hospital	175,000
15	Polyclinic	
16	Health Center	5,000-19,000
17	CHPS Compound	3,000
18	CHPS Zone	3,000
19	Electricity	

### 3.3.2 Projection of Service/Facilities Requirements by 2021

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

Current Population (2017) = 132,404(Projected)

Male = 67,394

Female = 65,010

Future Population (2021) = 149,283 (Projected)

**Table 3.2: Service/Facility Requirements by 2021**

Service/Facilities	Existing Situation (2017)	Projection for 2021	
		Total No. Required	Backlog

Post Office	1	7	6
Postal Agency			
Police Station	4	7	3
Senior High School	6	5	
Junior High School	35	75	40
Primary School	107	75	3
Agric. Extension Service	5		
Bore holes	350	497	147
Hand dug well			
Limited Mechanized Scheme			
Small Town Water System			
Pipe System			
District Hospital			
Health Center			
CHPS compon			
CHPS Zone			

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

3.4 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX LINKED WITH THE SDGs

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 3.3: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	1.1.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages ( <b>SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1</b> )  1.2.2 Strengthen revenue institutions and administration ( <b>SDG Target 16.6</b> )	Goal: 16& 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
Inadequate and unreliable electricity	Ensure energy availability and reliability	Ensure the necessary investment to upgrade, renew, and expand the power distribution network	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services  7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix  7.3 By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and small island developing States

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.1 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training  8.2 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
Limited local participation in economic development	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district One factory initiative (1D1F) and One Village One Dam (1V1D)	Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.1 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries  9.2 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
				affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	<p>Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth</p> <p>Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements</p>	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
<p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>High cost of production inputs</p>	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	<p>Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain</p> <p>Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry</p> <p>Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for</p>	<p>Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p> <p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>12.1 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <p>2.1 Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>organic products</p> <p>Develop market support services for selected crops (Yam and Cassava)</p> <p>Facilitate access to subsidized inputs by farmers</p> <p>Facilitate the planting for Food and Jobs initiative</p>		<p>volatility</p> <p>2.2 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p>
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Ensure improved Public Investment	<p>Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water</p> <p>Develop tailor-made agricultural financing, especially long-term instrument</p> <p>Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support</p> <p>Establish a marketing Unit at the District Agriculture Department to work with</p>	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>MOTI to support the demand-driven agenda</p> <p>Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level</p> <p>Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (Mango &amp; Cashew)</p> <p>Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies</p>		
<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p> <p>Low level of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply and</p>	<p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p>	<p>Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,</p> <p>Encourage farmers to adopt climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Goal 12. Ensure</p>	<p>2.1 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>prices</p> <p>Erratic rainfall patterns</p> <p>Encroachment of designated irrigation sites</p> <p>High cost of energy for irrigation</p> <p>Inadequate Agriculture Extension staff.</p>		<p>consumer health and safety</p> <p>Request for additional extension services staff</p> <p>Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme</p> <p>Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain</p> <p>Promote commercial and block farming</p> <p>Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation</p> <p>Mobilize investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts</p> <p>Support the development of both public and private sector large scale irrigation schemes</p> <p>Develop systems to harvest excess water for</p>	<p>sustainable consumption and production patterns</p> <p>Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> <p>Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	<p>addition and non-farm employment</p> <p>2.2 Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p> <p>12.1 Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</p> <p>9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on</p>



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>irrigation</p> <p>Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones</p> <p>Promote the use of solar and wind energy for irrigation</p> <p>Advocate for differential energy pricing for irrigation schemes</p> <p>Secure land title for designated irrigation sites</p> <p>Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information</p>		<p>affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and small island developing States</p>
<p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices,</p> <p>High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers</p> <p>Low quality and inadequate agriculture</p>	<p>Improve Post-Harvest Management</p>	<p>Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution</p> <p>Provide incentives to the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities</p> <p>Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>2.1 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
infrastructure		<p>processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative</p> <p>Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers</p> <p>Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system</p> <p>Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities</p> <p>Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing</p>		<p>employment</p> <p>2.2 Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>
<p>Lack of database on farmers</p> <p>Limited insurance for farming activities</p> <p>Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain</p> <p>Limited application</p>	<p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<p>Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations</p> <p>Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>2.1 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
of science and technology		<p>integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development</p> <p>Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system</p> <p>Promote agriculture insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks</p> <p>Disseminate information on weather and prices</p>		<p>opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p> <p>2.2 Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>
<p>Lack of youth interest in agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate access to land for agriculture production especially women</p>	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<p>Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p> <p>Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation</p> <p>Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital</p> <p>Design and implement</p>	<p>Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	1.1 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations</p> <p>Support women and the youth to have access to land</p>		<p>8.1 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.2 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p>
<p>Low level of husbandry practices,</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p> <p>Inadequate feed and water quality standards for livestock</p> <p>Inadequate and poor</p>	<p>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p>	<p>Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development</p> <p>Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases</p> <p>Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>2.1 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>quality data</p> <p>Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system</p> <p>Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce</p>		<p>the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminant and livestock</p>		<p>addition and non-farm employment</p>
<p>Lack of staff to provide extension services delivery</p>	<p>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</p>	<p>Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>2.2 Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>
<p>Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</p>	<p>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p>	<p>Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector</p> <p>Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards</p> <p>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans</p> <p>Develop palace museums</p>	<p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities</p> <p>Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions</p>		
Lack of investment and interest on issues related to the creative arts industry	Develop a competitive creative arts industry	<p>Promote PPP in the development of the creative arts industry</p> <p>Strengthen partnership and participation in global oriented arts events and businesses</p> <p>Create awareness of the importance of tourism and creative arts</p>	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED POLICY ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Negative perception of TVET</p> <p>Low participation in non-formal education</p> <p>Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</p>	<p>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p>	<p>Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs</p> <p>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels including provision of furniture</p> <p>Intensify teacher supervision</p> <p>Introduce sanction regime to discourage teacher absenteeism</p> <p>Provide teaching and learning materials to cater for the needs of pupils with special needs</p> <p>Provide additional trained teachers</p> <p>Provide additional Teaching and learning materials</p>	<p>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life long learning opportunities for all</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>4.3 Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</p>

				4.4 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
--	--	--	--	--

Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	Strengthen school management systems	<p>Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education</p> <p>Implement the decentralize management of education service delivery at the District Level.</p> <p>Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization</p> <p>Enhance quality of teaching and learning</p> <p>Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials</p>	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
---	--------------------------------------	---	--	---



<p>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</p> <p>Inadequate emergency services</p> <p>Poor quality of healthcare services</p> <p>Unmet needs for mental health services</p> <p>Unmet health needs of women and girls</p> <p>Increased cost of healthcare delivery</p> <p>Inadequate financing of the health sector</p>	<p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p>	<p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care</p> <p>Expand and equip health facilities</p> <p>Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services</p> <p>Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production</p> <p>Strengthen the referral system</p> <p>Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</p> <p>Scale-up the integration of traditional medicine into existing health service delivery system</p> <p>Improve medical supply chain management system</p> <p>Accelerate</p>	<p>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p>3.1 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p> <p>3.2 Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p>
--	--	---	--	--

		<p>implementation of the mental health strategy</p> <p>Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of health care services</p> <p>Promote health tourism</p> <p>Promote use of ICT and E-health strategies in health care delivery</p> <p>Expand specialist and allied health services (e.g. diagnostics, ENT, Eye, Physiotherapy, etc.)</p> <p>Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)</p> <p>Effectively implement the health financing strategy</p> <p>Improve the use of ICT in health insurance and facility management</p>		
	<p>Strengthen healthcare management system</p>	<p>Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system</p>	<p>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for</p>	<p>Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management</p>

		<p>Implement health sector decentralization policy and strategy</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services</p> <p>Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector</p>	all at all ages	of national and global health risks
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	<p>Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services</p> <p>Intensify implementation of malaria control programme</p> <p>Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases</p> <p>Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy</p> <p>Intensify efforts for polio eradication</p> <p>Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of yaws,</p>	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to

		<p>leprosy, buruli ulcer, filariasis and neglected tropical diseases</p> <p>Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels</p> <p>Fully implement International Health Regulations (IHR)</p>		<p>medicines for all</p>
<p>High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>Periodic shortages of HIV &amp; AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</p>	<p>Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes</p> <p>Intensify education to reduce stigmatization</p> <p>Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk groups for HIV &amp; AIDS and TB</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration among HIV &amp; AIDS, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes</p> <p>Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)</p> <p>Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy</p>	<p>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</p>
	<p>Ensure food and nutrition</p>	<p>Institute measures to reduce food loss and</p>		<p>2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all</p>

<p>Household food insecurity</p> <p>Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies</p> <p>Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems</p> <p>Infant and adult malnutrition</p> <p>Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases</p>	<p>security</p>	<p>waste</p> <p>Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods</p> <p>Strengthen early warning and emergency preparedness systems</p> <p>Promote healthy diets and lifestyles</p> <p>Reduce infant and adult malnutrition</p> <p>Develop and implement a food and nutrition security strategy which adopts a life cycle approach to addressing malnutrition at all levels</p> <p>Scale up proven cost effective nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions ( MTMSG,FTFSG food demonstration etc)</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</p> <p>2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons</p>
<p>Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition</p>	<p>Strengthen food and nutrition security governance</p>	<p>Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition</p> <p>Institute sustainable mechanisms for</p>	<p>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and</p>	<p>2.1 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the</p>

Inadequate nutrition education

funding FNS interventions at national, regional and district levels

promote sustainable agriculture

nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Promote tracking of nutrition budget allocations and expenditures

Develop an FNS M&E framework and integrate it into the national M&E system.

Strengthen FNS research, data and information management systems

Develop and disseminate a multi-stakeholder social mobilization, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security

Institute capacity building programmes for FNS at all levels

Improve formulation and implementation of nutrition-sensitive interventions

Establish an effective food safety monitoring system

High fertility rate

Improve population

Strengthen coordination, planning,

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care

<p>among adolescent</p> <p>Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services</p> <p>Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services</p> <p>Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes</p> <p>Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates</p> <p>Inadequate sexual education for young people</p>	<p>management</p>	<p>implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes</p> <p>Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society</p> <p>Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data</p> <p>Strengthen the Birth and Death Registry</p> <p>Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health</p> <p>Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare.</p> <p>Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy</p> <p>Intensify reproductive health at all levels of education</p>	<p>well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p>services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p>
	<p>Harness demographic</p>	<p>Strengthen coordination,</p>	<p>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete</p>

High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls

High youth unemployment

dividend

planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance

Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services to young people.

Improve nutrition outcomes among adolescent girls and women in their fertility ages

Strengthen the Department of social welfare and community Development to engender young people's trust in addressing their priorities while creating opportunities for effective engagement

Develop a Youth Development database to track progress on youth empowerment

Collaborate with the media to advocate for investing in young

equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

4.2 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship



		people		
Poor quality of drinking water	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<p>Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems</p> <p>Revise and facilitate the preparation of the DWSPs</p> <p>Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities</p> <p>Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework</p> <p>Enforce buffer-zone policy programme, in line with SDG 6</p> <p>Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting</p> <p>Enhance public awareness and institutional capacities on sustainable water resources management</p> <p>Develop and</p>	Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

		<p>strengthen institutional coordination of water services delivery</p> <p>Strengthen institutional capacities for water resources management</p>		
<p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p> <p>Poor hygiene practices</p> <p>High prevalence of open defecation</p>	<p>Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p>	<p>Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services</p> <p>Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign</p> <p>Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation</p> <p>Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan</p> <p>Provide public education on solid waste management</p> <p>Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity</p> <p>Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities</p> <p>enact, gazette and enforce District' bye-</p>	<p>Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p>	<p>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</p>

		<p>laws on sanitation</p> <p>Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation</p>		
<p>Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare</p> <p>Poor quality of services for children and families</p> <p>Weak capacity of caregivers</p> <p>Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</p> <p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p> <p>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</p>	<p>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p>	<p>Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of the Assembly.</p> <p>Establish a framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues</p> <p>Strengthen capacity of government institutions and CSOs for implementing and advocating child protection and family welfare policies and programmes</p> <p>Develop child protection management information system</p> <p>Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children</p>	<p>Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p>	<p>1.1 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>

		<p>Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers</p> <p>Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant</p> <p>Increase awareness on child protection</p>		
<p>High incidence of children’s rights violation</p> <p>Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</p> <p>Poor implementation of policies and regulations on child labour</p> <p>Child neglect</p>	<p>Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</p>	<p>End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage.</p> <p>Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development</p> <p>Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs</p> <p>Introduce District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults</p> <p>Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family</p>	<p>Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access</p>	<p>5.1 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p> <p>5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation</p> <p>8.1 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers,</p> <p>and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms</p>

		<p>courts and care givers</p> <p>Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour</p>	<p>to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p>	<p>16.1 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>
<p>Inadequate care for the aged</p>	<p>Enhance the well-being of the aged</p>	<p>Create an aged database on the aged to support policy making, planning and monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Build capacity to implement, monitor and evaluate policies on ageing</p> <p>Mainstream ageing issues into District Development plans and budget</p> <p>Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged, especially in the areas of income security and house ownership</p> <p>Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and</p>	<p>Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</p>	<p>By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p>

		disrespect		
Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<p>Target attainment of gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant official bodies</p> <p>Strengthen the Gender Unit to address gender related issues.</p> <p>Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality.</p> <p>Introduce measures to promote change in the socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality.</p> <p>Mainstream gender topics educational curriculum at the basic level</p>	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote economic empowerment of women.	<p>Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants</p> <p>Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title</p> <p>Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues</p> <p>Institute mentoring of girls' programme to</p>	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	<p>5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</p> <p>5.2 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p>

		<p>create a pool of potential female leaders</p> <p>Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support.</p>		
<p>Weak social protection systems</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions</p> <p>Lack of sustainable funding</p>	<p>Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly</p>	<p>Mainstream social protection into District plans and budgets</p> <p>Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</p> <p>Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries</p> <p>Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups,</p> <p>Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable</p> <p>Promote viable and</p>	<p>Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</p>	<p>10.1 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p>

		<p>sustainable economic livelihood schemes for the vulnerable including fishers</p> <p>Strengthen the DLIC for effective implementation of the national social protection policy</p> <p>Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme</p> <p>Expand the VSLA concept to all LEAP beneficiaries</p>		
<p>High unemployment rate amongst PWDs as a result of</p> <p>perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country</p>	<p>Implement Disability Act 2006 (Act 715) to conform to the UN Convention on Disability</p> <p>Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs</p> <p>Generate database on PWD</p> <p>Promote participation of PWDs in national development</p>	<p>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>8.1 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of</p>



		Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self-development.	for all	equal value
Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making	Promote participation of PWDs in politics, electoral democracy and governance	Strengthen inclusion of PWDs in capacity building on governance and democracy  Facilitate the exercise of PWDs rights in the electoral process by addressing problems of accessibility to voting  Promote advocacy in the inclusion of PWDs in politics, electoral process and governance	Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	10.1 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status  10.2 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs  Absence of special learning aids for PWDs	Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices  Ensure the availability of trained educators, relevant professionals, parents and caregivers and personal assistants  Implement productive social inclusion	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all  Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable	4.1 Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all  16.1 Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

		<p>interventions</p> <p>Strengthen measures for early identification, assessment and intervention for children with disabilities from birth.</p>	<p>development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p>	
<p>Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth</p>	<p>Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development</p>	<p>Mainstream youth development in District development programmes and projects across all sectors</p> <p>Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities</p> <p>Strengthen the NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates</p> <p>Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills</p> <p>Improve quality and access to post basic education skills training</p> <p>Support the youth to participate in modern agriculture</p> <p>Strengthen and harmonise the</p>	<p>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p> <p>8.1 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p>

		<p>implementation of evidence-based youth employment programmes</p> <p>Strengthen career guidance counselling offices in schools.</p> <p>Facilitate access to credit for the youth</p>		
<p>Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure</p> <p>Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities</p> <p>Limited community level sports and recreational activities</p>	<p>Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure</p>	<p>Integrate sports and recreational needs of aged and children in the provision of facilities</p> <p>Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure</p> <p>Promote partnerships with private sector in the development of sports and recreation infrastructure</p> <p>Enforce the development of designated sports and recreation land use in all communities</p>		

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX	CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p> <p>Incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution</p>	<p>Reduce environmental pollution</p>	<p>Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products</p> <p>Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning</p>	<p>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p>	<p>11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> <p>11.2 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>
<p>Incidence of wildfire</p> <p>Inappropriate farming practices</p> <p>Indiscriminate use of weedicides</p> <p>Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</p> <p>Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources</p>	<p>Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion</p>	<p>Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves</p> <p>Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism in forest fringe communities.</p> <p>Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs).</p> <p>Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the</p>	<p>Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	<p>12.1 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <p>12.2 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in</p> <p>Ghana and the Post-2015 Development Agenda - NDPC - 18 Sept 2015 Page 8</p> <p>accordance with</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>general public.</p> <p>Promote and develop financing mechanisms for forest value chain management</p> <p>Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture</p>		<p>agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment</p>
Vulnerability and variability to climate change	Enhance climate change resilience	<p>Promote and Encourage climate resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds</p> <p>Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge</p> <p>Manage climate-induced health risks</p> <p>Mainstreaming of climate change in District development planning and budgeting processes</p>	<p>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p> <p>Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>	<p>11.1By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience</p> <p>to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
				<p>Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p> <p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>
Loss of trees and	Reduce greenhouse	Initiate green Ghana campaign with Chiefs,	Goal 12. Ensure sustainable	12.1 By 2030, achieve the

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
vegetative cover Degraded landscapes Inefficient energy use	gases	Traditional Authorities, Civil Society, Religious bodies and other recognized groups  Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	consumption and production patterns  Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources  15.1 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
Weak coordination and inadequate funding for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction  Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters  Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management  Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.1 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning  13.2 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		functions effectively		<p>warning</p> <p>13.3 Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p>
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<p>Road Transport</p> <p>Expand and maintain the District road network</p> <p>Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capital and areas of high agricultural production and</p>	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>tourism.</p> <p>Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services</p>		<p>special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p>
<p>Low broadband wireless access</p> <p>Poor quality ICT services</p> <p>Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services</p>	<p>Enhance application of ICT in national development</p>	<p>Improve telecommunications accessibility</p> <p>Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT</p> <p>Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide</p> <p>Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure</p> <p>Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony</p> <p>Develop and maintain online database for all categories of all properties</p>	<p>Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p>	<p>Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		and provide secured data access		
Lack of ICT infrastructure in major decentralized departments of the District Assembly	Expand the digital landscape	<p>Develop an ICT infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of the GIFMIS and other data management software's</p> <p>Deepen internet availability and accessibility especially in schools (citizen digital index)</p> <p>Promote business process outsourcing and IT enabled services</p>	Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020
<p>Unreliable power supply</p> <p>High dependence on wood fuel</p>	Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	<p>Thermal</p> <p>Promote the use of gas as the primary fuel</p> <p>Promote the use of solar energy for all Government and public buildings</p> <p>Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production</p>	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	<p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
Poor safety, health and environmental management practices at construction sites	Build a competitive and modern construction industry.	Enforce safety, health and environmental management and practice at the construction sites	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.1 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
<p>Recurrent incidence of flooding</p> <p>Poor waste disposal practices</p> <p>Poor drainage system</p> <p>Silting and choking of drains</p> <p>Uncovered drains</p> <p>Poor landscaping</p>	Address recurrent devastating floods	<p>Construct storm drains in Kpandai Township and other towns to prevent floods.</p> <p>Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste</p> <p>Prepare and implement local and structural plans</p> <p>Ensure buildings are in line with local and structural plans of the District.</p>	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for the District	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance	sustainable	and upgrade slums
<p>Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>Lack of spatial plans for the District and other big towns</p> <p>Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <p>Scattered and unplanned human settlements</p>	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<p>Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)</p> <p>Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation</p> <p>Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide</p> <p>Ensure fully functioning of both the District Spatial Planning Committee and the technical planning committee.</p>	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
<p>High rate of rural-urban migration</p> <p>Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</p>	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<p>Establish rural service centres to promote agriculture and agro-based industries</p> <p>Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development</p> <p>Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road</p>	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGS	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing.</p> <p>Fully implement the rural development policy</p> <p>Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods.</p> <p>Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into rural areas.</p>		

## GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Poor service delivery at the local level</p> <p>Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</p>	<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p>	<p>Formalize performance appraisal of all heads of Departments and the DCE</p> <p>Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels</p> <p>Strengthen sub-district structures</p>	<p>Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>	<p>16.1 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.2 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p> <p>17.1 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South</p> <p>Ghana and the Post-2015 Development Agenda - NDPC - 18 Sept 2015</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
				Page 12 and triangular cooperation
<p>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</p> <p>Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</p>	<p>Improve decentralized planning</p>	<p>Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning</p> <p>Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level</p>	<p>Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>	<p>16.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> <p>17.1 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South</p> <p>Ghana and the Post-2015 Development Agenda - NDPC - 18 Sept 2015 Page 12</p> <p>and triangular cooperation</p>

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
<p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</p> <p>Implementation of unplanned expenditures</p> <p>Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</p>	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<p>Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs</p> <p>Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</p> <p>Improve service delivery at the District level</p>	Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	<p>17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>17.2 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>17.3 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South</p>
<p>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p> <p>Weak capacity of CSOs to</p>	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<p>Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability</p> <p>Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs</p>	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and	<p>16.1 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>17.1 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-</p>



DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
effectively participate in public dialogue		in development dialogue  Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	inclusive institutions at all levels	building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South
Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans  Inadequate financial resources  Weak research capacity of the Assembly	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans  Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation,  Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.  Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes  Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process	Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	17.1 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development  17.2 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection  17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources  17.4 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
				countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South
<p>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate personnel</p> <p>Lack of fire station</p> <p>Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety</p>	Enhance public safety and security	<p>Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes</p> <p>Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry</p> <p>Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities</p> <p>Establish Fire station for fire prevention, protection and fighting</p> <p>Ensure the posting of additional police personnel</p> <p>Intensify patrol services in underserved Areas</p>	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	<p>16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</p> <p>16.2 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</p> <p>16.3 Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime</p>
Lack of court infrastructure	Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice	<p>Educate communities members about legal Aid especially for the poor and vulnerable</p> <p>Strengthen operation of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) system</p>	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development,	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		to ensure speedy administration of justice  Establish District court for delivery of justice.	provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education	Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Civil Society Organization  Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media  Adopt the National Popular Participation Framework for implementation at the district level  Partner with CSO and the media to play the watchdog role.  Provide support to NCCE District office to intensify public education on citizen rights and responsibilities.	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	16.1 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Ineffective advocacy strategies	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Implement interventions to promote attitudinal change and instill patriotism in the citizenry, especially amongst children and the	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong	4.1 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
		<p>youth</p> <p>Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change</p> <p>Promote culture and good value system as ingredient and catalyst for economic growth</p> <p>Launch a good society campaign to promote good national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, pursuit of excellence and discipline</p> <p>Institute mechanism for rewarding good behaviour and sanctioning bad behaviour</p>	learning opportunities for all	sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
<p>Inadequate cultural infrastructure</p> <p>Growing negative influence of foreign culture</p>	Promote culture in the development process	<p>Mainstream culture in all aspect of planning and budgeting</p> <p>Establish mechanisms to eradicate negative cultural practices and project the Ghanaian cultural heritage</p> <p>Create awareness of the importance of culture for development and enhance private sector participation</p>	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.1 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT POLICY MATRIX			CORRESPONDING LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs	
ADOPTED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES	GOAL	ASSOCIATED TARGET
Inadequate ownership and accountability  Low awareness of government agenda	Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Create an enabling environment for development communication  Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes  Organize regular town hall meetings	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	16.1 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

#### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter is devoted to the generation of specific development activities or programmes that are anticipated to contribute to and promote the achievement of the development objectives, Strategies and goals.

After the analysis of the district's problems, potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges pertaining to prioritised development issues, formulation of development goals, objectives and strategies which are consistent with the developmental needs and aspirations of the people of the district. There is the need to generate district specific programmes for the attainment of the goals and objectives of the people.

#### 4.2 Composite Programme of Action

Using the format provided by the NDPC guidelines on the preparation of the DMTDP, the following programme of activities have been packaged under each pillar of the **Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All**

#### 4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

##### Focus Area: 4. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		OFSPs are cultivated and consumed in the district	1	1	1	1	9600	2400		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Refresher or Full-Training for OFSP Production Team organised and training conducted	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups Sensitized of OFSPs production	1	1	1	1	13,600.00	3,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training organized for 183 VSLA groups	1	1	1	1	32,800.00	8,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		183 VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Post-Harvest Storage of OFSP Roots	1	1	1	1	13,600.00	3,400.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		183 VSLA groups trained on Processing & Utilization of OFSPs	1	1	1	1	23,200.00	5,800.00		DAD	KDA



Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution													
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Inputs for OFSPs Procured and distributed to 183 VSLA groups in 100 communities	1	1	1	1	20,000.00	5,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		DAD staff conducted Monitoring Visits to the fields of 183 groups	1	1	1	1	28,800.00	7,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Siteestablished	1	1	1	1	48,000.00	12,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	improvement programme				d in kumidi									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Preparation	1	1	1	1	2,400.00	600.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Proper OFSP Site Maintenance to breed good vines	1	1	1	1	2,000.00	500.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Harvesting of vines conducted and are Distributed to 183 VSLA groups	1	1	1	1	25,600.00	6,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: General Monitoring Support from District Officers Throughout Activity conducted	1	1	1	1	14,400.00	3,600.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA Groups Sensitized on Soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	144,000.00	36,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of soybeans	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Processing & Utilization of soybeans	1	1	1	1	26,000.00	6,500.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of soybean households	1	1	1	1	19,200.00	4,800.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Soybeans - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the soybean farmers	1	1	1	1	128,000.00	32,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Soybeans - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	64,000.00	16,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups are Sensitized on LGV Production	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		LGV sites identified for cultivation	1	1	1	1	1,200.00	300.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		LGV trained on Land Preparation & Installation of Drip Kits	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	for all agro ecological zones													
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		AEAs conducted Monitoring Visits to the LGV sites	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		LGV inputs are procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	168,000.00	42,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Small ruminants are procured and distributed to 400 Households	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		20 Communities Sensitized on small ruminants rearing / production	1	1	1	1	25,600.00	6,400.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		A Two-Day Household Training on ruminant care conducted for 400 HHs	1	1	1	1	28,800.00	7,200.00		DAD	KDA



Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and income generation	health													
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Medical kits are procured and distributed to CLW	1	1	1	1	32,800.00	8,200.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		CLW Trained on small ruminants care	1	1	1	1	6,000.00	1,500.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		1250 small ruminants procured and distributed to 400 HHs	1	1	1	1	1,500,000.00	375,000.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Quarantine station is Rehabilitated (if necessary)	1	1	1	1	16,000.00	4,000.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Animals are Quarantined for two weeks before they are distributed to the HHs	1	1	1	1	25,600.00	6,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and income generation	industry for development													
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Medications (Vaccinations and Treatments for First Year) are procured	1	1	1	1	160,000.00	40,000.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Animals are distributed to 400 Households(HHs) in 20 Communities	1	1	1	1	21,600.00	5,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Veterinary AEAs conducted treatment and vaccinations and Monitoring Visits to the beneficiary HHs	1	1	1	1	32,800.00	8,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		1000 HHs supported to cultivate groundnuts in the district	1	1	1	1	16,800.00	4,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA Groups Sensitized on groundnut cultivation	1	1	1	1	22,400.00	5,600.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in groundnut cultivation	1	1	1	1	480,000.00	120,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Soil Improvement management in Groundnuts cultivation	1	1	1	1	29,600.00	7,400.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of Groundnuts	1	1	1	1	33,600.00	8,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,													
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of Groundnut households	1	1	1	1	40,800.00	10,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Groundnuts - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the Groundnut farmers	1	1	1	1	288,000.00	72,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Groundnuts - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	144,000.00	36,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,													
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		200 farmers sensitized on animal health care annually	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
1.1 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		MIRACLES Conducted in the district by the end fourth quarter	1	1	1	1	40,000.00	10,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Ten seed growers trained and are seen	1	1	1	1	48,000.00	12,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,				producing improved certified seeds for the other farmers by November, 2018									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		40 communities sensitized on simplified land management (SLM) by 30th June, 2018	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 farmers linked and accessed credit facilities from financial institutions by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA



Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Ten framers Trained to undertake seed yam multiplication And Producing Exportable Quality Yam For The Export Market by May 2018	1	1	1	1	16,000.00	4,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 farmer based Organisations Trained on group dynamics and the need to form District Apex Body by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		600 farmers trained on the use of improved seed and safe	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	programme				and correct use of agro-chemicals by November, 2018									
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		200 farmers trained on proper husbandry practices And Routine Vaccination Schedules Or Regimes in livestock rearing	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00	MAG/GO G	DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 farmers Trained to construct, repair and maintain their farm structures to reduce post harvest storage losses in crop	1	1	1	1	25,600.00	6,400.00		MAG/GO G	DAD

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	packaging and distribution				produce by November, 2018.									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		staff meeting organized every Month.	1	1	1	1	60,000.00	15,000.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Mainstream gender and disability issues into irrigated agriculture	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		500 rural women farmers trained on dry season vegetables production using conservation Agriculture approach by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	21,600.00	5,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Key actors along the yam value chain and the district value chain committee Trained on produce marketing by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		5 mini-demos each and field days on improved varieties in five commodities. Maize, Rice, Cowpea, Groundnuts, Soyabeans Organised And Established by November,	1	1	1	1	28,800.00	7,200.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					2018									
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		40 vulnerable farmers Trained on rural poultry production by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		40 vulnerable farmers Linked to credit facilities to help them produce small ruminants by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Create awareness on HIV/AIDs among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		2000 farmers sensitized on Malaria prevention and control among 160 communities by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		100 farmers Trained on early and timely harvesting and pre and post harvest management of crop produce by November,	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	packaging and distribution				2018									
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		2000 farmers sensitized on the need observe strict Environmental sanitation among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 yam farmers Trained on curing of yam before storage by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Ten volunteers Trained as Market Enumerators in the respective Town And Area Councils to assist in market data collection by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 Aggregators And "Market Queens" Trained And Supported on Standard Units of Measurements And Use of Spring Scales And Simple Market Calculators by	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA



Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GHC)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					September, 2018									
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		160 farmers Trained on soya processing And Utilisation annually	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 livestock farmers Trained on disease recognition And Basic first Aid Administratio	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
income generation					n by December, 2018									
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		40 livestock farmers Trained on improve housing and supplementary feeding by October, 2018	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		30 women Trained on Gari processing by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	processing, packaging and distribution													
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		200 women Trained on how to prepare balance diet annually	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Ensure improved Public Investment	Develop tailor-made agricultural financing, especially long-term instrument	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 FBOs Formed and strengthened their capacities to access business development services by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		40 Butchers Trained on meat hygiene and the use of weighing scales annually	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		250 farmers Trained on bunding and mulching as water control measures in both rice and vegetables production by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the district Trained on conflict management	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	for all agro ecological zones				and resolution by December, 2018									
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		100 farmers Trained in commodity processing and packaging by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	6,400.00	1,600.00		DAD	KDA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		10 CAHWs Trained and equipped in livestock extension delivery by	1	1	1	1	4,800.00	1,200.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
security and income generation	in animal health				December, 2018									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		200 farmers Trained on crop intensification and diversification by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Private sector individuals Encouraged to establish 5 private agrochemical shops in the district by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,800.00	3,200.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		2018 Farmers Day Celebrations	1	1	1	1	140,000.00	35,000.00		DAD	KDA

Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and yield		nt			Organized In December									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		Organized And Sponsored Dpcu Quarterly Review Meetings In Kda	1	1	1	1	6,000.00	1,500.00		DAD	KDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agricultural Development		50 farmers Trained on SMART Climate Change Agriculture annually	1	1	1	1	9,600.00	2,400.00		DAD	KDA
					<b>Total</b>					<b>4,412,400.</b>	<b>1,103,10</b>			

## 4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

### Focus Area: Water and Sanitation

#### Thematic Area: Social Developments

##### Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Maximise health benefits by integrating water, sanitation and hygiene promotion	Scale-up the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) for the promotion of household sanitation	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Natural leaders network training and monitoring carried out		**			32520	8130	DACF	EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>institutional triggering carried out</i>	**				80360	20090	UNICEF	EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		outreach programme and radio discussion on sanitation	**				1600	400	UNICEF	EHSU, DCD	DA



Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Schools developed sanitation plans	1	1	1	1	48000	12000	UNICEF /GOG	DPCU	EHU
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Follow ups carried out on WSMTs	1	1	1	1		36,000	144,000	EHU	DSWCD
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		monthly DICC's meet Organised	1	1	1	1	48,000	12,000		DA	EHU
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign		Improve access to improved and reliable		8No. WSMTS Committees in 7 Area Councils	1			1	75,000	35000	RING/ GOG	EHU	DSWCD

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
services			environmental sanitation services		trained									
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		selected Teachers trained in TNA	1	1	1	1	30000	15000		EHU	GES
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign		Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services		1No. Disposal sites constructed		1	1		500,000	250,000		EHU	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Boreholes repaired		**			56000	14000		EHSU,DCD	DA

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
		ment												
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Water systems monitored</i>	**	**	**	**	4200	1050		EHSU,DCD	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Data on functionable and non-functionable boreholes collected</i>	**		**		240000	60000		EHSU,DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Collection and disposal of refuse dumps carried out	**	**	**	**	24000	6000		EHSU,DCD	DA

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development			**	**	**	**	20000	5000		EHSU,DCD	DA
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Promote efficient water use	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Water Quality Test carried out	**	**	**	**	28000	7000		EHSU,DCD	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		Training and coaching of WSMT on life cycle costing conducted	1	1	1	1	200,000	50,000		CWSA	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services	Implement public-private partnership policy as	Infrastructure Delivery And	Infrastructure Development		Spare parts dealers identified	1	1	1	1	2000	2000		DA	WD

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
for all	alternative source of funding for water services delivery	Management	ent											
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Linkages established between Area Mechanics and Spare parts Dealers</i>	1	1	1	1	5000	5000		DA	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>DIMES data updated</i>	1	1	1	1	192,000	48,000		DA	DWST

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Kpandai bye-laws on sanitation reviewed and gazetted</i>	1	1	1	1	50,000	50,000		DA	RCC
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>DICCs Verification carried out</i>	**	**				2932		EHSU,DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Water quality test &amp; analysis on 350 No. Bore holes and Hand dug wells with pumps conducted</i>	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000		GWCL	DA

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Access on Safe and reliable water supply services improved</i>	1	1	1	1	200000	50000		GWCL	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Financial Audit on 4No. Systems Conducted annually</i>	1	1	1	1	120,000	30,000		da	ppp
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>DESSAP prepared</i>		1			50,000	50,000		DA	EHU

Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Natural leaders identified</i>	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		EHU	DSWCD
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Disability Friendly sanitation facilities constructed</i>	1	1	1	1	10000	10000		DA	
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Kpandai water system expanded</i>		1	1	1	2,000,000	1,000,000		DA	CWSA



Thematic Area: **Social Developments**

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Health Delivery		<i>ODF Durbars implemented</i>	**	**				7924		<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development		<i>Pump Caretakers Trained</i>	**	**				4325		<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Health Delivery		<i>Triggering support to targeted communities</i>	**	**				1188		<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental	Create space for private sector participation in	Infrastructure Delivery And	Infrastructure Development		<i>DSMT Training implemented</i>	**	**				5437.50		<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>



## 4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

Focus Area: **Water and Sanitation**

Thematic: Social Developments

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Program mes	Sub-programm es	Programme Area	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			mplementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Implement the "Toilet for All" and "Water for All" programmes under the IPEP initiative	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Infrastruc ture Delivery And Managem ent	Health Delivery	Sanitation	CLTS monitoring conducted	**	**			46080	11520		EHSU, DCD	DA
Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastruc ture Delivery And Managem ent	Infrastruct ure Developm ent	<i>Water</i>	<i>area Mechanics trained</i>	**	**						<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastruc ture Delivery And Managem ent	Infrastruct ure Developm ent	<i>Water</i>	<i>DWST trained</i>	**	**						<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>

Thematic: Social Developments

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Water	Boreholes repaired	**	**			113680	28,420		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Water	Boreholes assessed	**	**			5050	1,262.50		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Water	Institutional Latrines rehabilitated	**	**			74395	18598.75		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Strengthen institutional capacities for water resources management	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Sanitation	Hand washing stations installed carried out	**	**			29666	7416.50		EHSU, DCD	DA

Thematic: Social Developments

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
		ent	ent											
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Sanitation Campaign	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Sanitation	Natural Leaders Network and monitoring carried out	**	**			134454	33613.50		EHSU, DCD	DA
Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Water	Water Quality Test carried out	**	**			16180	4045		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Sanitation	Community Durbars on Hygiene and Sanitation organised	**	**			31696	7924		EHSU, DCD	DA
Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	Strengthen institutional capacities for water resources management	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Water	Intensive Monitoring carried out	**	**			55552	13888		EHSU, DCD	DA

Thematic: Social Developments

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	Strengthen institutional capacities for water resources management	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Sanitation	House Water in Schools promoted	**	**	**		29666	7416.50		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Sanitation	Latrine Artisans trained	**	**			17300	4325		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Sanitation	CLTS Monitoring carried out	**	**			6100	1525		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation	Management And Administration	General Administration	Sanitation	Capacity Building at both Community and District level carried out	**	**			13030	3255		EHSU, DCD	DA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental	Create space for private sector participation in the provision of	Infrastructure Delivery And	Infrastructure Development	Sanitation	Household latrines promotion carried out	**	**			97100	24275		EHSU, DCD	DA

Thematic: Social Developments

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
sanitation services	sanitation services	Management												
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Infrastructure Development	Sanitation	Natural leaders training Networking and monitoring carried out	**	**			134452	33613		EHSU, DCD	DA

#### 4.1 DISTRICT COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

##### Thematic Area: Social Development

##### Goal:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
1.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	1.1. Promote healthy diets and lifestyles 1.2 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition 1.3 Develop and implement a food and nutrition security strategy which adopts a life cycle approach to addressing malnutrition at all levels	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		% Reduction in Under-5 Stunting.  % Reduction in Under-5 Underweight .  % Reduction in Under-5 wasting.  % Reduction in Anaemia Among Under-five Children and Women in WIFA.  Percentage Increased in adoption of positive nutrition behaviours among target households	1	1	1		414,000.00	138,000		GHS	DAD
2.1 Ensure food and nutrition security	2.1 Scale up proven cost effective nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		% Reduction in Under-5 Stunting.  % Reduction in Under-5 Underweight .  % Reduction in Under-5 wasting.	1	1			23,435.00	11,717.50		GHS	DAD



**Thematic Area: Social Development**

**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					<i>% Reduction in Anaemia Among Under-five Children and Women in WIFA.</i>  <i>percentage Increased in adoption of positive nutrition behaviors among households</i>									
3.1 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	3.1 Develop and disseminate a multi-stakeholder social mobilization, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>% Reduction in Under-5 Stunting.</i>  <i>% Reduction in Under-5 Underweight</i>  <i>% Reduction in Under-5 wasting.</i>  <i>% Reduction in Anaemia Among Under-five Children and Women in WIF</i>  No. of stunting Advocacy Videos Organised. Number of Community Durbars	1	1			67,431.25	33,715.63		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DAD</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					Organised .  Number of Radio Programs Organised.  percentage Increased in adoption of positive nutrition behaviors among households									
4.1 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	4.1 Establish an effective monitoring system on Nutrition Interventions	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		Increase in the quality of nutrition services. percentage Increased in adoption of positive nutrition behaviors among households	1	1			68,530.00	34,265.00		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DAD</i>
7.1 Harness demographic dividend	6.1 Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services to young people.	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		Number of Community Durbars organised on Adolescent and reproductive health service.  Number of Radio Discussions on Adolescent and reproductive health conducted.  Increase in family	5	5	5		60,0000	20,000		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					planning acceptor rate among young people.  Decrease in Teenage pregnancy.									
9.1 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	8.1 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Health Delivery		Increased adoption of hygiene and sanitation behaviors among target households and their communities	1				24,604.00	24,604.00		EHU	DSWCD
10.1 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	10.1 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Health Delivery		Increased adoption of hygiene and sanitation behaviors among target households and their communities	1				33,613.50	33,613.50		EHU	DSWCD
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage	2.1.15 Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Proportion of NHIS insured clients to non insured clients.	1	1	1	1	20,000	5,000		GHS	NHIS

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>(UHC)</i>														
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.15 Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Timely Processing and submission of claims.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>NHIS</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.15 Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Proportion of Vulnerable groups Registered into the NHIS</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>% of Population Accessing Health Services Through CHPS</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>120,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	<i>care</i>													
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of CHPS compound constructed.									
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.2 Expand and equip health facilities	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of CHPS compound renovated	3	1	1						
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.11 Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of Health Staff Trained as CHOs	*	*	*	*	24000	6,000		GHS	DA



**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of functional claims committees	*	*	*	*	20000	5000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of quarterly Procurement meetings held.	4	4	4	4	12000	3000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of audit conferences held	4	4	4	4	12000	3000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of quarterly integrated monitoring/supervision to health centers and CHPS zones undertaken	4	4	4	4	24000	6000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	<i>sector</i>													
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of review meetings organised	4	4	4	4	16000	4000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of functional disciplinary and conflict management committees formed					12000	3000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of health committee meetings held.					40000	10000		GHS	DA



**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Timely Payment Electricity Bills									
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.2 Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of trainings on data management conducted	*	*	*	*	24000	6000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.2 Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of Monthly Data validation Meetings held.	12	12	12	12	25000	5000		GHS	DA





**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery											
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of Community Durbars on Mental Health Organised. Number of Radio discussions on Mental health organised.	12	12	12	12	120000	30000		GHS	DA
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		No. of Mental Health Durbars Organised. Number of Radio Discussions on Mental Health services Organised.	12	12	12	2	120000	30000		GHS	DA
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of Sensitization meetings for Community leaders on Mental health organised.	20	20	20	20	40000	10000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>Health Coverage (UHC)</i>														
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>No. of Mental health outreach Meetings organised.</i>	48	48	48	48	40000	10000		GHS	DA
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>No. of health staff sponsored on further studies to pursue mental health programmes</i>	2	2	2	2				DA	GHS
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.9 Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number of Orientation meetings on Mental Health organised for health staff</i>	1	1	1	1	24000	6000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>Coverage (UHC)</i>														
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number of quality integrated meetings conducted.</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>80000</i>	<i>20000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number of In-service Training for Organised</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>20000</i>	<i>5000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number OPD staff Orientated on Triage model.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12000</i>	<i>3000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**

**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</i>													
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.6 Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number of Correct triaging done.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8000</i>	<i>2000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>		<i>Number of Specialised Outreach Services Organised</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>80000</i>	<i>20000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of Orientation on the use of Medical equipment organised	4	4	4	4	8000	2000		GHS	DA
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.2.8 Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of monitoring visits organised	4	4	4	4	80000	20000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.9 Expand and equip medical training facilities	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery											
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.9 Expand and equip medical training facilities	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Availability of regularly revised emergency response plan	*	*	*	*	8000	2000		GHS	DA,NADMO





**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery											
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of fistula cases detected and repaired	*	*	*	*	40000	10000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of health staff trained in Ambulance management	50	50	50	50	40000	10000		GHS	DA,AMBULANCE SERVICE
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of radio discussions held on ambulance service	4	4	4	4	4000	1000		GHS	DA,AMBULANCE SERVICE

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.1 Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery											
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.3.1 Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of blood donation campaigns conducted	4	4	4	4	20000	5000		GHS	DA, RED CROSS SOCIETY
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery		Number of collaborative visits and meetings done with Standard board	2	2	2	2	8000	2000		GHS	DA, STARND ARD BOARD
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal	2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	20000	5000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>Health Coverage (UHC)</i>														
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>			*	*	*	*	<i>40000</i>	<i>10000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</i>	<i>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>			<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>40000</i>	<i>10000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA,GLOBAL COMMUNITIES</i>
<i>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage</i>	<i>2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system</i>	<i>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</i>	<i>Health Delivery</i>			<i>23</i>				<i>10000</i>	<i>10000</i>		<i>GHS</i>	<i>DA</i>

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>(UHC)</i>														
4.1 Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	80000	20000		GHS	DA
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.8 Improve medical supply chain management system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	80000	20000		GHS	DA
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.7 Scale-up the integration of traditional medicine into existing health service delivery system	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			4	4	4		160,000	40,000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			10	6	5		80000	20,000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	80000	20000		GHS,GES,SW	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	4.1.8 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	60000	15000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
4.1 Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	24000	6000		GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*				GHS	DA
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	40000	10000		GHS	DA

**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*					
2.2 Strengthen healthcare management system	2.2.6 Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*				DGH	DA
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			1	1	1	1	24,000	6,000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	160000	40000		GHS	DA



**Thematic Area: Social Development**
**Goal:**

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			4	4	4	4	80,1000	5,000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	8,000	2,000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	4.1.7 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			*	*	*	*	800000	200000		GHS	DA
4.1 Improve population management	1.1.1 Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery			12	12	12	12	9600	2400		GHS	DA





**TABLE 4.3:**

Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements														
Goal:														
1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems 2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure 3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation 4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public	Environmental Management	Forest management		Behaviorial change towards the usage of forest resources	1	1	1	1	98,000	24,500		DA-	DP
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs).	Environmental Management	Forest management		Enhanced operations of CREMA Executives	1	1	1	1	100,000	25,000		DA	AgNRM/Forestry commission

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Environmental Management	Forest management		Degraded forest replenished	1	1	1	1	120,000	30,000		DAD	DA/DP
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and Encourage climate resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds	Environmental Management	Climate change vulnerability reduction	Climate Change	Enhanced knowledge of AEAs on climate resilient cropping and Animal husbandary	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		DAD	DP
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and Encourage climate resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds	Environmental Management	Climate change vulnerability reduction	Climate Change	enhanced knowledge of farmers on climate resilient cropping and husbandary	1	1			180,000	45,000		DAD	DP
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and management	Climate Change	Enhanced knowledge of the public about disaster prevention and risk	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000		DA	DP

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**
**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	hazards and disaster risk reduction				reduction									
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and management	Climate Change	Reduction in the impact of disasters on people	1	1	1	1	100,000	25,000		DA	DP
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and management	Climate Change		1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000		DA	DP
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the District road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, rural housing, roads and water management	Road Infrastructure		1	1	1	1	4,000,000	1,000,000		DA	Feeder roads department/DP
Improve	Provide	Infrastru	Public	Road		1	1			15,000,00	5,000,00		DA	GHA/

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	bitumen surface for road networks in district capital and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Works, rural housing, roads and water management	Infrastructure						0	0			Other DP
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, rural housing, roads and water management	Road Infrastructure		1	1	1	1	20,000	5,000		DA	O.A/GPRTU/Metro Mass transit limited
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Improve telecommunications accessibility	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication		1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		DA	Ministry of communications/Mobile network service providers
Enhance application of	Improve the quality of ICT	Infrastructure	ICT	Communication		1				-	-		DA	Ministry of communication

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
ICT in national development	services, especially internet and telephony	Delivery and Management												s/Mobile network service providers
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Develop and maintain online database for all categories of all properties and provide secured data access	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication		1				150,000	150,000		DA	MLGRD/TCPD
Expand the digital land space	Promote IT enabled services	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication			1	1		40,000	20,000		DA	DP
Expand the digital land space	Develop an ICT infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of the GIFMIS and other data management software's	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication	Enhanced project and expenditure management	1	1			60,000	30,000		DA	MOF/ CAGD



**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Expand the digital land space	e-governance	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication	Enhanced access to information by the general public	1				25,000	25,000		DA	DP
Expand the digital land space	Deepen internet availability and accessibility especially in schools (citizen digital index)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	ICT	Communication	Enhanced ICT education in schools	1	1	1	1	150,000	500,000		DA	GES/Ministry of Communications/DP
Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Promote the use of gas as the primary fuel	Energy	Thermal		Increased in the use of gas for cooking	1	1	1	1	800,000	200,000		DA	Ministry of Energy/DP
Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Promote the use of gas as the primary fuel	Energy	Thermal		Increased in awareness of people on the negative effect of fuel wood on the environment	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		DA	DP

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					t									
Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Promote establishment of dedicated woodlots for efficient wood fuels production	Energy	Thermal		Sustainable wood fuel production	1	1	1	1	200,000	50,000		DAD	Forestry commission/ Other DP
Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Promote the use of solar energy for all Government and public buildings	Energy	Solar		Increased in the number of people using solar energy	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		DA	Min.of energy/ private sector
Build a competitive and modern construction industry.	Enforce safety, health and environmental management and practice at the construction sites	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Health and Safety		Health and safety issues mainstreamed into project planning and implementation	1	1	1	1	20,000	50,000		DA	DP
Build a competitive and modern construction industry.	Enforce safety, health and environmental management	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Health and Safety		Increased in awareness about health and safety issues		1			30,000	30,000		DA	DP

**Thematic Area:Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	and practice at the construction sites													
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Kpandai Township and other towns to prevent floods	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, rural housing, roads and water management		Improved drainage system	1	1	1	1	1,200,000	300,000		DA	DP
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement local and structural plans	Physical Planning	Structural plan preparation		Structured and Local plans prepared for effective physical infrastructure development	1	1			200,000	100,000		DA	TCPD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for the District	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, rural housing, roads and water management		Enhanced maintenance culture	1	1	1	1	10,000	2,500		DA	Decentralised Depts.

**Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements**

**Goal:**

1. Restoring degraded areas and supporting the conservation of biodiversity and priority ecosystems
2. Developing modern and integrated infrastructure
3. Promoting proactive planning for disaster risk prevention and mitigation
4. Upgrading inner cities, Zongos and slums and preventing the occurrence of new ones.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			nt											
Promote proper maintenance culture	Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public Works, rural housing, roads and water management		Better management of public buildings	1	1			30,000	15,000		DA	RCC/PWD
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Spatial planning		Availability of expertise for spatial planning	1				10,000	10,000		DA	LGSS
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure fully functioning of both the District Spatial Planning Committee and the technical planning committee.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Spatial planning		Enhanced spatial planning in the district	1				IGF	45,000		DA	TCPD



**TABLE 4.4:**

Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability														
Goal:														
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability</li> <li>2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery</li> <li>3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice</li> <li>4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society</li> <li>5. Ensuring public safety and security.</li> </ol>														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Smooth operation of ACs	1	1			200,000	100,000	DACF	DA	DP
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Smooth and effective running of administration	1	1	1	1	300,000	101,520.00	USAID	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Smooth and effective running of administration	1	1	1	1	111,120	27,780.00	USAID	DA	DP
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced data collection and reporting	1	1			20,000	10,000	USAID	DA	DA

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Improved and effective monitoring	1	1			161,060.0	161060.00	USAID	DA	DP
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Quality Assurance enhanced	1	1	1	1	120,000	30,000	DACF	DA	HOD



**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Timely and quality annual and progress report enhanced	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000.00	DACF	DA	HOD
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced reporting	1	1	1	1	80,000	20,000	DACF	DA	HOD

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration			1	1	1	1	200,000	50,000	DACF	DA	HOD
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced data analysis and management	1				10,000	10,000	USAID	DA	DP
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Improved PFM	1				15,900	15,900	USAID	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
coordination	policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation													
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration			1				3880	3,880	USAID	DA	MOG
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced capacity for effective service delivery	1	1			50,000	25,000	IGF	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Leverage the capacity of Assembly staff and Hon. Assembly members	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced capacity for improved service delivery	1	1	1	1	220,000	55,000	DACF/DDF	DA	MLGRD/LGSS
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Leverage the capacity of Assembly staff and Hon. Assembly members	Management and Administration	Central Administration			1				250,000	250,000	DACF	DA	MLGRD
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Effective and efficient service delivery	1	1	1	1	20,000	5,000	IGF	DA	Decentralized depts.

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	levels													
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Participatory decision making	1	1	1	1	64,000	16,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP
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	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Effective engagement of district Assembly Authorities on dev't issues	1				35,000	35,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP
Improve	Adopt the	Management	Central		Enhanced	1	1	1	1	24,000	4,000	DACF	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
popular participation at regional and district levels	National Popular Participation Framework for implementation at the district level	ent and Administration	Administration		participation in dev't decision making									
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Ensure the establishment of NCCE District office to intensify public education on citizen rights and responsibilities.	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Increased in education on citizen rights and responsibilities	1				15,000	15,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced dialogue between the district Assembly Authorities and the general public especially	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000	DACF	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
					on dev't issues									
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced capacity of DPCU members on policy analysis, planning, monitoring and evaluation	1				25,000	25,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of the DPCU to undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Smooth operation of the DPCU secretariate		1			35,000	35,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP
Enhance public safety	Promote security	Management and	Central Administration		Enhanced security at	1				54,000	54,000	DACF/IGF	DA	DP

**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and security	awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes	Administration	tion		the community level									
Enhance public safety and security	Intensify patrol services in underserved Areas	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced community security	1	1	1	1	100,000	25,000		DA	Ghana police service
Enhance public safety and security	Promote security in communities	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced community security		1	1		300,000	300,000		DA	Ghana Police service
Enhance public safety and security	Promote security in communities	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced community security	1				1,000,000	1,000,00		DA	Ghana Police service
Enhance public safety and security	Ensure the posting of additional police personnel	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Improved police citizen ratio	1	1			20,000	10,000		DA	Ghana police service
Enhance public safety	Establish Fire station for	Management and	Central Administration		Improved fire fighting		1			450,000	450,000		DA	Ghana Fire Service



**Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability**

**Goal:**

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategy	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Programme Area	Outcome/impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
and security	fire prevention, protection and fighting	Administration	tion		and management									
Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice	Establish District court for delivery of justice	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Increased in access to justice delivery services		1			275,000	275,000		DA	DP
Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Launch a good society campaign to promote good national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, pursuit of excellence and discipline	Management and Administration	Central Administration		Enhanced public awareness on good national values and ethics that promote national development	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000	DACF/GO G	NCCE	DA

## CHAPTER FIVE

### 5.0 Annual Action Plans of the Kpandai District Assembly

#### 5.1 Introduction

This Chapter provides details action plans for various years under the 2018-2021 MTDP as well as information on structural and local plans. Current government policies on decentralization indicate that District Assemblies, as Planning Authorities, are fully responsible for the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs and projects within their areas of jurisdiction (Act 462).

This means that the KPDA together with all its agencies or departments has a primary responsibility for the plan implementation and assessment of project impacts. This responsibility of the Assembly is led by the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU), which has a frontline responsibility for the coordination of plan implementation. The Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit, financiers of activities and other relevant bodies support this effort.

The Annual Action Plans for the years 2018-2021 are contained herewith. The District Assembly will ensure that there is little deviation, if any.

#### 5.2 The District Assembly

The District Assembly is charged with the overall responsibility for the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programs and projects. Tapping available Human and Technical resources of the DPCU and all other relevant agencies can enhance performance of this role. The District Assembly is to perform the following specific functions.

Generation and provision of funds for selected projects

Setting up a framework and platform for co-ordination and co-operation among the institutions involved in the implementation of the plan

Identification of bottlenecks and provision of appropriate antidotes

Identification, invitation and attraction of potential donors into the area

Periodic revision of plan implementation procedures and effective adjustments in response to changing circumstances

#### 5.3 Decentralized Departments and Agencies

The Departments and agencies as major actors in the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation will provide technical support and facilitate appropriate procedures for the execution of programs and projects.

#### 5.4 Financing Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Development Partners play a key role in the development of not only KPDA but also Ghana at large. Financing development initiatives is a known significant constraining factor in the district development effort. A greater proportion of the plan is expected to be financed through donor agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). It is therefore expected that donors and financiers will find interest in the District Medium-Term Development Plan and contribute substantially to its implementation by increasing budget allocation to the KPDA considering its numerous developmental problems.

### **5.5 Regional Coordinating Council**

It is expected that the RCC through its Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU) is expected to support the KPDA in the provision of technical backstopping, direction, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the plan.

### **5.6 Mobilization of Funds**

In a bid to mobilize funds, the following approaches may yield the desired results:

- Encourage and train various actors especially the Town and Area Councils to develop project proposals based on the plan to raise funds
- Encourage corporate bodies such as financial institutions and other profit making organizations to respond to their social responsibilities by supporting the KPDA Development Plan.
- Disseminate the plan at sub-district and community levels to solicit support and commitment for successful implementation

It is expected that the KPDA, with support from the RCC will market this Development oriented plan both locally and externally in order to raise funds and mobilize requisite skills for its implementation.

Organizations operating in the KPDA and beyond should be aware of the existence of this plan especially aspects that relate to their operational areas or sectors.

**Table 5.1 Annual Action Plan of the Kpandai District Assembly**

4.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

**TABLE 4.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS**

Adopted Goals:													
4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;													
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;													
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;													
Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation and consumption of Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes (OFSP)	All 100 RING Communities	70	OFSPs are cultivated and consumed in the district	1	1	1	1			12,000	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Refresher or Full-Training for OFSP Production Team	Kpandai		Refresher or Full-Training for OFSP Production Team organised and training conducted			1	1			6,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLA groups on OFSPs			VSLA groups Sensitized of OFSPs production	1	1	1	1			17,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training	RING VSLA Communities		Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training organized for	1	1	1	1	8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
t				183 VSLA groups									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Post-Harvest Storage Training			183 VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Post-Harvest Storage of OFSP Roots	1	1	1	1	3,400.00		13,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Processing & Utilization Training			183 VSLA groups trained on Processing & Utilization of OFSPs	1	1	1	1	5,800.00		23,200.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Procure Inputs for OFSPs			Inputs for OFSPs Procured and distributed to 183 VSLA groups in 100 communities	1	1	1	1	5,000.00		20,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits on VSLA Groups			DAD staff conducted Monitoring Visits to the fields of 183 groups	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development	Establish Half-Acre Vine Multiplication			Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site established	1	1	1	1	12,000.00		48,000.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Agricultural Development	Site			in kumidi									
Economic Development . Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Preparation			Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Preparation	1	1	1	1	600.00		2,400.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development . Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Maintenance			Proper OFSP Site Maintenance to breed good vines	1	1	1	1	500.00		2,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development . Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Harvesting and Distribution of Vines			Harvesting of vines conducted and are Distributed to 183 VSLA groups	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development . Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: General Monitoring Support from District Officers Throughout Activity			Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: General Monitoring Support from District Officers Throughout Activity	1	1	1	1	3,600.00		14,400.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				conducted									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLA Groups on Soybeans			VSLA Groups Sensitized on Soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training			VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	36,000.00		144,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Storage Training			VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of soybeans	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development	Processing & Utilization Training			VSLA groups trained on Processing &	1	1	1	1	6,500.00		26,000.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Agricultural Development				Utilization of soybeans									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of soybean households	1	1	1	1	4,800.00		19,200.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Soybeans - Seeds & Tools			Soybeans - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the soybean farmers	1	1	1	1	32,000.00		128,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Soybeans - Storage			Soybeans - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	16,000.00		64,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitization of VSLAs for LGV Production			VSLA groups are Sensitized on LGV Production	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Site Identification/Selection			LGV sites identified for cultivation	1	1	1	1	300.00		1,200.00	DAD	GC/RING



**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation Training & Installation of Drip Kits			LGV trained on Land Preparation & Installation of Drip Kits	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted Monitoring Visits to the LGV sites	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for LGVs			LGV inputs are procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	42,000.00		168,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote of rearing of small ruminants			Small ruminants are procured and distributed to 400 Households	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Carry out Community Sensitization			20 Communities Sensitized on small ruminants rearing / production	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Two-Day Household Training on ruminant care			A Two-Day Household Training on ruminant care conducted for	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				400 HHs									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Community Livestock Worker (CLW) Supply Purchase			Medical kits are procured and distributed to CLW	1	1			8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct CLW Training			CLW Trained on small ruminants care	1	1			1,500.00		6,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Purchase of Animals for beneficiaries communities			1250 small ruminants procured and distributed to 400 HHs	1	1					375,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Quarantine Rehab (if necessary)			Quarantine station is Rehabilitated (if necessary)		1	1				20,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Quarantine of Animals			Animals are Quarantined for two weeks before they are distributed to the HHs	1						32,000.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Medications (Vaccinations and Treatments for First Year)			Medications (Vaccinations and Treatments for First Year) are procured	1	1					200,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Distribute of Animals to beneficiaries			Animals are distributed to 400 Households(HHs) in 20 Communities	1	1			5,400.00		21,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			Veterinary AEAs conducted treatment and vaccinations and Monitoring Visits to the beneficiary HHs	1	1	1	1	8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation and consumption of groundnuts			1000 HHs supported to cultivate groundnuts in the district	1	1	1	1	4,200.00		16,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLAs Groups on Groundnut Production			VSLA Groups Sensitized on groundnut cultivation	1	1			5,600.00		22,400.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training			VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in groundnut cultivation	1	1	1	1	120,000.00		480,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Soil Improvement Training			VSLA groups trained on Soil Improvement management in Groundnuts cultivation			1	1	7,400.00		29,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Storage Training with an Emphasis on Aflatoxin Reduction			VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of Groundnuts	1	1	1	1	8,400.00		33,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of Groundnut households	1	1	1	1	10,200.00		40,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Groundnuts - Seeds & Tools			Groundnuts - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the Groundnut farmers	1	1	1	1	72,000.00		288,000.00	DAD	GC/RING

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Groundnuts - Storage			Groundnuts - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	36,000.00		144,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness among 200 farmers (50 from each zone) on animal health care quarterly			200 farmers sensitized on animal health care annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct multi crop run on crops and livestock surveys			Multi crop Conducted in the district by the end fourth quarter	1	1	1	1	10,000.00		40,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train and Support 10 seed growers to produce Improved Certified Maize & Rice Seeds in the district			Ten seed growers trained and are seen producing improved certified seeds for the other farmers by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,000.00		48,000.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize 40 communities on Simplified Land Management (SLM) activities			40 communities sensitized on simplified land management (SLM) by 30th June, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Link 50 farmer groups to financial institutions to access credit facilities by March 2018			50 farmers linked and accessed credit facilities from financial institutions by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train ten farmers to undertake seed yam multiplication And Produce Yam For The Export Market by May 2018			Ten farmers Trained to undertake seed yam multiplication And Producing Exportable Quality Yam For The Export Market by May 2018	1	1	1	1	4,000.00		16,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmer based Organisations on group dynamics and the need to form District Apex Body			50 farmer based Organisations Trained on group dynamics and the need to form District Apex Body by	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				june, 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 600 farmers in the use of improved seed and safe and correct use of agro-chemicals			600 farmers trained on the use of improved seed and safe and correct use of agro-chemicals by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 farmers in proper husbandry practices And Routine Vaccination Schedules Or Regimes on livestock			200 farmers trained on proper husbandry practices And Routine Vaccination Schedules Or Regimes in livestock rearing	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmers to construct, repair and maintain their farm structures to reduce post-harvest storage losses in crop produce.			50 farmers Trained to construct, repair and maintain their farm structures to reduce post-harvest storage losses in crop produce by November, 2018.	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	MAG/GOG	DAD

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organize staff monthly meeting.			staff meeting organized every Month.	1	1	1	1	15,000.00		60,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 500 rural women farmers on dry season vegetables production using conservation Agriculture approach			500 rural women farmers trained on dry season vegetables production using conservation Agriculture approach by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	5,400.00		21,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train actors along the yam value chain and the district value chain committee on produce marketing			Key actors along the yam value chain and the district value chain committee Trained on produce marketing by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organise And Establish 5 mini-demons each and field days on improved varieties in five commodities. Maize, Rice, Maize, Rice,			5 mini-demons each and field days on improved varieties in five commodities. Maize, Rice, Cowpea, Groundn	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	KDA



**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Cowpea, Groundnuts, Soyabeans			Organised And Established by November, 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 40 vulnerable farmers on rural poultry production annually			40 vulnerable farmers Trained on rural poultry production by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Link 40 vulnerable farmers to credit annually to help them produce small ruminants			40 vulnerable farmers Linked to credit facilities to help them produce small ruminants by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on HIV/AIDs among 160 communities annually			Create awareness on HIV/AIDs among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on Malaria among 160 communities			2000 farmers sensitized on Malaria prevention and control among 160 communities by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 100 farmers on early and timely harvesting and pre and post harvest management of crop produce			100 farmers Trained on early and timely harvesting and pre and post harvest management of crop produce by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on Environmental sanitation among 160 communities			2000 farmers sensitized on the need observe strict Environmental sanitation among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 yam farmers on curing of yam before storage			50 yam farmers Trained on curing of yam before storage by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train ten volunteers as Market Enumerators in the respective Town And Area Councils to assist in market data collection			Ten volunteers Trained as Market Enumerators in the respective Town And Area Councils to assist in market data collection by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train And Support 50 Aggregators And "Market Queens" on Standard Units of Measurements And Use of Spring Scales And Simple Market Calculators			50 Aggregators And "Market Queens" Trained And Supported on Standard Units of Measurements And Use of Spring Scales And Simple Market Calculators by September, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 160 farmers on soya processing And Utilisation annually			160 farmers Trained on soya processing And Utilisation annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition And Basic first Aid Administration			50 livestock farmers Trained on disease recognition And Basic first Aid Administration by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 40 livestock farmers on improve housing and supplementary			40 livestock farmers Train ed on improve housing and supplementary	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	feeding			feeding by October, 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 30 women on Gari processing			30 women Trained on Gari processing by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 women on how to prepare balance diet annually			200 women Trained on how to prepare balance diet annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Form and strengthen capacity of 50 groups to access business development services annually			50 FBOs Formed and strengthened their capacities to access business development services by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train Butchers on meat hygiene and the use of weighing scales			40 Butchers Trained on meat hygiene and the use of weighing scales annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train farmers on bunding and mulching as water control measures in both rice and vegetables production	Kpandai		250 farmers Trained on bunding and mulching as water control measures in both rice and vegetables production by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the district on conflict management and resolution	Kpandai		Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the district Trained on conflict management and resolution by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 100 farmers in commodity processing and packaging annually	Kpandai		100 farmers Trained in commodity processing and packaging by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train and equip 10 CAHWs in livestock extension delivery annually	Kpandai		10 CAHWs Trained and equipped in livestock extension delivery by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 farmers on crop intensification and diversification	Kpandai		200 farmers Trained on crop intensification and diversification by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Encourage private sector to acquire the necessary documentation and establish 5 private agrochemical shops in the district annually	Kpandai		Private sector individuals Encouraged to establish 5 private agrochemical shops in the district by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organize farmers day celebration by December 2018	Kpandai		2018 Farmers Day Celebrations Organized In December	1	1	1	1	35,000.00		140,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Support The Planning Unit To Organize Dpcu Quarterly Review Meetings			Organized And Sponsored Dpcu Quarterly Review Meetings In Kda	1	1	1	1	1,500.00		6,000.00	DAD	KDA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmers on SMART Climate Change Agriculture			50 farmers Trained on SMART Climate Change Agriculture annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic development			-	No. of AEAs trained on symptoms and treatment of basic disease in livestock and poultry		1				10,000		DAD	DP
Economic development	Carry out annual routine vaccination on scheduled diseases of livestock		-	No. of animals vaccinated								DAD	DP
Economic development	Organize 3 in-service training on improved livestock production technology for field staff		-	No. of in-service trainings on improved livestock production technology organized for field staff								DADD	DP/ MOFA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
economic development	Construction of 4 No. dams for dry season agric		-	No. of dams constructed		1			10,000			DAD	NDA
economic development	Establish affordable irrigation schemes through PPP arrangements		No. of irrigation schemes available as at December, 2017-1	No. of irrigation schemes established				1	400,000			DA	Private Sector
economic development	Train farmers on the use of meteorological information for decision making on farm activities			No. of farmers trained on the use of meteorological information				1	-	-	-	DA	MOFA/DP
economic development	Upgrading and rehabilitation of roads leading to farm communities		-	Kilometres of roads leading to farm communities upgraded		1			17,000			DAD	EU/giz



**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic development	Construction of 2 No. warehouse in selected communities with drying facilities		-	No. of warehouses constructed		1					400,000	DA	DP
Economic development	Sensitization of farmers on the importance of insurance covers on farms		-	No. of farmers sensitized				1	200,000			DAD	DP
Economic development	Provide 950 youth in agriculture with credit under planting for Food & Jobs		A total of 975 farmers were provided with subsidized agric-inputs under the PFJ	No. of youth in agric that received agric inputs on credit		1			6,000			DAD	MOFA
Economic development	Emark on Gender sensitization of men and women on the need for women to have access to land for		-	No. of Gender sensitization carried out		1				475,000		DAD	DA

**Adopted Goals:**

4. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
5. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
6. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	agric												
Economic	Train Extension Officers on mainstreaming gender in agriculture.		-	No. AEAs trained in Gender mainstreaming		1				38,000		DAD	DA
Economic development			-	Small ruminant farmers trained on basic animal husbandary		1			25,000			DAD	DP

#### 4.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

**TABLE 4.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS**

Adopted Goals: 1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth; 2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment; 3. Transforming agriculture and industry;													
Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation and consumption of Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes (OFSP)	All 100 RING Communities	70	OFSPs are cultivated and consumed in the district	1	1	1	1			12,000	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Refresher or Full-Training for OFSP Production Team	Kpandai		Refresher or Full-Training for OFSP Production Team organised and training conducted			1	1			6,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLA groups on OFSPs			VSLA groups Sensitized of OFSPs production	1	1	1	1			17,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care	RING VSLA Communities		Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training organized for 183	1	1	1	1	8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Agricultural Development	Training			VSLA groups									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Post-Harvest Storage Training			183 VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Post-Harvest Storage of OFSP Roots	1	1	1	1	3,400.00		13,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Processing & Utilization Training			183 VSLA groups trained on Processing & Utilization of OFSPs	1	1	1	1	5,800.00		23,200.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Procure Inputs for OFSPs			Inputs for OFSPs Procured and distributed to 183 VSLA groups in 100 communities	1	1	1	1	5,000.00		20,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits on VSLA Groups			DAD staff conducted Monitoring Visits to the fields of 183 groups	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Establish Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site			Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site established in kumidi	1	1	1	1	12,000.00		48,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Preparation			Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Preparation	1	1	1	1	600.00		2,400.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Site Maintenance			Proper OFSP Site Maintenance to breed good vines	1	1	1	1	500.00		2,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: Harvesting and Distribution of Vines			Harvesting of vines conducted and are Distributed to 183 VSLA groups	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Establish of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: General Monitoring Support from District Officers Throughout Activity			Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site: General Monitoring Support from District Officers Throughout Activity conducted	1	1	1	1	3,600.00		14,400.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLA Groups on Soybeans			VSLA Groups Sensitized on Soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training			VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in soybeans cultivation	1	1	1	1	36,000.00		144,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Storage Training			VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of soybeans	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Processing & Utilization Training			VSLA groups trained on Processing & Utilization of soybeans	1	1	1	1	6,500.00		26,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of soybean households	1	1	1	1	4,800.00		19,200.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Soybeans - Seeds & Tools			Soybeans - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the soybean farmers	1	1	1	1	32,000.00		128,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Soybeans - Storage			Soybeans - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	16,000.00		64,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitization of VSLAs for LGV Production			VSLA groups are Sensitized on LGV Production	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Site Identification/Selection			LGV sites identified for cultivation	1	1	1	1	300.00		1,200.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation Training & Installation of Drip Kits			LGV trained on Land Preparation & Installation of Drip Kits	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted Monitoring Visits to the LGV sites	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for LGVs			LGV inputs are procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	42,000.00		168,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote of rearing of small ruminants			Small ruminants are procured and distributed to 400 Households	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	GC/RING



Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Carry out Community Sensitization			20 Communities Sensitized on small ruminants rearing / production	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Two-Day Household Training on ruminant care			A Two-Day Household Training on ruminant care conducted for 400 HHs	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Community Livestock Worker (CLW) Supply Purchase			Medical kits are procured and distributed to CLW	1	1			8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct CLW Training			CLW Trained on small ruminants care	1	1			1,500.00		6,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Purchase of Animals for beneficiaries communities			1250 small ruminants procured and distributed to 400 HHs	1	1					375,000.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Quarantine Rehab (if necessary)			Quarantine station is Rehabilitated (if necessary)		1	1				20,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Quarantine of Animals			Animals are Quarantined for two weeks before they are distributed to the HHs	1						32,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Medications (Vaccinations and Treatments for First Year)			Medications (Vaccinations and Treatments for First Year) are procured	1	1					200,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Distribute of Animals to beneficiaries			Animals are distributed to 400 Households(HHs) in 20 Communities	1	1			5,400.00		21,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct Monitoring Visits			Veterinary AEAs conducted treatment and vaccinations and Monitoring Visits to the beneficiary HHs	1	1	1	1	8,200.00		32,800.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation and consumption of groundnuts			1000 HHS supported to cultivate groundnuts in the district	1	1	1	1	4,200.00		16,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize VSLAs Groups on Groundnut Production			VSLA Groups Sensitized on groundnut cultivation	1	1			5,600.00		22,400.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care Training			VSLA groups trained on Land Preparation, Planting, and Field Care in groundnut cultivation	1	1	1	1	120,000.00		480,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Soil Improvement Training			VSLA groups trained on Soil Improvement management in Groundnuts cultivation			1	1	7,400.00		29,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Harvesting & Storage Training with an Emphasis on Aflatoxin Reduction			VSLA groups trained on Harvesting & Storage of Groundnuts	1	1	1	1	8,400.00		33,600.00	DAD	GC/RING

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Monitoring Visits			AEAs conducted supportive Monitoring Visits to the fields of Groundnut households	1	1	1	1	10,200.00		40,800.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Groundnuts - Seeds & Tools			Groundnuts - Seeds & Tools Procured and distributed to the Groundnut farmers	1	1	1	1	72,000.00		288,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Input Purchase for Groundnuts - Storage			Groundnuts - Storage procured and distributed to the farmers	1	1	1	1	36,000.00		144,000.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness among 200 farmers (50 from each zone) on animal health care quarterly			200 farmers sensitized on animal health care annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	GC/RING
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Conduct multi crop run on crops and livestock surveys			Multi crop Conducted in the district by the end fourth quarter	1	1	1	1	10,000.00		40,000.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train and Support 10 seed growers to produce Improved Certified Maize & Rice Seeds in the district			Ten seed growers trained and are seen producing improved certified seeds for the other farmers by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	12,000.00		48,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Sensitize 40 communities on Simplified Land Management (SLM) activities			40 communities sensitized on simplified land management (SLM) by 30th June, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Link 50 farmer groups to financial institutions to access credit facilities by March 2018			50 farmers linked and accessed credit facilities from financial institutions by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train ten farmers to undertake seed yam multiplication And Produce Yam For The			Ten framers Trained to undertake seed yam multiplication And Producing Exportable Quality	1	1	1	1	4,000.00		16,000.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Export Market by May 2018			Yam For The Export Market by May 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmer based Organisations on group dynamics and the need to form District Apex Body			50 farmer based Organisations Trained on group dynamics and the need to form District Apex Body by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 600 farmers in the use of improved seed and safe and correct use of agro-chemicals			600 farmers trained on the use of improved seed and safe and correct use of agro-chemicals by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 farmers in proper husbandry practices And Routine Vaccination Schedules Or Regimes on livestock			200 farmers trained on proper husbandry practices And Routine Vaccination Schedules Or Regimes in livestock rearing	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmers to construct, repair and maintain their farm structures to reduce post harvest storage losses in crop produce.			50 farmers Trained to construct, repair and maintain their farm structures to reduce post harvest storage losses in crop produce by November, 2018.	1	1	1	1	6,400.00		25,600.00	MAG/GOG	DAD
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organize staff monthly meeting.			staff meeting organized every Month.	1	1	1	1	15,000.00		60,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 500 rural women farmers on dry season vegetables production using conservation Agriculture approach			500 rural women farmers trained on dry season vegetables production using conservation Agriculture approach by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	5,400.00		21,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train actors along the yam value chain and the district value chain committee			Key actors along the yam value chain and the district value chain committee	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	on produce marketing			Trained on produce marketing by December, 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organise And Establish 5 mini-demons each and field days on improved varieties in five commodities. Maize, Rice, Cowpea, Groundnuts, Soyabeans			5 mini-demons each and field days on improved varieties in five commodities. Maize, Rice, Cowpea, Groundnuts, Soyabeans Organised And Established by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	7,200.00		28,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 40 vulnerable farmers on rural poultry production annually			40 vulnerable farmers Trained on rural poultry production by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Link 40 vulnerable farmers to credit annually to help them produce small ruminants			40 vulnerable farmers Linked to credit facilities to help them produce small ruminants by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA



Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on HIV/AIDs among 160 communities annually			Create awareness on HIV/AIDs among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on Malaria among 160 communities			2000 farmers sensitized on Malaria prevention and control among 160 communities by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 100 farmers on early and timely harvesting and pre and post harvest management of crop produce			100 farmers Trained on early and timely harvesting and pre and post harvest management of crop produce by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Create awareness on Environmental sanitation among 160 communities			2000 farmers sensitized on the need observe strict Environmental sanitation among 160 communities annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 yam farmers on curing of yam before storage			50 yam farmers Trained on curing of yam before storage by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train ten volunteers as Market Enumerators in the respective Town And Area Councils to assist in market data collection			Ten volunteers Trained as Market Enumerators in the respective Town And Area Councils to assist in market data collection by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train And Support 50 Aggregators And "Market Queens" on Standard Units of Measurements And Use of			50 Aggregators And "Market Queens" Trained And Supported on Standard Units of Measurements And Use of Spring Scales And Simple	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Spring Scales And Simple Market Calculators			Market Calculators by September, 2018									
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 160 farmers on soya processing And Utilisation annually			160 farmers Trained on soya processing And Utilisation annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 livestock farmers on disease recognition And Basic first Aid Administration			50 livestock farmers Trained on disease recognition And Basic first Aid Administration by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 40 livestock farmers on improve housing and supplementary feeding			40 livestock farmers Train ed on improve housing and supplementary feeding by October, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Developmen. Agricultural Development	Train 30 women on Gari processing			30 women Train ed on Gari processing by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 women on how to prepare balance diet annually			200 women Trained on how to prepare balance diet annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Form and strengthen capacity of 50 groups to access business development services annually			50 FBOs Formed and strengthened their capacities to access business development services by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train Butchers on meat hygiene and the use of weighing scales			40 Butchers Trained on meat hygiene and the use of weighing scales annually	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train farmers on bunding and mulching as water control measures in both rice and vegetables production			250 farmers Trained on bunding and mulching as water control measures in both rice and vegetables production by June, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the district on conflict management and resolution			Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the district Trained on conflict management and resolution by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 100 farmers in commodity processing and packaging annually			100 farmers Trained in commodity processing and packaging by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,600.00		6,400.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train and equip 10 CAHWs in livestock extension delivery annually			10 CAHWs Trained and equipped in livestock extension delivery by December, 2018	1	1	1	1	1,200.00		4,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 200 farmers on crop intensification and diversification			200 farmers Trained on crop intensification and diversification by November, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA

Adopted Goals:

1. Optimising the key sources of economic growth;
2. Establishing a competitive and enabling business environment;
3. Transforming agriculture and industry;

Programmes and Sub-programme	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Encourage private sector to acquire the necessary documentation and establish 5 private agrochemical shops in the district annually			Private sector individuals Encouraged to establish 5 private agrochemical shops in the district by March, 2018	1	1	1	1	3,200.00		12,800.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Organize farmers day celebration by December 2018			2018 Farmers Day Celebrations Organized In December	1	1	1	1	35,000.00		140,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Support The Planning Unit To Organize Dpcu Quarterly Review Meetings			Organized And Sponsored Dpcu Quarterly Review Meetings In Kda	1	1	1	1	1,500.00		6,000.00	DAD	KDA
Economic Development Agricultural Development	Train 50 farmers on SMART Climate Change Agriculture			50 farmers Trained on SMART Climate Change Agriculture annually	1	1	1	1	2,400.00		9,600.00	DAD	KDA
				<b>Total</b>					<b>1,103,10</b>		<b>4,412,400.</b>		

#### 4.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

**TABLE 4.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> <sub>d</sub>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Carry out Natural leaders training networking and monitoring			Natural leaders network training and monitoring carried out		**			8130		32520	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Carry out institutional triggering</i>			<i>institutional triggering carried out</i>	**				20090		80360	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	out r each programme and radio discussion on sanitation			outreach programme and radio discussion on sanitation	**				400		1600	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure	Support schools to develop and implement sanitation action plans			Schools developed sanitation plans	1	1	1	1	12000		48000	DPCU	EHU

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> d	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Development													
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Backstop the natural leaders/WSMTs for follow up activities			Follow ups carried out on WSMTs	1	1	1	1	36,000			EHU	DSWCD
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Organise monthly DICCs meetings			monthly DICCs meet Organised	1	1	1	1	12,000		48,000	DA	EHU
	Formation & Training of 56 members from 8No. WSMTS Committees in 7 Area Councils.			8No. WSMTS Committees in 7 Area Councils trained	1			1	35000		75,000	EHU	DSWCD
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Design a training program based on TNA to train selected school teachers			selected Teachers trained in TNA	1	1	1	1	15000		30000	EHU	GES



Adopted Goals:														
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.														
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Construct one (1) final waste disposal site			1No. Disposal sites constructed		1	1			250,000		500,000	EHU	DA
I Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Proposed digging of 17 no. boreholes			Boreholes repaired		**				14000		56000	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Monitoring of water systems in the 7 Area councils			Water systems monitored	**	**	**	**		1050		4200	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Data collection on functionable and Nonfunctionable boreholes			Data on functionable and non-functionable boreholes collected	**		**			60000		240000	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And	Collection and Disposal of			Collection and disposal of	**	**	**	**		6000		24000	EHSU,DCD	DA

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management Infrastructure Development	refuse dumps			refuse dumps carried out									
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Repair of non-functionable boreholes				**	**	**	**	5000		20000	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Carry out Water Quality Test on the mechanised water systems			Water Quality Test carried out	**	**	**	**	7000		28000	EHSU,DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Training & Coaching of WSMT Committees in 7 ACs on full Life Cycle Costing.			Training and coaching of WSMT on life cycle costing conducted	1	1	1	1	50,000		200,000	CWSA	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure	Identify Spare parts dealers in Lonto to serve lonto/Kpajai AC.			Spare parts dealers identified	1	1	1	1	2000		2000	DA	WD

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> d	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Development													
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Establish linkage amongst WATSAN Committees, Area Mechanics &amp; Spare parts dealers in Kpandai using Web base technology.</i>			<i>Linkages established between Area Mechanics and Spare parts Dealers</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5000</i>		<i>5000</i>	<i>DA</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Update the data on District water and sanitation facilities (DIMES)</i>			<i>DIMES data updated</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>48,000</i>		<i>192,000</i>	<i>DA</i>	<i>DWST</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Review, gazette and enforce Kpandai bye-laws on sanitation</i>			<i>Kpandai bye-laws on sanitation reviewed and gazetted</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>50,000</i>		<i>50,000</i>	<i>DA</i>	<i>RCC</i>

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> <sub>d</sub>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>DICCs Verification</i>			<i>DICCs Verification carried out</i>	**	**			2932			<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Carry out water quality test &amp; analysis on 350 No. Bore holes and Hand dug wells with pumps.</i>			<i>Water quality test &amp; analysis on 350 No. Bore holes and Hand dug wells with pumps conducted</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15,000</i>		<i>60,000</i>	<i>GWCL</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</i>			<i>Access on Safe and reliable water supply services improved</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>50000</i>		<i>200000</i>	<i>GWCL</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development Management	<i>Carry out financial Audit on 4No. Systems annually.</i>			<i>Financial Audit on 4No. Systems Conducted annually</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>30,000</i>		<i>120,000</i>	<i>da</i>	<i>ppp</i>

Adopted Goals:														
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.														
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> <sub>d</sub>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Draw District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan (DESSAP)			<i>DESSAP prepared</i>		1				50,000		50,000	DA	EHU
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Identify natural leaders , train and support them for the promotion of activities			<i>Natural leaders identified</i>	1	1	1	1	10,000		40,000		EHU	DSWCD
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Ensure all disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities			<i>Disability Friendly sanitation facilities constructed</i>	1	1	1	1	10000		10000		DA	
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Expansion and extension of the Kpandai Water System			<i>Kpandai water system expanded</i>		1	1	1	1,000,000		2,000,000		DA	CWSA

Adopted Goals:													
1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups 2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare 3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.													
Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> <sub>d</sub>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Celebrate ODF Durbars</i>			<i>ODF Durbars celebrated</i>	**	**			7924			<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Pump Caretakers Training</i>			<i>Pump Caretakers Trained</i>	**	**			4325			<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	<i>Triggering support to targeted communities</i>			<i>Triggering support to targeted communities</i>	**	**			1188			<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Management	DSMT Training			DSMT Training implemented	**	**			5437.50			<i>EHSU,DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>									1,823,476.5		2,480,000		

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Conduct CLTS Monitoring			CLTS monitoring conducted	**	**			11520		1,262.50	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	<i>Train Area Mechanics</i>			<i>area Mechanics trained</i>	**	**					18598.75	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Training of DWST			<i>DWST trained</i>	**	**					7416.50	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Repair of Boreholes			<i>Boreholes repaired</i>	**	**			28,420		33613.50	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Assessment of Boreholes			<i>Boreholes assessed</i>	**	**					5050	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitation of Institutional Latrines			<i>Institutional Latrines rehabilitated</i>	**	**					74395	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Hand washing Stations installation			Hand washing stations installed carried out	**	**					29666	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Natural Leaders Network training and monitoring			Natural Leaders Network and monitoring carried out	**	**					134454	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Carry out Water Quality Test			Water Quality Test carried out	**	**					16180	<i>EHSU, DCD</i>	<i>DA</i>



Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Organise Community Durbars on Hygiene and Sanitation			Community Durbars on Hygiene and Sanitation organised	**	**			1525		31696	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Intensive Monitoring			Intensive Monitoring carried out	**	**			3255		55552	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Promotion of Household Water in Schools (WASH in schools)			House Water in Schools promoted	**	**	**		24275		29666	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure Development	Training of Latrine Artisans			Latrine Artisans trained	**	**			33613		17300	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Management Infrastructure	CLTS Monitoring			CLTS Monitoring carried out	**	**			1,262.50		6100	EHSU, DCD	DA

Adopted Goals:

1. Expanding access to and improving the quality of education at all levels for all socio-economic groups
2. Expanding access to and improving the quality of healthcare
3. Strengthening social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly.

Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Development													
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Carry out Capacity Building at both Community and District level			Capacity Building at both Community and District level carried out	**	**			18598.75		13030	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Carry out Household latrines promotion(SA NMARK)			Household latrines promotion carried out	**	**			7416.50		97100	EHSU, DCD	DA
Infrastructure Delivery And Managemen Infrastructure Development	Carry out Natural leaders training Networking and monitoring			Natural leaders training Networking and monitoring carried out	**	**			33613.50		134452	EHSU, DCD	DA

**TABLE 4.4: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

Adopted Goals:

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies		
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Financial Management	Monitoring of revenue collection		-	No. of monitoring visits carried out	1	1	1	1		14,400				Hon. Assembly members
Financial Management	reconstitution of revenue collection taskforce		A ten member revenue taskforce was formed	Revenue collection taskforce reconstituted	1							DA		Hon. Assembly members

Adopted Goals:

1. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
2. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
3. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
4. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
5. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Financial management	Tax payer sensitization and education on the need to pay tax to the Assembly		-	No. of tax payer sensitization and education carried out	1	1	1	1		4,000		DA	Hon. Assembly members
Financial management	Update revenue data		Existing revenue data for 2017	Revenue data updated in 2018		1				5,000		DA	Hon. Assembly members

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration Central Administration	Procure office equipment		Central Administration	Smooth and effective running of administration	1	1	1	1	300,000	101,520.00		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Procure office stationery		Central Administration	Smooth and effective running of administration	1	1	1	1	111,120	27,780.00		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Provide internet support to RING implementing Departments		Central Administration	Enhanced data collection and reporting	1	1			20,000	10,000		DA	DA
Management and Administration Central Administration	Procure motor bikes for RING implementing Departments		Central Administration	Improved and effective monitoring	1	1			161,060.00	161,060.00		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central	Carryout quarterly DPCU Monitoring		Central Administration	Quality Assurance enhanced	1	1	1	1	120,000	30,000		DA	HOD

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Administration													
Management and Administration Central Administration	Prepared and submit annual and quarterly progress reports		Central Administration	Timely and quality annual and progress report enhanced	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000.00		DA	HOD
Management and Administration Central Administration	Carryout quaterly DPCU Review meeting		Central Administration	Enhanced reporting	1	1	1	1	80,000	20,000		DA	HOD
Management and Administration Central Administration	Carryout mid-term evaluation of projects and programmes		Central Administration		1	1	1	1	200,000	50,000		DA	HOD

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration Central Administration	Establish District information Centre		Central Administration	Enhanced data analysis and management	1				10,000	10,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Take Corrective Actions to Address PFM Risk Mitigation Measures		Central Administration	Improved PFM	1				15,900	15,900		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Support for Development & Implementation of Gender Desk Officer Work Plans		Central Administration		1				3880	3,880		DA	MOG
Management and Administration Central Administration	Training of Area Council members, Unit Committees on their statutory functions		Central Administration	Enhanced capacity for effective service delivery	1	1			50,000	25,000		DA	DP

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration Central Administration	Carry out training needs assessment and capacity building of District Assembly staff and Hon. Assembly members		Central Administration	Enhanced capacity for improved service delivery	1	1	1	1	220,000	55,000		DA	MLGRD/LGS S
Management and Administration Central Administration	Furnished the district Assembly office complex		Central Administration		1				250,000	250,000		DA	MLGRD
Management and Administration Central Administration	Organize inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation meeting		Central Administration	Effective and efficient service delivery	1	1	1	1	20,000	5,000		DA	Decentralized depts.
Management and Administration Central	Involvement of dev't partners, civil society organizations, traditional		Central Administration	Participatory decision making	1	1	1	1	64,000	16,000		DA	DP



Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Administration	authorities, religious bodies, the private sector and Assembly members in plan implementation review meetings												
Management and Administration Central Administration	Train traditional Authoritties civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in dev't dialogue			Effective engagement of district Assembly Authorities on dev't issues	1				35,000	35,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Prepare and review annually, a district popular participation Action Plan			Enhanced participation in dev't decision making	1	1	1	1	24,000	4,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Collaborate with development			Increased in education	1				15,000	15,000		DA	DP

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Central Administration	partners to establish district office of the NCCE			on citizen rights and responsibilities									
Management and Administration Central Administration	Hold town hall meetings to dessiminate information about the operations of the Assembly including revenue and expenditure related information to the General public			Enhanced dialogue between the district Assembly Authorities and the general public especially on dev't issues	1	1	1	1	60,000	15,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Train DPCU members on policy analysis, dev't planning as well as project and programme monitoring and evaluation			Enhanced capacity of DPCU members on policy analys, planning, monitoring and evaluation	1				25,000	25,000		DA	DP

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration Central Administration	Provide equipments and logistics to the DPCU secretariate			Smooth operation of the DPCU secretariate		1			35,000	35,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration	Foramation and training of neighborhood watch dog committee to enhance community security			Enhanced security at the community level	1				54,000	54,000		DA	DP
Management and Administration Central Administration				Enhanced community security	1	1	1	1	100,000	25,000		DA	Ghana police servicide
Management and Administration Central Administration	Central Administration			Equip and provide logistics to the police to provide patrol services in		1	1		300,000	300,000		DA	Ghana Police service

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
				selected areas									
Management and Administration Central Administration	Complete the District Police HQRs			Enhanced community security	1				1,000,000	1,000,000		DA	Ghana Police service
Management and Administration Central Administration	Lobby for the posting of additional police personnel			Improved police citizen ratio	1	1			20,000	10,000		DA	Ghana police service
Management and Administration Central Administration	Establish district fire station and provide accomodation for personnel			Improved fire fighting and managemen t		1			450,000	450,000		DA	Ghana Fire Service
Management and Administration Central Administration	Construction and furnishing of a district court			Increased in access to justice delivery services		1			275,000	275,000		DA	DP
Management and	Embark on public			Enhanced public	1	1	1	1	40,000	10,000		NCC E	DA

Adopted Goals:

6. Deepening democratic governance and public accountability
7. Enhancing public sector management and service delivery
8. Promoting the rule of law and equal access to justice
9. Promoting the peaceful coexistence of all segments of society
10. Ensuring public safety and security.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output indicators	Quarterly Time Sechedule				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Administration Central Administration	campaign and education on good national values, attitudinal change and patriotism			awareness on good national values and ethics that promote national dev 't									
Financial management	Organize two training sessions for revenue mobilization for all revenue staff		-	No. of trainings organized for revenue collectors	1					4,000		DA	RCC
Management and Administration Central Administration	Rehabilitation and furnishing of Area Council offices			Smooth operation of ACs	1	1			200,000	100,000		DA	DP



## CHAPTER SIX

### **6.0: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation**

This chapter outlines the stakeholder's analysis of the Kpandai District Assembly Planning and Coordinating Unit, the Monitoring and Evaluation conditions and capacities of the DPCU members in addition to indicators and targets.

Again, this chapter indicates Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix, calendar, budget, data collection, collation and analysis in the District. It also provides information on M&E report and findings, dissemination, participatory monitoring and evaluation processes among others.

#### **6.1.1 Stakeholders Analysis**

The initial task in the Monitoring and Evaluation plan was the identification of various stakeholders in the Kpandai District Assembly. These are individuals, institutions and groups of people who have interest in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the KPDA Plan.

This is relevant in the sense that, the identification and participation of these stakeholders will lead to sustained capacity building, dissemination and demand for Monitoring and Evaluation results. In doing this, all stakeholders were identified and analysed with critical look at their background information and their various roles, responsibilities and needs.

The Table below outlines a list of key stakeholders who have interest in the implementation of the M&E Plan at the District levels. It is expected that all the stakeholders identified, will contribute to the successful implementation of this plan

Table 6.1. : Stakeholders' Analysis at the District Level

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/ Responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc. Review of Annual progress reports
Local Government Service	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
RCC	Primary	Advisory services, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
District Assembly	Primary	Decision making, by-laws, deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and projects, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member(s) of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Other MDAs	Secondary	Guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.



CSOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
DPs	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Dissemination and Communication of M&E results

In developing the Monitoring and Evaluation plan, it is essential to assess the Kpandai District Assembly know its capacity to develop and implement the Plan. This goes beyond the provision of funds for Monitoring and Evaluation but includes the assessment of personnel to assist in planning and conducting the Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

This is the process of evaluating the status, conditions and needs in the DPCU. It also includes the capacity to manage a database. There is the need for the appropriate incentives, human and other resources to be able to effectively monitor the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP).

The capacity of the District Planning Coordinating Unit members and sub-structures to manage their M&E plans has been assessed against condition such as educational qualification of key staff, database system of their outfits.

There are several limitations at the DPCU secretariat when it comes to resource availability for M&E activities.

### **6.1.2 Data Collection and Collation**

The DPCU shall undertake quarterly monitoring visits to all project/programme sites to collect relevant data on the status of implementation of planned projects and programmes. Each monitoring visit shall be preceded by a meeting of the monitoring team to agree on the focus, tools and expected outcomes. This will be followed by a debriefing of the District Chief Executive on the impending exercise.

There shall be two forms of monitoring on each occasion; the first shall be the sector specific by sector departments of their programmes and projects. Joint monitoring by two or more departments will be encouraged in situations where an intervention is cross-cutting in nature. The second form of monitoring will be undertaken by the DPCU on the overall district development programmes, projects and activities.

In executing the monitoring task, there shall be an assessment of the extent to which indicators of programmes, projects and activities have been achieved. To ensure effective work and use of available human resources the DPCU shall form monitoring teams depending on the focus of the monitoring event.

The DPCU shall compile a register of all on-going programmes and projects in the District which will be regularly up-dated on quarterly basis with details of each activity such as start-time, costs, location, sources of funding, expected completion date etc.

#### **6.1.3 Data Analysis and Use**

The DPCU shall use appropriate data analysis software such as MS Excel, SPSS Ghana Info. Etc to analyze and interpret both primary and secondary data collected from the field and the relevant data sources to highlight key areas of concern and identify interventions for development and poverty reduction. The analysis will also show the district's performance against all the indicators. Each indicator will be examined and the appropriate action taken to address the findings. The DPUC however have no access to and knowledge in any of the softwares mentioned above but will make frantic efforts to procure, install and be trained on the software

#### **6.1.4 Reporting & Dissemination of M&E Reports**

Monitoring reports shall be compiled after each monitoring exercise. These will highlight key observations and findings. The report shall be disseminated among various project actors, community members and sector departments. Copies of the reports shall be forwarded to the RPCU, NDPC and other MDAs and stakeholders.

## 6.2 Monitoring Indicators

In order to assess the status of implementation of planned programmes and projects, specific indicators and targets were set under each of the adopted objectives and activities. Based on the time frame, the indicators were classified into output, outcome and impact types. Specific targets were set with reference to agreed base lines. This is to enable the Assembly assess its progress under each of the adopted objectives and activities. In support of the preparation of the Annual Progress Report (APR), the indicators were derived for the period 2018-2021 MTDP.

The tables below depict the indicators for each year.

Table 6.2: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

**SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>DMTDP Goal: Create opportunities for all</b>									
<b>Policy Objective: 1.1</b> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels									
<b>1.2</b>									
Indicators	Indicator type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2018	2019	2020	2021			
Gross Enrollment Ratio	Outcome						GES	Annually	GES, DA
Net Admission Rate	Outcome						GES	Annually	GES, DA
BECE Performance	Outcome						GES	Annually	GES, DA
Gender Parity Index	Outcome						GES	Annually	GES, DA
Pupil teacher ratio	Outcome						GES	Annually	GES, DA
Number of text books available	Output						GES	Annually	GES, DA
Furniture in schools	Output						GES	Annually	GES, DA
<b>Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</b>									

<b>DMTDP Goal: Create opportunities for all</b>										
<b>Policy Objective: 1.1</b> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
<b>1.2</b>										
Functional health facilities	Input	Hospitals =2 Health Centers =9 CHPS = 10	Hospitals =2 Health Centers =9 CHPS = 11	Hospitals =2 Health Centers =10 CHPS = 14	Hospitals =2 Health Centers =11 CHPS = 14	Hospitals =3 Health Centers =12 CHPS = 15	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Nurse to patient ratio	Input	1:936	1:928	1:920	1:910	1:900	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
OPD per capita	Outcome	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Objective 3: Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality										
Skilled deliveries	Outcome	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Maternal deaths	Outcome	3	0	0	0	0	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Still births	Outcome	43	20	15	10	5	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Objective 4: Ensure food and nutrition security										
Nutritional status of children(0-59 months)	Outcome	Under weight: 6.2	Under weight:6.0	Under weight:5.5	Under weight:5.0	Under weight: 4.5	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
CMAM admission	Outcome	142	150	155	160	160	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Objective 5: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate	Outcome	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Objectives 6: Improve population management										
Family Planning acceptor rate	Outcome	23%	26%	29%	32%	35%	DHMT	Annually	DA, DHMT	
Objective 6: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										

--

**DMTDP Goal: Create opportunities for all**

**Policy Objective: 1.1** Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels  
**1.2**

Source of water for households for drinking and other domestic use (%)	Outcome	Bore-hole with pump: 46% Pipe-borne: 11.7% Protected well:9.4% Unprotected well:25.9% Unprotected spring: 0.3% River/steam:3.2% Rain water: 0.1% Other sources: 3.4%	Bore-hole with pump: 62.7% Pipe-borne: 16.7% Protected well:1.2% Unprotected well:15.9% Unprotected spring: 0.0% River/steam:0.0% Rain water: 0.1% Other sources: 3.4%	Bore-hole with pump: 67.7% Pipe-borne: 28.6% Protected well:1.2% Unprotected well:0.0% Unprotected spring: 0.0% River/steam:0.0% Rain water: 0.1 Other sources: 2.4	Bore-hole with pump: 69.9% Pipe-borne: 30% Protected well:0.0% Unprotected well:0.0% Unprotected spring: 0.0% River/steam:0.0% Rain water: 0.1 Other sources: 0.0%	Bore-hole with pump: 39.9% Pipe-borne: 60 Protected well:0.0% Unprotected well:0.0% Unprotected spring: 0.0% River/steam:0.0% Rain water: 0.1 Other sources:	DWST	Annually	DWST, DA
--	---------	---	---	--	---	---	------	----------	----------

**Objective 7: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services**

Toilet facilities used by households	Outcome	%of households using bush or open space for toilet: 70 KVIP and pit latrine:10.8 WC: 0.2 public toilet:0.2 other sources:1.8 No. of communities with ODF	%of households using bush or open space for toilet: 70 KVIP and pit latrine:27.8 WC: 2.0 public toilet:0.0 other sources:0.2	%of households using bush or open space for toilet: 40 KVIP and pit latrine:50 WC: 8 public toilet:0.0 other sources:2.0	%of households using bush or open space for toilet: 10 KVIP and pit latrine:70 WC: 19 public toilet:0.0 other sources:1.0	%of households using bush or open space for toilet: 0.0 KVIP and pit latrine:79 WC: 20 public toilet:0.0 other sources:1.0	DEHU	Annually	DEHU, DWST
--------------------------------------	---------	---	--	--	---	--	------	----------	------------

CLTs	Outcome	% of communities with ODF 30 % of Communities triggered 200 No. of Natural Leaders No. of Natural Leader network Position on District League table 7 <sup>th</sup>	% of communities with ODF 70 % of Communities triggered 245 No. of Natural Leaders No. of Natural Leader network Position on District League table 3 <sup>rd</sup>	% of communities with ODF 80 % of Communities triggered 245 No. of Natural Leaders No. of Natural Leader network Position on District League table 1 <sup>st</sup>	% of communities with ODF 90 % of Communities triggered 245 No. of Natural Leaders No. of Natural Leader network Position on District League table 1 <sup>st</sup>	% of communities with ODF 100 % of Communities triggered 245 No. of Natural Leaders No. of Natural Leader network Position on District League table 1 <sup>st</sup>	DEHU	Annually	DEHU,
------	---------	--	--	--	--	---	------	----------	-------

--

<b>DMTDP Goal: Create opportunities for all</b>									
<b>Policy Objective: 1.1</b> Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels									
<b>1.2</b>									
Solid waste disposal by households	Outcome	% of households that use public dump(open space):43.3 Public dump(container):0.8 Indiscriminate dumping: 37.8 Burning and burying:10.6 Collected: 7.0 Others: 0.6	% of households that use public dump(open space):30 Public dump(container):30 Indiscriminate dumping: 20 Burning and burying:10 Collected: 10.8 Others: 0.2	% of households that use public dump(open space):10 Public dump(container):70 Indiscriminate dumping: 5 Burning and burying:5 Collected: 9.0 Others: 1.0	% of households that use public dump(open space):5 Public dump(container):85 Indiscriminate dumping: 2 Burning and burying:8 Collected: 0.1 Others: 0.0	% of households that use public dump(open space):2 Public dump(container):94.8 Indiscriminate dumping: 0 Burning and burying:2 Collected: 1 Others: 0.2	DEHU	Annually	DEHU, DWST
Liquid waste disposal by households	Outcome	% of households that dispose liquid waste onto the street or outside: 67.8 Disposal onto the compound: 20.5 Thrown onto gutter: 5.4	% of households that dispose liquid waste onto the street or outside: 60 Disposal onto the compound: 15 Thrown onto gutter: 25	% of households that dispose liquid waste onto the street or outside: 50 Disposal onto the compound: 10 Thrown onto gutter: 40	% of households that dispose liquid waste onto the street or outside: 35 Disposal onto the compound: 5 Thrown onto gutter: 60	90 percent of households disposing off liquid waste in a well plan swage system with a minimal indiscriminate disposal practices	DEHU	Annually	DEHU, DWST
<b>Objective 8: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</b>									
No. of reported cases of abuse (Children, women and men)	outcome	NA	0	0	0	0	DCSW	Annually	DA, DCSW
<b>Objective 9: Promote economic empowerment of women.</b>									
No. of women with access to land	Outcome	NA	100	175	300	450	DA	Annually	DA, DP
No. of women supported with credit	Outcome	NA	259	480	690	1,200	DA	Annually	DA, DP
<b>Objective 10: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development</b>									

**DMTDP Goal: Create opportunities for all**

**Policy Objective: 1.1** Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels  
**1.2**

Proportion of unemployed Youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	Output	-	100	150	270	450	DA	Annually	DA, YEA
Objective 11: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country									
No. of PWD who are supported with funds to do business	Output	-	70	95	150	177	DA	Annually	DA, DCSSW
No. PWD who received entrepreneurship training	Output	-	70	95	150	177	DA	Annually	DA, DCSSW



ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

**DMTDP Goal:** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

**Adopted Policy Objective 1 :** Enhance quality of life in rural areas

Indicators	Indicator type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
# communities with access to electricity	Output	102	120	140	150	160	DA	Annually	DA
Kilometers of roads maintained or rehabilitated	Output	Trunk roads:N/A Urban roads:N/A Feeder roads:N/A	Trunk roads:60km Urban roads:NA Feeder roads:120km	Trunk roads:75km Urban roads:NA Feeder roads:350km	Trunk roads:150km Urban roads:NA Feeder roads:450km	Trunk roads:250km Urban roads:60km Feeder roads:720km	DWD	Annually	DWD
# of communities with access to mobile network connectivity	Outcome	95	120	135	160	180	DA	Annually	DA
# of basic schools with ICT labs	Output	1	10	20	25	40			
No. of communities with public warehouses for the storage of food	Output	2	10	15	20	25			
No. of communities with storm drains	Output	4	6	8	10	12	DA	Annually	DWD
<b>1.1 Objective 3:</b> Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion									
# of trees planted	Output	NA	500	750	1,500	2,000	DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of households using LPG for cooking	Outcome	NA					DA	Annually	DA

Hectares of degraded forest restored	Outcome	NA	50 hectares	50 hectares	75 hectares	200 hectares	Forestry commission	Annually	DPCU
--------------------------------------	---------	----	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	------

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**DMTDP Goal:** Build a Prosperous Society

**Adopted policy Objective:** Improve production efficiency and yield

**Objective 1:** Improve production efficiency and yield

Indicators	Indicator type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			Average yield per hectare:	Average yield per hectare:	Average yield per hectare:	Average yield per hectare:			
Crop yield	Outcome	Average yield per hectare: Maize: 25 Rice:50 Groundnut: 18.5 Yam: 12,500	Average yield per hectare: Maize: 37 Rice:55 Groundnut: 18.5 Yam: 13,000	Average yield per hectare: Maize:40 Rice:58 Groundnut: 20 Yam: 13,500	Average yield per hectare: Maize: 42 Rice: 60 Groundnut: 22 Yam: 13,700	Average yield per hectare: Maiz: 43 Rice: 60 Groundnut: 25 Yam: 13,640	DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of agric extension agents	Input						DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# communities per AEAs	Input						DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of farmer based groups linked to credit facility	Output						DADU	Annually	DADU, Business Advisory Unit
# of seed dealers	Input						DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of farmers with access to tractor services	Input						DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of fertilizer dealers	Input						DADU	Annually	DPCU

# of chemical dealers	Input							DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of hectares irrigated	Output							DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of agric mechanization centres	Output							DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
# of trees planted	Output							DADU	Annually	DADU, DPCU
Adopted objective 2: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development										
# of financial institutions providing financial services	Output	3	5	5	6	6		Business Advisory unit	Annually	BAC, DPCU
# number of SMEs trained	0							Business Advisory unit	Annually	BAC, DPCU
# OF SMEs with access to credit facilities	0							Business Advisory unit	Annually	BAC, DPCU
Adopted objective 3: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
# of tourist sites developed	0	1	1	1	1	1		DA	Annually	DPCU
Adopted objective 4: Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives										
# of local factories established	0	1	2					DA	Annually	DPCU, NDA
Objective 5: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
% increase in Internally Generated funds	Outcome	-						Finance Office	Annually	DPCU
% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget	Outcome	-						DPCU	Annually	Decentralized departments

Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	Outcome	-					DPCU	Annually	DPs
--	---------	---	--	--	--	--	------	----------	-----

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**DMTDP Goal:** Maintain a stable, united and safe society

**Adopted policy Objective:**

Indicators	Indicator type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Data Sources	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
No.of Area Councils furnished and operational	Output	1	4	7			DA	Annually	HR Unit
No. of General Assembly Meeting	Output	3	3	3	3	3		Quarterly	DPCU
No. of Executive Committee Meetings	Output	3	3	3	4	4	4	Quarterly	DPCU
No. of Public Relations and Complains committee Meetings	Output	6	6	6	6	6	6	Quarterly	DPCU
No. of Expanded DPCU Meetings	Output	6	6	0	6	6	6	Quarterly	DPCU
No. of RPCU/DPCU engagements	Output	6	6	4	6	6	6	Quarterly	DPCU
<b>Sub-Committee Meetings:</b>	Output	4	4	4	4	4	4	Quarterly	DPCU
Finance and Administration	Output	4	4	4	4	4	DA	Quarterly	DPCU
Development Planning Sub-Committee	Output	4	4	4	4	4	DA	Quarterly	DPCU

Social Services	Output	4	4	4	4	4	DA	Quarterly	DPCU
Works Sub-Committee	Output	4	4	4	4	4	DA	Quarterly	DPCU
Justice and Security	Output	4	4	4	4	4	DA	Quarterly	DPCU
Agriculture and Environment			4	4	4	4	4		
Women and Children			4	4	4	4	4		
# of staff, Hon. Assembly members trained	Output	47	47	47	47	47	DA	Annually	HR Unit
# of departments with adequate structures	Output	11	13	13			DA	Annually	HR Unit
Adopted policy objective 2: Enhance public safety and security									
Police to citizen ratio	Outcome						DA	Annually	HR Unit
Adopted objective 3: Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development									
# Town Hall meetings organized	Output	5	8	8	8	8	DA	Quarterly	DCD
Adopted policy objective 3: Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice									
# people with access to justice	Outcome	-					DA	Annually	DA



### 6.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION CALENDAR

The Monitoring and Evaluation calendar captured in table 6.3 below has been developed to guide the implementation of various activities to be carried out by the specified responsible agencies and departments.

Major activities include review meetings, quarterly monitoring visits by the DPCU and other stakeholders, quarterly field visits, mid-term evaluation of programmes, preparation of monthly and quarterly reports and information dissemination.

Table 6.3: M&E CALENDAR AND BUDGET

Activity	Year																Responsibility	Budget
	2018				2019				2020				2021					
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q		
Quarterly monitoring visits made by DPCU and other stakeholders to project site																	DPCU+Works sub-committee & Dev't Partners	40,000
Quarterly review meeting																	Expanded DPCU + Dev't Partners	50,000
Quarterly progress report submission to RCC & NDPC																	DPCU secretariat	30,000
Annual DMTDP implementation review meetings																	Expanded DPCU + Dev't partners	70,000
Annual progress report submission to RCC																	DPCU Secretariat	15,000



&NDPC						
Dissemination of progress report					DPCU	10,000
DMTP Projects/Programme mid-Year Evaluation					Expanded DPCU	60,000
DMTDP Evaluation					Expanded DPCU+ Dev't partners	90,000
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>365,000</b>

## 6.4 QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTING FORMAT

### **Title Page**

- District
- M&E Report for (time Period)

### **Introduction**

- Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- Purpose of M&E for the stated period
- Processes involved and difficulties encountered

### **M&E Activities Report**

- Programme/Project status for the quarter or Year
- Update on funding sources and disbursements
- Update on Indicators & Targets
- Update on Critical Development and Poverty Issues
- Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

### **The Way Forward**

- Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- Recommendations

## **6.5 DESSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

The Assembly intends to effectively market the DMTDP to generate the necessary 'buy-in' by the various stake holders whose inputs and support are indispensable in the implementation of the projects and programs in the plan. The chapter takes a look at the various strategies that will be employed by the Assembly to achieve this objective. Some of the areas to be considered include the following:

Copies of the DMTDP will be submitted to the Regional Coordination Council, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the National Development Planning

Commission, the Development Partners, Non-Governmental Organizations and other stakeholders whose contributions are necessary for the successful implementation of the plan.

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

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

#### **6.5.1 Awareness Creation on Roles of Stakeholders**

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

#### **6.5.2 Promotion of Dialogue and Generation of Feedback**

The Assembly will promote dialogue between the office and all stakeholders to generate the necessary feedback on the implementation of the policies, programs and projects through constant interactions with the public. Effective use would be made with the general Assembly meetings, the meetings of the Area Councilors and other key stakeholders at the area level and other fora that will be facilitated by the Assembly. Particular attention would be paid to the private sector to offer the opportunity to identify and timely respond to the concerns of the sector to illicit the necessary impetus for growth.

Some kind of partnership would be fashioned out with radio stations in the district and beyond to run programs that will enable the public to contribute to issues the implementation of the DMTDP and the development in the district.

### 6.5.3 Conclusion

The purpose of this plan is to provide an overall framework for development in the District. It has been prepared taking cognizance of the development aspirations of the people in the district and in line with the tenets of the “Agenda for job: creating Prosperity and equal opportunity for All’ It therefore supports national development agenda.

The plan is flexible and allows changes, which may occur, or events which were unforeseen during the plan preparation period. It is our hope the effective implementation of the plan will contribute to reduce poverty and transform the lives of the people in the Kpandai District.

**TABLE 6.5: DESSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play, radio discussions	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	1. To get them to appreciate the DMTDP.	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	March, 2018	DPCU
	2. To update them on the status of implementation		Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	October to December	
Circulate copies of DMTDP to Development partners	3. To help them identify priority projects and programmes for support	Development partners	Mails	March	DPCU Secretariat
Hold DMTDP implementation review	4. To update them on the status of	Dev't partners, NGOs,	Meetings	Quarterly	DPCU

meetings with Development partners, NGOs, civil society organizations, Traditional authorities	implementation of the DMTDP and identify implementation challenges	Traditional Authorities, Civil Society			
--	--	--	--	--	--

## 6.6 PROJECT EVALUATION

Evaluation is the periodic assessment and review of the extent to which the medium term goal and objectives of planned activities have been achieved. This part of the plan is therefore devoted to the strategies of evaluating the progress made in the implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2018).

Development Evaluation which involves assessing the extent to which specific development goal and objectives through a series of coordinated activities have been accomplished will be undertaken at two levels. The first is the Mid-Term Evaluation which will be undertaken at the middle of the project/Plan implementation period. This is intended to assess the impact of completed and on-going projects on the beneficiaries. The DPCU will play a key role in this exercise. The second will be the End of programme/project evaluation (End of Term Evaluation) which will be conducted at the end of the implementation of District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). It will be conducted at the end of 2021 and is expected to generate information on the extent to which the medium term development goal and objectives have been achieved. It will also assess the positive or adverse impacts of implemented development interventions on the intended beneficiaries and on the environment.

TABLE 6.6 EVALUATION MATRIX

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub-Questions			
Relevance					
Efficiency					
Effectiveness					
Impact					
Sustainability					
Others					

### 6.6.1 EVALUATION GUIDE

#### A. PROGRAMME/ PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

A1: Project Title.....

A2: Project Code.....

A3: Location.....

A4: Implementing Agency.....

A5: Collaborating Agency (ies).....

A6: Evaluation Agency (ies).....

A7: Date of Evaluation.....

#### B. EVALUATION QUESTIONS

The following evaluation Questions will guide the evaluation:

##### B1: QUESTIONS RELATING TO PROJECT/PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS

- **B1.1 Project/Programme objectives**

- Have the programme/project objectives been achieved?
- Are the programme/project objectives still relevant?
- Has the programme/project supported the Policy (ies) as planned?
- If programme/project objectives have not been achieved, what are the reasons responsible?

- State any policies which need adjustment and give reasons for those objectives which are shown to be no longer relevant as a result of the evaluation.

### B1.2: Beneficiaries and Benefits

- Are the benefits reaching the targeted beneficiaries? If not state beneficiaries not being reached.
- Are the benefits reaching the number of beneficiaries planned? If not, state shortfalls.
- Are the benefits at the planned quantitative and qualitative level? If not state shortfall.
- Are revenues at the planned level? If not state shortfall, (For programmes/projects designed to be revenue earning only.)
- Where planned targets, in terms of benefits and beneficiaries, have not been achieved give reasons in full and state how the situation will be avoided in future.
- **B1.3: Operations**
- Is the project operating at the planned level? If not, state deficiency.
- Are the programme/project assets being properly maintained? If not, state areas of failure.
- Where appropriate state reasons for failure.

## **B2: QUESTIONS RELATING TO PROJECT/PROGRAMME EFFICIENCY**

- **B2.1: Time and Finance**
- Was the project completed in the time planned? If not state length of over run.
- Was the project cost within the amount estimated? If not state amount of over (or under) expenditure.
- Did funds come on-stream as planned and anticipated? If no what short falls occurred.
- Are recurrent costs within the planned level? If not state over expenditure.

- Where over-runs, over expenditure and funding short-falls have occurred, give reasons in full and state how these events can be avoided in the future.

#### 6.7: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is the process of involving all stakeholders connected with an intervention in the monitoring and evaluating the project outcomes. In this regard, efforts would be made towards the inclusion of community members who are the direct beneficiaries of the project/programme outcomes in the monitoring and evaluation assignment. Also to be involved include key development partners, donor agencies, Civil Society Organizations among others. The following PM&E methods shall be adopted:

- Community Score card
- Participatory Rural Appraisal
- Participatory Expenditure Tracking survey.

#### 6.8: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

About 90% of the population in District depends on wood and charcoal as the main source of energy for both domestic and commercial purposes. The collection of wood and the production of charcoal lead to environmental degradation in all the settlements in the district. The developmental constraints associated with the use of charcoal and wood as the main sources of energy includes.

- Deforestation
- Soil erosion
- Loss of soil fertility
- Ecological imbalance

The practice of clearing and burning the vegetation for farming in the district also cause erosion and deforestation in the district. Since about 90% of the population are farmers, these have adverse impact on the food security in the District.

The main problems of the district environment and sanitation are caused by household activities. About 80% of the population in the district disposes off both solid and liquid waste within the vicinity of their houses and these are carried into the various water bodies



by run-offs thereby polluting them. The logical consequence of this is the wide spread incidence of sanitation related diseases such as diarrhoea, bilharzias, dysentery and other water borne diseases etc.

.

This therefore calls for subjecting the District Medium Term Development Plan to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) test in order to realize a development that is sustainable.

#### **6.8.1 Purpose of the SEA**

The SEA exercise is to mainstreaming environmental issues into the DMTDP. This has been achieved with the support from EPA with the following objectives:

- Refine the PPPs to incorporate environmental considerations into the DMTDP
- Institute appropriate interventions to mitigate negative impacts on the environment
- Training of District Staff DPCU in the application of SEA

#### **6.8.2 Scope of the SEA**

The SEA exercise in the District involved issues such as water, forests, agriculture ecosystems, deforestation, land degradation, erosion, air pollution, noise pollution, waste management among others.

#### **6.8.3 Methodology**

A number of meetings were held during the preparation and after the draft report. The District Team was responsible for ensuring that all major stakeholders took part in the exercise. The major stakeholders that took part in the SEA were the Expanded DPCU, Assembly members, CBOs, Traditional Authority and other Communities Members.

#### **6.8.4 Institutional and Regulatory Requirements**

The DMTDP was subjected to SEA test in order to comply with the following institutional regulatory requirements.

The Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, Legislative Instrument 1652 (Regulation 30 (1) Definitions) require all undertakings including plans and programmes which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subjected to environmental assessment in their planning and execution. This is intended to ensure that environmental issues are

considered at par with socio-economic issues at the early stages of plan preparation and implementation

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the District Medium Term Development Plan was conducted in compliance with the requirements of Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2018-2021).

The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) guidelines for the development of district and sector medium plans include the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment to mainstream environment at all levels of planning.

