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**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

SAGNARIGU DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

**FIRST DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR
SAGNARIGU DISTRICT**

**UNDER THE NATIONAL MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT
POLICY FRAMEWORK (NMTPF, 2018 – 2021)**

PREPARED BY THE DPCU

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FACILITATED BY: DPO

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ATO	-	Agric Technical Officer
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DA	-	District Assembly
DCD	-	District Co-ordinating Director
DDF	-	District Development Facility
NHIS	-	District Health Insurance Scheme
DMTDP	-	District Medium-Term Development
DPCU	-	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPs	-	Development Partners
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
HIV	-	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ILGS	-	Institute of Local Government Studies
IMR	-	Infant Mortality Rate
LED	-	Local Economic Development
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	-	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	-	Millennium Development Goals
MTDP	-	Medium-Term Development Plan
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NDPS	-	National Development Planning Systems
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
PA	-	Planning Authority
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPD	-	Physical Planning Department
PPO	-	Physical Planning Officer
PPM	-	Poverty Profiling and Mapping
PPP	-	Policies, Programmes and Projects
PPPs	-	Public Private Partnerships
RCCs	-	Regional Co-ordinating Councils
RPCUs	-	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Units
SD	-	Sustainable Development
SDS	-	Sub-District Structures
SEA	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SIF	-	Social Investment Fund
SNV	-	Netherlands Development Organisation
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children's Fund

Executive Summary

Sagnarigu district Assembly was created out of the Tamale Metro Assembly in the year 2012 to respond the deprivation and skewedness in development against the communities around the Sagnarigu enclave. With an LI 2066 conferring the District status, the District set itself the vision and mission as follows:

Vision: A safe Healthy Environment with equal opportunities and range of choices for all citizens. With this vision it set itself with a mission to make live worth living in the District as stated below.

Mission: To mobilize physical and financial resources towards provision of quality socio-economic services in a safe lawful environment to enhance the quality of life of citizens of Sagnarigu District.

To ensure its functionality, these under listed were considered as the terms of reference to guide the daily live of the District:

- Be responsible for the overall development of the district and ensure the preparation and submission of development plans and budget to the relevant Central Government Agency/Ministry through the Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC).
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacle to initiate development.
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- Ensure ready access to courts and public tribunals in the district for the promotion of justice.
- Initiate, sponsor or carry out such studies as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by Act 462 or any other enactment.
- Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other enactment.
- To effectively and efficiently perform these functions, the Assembly requires variety of skills and professionals to man its various posts created to operate its organizational structure.

Core Values: The core values of the Sagnarigu District are in tandem with the Local Government Service of Ghana. These are: Accountability, Client-oriented, Creativity, Diligence, Discipline, Equity, Integrity, Innovativeness, Timeliness and Transparency.

In formulation of the plan some distinctive steps were followed and executed as much as possible according to the plan preparation guidelines. The process went as follows:

- There was first the formation of the plan preparation team drawn from the department or DPCU including others as the NADMO, statistical service officer and chairpersons of the 3 town councils.
- A team was constituted and trained to prepare community action plans. Across the three town councils of the Sagnarigu District.
- This was followed by a review of the performance of the 2014-2017 medium term development plan. The results out of this supported by the CAPs enabled the team to analysis the situation and update the district profile.
- A core team out of the full team was selected to also consider the Vision, mission, function and core values for the purpose of updating it.
- The development issues were then identified, prioritized and passed through the POCC analysis. Possible programmes, projects and policies were in effect passed through the SEA analysis.
- Population projections was looked at next with the implication for development needs for the next four years.
- The team then went through the policy framework to identify and adopt objectives and strategies that suits the district adopted development issues.
- The next was to Review and formulate development programmes and sub-programmes based on the mandate of the Assembly covering 5 main areas. This aided the formulation of programmes of action (POA).
- An attempt at preparing an indicative financial strategy was made before composite annual action plans was extracted from the POA.
- The next key steps are monitoring and evaluation plan and public hearing.

Under Ghana's decentralization programme, Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required to prepare Medium Term Development Plans (MTDP) in line with the National Medium Term D Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) and plan preparation guidelines issued by the NDPC. Ghana has already gone through the preparation of Ghana vision 2020 plan, the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy I, Ghana Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II, Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda I (GSGDA I), Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda I (GSGDA II) and has to currently formulate another MTDP in line with the new NMTDPF under the current government spanning 2018-2021.

The preparation of this back by the act 480 and its enabling LI 2232 of 2016. By these it is incumbent for every district to formulate a plan in line with the national policy vision. This plans are line with the decentralized planning to meet the needs of the local people. As such Decentralized planning under Ghana's decentralization is supported by the following specific legal documents:

- The 1992 Constitution of Ghana
- The Local Governance Act 936 of 2016
- The National Development Planning Commission Act 478
- The Development Planning System Act 480.

The current Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) has been prepared for Sagnarigu District Assembly under the NMTDPF conform to the government aspiration of addressing issues of water and Sanitation, education, health,

economic transformation or promotion of local economic development, revenue mobilization, among others. It is expected that the smooth implementation of these programmes will turn the fortunes of the people around.

It will cost the District about GHC15,824,151.45 to implement the four-year medium term plan. The cost of has been summarized in the table below.

Programme	Total Cost for 2018-2021 period
1. Facilitate Capacity Building For Local Economic Development	3,436,789.40
2. Provision Of Basic Socio-Economic Infrastructure	1,471,266.30
3. Promotion Of Basic Education & Skills Development	5,205,250.00
4. Primary Health Care Delivery Support	355,464.40
5. Provide Safe Water And Sanitation Facilities	1,532,890.35
6. Provide Support For The Vulnerable	443,092.00
7. Ensure Sound Environmental And Sanitation Management	605,599.60
8. Cultural Development	166,000.00
9. Management And Administration	2,607,799.40
GRAND TOTAL COST OF PLAN	15,824,151.45

CHAPTER ONE

1. Performance Review and Profile/Current Situation/Baseline

This chapter examines the performance of the District for the period 2014 to 2017 and diagnoses the profile and ground situations of the District that have implication of informing the future development effort of the district. The mission, vision and the values of the assembly have been clearly highlighted here. Let's take a look at these in detail next.

1.1 Description Of The Vision, Mission, Core Values And Functions.

Vision: A safe Healthy Environment with equal opportunities and range of choices for all citizens.

Mission: To mobilize physical and financial resources towards provision of quality socio-economic services in a safe lawful environment to enhance the quality of life of citizens of Sagnarigu District.

Core Values: The core values of the Sagnarigu District are in tandem with the Local Government Service of Ghana. These are:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ✚ Accountability, | ✚ Equity, |
| ✚ Client-oriented, | ✚ Integrity, |
| ✚ Creativity, | ✚ Innovativeness, |
| ✚ Diligence, | ✚ Timeliness and |
| ✚ Discipline, | ✚ Transparency. |

The functions of the District Assemblies are basically derived from statute, as mandated by Local Government Act Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and LI 2066 of 2012, which created Sagnarigu District.

These functions, which are broadly aimed at attaining its objectives and fulfilling its mission of improving the quality of life of its people, are to:

- Be responsible for the overall development of the district and ensure the preparation and submission of development plans and budget to the relevant Central Government Agency/Ministry through the Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC).
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacle to initiate development.
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- Ensure ready access to courts and public tribunals in the district for the promotion of justice.

- Initiate, sponsor or carry out such studies as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by Act 462 or any other enactment.
- Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other enactment.
- To effectively and efficiently perform these functions, the Assembly requires variety of skills and professionals to man its various posts created to operate its organizational structure.

1.2 Analysis of the performance of the DA in implementing programmes and projects under GSGDA II and other interventions from 2014-2017.

This section aimed at assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of the medium term plan and other supportive interventions implemented for the period 2014 to 2017. The assessment considers the targets that were set and the level of achievements. At the end the implementation challenges that marred the progress and led to low achievements in certain targets are identified and prioritised to form the basis for reprogramming in the next planning phase of the Assembly. The criteria of assessment defined by the NDPC is set out in a tabular form to conform to some universal order for all districts. The table capturing these assessed performances based on each thematic area of the GSGDA II policy framework is detailed below.

In fact based on the headings, captured in the template, the assessment took into account the key mandate areas of the district assemblies as the programmes and sub-programmes of which each departments fits in. these programmes and sub-programmes are to form the basis of the formulation of the new medium term development plan for the Sagnarigu District spanning 2018 to 2021 since the Assemblies mandate fall exactly in line with these programmes.

Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE						
2014	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade	CBT Soap making Training	25 trained	25	20 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in Entrepreneurship	35 trained	40	32 MSEs applying basic business mgt. principles	Fully implemented in two sessions in the 4 th quarter
			Stakeholders' fora on what?	20 trained	30 ppts	20 ppts	Fully implemented
			Business Counseling	160 clients	160clients	40 clients counseled	Partially implemented
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Industrial development	CBT Soap making	100 ppts	100ppts	82 businesses established	Fully implemented in three different sessions - 2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th quarter
			CBT in improved shea-butter processing	50 ppts	25ppts	47 businesses apply improved methods	Fully implemented in 2 nd and 4 th quarter
			CBT in batik tie and dye	25ppts	25ppts	15 businesses established	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			CBT in shoe making	25ppts	22ppts	22 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in improved Rice processing	50ppts	52ppts	52 home based businesses applying improved methods	Fully implemented in the 3 rd and 4 th quarter
			CBT in Groundnut processing	25ppts	25ppts	25 home based businesses apply improve methods	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			CBT in Beads making	25ppts	25ppts	17 beauticians trained applying skill	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			Small business management	25ppts	25	25 MSEs applying skills	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter

			Stakeholders meeting	25ppts	25ppts	20ppts attended	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			District consultative meeting	30	31ppts	31ppts attended	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			Recruitment of Service providers	10	N/A	7 resource persons were recruited	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			District communication activity	82 communities	N/A	5	Fully implemented in the 2 nd quarter
			Business Counseling	160ppts	160ppts	80 clients counseled	Fully implemented
			Trade fair	10 clients	N/A	4 clients attended	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Monitoring	200 clients	200 clients	70 clients were visited	On-going 35% implemented
			Rural enterprise development fund	60clients	N/A	76 clients	Fully implemented
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural development	CBT in Soap making	25 ppts	25ppts	18 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in Guinea fowl rearing	25ppts	25ppts	20 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in improved She abutter	25ppts	25ppts	25 clients applying improved skills	Fully implemented
			CBT in entrepreneurship training	25ppts	20	17 businesses Applying skills	Fully implemented
			Kaizen application	N/A	N/A	1 MSE	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Business counseling	100clients	100clients	80clients	Fully implemented
			Sheep and goat rearing	20	N/A	5 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Cattle rearing	15	N/A	3 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Poultry rearing	25	N/A	2 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP
		Industrial Development	CBT in Carpentry and joinery	25ppts	25ppts	24 apprentices trained	Fully implemented
		Trade	Matching grant Facility	4clients	N/A	1client accessed the fund	?

			Edaif/Nbssi revolving fund	5clients		1client	?
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue	Sensitization and Group formation of VSLA	0	20 groups	17 groups	Fully Implemented
			VSLA models training	30 groups	30 groups	30 groups trained	Fully implemented
			Financial literacy Training	30 groups	30 groups	30 groups trained	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Food Security and Emergency Preparedness						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	Only 100 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Train farmers on row planting	Low Plant density as a result of only 100 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Only 100 farmers use improved seed leading to poor yields.	To Train 8,000 farmers	2,500 farmers trained (1,000 males & 1,500 females)	On-going (35)
			Trained farmers to Promote the production leguminous crops as cover crops	Only 100 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural	No meetings organized between	75 communities in the district	30 communities sensitized with appropriate extension	On-going (42%)

			related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	farmers and Extension officers.		technologies (pre- harvest and storage post-harvest)	
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	5 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	16 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (4 male, 6 female and 6 mixed FBOs)	On-going (10%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in all 55 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbunded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 15 communities bunded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (25%)
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	50 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	400 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds eg local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels	On-going (40%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	50 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	1000 Farmers (650 female and 350 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (40%)
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	60 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	200 farmers knowledge enhanced in record keeping and financial literacy	On-going (45%)
			Carry out the following vaccination	No records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 1500 cattle, 600 sheep, 500 goats PPR: 1000 sheep, 400 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 150 dogs, 60 cats	ANTHRAX: 1050 cattle, 400 sheep, 450 goats PPR: 800 sheep, 400 goats Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going

			Prophylactic treatment	No records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of livestock & proper handling of meat.	On-going (90%)
			Train farmers to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	3 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients. this resulted to reduction in stunting and underweight growth	On-going (30%)
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	3 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2013	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (30%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value chain addition packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene	3 women processing group had knowledge in Value chain concept in 2013	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women groups received training in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene	On-going (30%)
			Sensitize farmers on Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	3 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (30%)
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	3000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (60%)
			Train farmers on row planting	Low Plant density as a result of only 3000 farmers	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (60%)

				practicing row planting			
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Only 2500 farmers use improve seed leading to poor yields.	To Train 8,000 farmers	3500 farmers trained (1,200 males & 2,300 females)	On-going (35)
			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	3000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 35 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	45 communities sensitized with appropriate extension technologies (pre- harvest and storage post-harvest	On-going (49%)
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	16 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	26 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (7 male, 10 females and 9 mixed FBOs)	On-going (30%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 40 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbunded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 22 communities banded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (48%)
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	400 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	600 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds e.g. local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels	On-going (45%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	1000 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	1500 Farmers (950 female and 550 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (50%)

			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	200 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	300 farmers knowledge enhanced in record keeping and financial literacy	On-going (50%)
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 3700 cattle, 2100 sheep, 1300 goats PPR: 3000 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 200 dogs, 100 cats	ANTHRAX: 1800 cattle, 1200 sheep, 500 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 800 goats Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	low records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of livestock & proper handling of meat.	On-going (90%)
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	7 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients this resulted to reduction in stunting and underweight growth	On-going (50%)
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	7 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2014	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (50%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding,	7 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2014	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups received training in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene	On-going (50%)

			quality control and environmental hygiene				
			Sensitize farmers on Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	7 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (50%)
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	5000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (70%)
			Train farmers on row planting	5000 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2500 males & 3500 Females)	On-going (70%)
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	3500 farmers use improve seed.	To Train 8,000 farmers	4500 farmers trained (1,600 males & 2,900 females)	On-going (45%)
			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	5000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2500 males & 3500 Females)	On-going (50%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 45 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	55 communities sensitized with appropriate extension technologies (pre- harvest and storage post-harvest	On-going (59%)
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	26 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	26 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (7 male, 10 females and 9 mixed FBOs)	On-going (30%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 33 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbonded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 30 communities bunded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (48%)

			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	600 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	700 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds eg local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels)	On-going (70%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	1500 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	2200 Farmers (1200 female and 1000 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (80%)
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	300 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	400 farmers knowledge enhanced in record keeping and financial literacy	On-going (60%)
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 2000 cattle, 1000 sheep, 1200 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 200 dogs, 100 cats	ANTHRAX: 1800 cattle, 1200 sheep, 750 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 800 goats 1750 Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of livestock & proper handling of meat.	On-going (90%)
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	10 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	15 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients this resulted to	On-going (50%)

						reduction in stunting and underweight growth	
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	10 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2015	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	15 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (80%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	10 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2015	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	15 women groups received training in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	On-going (80%)
			Sensitize farmers Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	10 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	10 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (80%)
2017	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	6000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Train farmers on row planting	6000 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	4500 farmers use improve seed.	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	6000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 55 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	On-going	On-going

			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	26 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	On-going	On-going
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 33 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbonded rice fields	55 communities in the district	On-going	On-going
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	700 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	On-going	On-going
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	2200 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	On-going	On-going
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	400 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	On-going	On-going
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 2500 cattle, 1650 sheep, 1400 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 500 dogs, 200 cats	On-going	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	On-going	On-going
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	On-going	On-going
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and	15 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy,	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going

			soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	malnutrition and micro nutrients			
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	15 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2016	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	15 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2016	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going
			Sensitize farmers Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	15 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Supply of 2no. Communal containers	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Re-roofing of 3no Classroom blocks	-	4	3	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1no Chps compound	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 2no. 10 seater aqua privy toilets	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 2no. 20 seater aqua privy toilets	2	2	2	Fully Implemented

			Rehabilitations	2	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Renovations	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			1no.Toilet fence walling	-	1	1	Ongoing (95% complete)
			Provision and maintenance of street lights	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			50no.8m LT Poles	-	50no	50no	Fully Implemented
			Extension of water	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Re-Cladding	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	3-unit Classroom with office and store	-	6	6	Fully Implemented/Ongoing
			Rehabilitations	4	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Supply of Dual desk	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Desilting of Dams x2	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Chps compound	1	1	1	90% complete
			Extension of water	1	6	6	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			6-unit classroom block	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Road Openings x2	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Toilet fence walling	1	1	1	80% complete
2016	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Chps Compound	1	4	4	80% complete
			Teachers quarters	-	1	1	97% complete
			2no clinic walling n 4 seater wc	-	2	2	75% complete
			3-unit classroom block	6	4	4	70% complete
			Fire and Ambulance station	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			6-unit classroom block	1	2	2	65% Completed
			Spot Improvement	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Procurement and rehab. Of street lights	-			Fully Implemented

			Supply of 200no. LT poles	-	200 no.	200 no.	Fully Implemented
			Ext. And upgrading of water supply	-	1	1	50% complete
			Ext. Of electricity to Tampei-Kukuo	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			2no.Rehabilitation	3	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Erection of street lights and ext. Of elec.x5	1	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of 14 LTs	-	14	14	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of vaccines		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Evacuation of refuse heaps		8	8	Fully Implemented
			Ext. Of Elec. To office complex	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			3no. 2-unit kindergarten blocks	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			3no 4- Seater toilets	-	3	3	60% Complete
			Multipurpose facility phase 1	-	1	1	50% Completed
			Erection of street lights	1	4	4	Fully Implemented
			16-seater kvip	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Training of borehole area mechanics	-	6	6	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of 57no.LT Poles	50	57	57	Fully Implemented
			10-seater kvip	2	1	1	Fully Implemented
2017			-	-	-	-	-
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Organise National Sanitation Day	0	12 TIMES	17%	Ongoing (17% because 2 months were covered).
			Conduct Medical Screening for food handlers & venders.	132	3,000	12.6%	Ongoing (12.6%)
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in Schools.	28	67	42%	Ongoing (42%)
			Organise Media Outreach on hygiene and Sanitation.	0	12 TIMES	8.3%	Ongoing (8.3%)

2015	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	0	29 Communities	3.4%	Ongoing (3.4%)
			Facilitate solid waste service delivery	67 22	350 Litter bins 10 Bins	77% 20%	Ongoing (77%) door to door waste service provided. Ongoing (20%) communal waste service provided.
			Organize National Sanitation Day	8	12 Times	66.6%	Ongoing (67% because 8 months were covered).
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	42	840 Water filters	5%	Ongoing (5%)
2016	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	29	29	3.4%	Ongoing (3.4%) because 1 community attained open defecation free basic
			Organize mop-up and evacuate of garbage	12	27	15%	Ongoing (15%)
			Enact and gazette Bye-Law	0	1	100%	Fully implemented
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in Schools & Health Facilities.	38	67	57%	Ongoing (57%)
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	280	840	33%	Ongoing (33%)
2017	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	29	29	6.9% 3.4%	Ongoing (6.9%) because 2 communities attained open defecation free. Ongoing (3.4%) because 1 community attained open defecation free.
			Organize mop-up and evacuate of garbage	17	42	40.4%	Ongoing (40.4%)
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in	58	67	87%	Ongoing (87%)

			Schools & Health Facilities.				
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	560	840	67%	Ongoing (67%) because 560 households were supplied with the facility
			Organize community durbar on attitudinal and behavioral change safe food handling	10	29	34%	Ongoing (34%)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
Policy Objective:							
Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria	
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.4%	6%	7.1%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.6%	15%	3.5%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	47	80	65	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2015	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.4%	6	7.1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.5%	15	3.5	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	67%	80%	65%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2016	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.1%	6	7.1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.5%	15	3.5	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	65%	80	65	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Period	Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	800	200 tree sampling planted	Started but suspended due to lack funding
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not in implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	None	24 Communities	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	Started but suspended
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	None	24 communities	3 Communities educated on hazards of bushfires	On-going (12.5%)
	Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	None	15 communities	3 communities	?
		Monitoring and supervising the state of drain and water channels in flood prone communities	De-silt choked gutters/drains	None	All major drain	100% de-silted	?
	Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	None	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	?
	Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	None	Install & start operating machine	20% achieved	On-going (20%)
2015	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented

			Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)
		NADMO					
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	3 communities	21 communities	None	Not implemented
	Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	3 communities	15 Flood prone communities	5 communities	On-going (33.3%)
		Monitoring and supervising the state of drain and water channels in flood prone communities	De-silt choked gutters/drains	100% de-silted	100% of major drains	100% All major drains de-silted	Fully implemented
	Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims attended to	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	Fully implemented
	Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	40%	Install & start operating machine	51%	Started but suspended (11%)

2015	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)
2016	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None	1,500 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Community sensitization on wild Fires	None	21 Communities	9 communities	On-going (42.9%)
			Creation of NADMO nursery	None	2,500	None	Not implemented
	1. Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	5 communities	15 Flood prone communities	10 communities	On-going (80%)
		Monitoring & supervising the state of drains and water ways in flood prone communities	De-silt choked gutters/drains	100% de-silted	100% of major drains	100% All major drains de-silted	Fully implemented
	2. Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims attended to	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	Fully implemented
	3. Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	51%	Install & start operating machine	90%	Started but suspended (49%)
2017	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	600 saplings	Not implemented	Not implemented

			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None	2,500 saplings	None	Not implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	9 communities	12 Communities	2 communities	On-going (16%)
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	None	24 communities	Not implemented	Not implemented
	1. Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	None	15 communities	3 communities	On-going
		Monitoring and supervising the state of drain and water channels in flood prone communities	De-silt choked gutters/drains	None	All major drain		On-going
	2. Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims	All emergency victims	None	Not implemented
	3. Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	90% implemented	Install & start operating machine	None	Started but Suspended

Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Food Security and Emergency Preparedness						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	Only 100 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Train farmers on row planting	Low Plant density as a result of only 100 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)

			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Only 100 farmers use improved seed leading to poor yields.	To Train 8,000 farmers	2,500 farmers trained (1,000 males & 1,500 females)	On-going (35)
			Trained farmers to Promote the production leguminous crops as cover crops	Only 100 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	3,000 farmers trained (1,200 males & 1,800 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	No meetings organized between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	30 communities sensitized with appropriate extension technologies (pre-harvest and storage post-harvest)	On-going (42%)
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	5 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	16 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (4 male, 6 female and 6 mixed FBOs)	On-going (10%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in all 55 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbunded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 15 communities banded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (25%)
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	50 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	400 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds eg local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels)	On-going (40%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	50 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	1000 Farmers (650 female and 350 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (40%)
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record	60 farmers had knowledge in record	600 Livestock Farmers	200 farmers knowledge enhanced in record	On-going (45%)

			keeping and financial literacy)	keeping and financial literacy		keeping and financial literacy	
			Carry out the following vaccination	No records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 1500 cattle, 600 sheep, 500 goats PPR: 1000 sheep, 400 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 150 dogs, 60 cats	ANTHRAX: 1050 cattle, 400 sheep, 450 goats PPR: 800 sheep, 400 goats Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	No records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of livestock & proper handling of meat.	On-going (90%)
			Train farmers to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	3 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition & micro nutrients. This resulted in reduction in stunting and underweight growth	On-going (30%)
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	3 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2013	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (30%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain	3 women processing group had knowledge in	20 women groups to be	7 women groups received training in value chain concept	On-going (30%)

			concept (value chain addition packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	Value chain concept in 2013	trained by the end of 2014	(value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	
			Sensitize farmers on Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	3 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2014	7 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (30%)
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	3000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (60%)
			Train farmers on row planting	Low Plant density as a result of only 3000 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (60%)
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	Only 2500 farmers use improve seed leading to poor yields.	To Train 8,000 farmers	3500 farmers trained (1,200 males & 2,300 females)	On-going (35)
			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	3000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	5,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (40%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 35 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	45 communities sensitized with appropriate extension technologies (pre-harvest and storage post-harvest)	On-going (49%)
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	16 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	26 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (7 male, 10 females and 9 mixed FBOs)	On-going (30%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 40 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbanded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 22 communities banded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (48%)

			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	400 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	600 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds e.g. local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels)	On-going (45%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	1000 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	1500 Farmers (950 female and 550 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (50%)
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	200 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	300 farmers knowledge enhanced in record keeping and financial literacy	On-going (50%)
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 3700 cattle, 2100 sheep, 1300 goats PPR: 3000 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 200 dogs, 100 cats	ANTHRAX: 1800 cattle, 1200 sheep, 500 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 800 goats Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	low records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of	On-going (90%)

						livestock & proper handling of meat.	
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	7 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients this resulted to reduction in stunting and underweight growth	On-going (50%)
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	7 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2014	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (50%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene	7 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2014	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women groups received training in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene	On-going (50%)
			Sensitize farmers on Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	7 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2015	10 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (50%)
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	5000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2000 males & 3000 Females)	On-going (70%)
			Train farmers on row planting	5000 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2500 males & 3500 Females)	On-going (70%)
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	3500 farmers use improve seed.	To Train 8,000 farmers	4500 farmers trained (1,600 males & 2,900 females)	On-going (45)

			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	5000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	6,000 farmers trained (2500 males & 3500 Females)	On-going (50%)
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 45 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	55 communities sensitized with appropriate extension technologies (pre-harvest and storage post-harvest)	On-going (59%)
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	26 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	26 FBOs Established, registered and strengthened. (7 male, 10 females and 9 mixed FBOs)	On-going (30%)
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 33 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbonded rice fields	55 communities in the district	Farmers in 30 communities banded their rice and planted using the dibbling and drilling methods	On-going (48%)
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	600 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	700 livestock farmers produced improved breeds (Farmer crossed local flocks with improved breeds eg local Ewe with Djolonke Rams and poultry with improved cockerels)	On-going (70%)
			Pay home and farm visits to educate farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices	1500 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	2200 Farmers (1200 female and 1000 males) put up improved housing and practice supplementary feeding and regular watering	On-going (80%)
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record	300 farmers had knowledge in record	600 Livestock Farmers	400 farmers knowledge enhanced in record	On-going (60%)

			keeping and financial literacy)	keeping and financial literacy		keeping and financial literacy	
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 2000 cattle, 1000 sheep, 1200 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 200 dogs, 100 cats	ANTHRAX: 1800 cattle, 1200 sheep, 750 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 800 goats 1750 Newcastle: 500 birds Anti-Rabies: 70 dogs, 20 cats	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	55 communities covered in undertake prophylactic treatment (deworming, dipping, castration in livestock)	On-going (65%)
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	65 communities educated on vaccination of livestock & proper handling of meat.	On-going (90%)
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	10 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	15 women groups trained on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients this resulted to reduction in stunting and underweight growth	On-going (50%)
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	10 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2015	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	15 women groups received training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	On-going (80%)
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain	10 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2015	20 women groups to be	15 women groups received training in value chain concept	On-going (80%)

			concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)		trained by the end of 2016	(value addition, packaging, branding, quality control and environmental hygiene)	
			Sensitize farmers Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	10 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2016	10 women group sensitized on HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	On-going (80%)
2017	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on site selection for major staple crops	6000 farmers select appropriate sites for cultivation	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Train farmers on row planting	6000 farmers practicing row planting	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Train farmers on the use of improved planting materials	4500 farmers use improve seed.	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Trained farmers to Promote the production of leguminous crops as cover crops	6000 farmers had knowledge on the use of leguminous crops as cover crops	To Train 8,000 farmers	On-going	On-going
			Organize meetings to Discuss agricultural related issues with farmers (individuals or groups)	Meetings organized in 55 between farmers and Extension officers.	75 communities in the district	On-going	On-going
			Formation of farmer based organizations(FBOs)	26 FBOs existed in the district	150 FBOs	On-going	On-going
			Organize Meetings to sensitized farmers on the use of Jica technology in Rice production	Farmers in 33 rice producing communities were Broadcasting Rice seed on unbonded rice fields	55 communities in the district	On-going	On-going
			Promote the use of improved breeds in livestock production	700 farmers used improved breeds for livestock production	1000 livestock farmers	On-going	On-going
			Pay home and farm visits to educate	2200 farmers practicing Good Husbandry	3000 Livestock farmers	On-going	On-going

			farmers on the need to keep up with good husbandry practices				
			Train farmers on Book keeping (record keeping and financial literacy)	400 farmers had knowledge in record keeping and financial literacy	600 Livestock Farmers	On-going	On-going
			Carry out the following vaccination	low records on livestock vaccination	ANTHRAX: 2500 cattle, 1650 sheep, 1400 goats PPR: 1200 sheep, 2000 goats Newcastle: 800 birds Anti-Rabies: 500 dogs, 200 cats	On-going	On-going
			Prophylactic treatment	low records on treatment	75 communities	On-going	On-going
			Veterinary Public health education	No records on Veterinary Public health education	75 communities	On-going	On-going
			Train farmer to Promote the utilization of legumes (cowpea, groundnut and soyabeans) to improve household nutrition	15 women groups had training on: The four-star diet, Protein energy, malnutrition and micro nutrients	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going
			Train women groups on food handling hygiene and safety in the markets and homes	15 women groups had training on food handling, hygiene and safety in the markets and homes in 2016	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going
			Build capacity of women processing groups in value chain concept (value addition, packaging, branding, quality	15 women processing group had knowledge in Value in 2016	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going

			control and environmental hygiene				
			Sensitize farmers Health issues such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and cholera	15 women group Sensitized	20 women groups to be trained by the end of 2017	On-going	On-going

Period	Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
	BUSINESS ADVISORY CENTRE						
2014	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade	CBT Soap making Training	25 trained	25	20 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in Entrepreneurship	35 trained	40	32 MSEs applying basic business mgt. principles	Fully implemented in two sessions in the 4 th quarter
			Stakeholders' fora on what?	20 trained	30 ppts	20 ppts	Fully implemented
			Business Counseling	160 clients	160clients	40 clients counseled	?
2015	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Industrial development	CBT Soap making	100 ppts	100ppts	82 businesses established	Fully implemented in three different sessions - 2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th quarter
			CBT in improved shea-butter processing	50 ppts	25ppts	47 businesses apply improved methods	Fully implemented in 2 nd and 4 th quarter
			CBT in batik tie and dye	25ppts	25ppts	15 businesses established	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			CBT in shoe making	25ppts	22ppts	22 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in improved Rice processing	50ppts	52ppts	52 home based businesses applying improved methods	Fully implemented in the 3 rd and 4 th quarter

			CBT in Groundnut processing	25ppts	25ppts	25 home based businesses apply improve methods	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			CBT in Beads making	25ppts	25ppts	17 beauticians trained applying skill	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			Small business management	25ppts	25	25 MSEs applying skills	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			Stakeholders meeting	25ppts	25ppts	20ppts attended	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			District consultative meeting	30	31ppts	31ppts attended	Fully implemented in the 4 th quarter
			Recruitment of Service providers	10	N/A	7 resource persons were recruited	Fully implemented in the 3 rd quarter
			District communication activity	82 communities	N/A	5	Fully implemented in the 2 nd quarter
			Business Counseling	160ppts	160ppts	80 clients counseled	Fully implemented
			Trade fair	10 clients	N/A	4 clients attended	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Monitoring	200 clients	200 clients	70 clients were visited	On-going 35% implemented
			Rural enterprise development fund	60clients	N/A	76 clients	Fully implemented
2016	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural development	CBT in Soap making	25 ppts	25ppts	18 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in Guinea fowl rearing	25ppts	25ppts	20 businesses established	Fully implemented
			CBT in improved She abutter	25ppts	25ppts	25 clients applying improved skills	Fully implemented
			CBT in entrepreneurship training	25ppts	20	17 businesses Applying skills	Fully implemented
			Kaizen application	N/A	N/A	1 MSE	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Business counseling	100clients	100clients	80clients	Fully implemented
			Sheep and goat rearing	20	N/A	5 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP

			Cattle rearing	15	N/A	3 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Poultry rearing	25	N/A	2 youth trained	Implemented but not in the MTDP
		Industrial Development	CBT in Carpentry and joinery	25ppts	25ppts	24 apprentices trained	Fully implemented
		Trade	Matching grant Facility	4clients	N/A	1client accessed the fund	?
			Edaif/Nbssi revolving fund	5clients		1client	?
2017	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue	Sensitization and Group formation of VSLA	?	?	?	Fully Implemented
			VSLA models training	30 groups	30 groups	30 groups trained	Fully implemented
			Financial literacy Training	30 groups	30 groups	30 groups trained	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 1no. 6-unit classroom block with ancillary	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Supply of 2no. Communal containers	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Re-roofing of 3no Classroom blocks	-	4	3	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 1no Chps compound	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 2no. 10 seater aqua privy toilets	-	2	2	Fully Implemented

			Construction of 2no. 20 seater aqua privy toilets	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitations	2	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Renovations	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			1no.Toilet fence walling	-	1	1	Ongoing (95% complete)
			Provision and maintenance of street lights	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			50no.8m LT Poles	-	50no	50no	Fully Implemented
			Extension of water	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Re-Cladding	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	3-unit Classroom with office and store	-	6	6	Fully Implemented/Ongoing
			Rehabilitations	4	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Supply of Dual desk	-	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Desilting of Dams x2	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Chps compound	1	1	1	90% complete
			Extension of water	1	6	6	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			6-unit classroom block	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Road Openings x2	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Toilet fence walling	1	1	1	80% complete
2016	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Chps Compound	1	4	4	80% complete
			Teachers quarters	-	1	1	97% complete
			2no clinic walling n 4 seater wc	-	2	2	75% complete
			3-unit classroom block	6	4	4	70% complete

			Fire and Ambulance station	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			6-unit classroom block	1	2	2	65% Completed
			Spot Improvement	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Procurement and rehab. Of street lights	-			Fully Implemented
			Supply of 200no. LT poles	-	200 no.	200 no.	Fully Implemented
			Ext. And upgrading of water supply	-	1	1	50% complete
			Ext. Of electricity to Tampe Kuku	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			2no.Rehabilitation	3	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Erection of street lights and ext. Of elec.x5	1	5	5	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of 14 LTs	-	14	14	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of vaccines		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Evacuation of refuse heaps		8	8	Fully Implemented
			Ext. Of Elec. To office complex	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
			3no. 2-unit kindergarten blocks	-	3	3	Fully Implemented
			3no 4- Seater toilets	-	3	3	60% Complete
			Multipurpose facility phase 1	-	1	1	50% Completed
			Erection of street lights	1	4	4	Fully Implemented
			16-seater kvip	-	2	2	Fully Implemented
			Training of borehole area mechanics	-	6	6	Fully Implemented
			Procurement of 57no.LT Poles	50	57	57	Fully Implemented
			10-seater kvip	2	1	1	Fully Implemented

2017			-	-	-	-	-
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Organise National Sanitation Day	0	12 TIMES	17%	Ongoing (17% because 2 months were covered).
			Conduct Medical Screening for food handlers & venders.	132	3,000	12.6%	Ongoing (12.6%)
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in Schools.	28	67	42%	Ongoing (42%)
			Organise Media Outreach on hygiene and Sanitation.	0	12 TIMES	8.3%	Ongoing (8.3%)
2015	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	0	29 Communities	3.4%	Ongoing (3.4%)
			Facilitate solid waste service delivery	67 22	350 Litter bins 10 Bins	77% 20%	Ongoing (77%) door to door waste service provided. Ongoing (20%) communal waste service provided.
			Organize National Sanitation Day	8	12 Times	66.6%	Ongoing (67% because 8 months were covered).
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	42	840 Water filters	5%	Ongoing (5%)
2016	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	29	29	3.4%	Ongoing (3.4%) because 1 community attained open defecation free basic
			Organize mop-up and evacuate of garbage	12	27	15%	Ongoing (15%)
			Enact and gazette Bye-Law	0	1	100%	Fully implemented
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in Schools & Health Facilities.	38	67	57%	Ongoing (57%)
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	280	840	33%	Ongoing (33%)

2017	ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		Observe CLTS process and protocols	29	29	6.9%	Ongoing (6.9%) because 2 communities attained open defecation free.
						3.4%	Ongoing (3.4%) because 1 community attained open defecation free.
			Organize mop-up and evacuate of garbage	17	42	40.4%	Ongoing (40.4%)
			Install & Demonstrate Hand Washing Facilities in Schools & Health Facilities.	58	67	87%	Ongoing (87%)
			Facilitate household water treatment & safe storage	560	840	67%	Ongoing (67%) because 560 households were supplied with the facility
			Organize community durbar on attitudinal and behavioral change safe food handling	10	29	34%	Ongoing (34%)

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.4%	6%	7.1%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.6%	15%	3.5%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	47	80	65	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2015	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.4%	6	7.1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.

			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.5%	15	3.5	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	67%	80%	65%	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2016	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health delivery	Conduct regular outreach services	7.1%	6	7.1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Conduct Focus anti-natal care to pregnant Women	3.5%	15	3.5	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Carry out Measles 2 vaccination at all outreaches	65%	80	65	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
2017							
Period	Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	800	200 tree sampling planted	Started but suspended due to lack funding
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not in implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	None	24 Communities	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	Started but suspended
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	None	24 communities	3 Communities educated on hazards of bushfires	On-going (12.5%)
	Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	None	15 communities	3 communities	?

		Monitoring and supervising drains & water channels.	De-silt choked gutters/drains	None	All major drain	100% de-silted	?	
	Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	None	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	?	
	Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	None	Install & start operating machine	20% achieved	On-going (20%)	
2015	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented	
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented	
			Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)	
		NADMO						
2014	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented	
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented	
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)	
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	3 communities	21 communities	None	Not implemented	
	Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	3 communities	15 Flood prone communities	5 communities	On-going (33.3%)	
		Monitoring and supervising drains	De-silt choked gutters/drains	100% de-silted	100% of major drains	100% All major drains de-silted	Fully implemented	

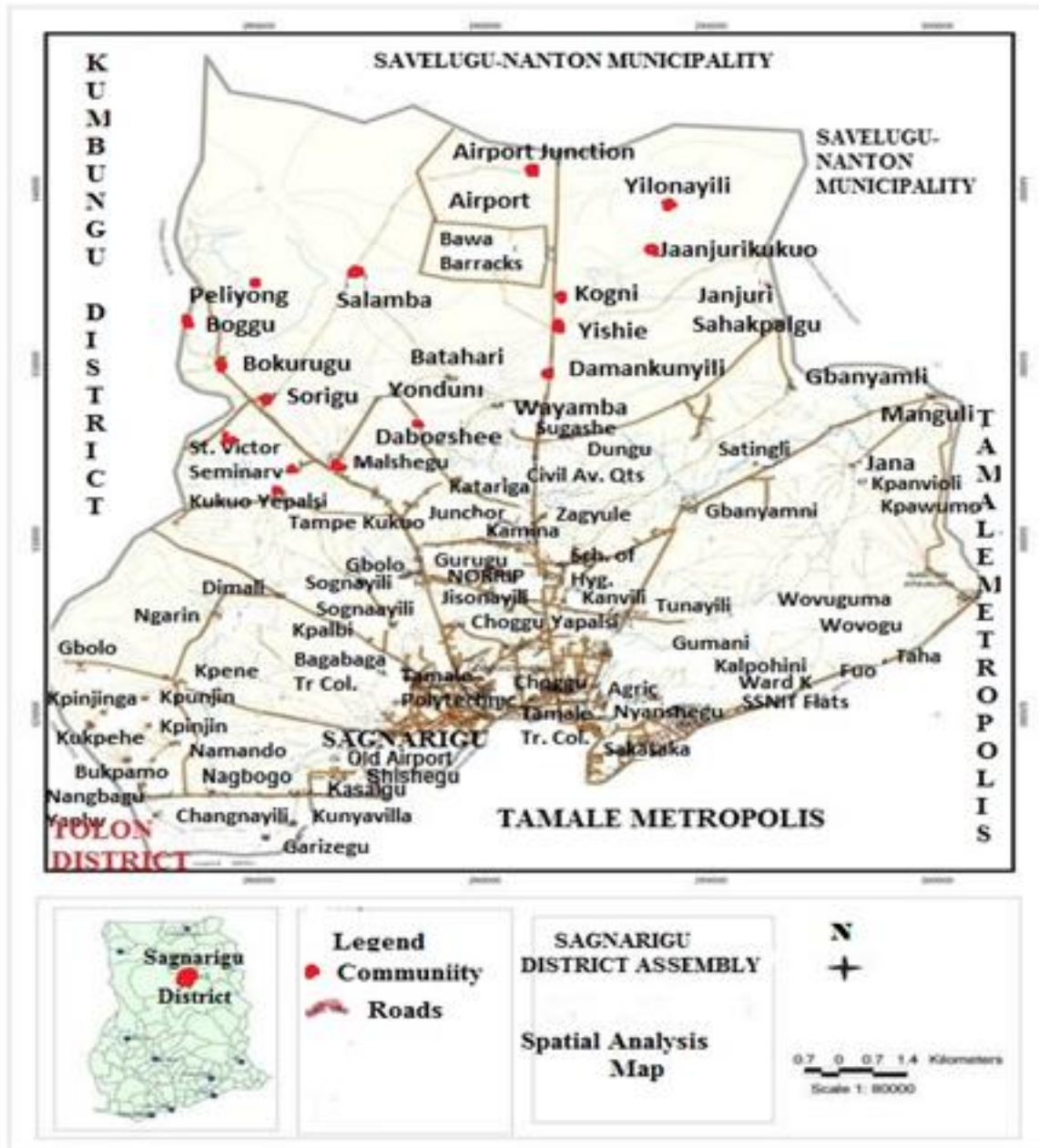
		& water channels.					
	Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims attended to.	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	Fully implemented
	Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	40%	Install & start operating machine	51%	Started but suspended (11%)
2015	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	200 trees planted	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None		None	Not implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	3 communities sensitized on bush and domestic fires	21 Communities	4 communities	Started but Suspended (19%)
2016	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	600 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None	1,500 saplings	None	Not implemented
			Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	None	21 Communities	9 communities	On-going (42.9%)
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None	2,500	None	Not implemented
	4. Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	5 communities	15 Flood prone communities	10 communities	On-going (80%)
		Monitoring and supervising drains & water channels.	De-silt choked gutters/drains	100% de-silted	100% of major drains	100% All major drains de-silted	Fully implemented
	5. Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims attended to	All emergency victims	100% registered victims	Fully implemented

	6. Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	51%	Install & start operating machine	90%	Started but suspended (49%)
2017	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Tree Planting in selected schools	None	600 saplings	Not implemented	Not implemented
			Creation of NADMO plant nursery	None	2,500 saplings	None	Not implemented
		Disaster prevention and management	Community sensitization on Bush and Domestic Fires	9 communities	12 Communities	2 communities	On-going (16%)
			Education on creation of Fire belt, causes of bush and domestic fires	None	24 communities	Not implemented	Not implemented
	4. Flood preparedness	Education on floods	Communications on flood safety tips	None	15 communities	3 communities	On-going
		Monitoring and supervising drains & water channels.	De-silt choked gutters/drains	None	All major drain		On-going
	5. Recovery and Reconstruction		Provision of relief to emergency victims	100% registered victims	All emergency victims	None	Not implemented
	6. Poverty eradication		Installation of shea nut process machines	90% implemented	Install & start operating machine	None	Started but Suspended

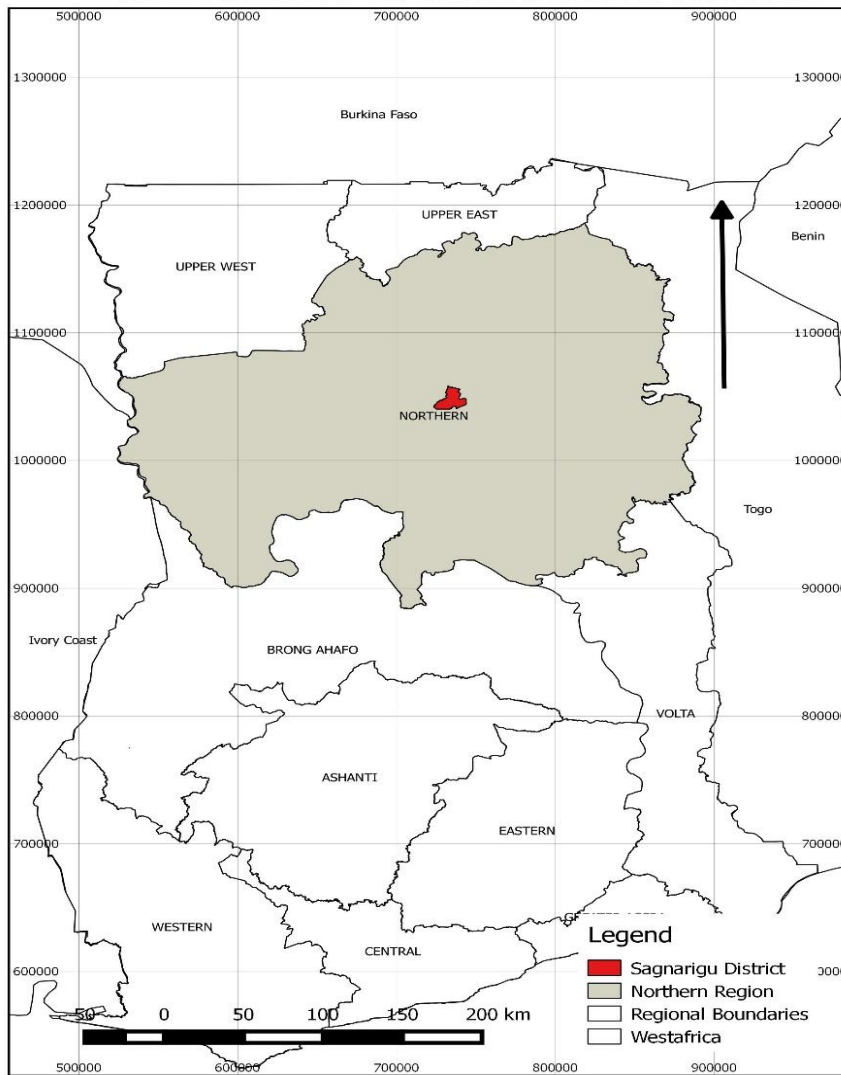
1.3 Analysis Of Current Sector Development Situation And Profile Of The DA.

1.3.1 Location and size

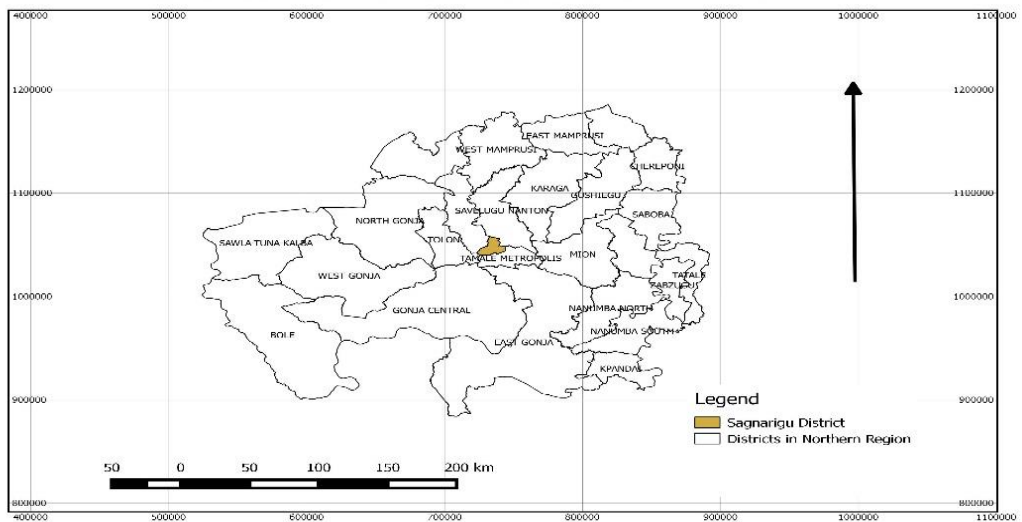
The Sagnarigu District is located in the central part of the Northern Region of Ghana. It falls between Longitudes 0°57" N and 0° 57" W and Latitudes 9°16" N and 9°34" N. The district has an estimated total land size of 114.29km². It shares boundaries to the North with Savelugu-Nanton Districts, to the South and East with Tamale District, to the West with West Tolon District, and to North-West with Kumbungu District. See Map Below



SAGNARIGU IN NATIONAL CONTEXT



SAGNARIGU DISTRICT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT



The district is spatially attached to the Tamale District (the administrative and commercial hub of the northern part of Ghana) to the South and East. This strategic location presents the district with tremendous economic potentials, especially in the areas of commerce, industry, education, transportation and hospitality. Besides, the comparative locational advantage of the District the region, it can also make enormous gains from markets within the West African sub-region, particularly from Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali and Northern Togo as they en-route the district to the southern part of the country. This notwithstanding, the district by its location also faces the threat of illegal immigrants from these neighbouring countries. Notable is the insecurity posed by the insurgence of Fulani herdsmen into the district which has become a seasonal ritual. On the whole however, the Sagnarigu district, by its location, is well positioned for enhanced socio-economic, cultural and political interaction with the rest of the districts in the region and beyond.

1.3.2 Demography

The Northern Regions of the country have vast land cover with smaller population sizes. According to the 2010 population and housing census, the Sagnarigu District has an estimated population of 148, 099 constituting 74,886 males representing 50.5% and 73,213 females representing 49.5%. There are 23,447 households in the district with an average household size of 6.3 people. The population however shot up to 182707 by close of 2017.

1.3.3 Religion and Cultural Heritage

The Sagnarigu district is inhabited by many ethnic groups, the dominant group however is the native Dagomba people. Other ethnic groups include Nanumbas, Gonjas, Mamprusi, Bimoba, Dagartis, Sagnarigula, Frafra, Akans, Ewes and other northern ethnic groups. The peaceful co-existence among these diverse groups is considered an important development potential in the district.

Similarly, the Sagnarigu district is religiously diverse. There are mainly three religious groups in the District as contained the table.

Table 5.1: Religious Composition

Religious Grouping	Percentage (%)
Islam	84
Christianity	13.7
Traditional	1.6

The cultural practices of the District are largely a reflection of its ethnic and religious composition. Some of the cultural practices of the people are the celebration of the “Damba”, “Buhum”, “Eid’ ulAdha” and “Eid’ ulAdha festivals which are associated with the Dagomba and Muslim groups. The Christians in the District also celebrate Christmas, Easter and New Year. The people of Sagnarigu District, like any other people in Ghana have their own social gatherings which include outdoorings, weddings, and burials.

This variant religious composition in the district notwithstanding, cordial relationship exists among the people. Each religious and cultural celebration is done with the participation of other religious groups. The cordiality prevailing amongst these religious groups serves as a catalyst for developmental programmes and projects in the district.

1.3.4 Major Towns/Communities

There are 79 communities in the Sagnarigu District. Below is the list of the 15 largest communities in the district.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Sagnarigu | 6. Gbolo | 11. Katariga- |
| 2. Choggu-Mmanayili | 7. Gurugu | 12. Malshegu |
| 3. Choggu Hill Top | 8. Kpalsi | 13. Sognayili |
| 4. Wurishe | 9. ChogguYapalsi | 14. Katariga |
| 5. Gurugu-Yepalsi | 10. Kasalgu- | 15. Shishegu |

1.4 Geophysical Characteristics

1.4.1 Relief and Drainage

The topography of the Sagnarigu district could be described as gently undulating. It is generally characterised by gentle latitudes of between 310 and 350m. Generally, the district is located about 180 meters above sea level with a few isolated hills. The relative plain topography is suitable for road construction, distribution of utility lines and general construction works.

The District is poorly endowed with Water bodies. This is attributed to the low underground Water table. The only natural Water bodies are a few interconnected streams. There are a number of dams and dugouts including the Sagnarigu, Kpene and Kanvilli-Kpawumo dams. Some of these Water bodies are used for domestic activities and by livestock. The interconnected Water bodies in the district facilitate storm Water drainage, thus making the district less floodable, except in few low lying areas. Though the Water bodies in the District have a potential for supporting agricultural activities in the dry season, they equally serve as constraints in road constructions and therefore access to communities during the rainy season. A significant characteristic feature of most of these rivers and streams is the perennial nature of their flows. Many of these Water bodies are reduced to intermittent pools in the dry season while others completely dry up. Many of these streams could be developed to support dry season farming. The constant drying of the rivers necessitates the drilling of boreholes to supplement the seasonal shortage of Water in the district. The rich valleys and plains in the district are mainly arable for rice cultivation.

1.4.2 Vegetation and Climate

The district falls within the Guinea Savannah vegetation belt. The vegetation consists of grasses with scattered fire resistant trees such as the Shea, the Baobab and Dawadawa Sagnarigu trees. The heterogeneous collections of these trees meet domestic requirements for firewood and charcoal, construction of houses, cattle kraals and fencing of gardens.

Mango and cashew trees are also found in the District in significant numbers. Human activities particularly annual routine bush burning, indiscriminate tree felling for fuel wood, charcoal and other purposes and poor animal husbandry practices have continuously decreased the vegetation cover and increasing soil erosion and depletion of soil fertility.

Inappropriate farming practices such as shifting cultivation, road construction, sand and gravel winning increase land degradation. Farming and construction along, and in Watercourses has also resulted in the silting of Water bodies like dams and ponds and destruction of vegetation protecting the Water bodies in the District. However, there is a growing awareness of the need to maintain and sustain the environment. A manifestation of this is the planting of trees around buildings. Developing economic trees plantations e.g. Cashew, Mangoes has also gained

popularity over the years. Despite the growing awareness on environmental conservation, a lot needs to be done in view of the settlement's threat to desertification due to both human and natural factors.

The shorter shrubs and grasses in the vegetation provide fodder for livestock. This has resulted in high influx of Fulani into the district. Their activities have to be appropriately controlled and managed if the environment is to be sustained and food security assured.

The Shea tree is one great economic asset of the District and head portage has been the most common means of transporting the fruits from the bush to the house. The picking, processing and marketing of the Shea nuts have engaged thousands of households in the District. It has therefore contributed in employing the youthful population in the District thereby increasing household incomes and reducing poverty among the people in the District. This industry can be developed further to serve as a major source of livelihood in the district.

The most notable forest reserve in the District is located on both sides of the Tamale-Bolgatanga road; that is, stretching from the Mariam Hotel area to Gumani and the area hosting the Tamale Metropolitan Assembly office premises and the Agric Forest Reserves which are gradually being encroached upon. The Forestry Services Commission which has oversight responsibility to ensure effective management of these reserves is located in the District. The Commission is however saddled with the problem of personnel and financial resources to manage these environmental areas effectively. It is regrettable however, that some of the forest resources and land are being encroached upon and used for commercial activities, while some of the people also use these areas as places of convenience (defecation) and increasingly exposing the community to diseases. This phenomenon calls for effective forest resources management to preserve and protect all forest resources in the District.

The natural forest which covers a total area of about 93 sq. km encourages a rich stock of mammalian wildlife. The forest is also a source of herbal medicine for various ailments, especially among the rural dwellers in the district. There are naturally grown tall grasses during the rainy season that are used to weave the local fencing mat called "Zanamat." However, human activities such as farming and bush fires, shifting cultivation, felling of trees for firewood and charcoal production and overgrazing by animals contribute greatly to deforestation and soil erosion in this natural environment. Government institutions have instituted measures such as agro-forestry, tree planting and extensive education against bush fires to curtail these problems. However, environmentally degrading activities still persist in the district and poses a threat to food security in the district.

Climatically, the Sagnarigu District is tropical continental as experienced in the northern regions of Ghana. Throughout the year, temperatures are high with a minimum of 23°C at night and a maximum of 42°C during the day. This favours plant growth. The mean monthly temperature ranges between 21°C and 32°C. The highest monthly maximum temperature rises up to 40°C before the rainy season usually in May with lowest minimum temperature falling to about 12°C in December when the Harmattan winds from the Sahara dry up the vegetation.

As a result of the single maximum rainfall prevailing in the district all year round, crop production is mostly done during the rainy season (May to September/October). The dry season is a potential for the preservation industry that could use the sunshine as a natural preservative. As an economic potential, the Assembly and the private sector could take advantage of the excessive heat during the dry season to provide swimming pools and parks for

relaxation. However, since farming is the major occupation of the people, it means that their major sources of livelihood and income are limited during the dry season apparently resulting in the migration of the youth to the south in search of greener pastures. There is thus, the need to have adequate irrigation facilities to promote and enhance agricultural activities in the dry season. In addition, it is imperative to identify and provide alternative sources of livelihood to the people to complement their occupation and improve their income generating capacity.

1.4.3 Geology and Soils

With a gently undulating topography, the district is bound with fresh granite. The main soil types in the District are sandstone, gravel, mudstone and shale that have weathered into different soil grades. Due to seasonal erosion, soil types emanating from this phenomenon are sand, clay and laterite ochrosols. The availability of these soil types have contributed to rapid real estate development in the area where estate developers have resorted to the use of local building materials such as sea sand, gravel and clay.

These soil types are better suited for the cultivation of cereals and root tuber crops including millet, maize, sorghum, yam and cash crops like cotton. They respond well to the application of organic manure and commercial fertilizers to give high yield. With adequate rains and good farming practices, these soils have the potentials of improving agriculture production.

1.5 Governance

Mandate

In pursuance of section 3 of the Local Government Act (Act 462) of 1993, the Sagnarigu District Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority at the district level that has been charged with the responsibility of formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for effective mobilization of resources to ensure the overall development of the district as enshrined in its mission statement.

Composition of the Assembly

The Sagnarigu District Assembly comprises of 35 Assembly persons (30 males and 5 females), 23 elected and 12 appointed in addition to the DCE and MP who have no voting rights. The assembly also has a Presiding Member who presides over meetings of the Assembly and is in charge of complains and public relations.

To facilitate the discharge of important responsibilities, the District Development Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) Sagnarigu put in place and made operational. This group liaises with the relevant decentralized departments and development agencies, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Sub-committees of the DA to carry out effective planning and promote district development.

The decentralization principle in the new local government system emphasizes on planning to start from the local level and go up rather than the reverse. The development process therefore starts at the community level and is coordinated first at the Area/town council and secondly at the district level by the DPCU composed of the key personnel of the decentralized departments. The DA structure is made up of Unit Committees at the community level, followed by the Area Councils and the District Assembly at the apex.

Development Partners in the District

As part of efforts to achieve the core development goals, the DA operations are being complemented by other Development Partners. Such development partners are collaborated with to design, implement and manage development programmes and projects. Table 8.1 highlights the various institutions and their area of interventions:

Table 8.1: List of Development Partners in Sagnarigu District

Development Partners	Activity Area
UNICEF	Health
WHO	Health
RING/USAID	Nutrition, WASH, AGRIC/Livelihoods & Governance
GoG	Funding and Supervision
Consultants and Contractors	Service Provision

The activities of all these NGOs and CBOs are to be coordinated by the DA and its decentralized departments to ensure the effective discharge of their functions.

Security

The District shares borders with the Tamale District where human activities are concentrated and urban characteristics including crime are highly exhibited. Criminal activities in the capital are therefore expected to trickle to the District. Some of these activities include smuggling, child labour, cattle rustling, sale of uncertified drugs, internet fraud, counterfeiting, land litigation and armed robbery.

There are various security agencies operating in the district. These include the police, CEPS, Immigration service, BNI, Sagnarigu watch-dog committees, Assembly members and Traditional authorities. All these agencies have been doing very well in ensuring that total peace and harmony prevail in the district. There is therefore the need for these security agencies especially the police, fire service, Sagnarigu watch dog committees to be further equipped with the requisite logistics and equipment so that they can continuously ensure a peaceful atmosphere in the district for enhanced socio-economic development.

District Decentralized Departments.

In accordance with the Local Government Act, Act 462, the district has several decentralized departments, which are to perform the functions hitherto performed by central government agencies. The district is yet to develop some of its decentralized departments. As shown in the table below, not all the departments exist in the district. With regards to those that exist, not all their constituents are available. The non-existence of certain components of the departments in the district implies that the roles/ functions to be performed by such components cannot be embarked on. This limits the overall development of the district. There is therefore the urgent need for the functional establishment of the decentralized departments as well as their constituents

Table 8.2: Decentralized Departments in the District

Nº	Department	Constituent	Availability
1	Central Administration	Chief Executive	Available
		Coordinating Directorate	Available
		Finance	Available
		Development Planning	Available
		Town and County Planning Dept.	Available
		Works	Available
		Budget	Available
		Information Service Dept.	Available
		Environmental Health	Available
		Audit	Available
		Procurement	Available
Statistical Service	Available		
2	Education, Youth and Sports	Education	Available

N ^o	Department	Constituent	Availability
		Ghana Library Board.	Not available
3	Social Welfare and Community Development	Social Welfare	Available
		Community Development	Available
4	Births and Deaths Registry		Available
5	Physical Planning	Department of Town planning	Available
		Department of Parks and Gardens	Not available
6	Works	Public Works Department	Available
		Department of Feeder Roads	Not available
7	Trade and industry	Trade (BAC)	Available
		Cottage Industry	Not available
8	Natural resource conservation	Forestry	Not available
		Games and Wildlife	Not available
9	Health	Health Directorate	Available
		Health Insurance Authority	Available
10	MOFA/DADU		Available
11	Disaster Prevention	Fire Service Department	Available
		NADMO	Available

1.5 Economy of the District

Structure of the Local Economy

More than 50% of the working population in the district are into agriculture and its related activities. Significant populations are also engaged in manufacturing, commercial, and service sectors.

Agriculture

The economy of the District is mainly agrarian. This makes agricultural related activities the predominant activity employing a greater proportion of the population. The people practice subsistence farming with only a few engaged in commercial agriculture, usually in mango and rice cultivation. The main crops are cereals such as millet, maize, sorghum, groundnuts, vegetables, cassava, potatoes and rice. The rest are groundnut, cowpea, yam and cotton.

Animal rearing plays a secondary role to crop farming in the district. Types of animals reared include; cattle, sheep, goat and poultry. The table below presents the yield per crop in 2013.

Table 9.1: Average Yields of Major Crops from 2008-2009 in SD

e	Output Levels Mt/Ha (Yield)	Production Levels (Mt)
Maize	1.37	6,518
Sorghum	1.10	1,940
Millet	1.01	1,084
Groundnuts	1.21	8,116
Cowpea	0.99	3,128
Yam	11.96	33,248
Soybeans	1.43	1,746

Source: MOFA, Sagnarigu District, 2013.

The rapid expansion of the built environment in the urban communities is the major threat to agriculture in the District. Agricultural lands are continuously being invaded by constructional works. This phenomenon has denied many households their livelihoods thereby aggravating poverty among low income families. There is therefore the need to consider urban agriculture in the district.

Extension Staff Situation of the district

Agriculturally, the district is divided into 12 extension service stations comprising of three substations each. These are; Sagnarigu North, comprising of Malshegu, Nyeshe and Zagyuri; Sagnarigu East, comprising of Taha, Fuo and Kanvilli; Sagnarigu South, comprising of Sagnarigu, Choggu and Kulnyevila and; Sagnarigu West, comprising of Tampei, Kpene and Sanga. Each sub-station is manned by one extension service officer. In sum, therefore, the district has 12 extension service officers.

Manufacturing Industry

The industrial sector (manufacturing) is dominated by small-scale industries. What is described as “manufacturing” is mostly small-scale cottage industries such as shea nut processing and other oil and fat extractive industries, treatment of sachet Water, brewing of local drinks, blacksmithing, metalwork, weaving, carpentry, tailoring, smock weaving, grinding mills, baking, etc. Below is a list of small scale industrial activities in the District:

- i. Shea nut Processing
- ii. Groundnut oil Extraction
- iii. Weaving and dressmaking
- iv. Pottery activity and basketry
- v. Metal works (Blacksmithing and welding)
- vi. Pito (Local alcoholic drink) brewery
- vii. Carpentry
- viii. Construction and building
- ix. Vehicle repairs and auto-mechanic
- x. Bakery
- xi. Milling

These industrial activities are able to satisfy the demands of the indigenous people. However, the lack of market for some of their products is a major setback affecting growth and expansion of these small-scale industrial activities. The existence of a Polytechnic in the Sagnarigu District can be partnered to enhance the capacities of local industrialists.

Hospitality Industry

There exists a very strong hospitality industry in the Sagnarigu District with many of them still springing up. It boasts of most of the famous hotels and guest houses in the Northern Region. Prominent among them are contained in the Table below:

Table 9.2: Hotels in the Sagnarigu District

Hotels		Guest Houses	
Name	Location	Name	Location
Mariam Hotel	Agric	Catholic GH	Agric
Gariba Lodge	Kanvilli	Christian Council GH	Agric
Modern City Hotel	Naaluro Estates	Jona Lodge	Gumani
Ma-as Hotel	Kanvilli	Baobab GH	Kanvilli
Bigiza Court Hotel	Kanvilli	Sandabbi GH	Kanvilli
Discovery Hotel	Jisonayili	Sandowna Lodge	Kanvilli
AreSagnarigu Sunshine Hotel	Gumani	Nasona GH	Kanvilli
V.I.P Hotel	ChogguYapalsi	A SAGNARIGUN Guest House	Kanvilli
Safui Lodge	Kanvilli	Silver Rose	Kanvilli
African Dream	Kogni	Guest de Fawzie	Kalpohin
Guest Houses		Odometa Lodge	Gumani
		Vorsky Lodge	Jisonayili
		Tranquil Lodge	Jisonayili
		J. Salem Lodge	Fuo
		Yarkem Lodge	T-Poly
		Tropical Rosort	T-Poly
		King Guest House	Kalpohin
		Samandzo Lodge	Jisonayili
		Springs Guest House	Kanvilli
		Klass One Court	NaaLuro Estate

Financial Institutions

The district has two major financial institutions. These are Ecobank and Barclays Bank, both located at Gumani.

Commerce and Market Facilities

There are no major markets in the Sagnarigu District. Only a few small trading centres such as Kalpohin and Choggu are found in the district. People in the district trade mainly in the Tamale Central market and the Aboabo Market located in the Tamale District. This situation denies the District significant revenues for development.

Apart from the few satellite markets, commercial activities in the district are mainly located along major arterial roads. Other commercial activities take place in corner shops and in homes. Commerce in the district largely involves the sale of provisions, fuel, electrical, electronics, clothing, construction materials, vehicle parts, agrochemicals, cosmetics, drugs, utensils, food stuffs and stationary.

1.6 Investment Potentials

The Sagnarigu District has enormous investment potentials which include the following:

- Both retail and wholesale trading is growing at a faster rate
- The district produces some industrial crops such as rice, cotton, groundnut, shea nuts and soya beans.
- Vehicle repairs, fabrication of spare parts and the manufacture of farm implements such as cutlass, bullock ploughs and trailers are all assured of market.
- There is a fast expanding real estate market
- There is high potential for large scale agriculture
- The vegetation is suitable for livestock and poultry
- The nature of the sun in the district is good for solar energy production

1.6 Physical Development

In terms of physical development planning, Sagnarigu District is still being monitored by the Town and Country Planning Department and its collaborating land sector agencies in her parent district, the Tamale District. The absence of designated and well-resourced land sector agencies is severely affecting development control in the district. Poor physical development planning and control in the district has resulted in chaotic physical development leading to incompatible land uses. Public use areas are encroached upon, land litigation is not uncommon, and houses are constructed in some locations without regard for building regulations. The situation is even dire in the rural communities where development control seems to be completely lacking. Efforts are therefore required to create a Town and Country Planning Office in the District to guide physical growth and development in the district for safety, convenience, economy, aesthetics and accessibility.

1.7 Social Infrastructure and Services

The District is endowed with many basic social services. Electricity, Water, and communication and transport services are available in the urban communities. The major concern in utility service provision in the District is in the rural communities.

1.8 Education

Distribution and Location of Schools

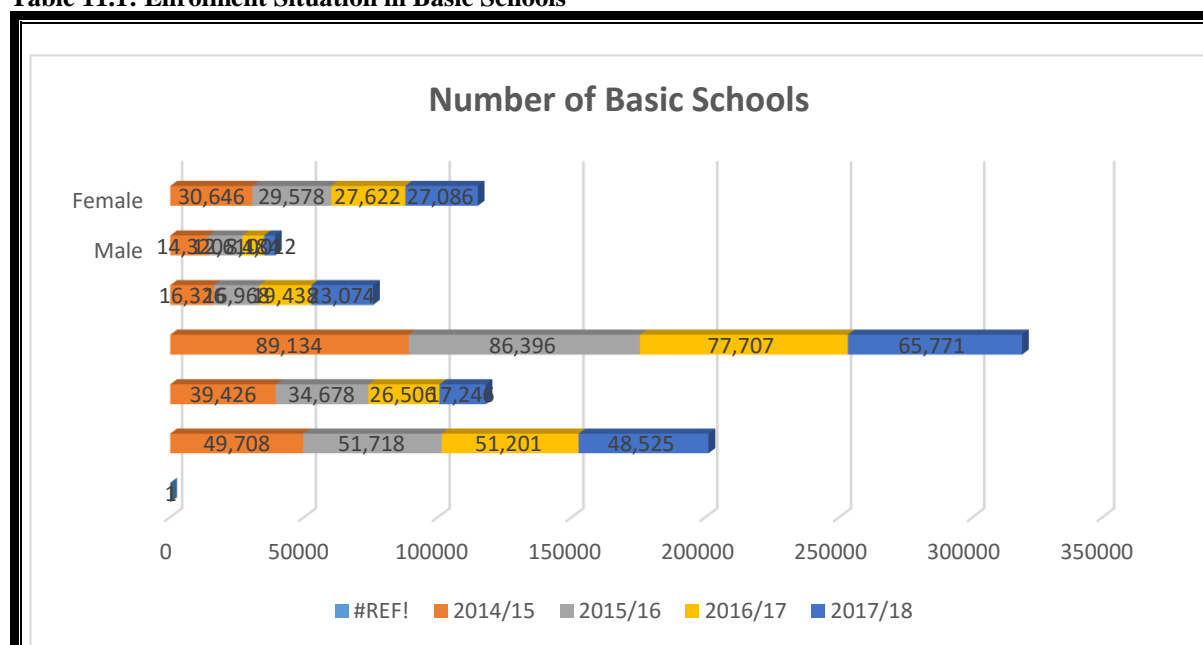
The Sagnarigu District currently has a total of 205 basic schools comprising 33 creche/nursery/kindergartens, 119 primary schools and 53 junior High schools. There are also many senior high schools in the district, including Tamale Senior High School, Northern School of Business, Kalpohin Senior High School, Islamic Science Senior High School, and a host of private senior high schools. Post-secondary schools in the District are, Tamale Polytechnic, Tamale College of Education, Bagabaga College of Education, Tamale School of Hygiene, Community Health Nursing, Workers College, and Graduate School of the University for Development Studies.

As part of the implementation of the Early Childhood Care Development policy, Kindergarten Sagnarigu incorporated into the formal basic education system and each primary school is expected to have a KG attached to it. This has not been the case in many schools as indicated by the variation between the number of crèche/nursery/kindergartens (33) and primary schools (119).

Enrolment and Teaching Staff Situations

Even though teacher-pupil situations are very good at the primary and junior high school levels that of the pre-school level requires some attention. Efforts are required to improve the teacher-pupil situation to acceptable standards at the pre-school level. Another major basic educational concern in the District is the large number of untrained teachers in the basic schools. There are a total of 486 (19.3%) untrained teachers in all the basic schools in the district. Strategies are therefore required to improve the skills of these teachers through further studies and training workshops. Teacher-Pupil ratios in pre-schools, primary schools and Junior High Schools are 1: 64 and 1:23 and 1:15 respectively. The tables below show the enrolment and staff situations in basic schools within the Sagnarigu District.

Table 11.1: Enrolment Situation in Basic Schools



Level	Boys	Girls	Total
Crèche/Nursery/Kindergarten	1,349	1,181	2,530
Primary	16,638	15,076	31,714
JHS	7,217	6,189	13,406

Table: 11.2: Teaching Staff Situation in Basic Schools

Level	Teachers		Total	Pupil-Trained Teacher Ratio	Pupil-Total Teacher Ratio
	Trained	Untrained			
Crèche/Nursery/KG	170	104	274	1 : 103	1 : 64
Primary	1,078	294	1,373	1: 29	1 : 23
JHS	781	88	869	1 : 17	1 : 15

It is however worth noting that the ratios above are averages and that many schools have teacher-pupil ratios below the averages. Moreover, at the JHS, the focus is on subject teacher and some subjects do not have the corresponding

teachers. Efforts are therefore needed to train untrained teachers and increase teaching staff numbers, especially for subjects with depressed staff.

1.9 Health

Health Infrastructure

The formal health system in the Sagnarigu District has 20 functional facilities and 2 non-functional facilities. The facilities consist 5 hospitals, 1 specialist facility, 3 health centres, 1 polyclinic, 4 clinics, 3 maternity homes, 3 CHPS compounds, 1 nutrition centre and 1 PPAG centre. These facilities complement one another to deliver quality services to the people. The table below presents the health facility situation in the District.

Table 11.2: Health Facilities in Sagnarigu District

No.	FACILITY	SUB-DISTRICT	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP
1	CHOGGU HEALTH CENTRE	CHOGGU	CHOGGU	GHS
2	KALPOHINI HEALTH CENTRE	TAHA	KALPONHIN	GHS
3	BAGABAGA HEALTH CENTRE	SAGNARIGU	BAGABAGA	GHS
4	MALSHEGU CHPS	MALSHEGU	MALSHEGU	GHS
5	KATARIGA CHPS	MALSHEGU	KATARIGU	GHS
6	TAHA CHPS	TAHA	TAHA	GHS
7	GARIZEGU CHPS	GARIZEGU	GARIZEGU	GHS
8	KPINJING CHPS	GARIZEGU	KPINJING	GHS
9	ST LUCY POLY CLINIC	CHOGGU	KPALSI	CHAG
10	FULERA MATERNITY HOME	CHOGGU	CHOGGU	PRIVATE
11	SHEKINA CLINIC	CHOGGU	GURUGU	PRIVATE
12	TANIA SPECIAL HOSPITAL	KAMINA	KANVILLI	PRIVATE
13	ASALAM MATERNITY HOME	SAGNARIGU	NYOHINI	PRIVATE
14	ABU GAUSU HOSPITAL	KAMINA	JISONAYILI	PRIVATE
15	GOD CARE HOSPITAL	SAGNARIGU	KASALGU	PRIVATE
16	FUO COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	TAHA	FUO	PRIVATE
17	KAMINA HOSPITAL	KAMINA	KAMINA	QUASI
18	MILE 9 HOSPITAL	KAMINA	MILE 9	QUASI
19	COMM. HEALTH NURSES TRG.SCH CHPS	TAHA	SAKASAKA	MOH
20	KANVILLI HEALTH CENTRE	KAMINA	KANVILLI	GHS
21	KANVILLI TUUNAYILLI CHPS	KAMINA	KANVILLI TUUNAYILLI	GHS
22	ZAGYURI CHPS	KAMINA	ZAGYURI	GHS
23	DUNGU CHPS	KAMINA	DUNGU	GHS
24	SAGNARIGU HEALTH CENTRE	SAGNARIGU	SAGNARIGU	GHS
25	KPENE CHPS	SAGNARIGU	SAGNARIGU	GHS
26	TAMALE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION CHPS	SAGNARIGU	EDUCATION RIDGE	GHS
27	KUKUO YAPALSI CHPS	CHOGGU	KUKUO YAPALSI	GHS
28	SOGNAAYILLI CHPS	CHOGGU	SOGNAAYILLI	GHS
29	RCC CLINIC	TAHA	RCC	GHS
30	NYANSHEGU CHPS	TAHA	NYANSHEGU	GHS
31	KULAA CHPS	TAHA	KULAA	GHS
32	GBRIMA CHPS	TAHA	GBRIMA	GHS
33	HABANA MEDICAL SERVICES	KAMINA	KANVILLI	PRIVATE
34	NAA LURO CHPS	CHOGGU	NAA LURO ESTATES	GHS

The district has twenty-three (23) demarcated CHPs zones, 14 being functional and six with compounds.

Health Staff Situation

In total about hundred (100) people are employed as technical and non-technical health staff in the Sagnarigu District. The district currently has no doctor with health facilities being manned particularly by nurses. With a population of 148,099 in the district, it means health staff to population ratio is not encouraging. The table below show the health staff situation in the district.

Table 11.3: Health Staff Situation in Sagnarigu District

STAFF CATEGORY	NUMBER	Staff-Population Ratio (Pop. = 148,099)
Community Health Nurse	38	1 : 4,845
Enrolled Nurse	24	1 : 7,671
Midwife	12	1 : 15,342
Field Technician (CH)	4	1 : 46,024
Finance Officer	3	1 : 61,366
Nutrition Officer	3	1 : 61,366
Public Health Nurse	2	1 : 92,049
Executive Officer	2	1 : 92,049
Orderly	2	1 : 92,049
Accountant	1	1 : 148,099
Disease Control Officer	1	1 : 148,099
Physician Assistant	1	1 : 148,099
Mental Health Officer	1	1 : 148,099
Health Information Officer	1	1 : 148,099
Nursing Officer	1	1 : 148,099
Registered General Nurse	1	1 : 148,099
Sagnarigurd Assistant	1	1 : 148,099
Typist	1	1 : 148,099
Driver	1	1 : 148,099
TOTAL	100	1 : 1,841

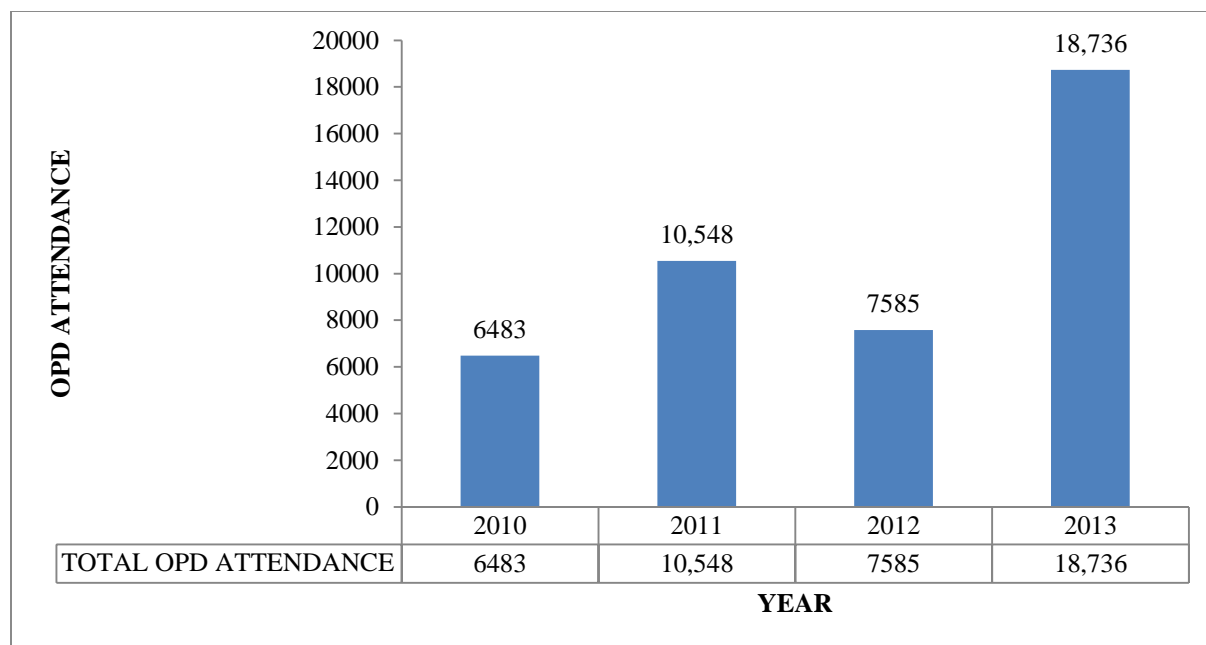
Total OPD Attendance in Sagnarigu District

OPD attendance has assumed an increasing trend in the first halves of 2009, 2010 and 2011. It however declined in 2012 before making a tremendous increase in 2013. This massive increment can be partly attributed to the increasingly wider coverage of the National Health Insurance Scheme, as well as increasing populations over the years.

Table 11.4: Trend of Total OPD Attendance in Sagnarigu District

YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL OPD ATTENDANCE	6483	10,548	7585	18,736

Figure 11.1: Trend of Total OPD Attendance in Sagnarigu District



Top Ten Causes of Morbidity

Malaria stayed top as the leading cause of morbidity in both 2012, and 2013. Acute Respiratory Tract Infections and Diarrhoea diseases also followed one another for both years. Below is a ranking order of common diseases in the district.

Table 11.5: Top Ten Causes of Morbidity

2012		2013		
Disease	Rank	Disease	Number of Deaths	Rank
Malaria	1	Malaria		1
Acute Respiratory Tract (ARTIs)	2	Acute Respiratory Tract (ARTIs)		2
Diarrhoea Diseases	3	Diarrhoea Diseases		3
Skin Diseases	4	Hypertension		4
Intestinal Worms	5	Gynaecological condition		5
Rheumatism and Joint Pains	6	Acute Urinary Tract Infection		6
Hypertension	7	Intestinal Worms		7
Road Traffic Accidents	8	Road Traffic Accidents		8
Chicken	9	Typhoid Fever		9
All other Diseases		All other Diseases		

Source: Ghana Health Service, Sagnarigu District (2013)

1.10 Electricity

The Sagnarigu District enjoys electricity supply from the national grid with about 82% of the communities being connected to it. Supply of electricity has been fairly stable, except that there have been periods of intermittent supply and power fluctuations due to faulty lines, natural or other human practices. The stable electricity supply is a potential for large scale industrial development.

1.11 Water

Many communities in the District enjoy good Water supply from the Dalun and the Nawuni Water Treatment Plants. The main Water system in the urban neighbourhoods is pipe borne Water which is rationed and managed by the Ghana Water Company Limited in Tamale. The distribution of pipe borne Water is challenged with old pipelines and high elevations. The availability of clean/treated Water presents an opportunity for Water bottling companies to take advantage of the stable Water supply and ready market in the District and neighbouring Tamale District. This is evidenced by the large number of sachet Water producing firms in the District. The Assembly needs to properly identify and register these firms for coordination and revenue mobilisation purposes.

Water sources in the rural communities are mainly mechanised and pump boreholes, wells, dams and dug-outs. Some of the point sources in the rural communities are dysfunctional whilst others have low yields. Moreover, in the dry season, livestock usually compete with the populace at the non-point sources. The Table below presents the Water accessibility situation in the district.

Table 11.6: Safe Water Supply in Sagnarigu District

Access Situation	Performance (%)	
	2012	2013
Population served with boreholes	1.0	1.0
Population served with covered wells	0.8	0.8
Population served with pipe-borne Water	44.5	48.6
Total population served with safe Water	46.3	50.4
Population without safe Water	53.7	49.6

1.12 Sanitation

The sanitation situation in the District is appalling. Regarding solid Waste management, many households do not have temporal Waste collection containers. Houses are also far from available dump sites. As a result, many houses have small damp sites where solid Waste is dumped and burnt periodically. Table 11.7 shows access to solid Waste management facilities in the district.

Table 11.7: Accessibility to Solid Waste Facilities in Sagnarigu District

Access Situation	Performance (%)	
	2012	2013
Population served with good storage facilities	4.8	8.7
Population with access to communal refuse containers	0.8	2.0
Total Population with refuse bins/containers	5.6	10.7
Population without refuse bins/containers	94.4	89.3

Liquid Waste is indiscriminately disposed off. The Waste Water drainage system in the district is mainly of natural gutters created by running Water. Sewer from bath houses and domestic chores is mainly disposed indiscriminately. This practice breeds mosquitoes in the community. The table below contains the liquid Waste management situation the district.

Table 11.8: Human Excreta Disposal Situation in Sagnarigu District

Access Situation	Performance (%)	
	2012	2013
Population with KVIP	1.0	1.4
Population with VIP	0.2	0.3
Population with other safe facilities (e.g. WC)	0.3	1.4
Total population with safe excreta disposal	1.5	3.1
Total population without safe facilities	98.5	96.9

Due to limited household latrines, indiscriminate defecation is a common practice in the district with its consequences on Water and sanitation related diseases. Indiscriminate defecation is further attributed to negative social attitude towards having sanitation facilities within compounds, poor enforcement of building regulation and inadequate planning and budgeting for sanitation facilities.

1.13 Communication

The District enjoys telecommunication services from five service providers; namely, MTN, Tigo, Airtel, Glo and Vodafone. Even though Kesmi Fm is the only radio station located in the District, signals are received from nine other stations located in the Tamale District and the Savelugu-Nanton District. Television networks available in the District include Ghana Television, District TV, TV Africa, Viasat 1, and TV3. Some inhabitants also access other television and radio stations with the use of satellite devices.

1.14 Transportation

The major passenger transport services in the District are taxi cabs while goods are mainly conveyed by tricycles commonly called ‘motor kings.’ With the relative proximity to Tamale, long-distance transport services, even though not found in the district are not far from the people. The major problem with regard to transportation in the District is poor road network. Many roads in the District are highly deplorable and therefore need improvements. Also, there is the need to open up more roads and culverts to improve the stock of good roads in the District. There is no traffic congestion and most of the farming and peri-urban communities are linked to the marketing centres by feeder roads. The availability of access roads linking farming communities is an incentive to farmers since it reduces post-harvest losses.

Courier services are another important type of transportation used by people in the District. Accessible courier services in Sagnarigu District are EMS, FEDEX, DHL and others that offer fast and reliable services to other places.

The only airport in Northern Ghana is located in the Sagnarigu District. Airlines that provide flight services in the airport include Antrak, Starbow, City Link, Flight 540 and Africa World. The location of the airport is significant for the development of the District for various reasons. It makes the District the gate way to international tourists who would travel to the Northern Region by air. The District can therefore develop its tourist sites to take advantage of this.

1.15 Housing

Typical of Dagomba culture, a family-head usually heads each compound in Sagnarigu which ranges from 5 to 17 people. Essentially, the head of the family controls the resources of the compound. A compound comprises of smaller

units based on the number of closely related adult married men (father, sons and brothers). This pattern of household formation is gradually being pushed away by modernization which encourages smaller and nuclear families. Sagnarigu has an average of 6.3 people in a household.

There are four main types of dwelling units in Sagnarigu district. These are separate isolated houses (Self-Contained), semi-detached houses, separate room(s) within a compound usually with shared urinal and toilet facilities, and several huts or buildings within a common compound. The huts roofed with thatch are the commonly used residential houses in the rural communities in the District. The self-contained housing is associated with the professional or high income class. Majority of the people are however living in compound houses where toilet, bath and kitchen structures are shared with a common court yard.

Urban housing is a real concern in the Sagnarigu district. This is exacerbated by the many off-campus residential students in the district. Rent is exorbitant, considering the income levels of the people in the District. Room occupancies are high among low income urban households who are gradually being pushed away by the escalating housing market.

In the rural settlements, the vegetation provides many families building materials in the form of thatch and earth, which are considered better protectors of heat, especially for poor households. There is however a gradual improvement in the housing sector even in the rural areas. Most of the traditional house types with earth and thatch roofs are giving way to landcrete and block houses with zinc and aluminium roofing sheets. There has also been remarkable improvement in the quality and design of privately owned houses. The use of cement blocks in construction of houses has increased and provision of wide windows has improved ventilation in the houses. This has positive implications on the health of the people since it will minimize the spread of diseases including Tuberculosis and other air-borne diseases.

1.16 Gender and Vulnerability

The District is committed to gender mainstreaming and also ensuring that the disabled are recognised. As a result, a database of all registered people with disability in the district has been created. The table below shows the disability situation in the district.

Table 11.9: Vulnerability in Sagnarigu District

Vulnerable Group	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Sight Impaired	5	33	38	28
Hearing Disability	3	24	27	20
Speech Disability	1	23	24	18
Physical Disability	4	42	46	34
TOTAL	13	122	135	100

The physically challenged are the largest disability group in the district, constituting 34 per cent of all vulnerable groups. This group comprises of amputees, wobblers, cripples, and people with hunchbacks. These disabilities are caused mainly by genetic cases and accidents. Following the physical disability is hearing impairment which constitutes 28 percent of disability cases.

The vulnerability situation in the district calls for intensive education towards reducing road accidents, prenatal care, and incidence of diseases such as glaucoma, vertigo (spinning dizziness), acoustic neuroma, meningitis, stroke, diabetic retinopathy, trachoma, and cataracts.

1.17 A summary of key development problems/issues/gaps identified from the situation analysis.

NO,	DEVELOPMENT ISSUE	SECTOR
1.	Inadequate logistics and office equipment	BAC
2.	Lack of manufacturing/processing factories	BAC
3.	Poor Extension and veterinary Services	AGRIC
4.	Poor Mechanization Services	AGRIC
5.	Low livestock and poultry production	AGRIC
6.	High cost of Agro-Inputs	AGRIC
7.	High post-harvest losses	AGRIC
8.	High Insect infestation	AGRIC
9.	Low yields of major crops	AGRIC
10.	Lack of veterinary clinic	AGRIC
11.	Unavailability of storage facilities	AGRIC
12.	Limited access of farmers to credit facilities	AGRIC
13.	Limited market/patronage for Agro-products	AGRIC
14.	Poor drainage systems	WORKS
15.	Poor awareness on Disaster Risk Reduction	DISASTER
16.	Non-compliance to development control rules	PHYSICAL PLANNING
17.	Poor road network and conditions	WORKS
18.	Poor safety and security measures in built up areas	GOVERNANCE
19.	Poor household latrine coverage	SANITATION
20.	Poor and inadequate supply of potable water	WATER
21.	Inadequate safe excreta disposal due to failure to adapt to the CLTS initiative.	SANITATION
22.	Poor household refuse management	SANITATION
23.	Inadequate communal containers and container site guards	SANITATION
24.	Poor attitude of teachers towards work	EDUCATION
25.	Poor management system of TVET	EDUCATION
26.	Means of transport for monitoring and supervision of schools.	EDUCATION
27.	Inadequate classroom infrastructure	EDUCATION
28.	Lack of district hospital	HEALTH
29.	Lack of District office and residential accommodation at almost all facilities	HEALTH
30.	Inadequate means of transport (vehicle & motorbikes)	HEALTH
31.	Lack of registers and reporting forms for data capturing	HEALTH
32.	Dilapidated nature of some facilities	HEALTH
33.	Encroachment on facility lands	HEALTH
34.	Lack of critical staff (Pas, MAs & Medical doctors)	HEALTH
35.	Non-payment/infrequent payment of NHIS	HEALTH
36.	Poor HH nutritional practices	HEALTH
37.	Weak capacity in revenue mobilization	GOVERNANCE
38.	Slow response of some departments on planning and budgeting	GOVERNANCE
39.	Poor Revenue based Data	GOVERNANCE
40.	Lack of District court	GOVERNANCE
41.	Dysfunctional substructures	GOVERNANCE
42.	Inadequate means of transport	GOVERNANCE
43.	Inadequate office and residential accommodation	GOVERNANCE
44.	Weak linkage of culture and development	GOVERNANCE

Chapter 2

2.0 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

The chapter two contains a Catalogue of development issues identified from the review of the 2014-2017 MTDP under the GSGDAII. These issues have been identified and linked to the main focused areas of the new NMTDPF document as follows:

Economic Development

1. Inadequate logistics and office equipment
2. Lack of manufacturing/processing factories
3. Poor Extension and veterinary Services
4. Poor Mechanization Services
5. Low livestock and poultry production
6. High cost of Agro-Inputs
7. High post-harvest losses
8. High Insect infestation
9. Low yields of major crops
10. Lack of veterinary clinic
11. Unavailability of storage facilities
12. Limited access of farmers to credit facilities
13. Limited market/patronage for Agro-products

Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements

14. Poor drainage systems
15. Poor awareness on Disaster Risk Reduction
16. Non-compliance to development control rules
17. Poor road network and conditions

Social Development

18. Inadequate communal containers and container site guards
19. Poor safety and security measures in built up areas
20. Poor household latrine coverage
21. Poor and inadequate supply of potable water
22. Inadequate safe excreta disposal due to failure to adapt to the CLTS initiative.
23. Poor household refuse management
24. Inadequate communal containers and container site guards
25. Poor attitude of teachers towards work
26. Poor management system of TVET
27. Means of transport for monitoring and supervision of schools.
28. Inadequate classroom infrastructure
29. Lack of district hospital
30. Lack of residential accommodation at almost all facilities
31. Inadequate means of transport (vehicle & motorbikes)
32. Lack of registers and reporting forms for data capturing
33. Dilapidated nature of some facilities
34. Encroachment on facility lands
35. Lack of critical staff (Pas, MAs & Medical doctors)
36. Non-payment/infrequent payment of NHIS
37. Poor HH nutritional practices

Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability

38. Weak capacity in revenue mobilization
39. Slow response of some departments on planning and budgeting
40. Poor Revenue based Data
41. Lack of District court
42. Dysfunctional substructures
43. Inadequate means of transport
44. Inadequate office accommodation
45. Weak linkage of culture and development

SGDA II ISSUES	NMTDPF ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
1. Inadequate logistics and office equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity for utilization and good mtg • Available road network • Office sept up in place. ▪ There is donor support packages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Donor support ▪ DACF & DDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Substandard equipment ▪ Inflation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low maintenance culture ▪ High cost of equipment
Conclusion	Effective management together with efficient utilization of the available opportunities will go a long way to solve the logistics problem in the district.				
2. Lack of manufacturing/processing factories	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of power • Large source of labour. • Well-developed rice valleys for intensive low rice production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting for food and jobs initiatives. • One District One Factory initiative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather effects on production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital for machinery.
Conclusion:	The potentials combined with the opportunities outweigh the challenges and constraints the will affect the implementation of the activity, therefore the activity can be implemented.				
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT					
3. Poor Extension and veterinary Services	Low transfer and uptake of research finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of colleges and universities to train extension officers • Limited extension officers to train community volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained agric college graduates available • Community extension volunteers available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor working conditions of Agric Extension Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment • Poor working conditions of Agric Extension Officers
Conclusion	With our potentials and opportunities above the issue of inadequate extension officers can be resolved when our constraints and challenges are addressed				
4. Poor Mechanization Services	Limited application of science and technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of tractor operators/human resource • Availability of tractors that need repairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractors available for sale or rent • Support from NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial constraints • Irregular maintenance of tractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political interference
Conclusion	With our potentials and opportunities, the above issue of poor tractor services can be resolved when our constraints and challenges are addressed.				
5. Low livestock and poultry production	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of veterinary staff in the district • Availability of local breeds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A large of improved breeds. • Donor support in livestock breeding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial barriers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather and timing • Poor attitude of farmers towards vaccination

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous knowledge exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of feed for animals 		
Conclusion	Enough potentials with opportunities exist that outweighs the challenges and with management skills the constraints can be overcome to resolved to allow for the improvement of livestock and poultry production.				
6. High cost of Agro-Inputs	High cost of production inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local know-how in composting • Alternative low cost fertilisers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government subsidy • Government support packages. • High local know-how. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor recovery. • Failure to see agric as a business. • Lack of local input factories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High import cost • Suppliers desires for high profits.
Conclusion	With the number of potentials and activities available, the issue can be implemented.				
7. High post-harvest losses	Poor storage and transportation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved technologies of storage available. • Preservation options available. • Enough road link network in production areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research institutions. • Agro-based NGOs exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illiteracy affects behaviour change • Nagging pests infestations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High ATO farmer ratio. • Relative high cost of PICCs. • Poor road conditions to farming areas.
Conclusion	Reduction of post-harvest challenges could be reduced since some potentials and opportunities exist in the face of challenges and constraints. All that is required is commitment.				
8. High Insect infestation	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of the right chemicals for combating pests • Availability of AEAs educate farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of pesticides spray • Availability of knapsack for spraying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather and timing
Conclusion:	Taking advantage of the opportunities and potentials available, the issue is implementable				
9. Low yields of major crops	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New technologies for increased yield available. • ATOs with experience available • High yield seeds available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government support package • Subsidised input cost. • E-extension services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather bottlenecks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illiteracy.
Conclusion	The potentials combined with the opportunities points to a better chance of improving yield in the face of the challenges and constraints which could be surmounted or managed adequately.				
10. Lack of veterinary clinic	Low level of husbandry practices,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled personnel available • Good number of drugs available locally • Close proximity to veterinary college. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existence of DWDs with staff. ▪ Agric engineer available. ▪ Support from DA to fund construction. ▪ Existing land / old structures to be used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of budgetary allocation to veterinary services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unwillingness of farmers to pay for services. ▪ Inadequate veterinary doctors.

Conclusion	The potentials supported by identifiable opportunities are strong enough to overcome the challenges and constraints to get a vert. clinic established.				
11. Unavailability of storage facilities	Poor storage and transportation systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing storage structure suitable for storage purposes Availability of lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of building materials and labour External sources of funding. E.g. DPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions attached to external funding
Conclusion	With our potentials and opportunities above the issue of unavailability of storage facilities can be resolved when our constraints and challenges are addressed				
12. Limited access of farmers to credit facilities	Lack of credit for agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of farmers Some credit facilities available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support from some NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability of farmers to meet the requirements credit facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty in repayment
Conclusion	With some capacity building for farmers, the challenges can be overcome thereby making credit facilities more accessible.				
13. Limited market/patronage for Agro-products	Poor marketing systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing local markets Available farm produces for the market Land for expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good road linkage & water transport DDF Funds PPP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited road access & condition. Natural disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In adequate funds Non-payment of market tolls Poor waste mgt.
Conclusion	With our potentials and opportunities, the above issue of Limited market can be resolved when our constraints and challenges are addressed.				
Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment					
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL					
14. Poor drainage systems	Poor drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of the works departments Availability of contractors Well exposed drainage challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tamale urban development programme Opportunity for joint planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds on the part of the Assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects are undertaken as and when government releases funds to that effect.
Conclusion	The challenge itself is enough motivation to get it resolved. However, the potentials and opportunities reinforces the implementability of the challenges in the face of challenges and containing factors.				
15. Poor awareness on Disaster Risk Reduction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA presence in Sagnarigu District. Presence of NADMO in the District. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enough information on the subject available. There are a good number of local experts on subject. Support of development partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited funding opportunities locally of DRR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor commitment on political leadership on CC & DRR. Adhoc measures to disaster issues.

Conclusion	The potentials and opportunities are good to support in overcoming the challenges and constraints to be able to create awareness and reduce disaster risk.				
16. Non-compliance to development control rules		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The guiding principles and laws available. • Qualified staff available. • Existence of a Master Plan. • Existence of some committed chiefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SADA support to change the face of greater Tamale. • Availability of security services to support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple sale of land. • Non-enforcement of laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are inadequate to meet the population.
Conclusion	With high level of commitment and support from TAs the potentials and opportunities available could be harnessed to resolved the development control issue in the presence of the challenges and constraints.				
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTUR:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR					
17. Poor road network and conditions	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Road construction equipment available ▪ Earth Materials exist ▪ Personnel available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to cement. ▪ Water for construction ▪ Availability of DFR ▪ Road Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural barriers to road construction. ▪ Bad Weather condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High Cost of construction ▪ Delay in payment. ▪ In adequate funds
Conclusion	There are enough potential in the district on road construction. Taking advantage of the existing opportunities can help in improving the road conditions since the challenges could be managed and the constraint can be avoided.				
18. Poor safety and security measures in built up areas	Inadequate and poor-quality equipment and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enough power supply to support street lighting • Proximity to police for community policing. • Political commitment to ensure human safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of police command at the district. • Availability of MPs support for security lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited Funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects weather on sustainability of security lighting.
Conclusion	The potentials backed by the opportunities available could support the resolution of the issue identified.				
WATER AND SANITATION					
19. Poor household latrine coverage	Poor sanitation and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Available sanitation staff ▪ Existing sanitation by-laws ▪ Available material for education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sanitation tractor repaired ▪ Zoomlion company available ▪ Availability of RING 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adult illiteracy ▪ High water table in some communities ▪ Indiscipline in open defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weak monitoring ▪ Poor mgt of toilets ▪ Inadequate public toilets
Conclusion	The sanitation situation though one of a serious issue, its challenges can be overcome if we take advantage of the potentials and opportunities available.				
20. Poor and inadequate supply of potable water	Inadequate access to water services in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of GWCL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of Community Water and Sanitation Agency(CWSA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability of communities to pay for matching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in release of fund

	Increasing demand for household water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of District Water and Sanitation Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of potential Donor Support Availability of Drilling Firms Availability of Water Technologists Availability of sanitation related NGOs e.g. Water Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> funds Unwillingness on the part of some people to pay for Water 	
Conclusion	The district can work with NGOs like Water Aid to provide Water to communities. The district can also liaise with the NGOs and the drilling firms to provide Water to deprived communities.				
21. Inadequate safe excreta disposal due to failure to adapt to the CLTS initiative.	High prevalence of open defecation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are enough trained staff There is some minimal logistical support There is good will from management There is experience in monitoring of sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RING project support package. UNICEF support Community demand Existence of trained natural leaders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty is changing attitudes of some members. Poor commitment of some staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited resources. Some staff do not have the ability to influence change.
Conclusion	Support level has been high, what is needed is commitment of all to make use of the potentials and opportunities to float above the challenges and constraints to sanitise the environment.				
22. Poor household refuse management	Poor sanitation and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enough EH staff to supervise waste management. Municipal status being achieved. Substructures support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Private waste management companies. DA contract with Zoomlion. Sanitary landfill development. Media available for education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudinal bottlenecks affects positive change in sanitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donor interest limits the use of funds given to support sanitation.
Conclusion	The capacity level of the DA and its department incharge of sanitation is high enough to make use of the opportunities and potential to resolves the poor sanitation management challenges.				
23. Inadequate communal containers and container site guards	Low level of investment in sanitation sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High demand for refuse containers. Local know in container fabrication., Availability of skip loader. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DA budgetary allocation available for sanitation. Support from Zoomlion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unreliable funds flow from central government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor services by zoomlion. Poor attitudinal change by the public on sanitation.
Conclusion	Potential backed by opportunities puts the DA at a better position in resolving this development challenge.				
Goal: Create opportunities for all					

EDUCATION AND TRAINING					
24. Poor attitude of teachers towards work	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is enough lesson note books • Natural environment to explore for improvised TLMs • Availability of circuit supervisors • Adequate classroom infrastructure. • Availability of resource centers (e.g. Labs, ICT centers). • Availability of INCET 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic salary enhanced under the single spine salary structure • Basic schools in the district are proximal on average. • Access roads. • Availability of social amenities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate resources such as means of transport, fuel, etc. • Inadequate seminars and INCET for refresher capacity building. • Poor enforcement of GES code of conduct.
Conclusion	The potentials and opportunities outweigh the constraints and challenges hence, if circuit supervisors intensify their supervisory role, teachers would be more committed to work.				
25. Poor management system of TVET	Negative perception of TVET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of technical training centres, and instructors. • Availability of informal TVET outlets and apprentices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVET T/L are available and accessible • There is wide market for graduates of TVET institutions. • Governmental policies are geared towards TVET, likewise NGOs support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inferior perception about TVET society and individuals. • It's expensive to run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentality that TVET is a preserve of the illiterate/the drop-out • Not even a single public TVET in the district. Limited private ones available. • TVET is under prioritized by government under its educational policy
Conclusion	In view of the potentials and opportunities, the above issue on management can be solved if the governmental policies are put together to change the perception of the TVET. On further note, the constraints and challenges cannot affect the solution of the challenge.				
26. Means of transport for monitoring and supervision of schools.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of strong workforce to deliver outreach services • Staff already willing as most are using their motorbikes for outreach services • Commitment of district officers with their own 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good will of the District Assembly towards the health of the people in the district • Availability of numerous partners in the district 	Funding limitation	Partners not willing to go to the area of transport due to seeming high cost involved

		means some times to render services			
Conclusion		More populations could receive health at their door steps if the directorate has the means and hence project is good if implemented			
27. Inadequate classroom infrastructure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High demand for education ▪ Skilled construction staff. ▪ Proximity to building materials ▪ Land available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GETFUND ▪ DDF Funding ▪ Donor support agencies ▪ DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political interference in contract awards. ▪ Hash weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate funding ▪ Small pop. of some communities ▪ Apathy in communal labour. ▪ Land tenure challenges
Conclusion	Appropriate utilization of the available opportunities while developing the potentials together with local support can improve on the current state of the educational facilities.				
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES					
28. Lack of district hospital		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Availability of land ▪ Proximity to training institutions ▪ Road linkage to referral centre ▪ Some key staff available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government support ▪ DA involvement ▪ Qualified personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding ▪ Government policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In adequate specialized staff ▪ Limited funds
Conclusion	With the existing potentials supported by the opportunities this development challenge could be surmounted.				
29. Lack of residential accommodation at almost all facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land is available • Local building materials available. • Good constructional workers exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is political good will in accommodating staff. • DA responsibility. • Donor support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High staff turnover affects institutional memory. 	Inadequate funds
Conclusion	The opportunities and potentials if well-handled could outweigh the constraints and challenges to overcome the identified development challenge.				
30. Inadequate means of transport (vehicle & motorbikes)	Inadequate financing of the health sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are means of transport in Tamale at lower costs • Local manufacturing of cars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are vehicles available for rent or sale • Existence of RING project in the assembly. • Government support exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate source of funds for purchase • Fear of misuse/misapplication of vehicle
Conclusion	With the potentials and opportunities available the transportation challenge could be address with commitment.				
31. Lack of registers and reporting forms for data capturing	Wide gaps in health service data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High desire for quality data. • Knowledge in utilization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of relatively low cost printing houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding limitations 	Poor quality data generated across facilities in the district

			• DPs support.		
Conclusion	The potentials and opportunities are enough in view of the importance of health data to encourage the management overcome the challenges and manage the constraints to resolve the development issue at stake.				
32. Dilapidated nature of some facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good contractors available. ▪ Existence of a Well-staffed DWD. ▪ Building materials available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High demand for construction/ rehabilitation work. ▪ DA support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiple sale of land.
Conclusion	Enough potentials and opportunities exist to justify the implementation of rehabilitation of health facilities.				
33. Encroachment on facility lands		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial amount of lands intact. • Opinion leaders support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA support • Good will from chiefs and opinion leaders 	Funding limitation	Less attention to this area by most stakeholders
Conclusion	Facility land could be preserved for future expansion if well protection is given and so the need for district assembly to look to this area				
34. Lack of critical staff (Pas, MAs & Medical doctors)	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large number of trained unemployed personnel ▪ Proximity to health training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DA support for education ▪ Availability of health institutions ▪ Support for health workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate training institutions ▪ Failure to accept postings to remote areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Political interference ▪ Inadequate logistics ▪ Lack of incentives
Conclusion	If the constraints and challenges are addressed, the district can overcome this phenomenon by also taking advantage of the existing health institutions				
35. Non-payment/infrequent payment of NHIS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District continue to lobby to purchase drugs for service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More supplies are lobbied for service delivery despite the non-payment of claims 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding limitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong stakeholders are not praising had on government to pay claims on time
Conclusion	Frequent payment of claims could lead to generation of IGF for continuous purchase of drugs and other logistics				
36. Poor HH nutritional practices	Infant and adult malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farm lands ▪ Farmers ▪ Availability of nutritious crops ▪ Nutrition unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Donor support ▪ Technical personnel ▪ Large market ▪ Radio coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adult illiteracy ▪ Poverty ▪ Drought 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low education on nutrition ▪ Low production of vegetables ▪ Inadequate logistics
Conclusion	The potentials in concert with the opportunities abounds enough to resolve the challenges and constraints so as to improve efforts at HHs improved nutrition.				
Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society					
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION					

37. Weak capacity in revenue mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numerous tax sources. ▪ Enabling tax laws ▪ Established District treasury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Experienced tax collection staff. ▪ Private tax collectors. ▪ Media houses for education of tax payers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High level of adult illiteracy. ▪ Limited access to some 'overseas' communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-enforcement of tax laws. ▪ Poor tax education ▪ Politicization of local tax collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low education. ▪ Poor motivation of collectors, ▪ Lack of training.
Conclusion	With the clear cut potentials, taking advantage of the existing opportunities with enough public education will help overcome the challenges while managing the constraints to boost the revenue situation of the District.				
38. Slow response of some departments on planning and budgeting	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enough staff to facilitate work execution. • Basic office equipment exists to facilitate work, • Control of resources by DA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experienced staff available • Capacity building opportunities • Close proximity to regional coaching staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aparthy of staff. • Truancy in attendance to office. • High desire for money. • Lot of female workers with low commitment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low capacity to perform among some staff. •
Conclusion	This issue can be addressed since the potentials and opportunities exist to support in addressing the challenges and constraints.				
39. Poor Revenue based Data		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vibrant District budget unit. ▪ Human resource for data collection. ▪ Computers for data storage & analysis. ▪ Existing data base. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High demand for revenue data. ▪ MIS outfit ▪ Experience from sister Districts database. ▪ GSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difficulty in building data on Fulani mobile herdsmen. ▪ Natural disasters (fire & flood) ▪ Adult illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High Staff attrition ▪ Absence of IMS officer. ▪ Hiding data to evade tax ▪ Poor data updating.
Conclusion	Though there are challenges, they could be managed so as to make use of the numerous potentials and take advantage of the opportunities to resolve the issue at stake to improve data for revenue planning and mobilization.				
40. Lack of District court	Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of land • Political will power • Proximity to Judges and magistrates in Tamale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of land that can be used to put up permanent court • Building materials are available • Availability of contractors • Availability of cheap labour 	Funding limitation	Proximity of Sagnarigu to Tamale with numerous courts has affected the efforts at establishing a new court
Conclusion	The potentials and opportunities outweigh the constraints and challenges hence, the above issue is implementable				
41. Dysfunctional substructures	Ineffective sub-district structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existence of structures ▪ Existence of unit committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IGF ▪ Availability of by-laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weak spirit of volunteerism ▪ High illiteracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Politicization ▪ Lack of logistics

		▪ Existence of DPCU		▪ Weak linkage of DAs & TCs	▪ Inadequate knowledge on the roles of ACs
Conclusion	It is obvious that lack of logistics together with no spirit of volunteerism has brought the activities of the area councils to a halt. Efficient use of IGF coupled with intense public education can however revive them.				
42. Inadequate means of transport		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are means of transport in Tamale at lower costs • Local manufacturing of cars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are vehicles available for rent or sale • Existence of RING project in the assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate source of funds for purchase • Fear of misuse/misapplication of vehicle
Conclusion	The constraints and challenges could be managed and addressed so as to make use of the potentials and opportunities to resolves the issue of transport.				
43. Inadequate office accommodation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Available land ▪ Available water for construction ▪ Available local building materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existence of cement at competitive prices. ▪ Cheap labour ▪ DDF funds ▪ DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate funds ▪ Unfavorable weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land tenure ▪ Delay in release of funds
Conclusion	Taking advantage of the available potentials together with the opportunities can help reduce the accommodation problem in the district.				
44. Weak linkage of culture and development	<p>Non-availability of reliable data on the cultural sector</p> <p>Inadequate cultural infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rich cultural heritage • Close proximity to cultural development center. • Presence of District cultural officer • High interest in developing culture as bases for development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional support for cultural development. • Development of culture as a tourist attraction. • Allocated land space for a cultural village project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of funding for cultural projects. • Western cultural influence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waning interest in Ghanaian indigenous interest. • Lack of emphasis on culture as a pivot for development.
Conclusion	Enthusiasm levels in reviving the culture of the people is high and coupled with the potentials and opportunities available, the constraints and challenges are sure to be overcome to strengthen cultural revival in Sagnarigu District.				

Chapter 3

3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

a. Projected development requirements for 2018-2021.

The population of Sagnarigu District as at 2010 was 148,099. This was made up of 74,886 males and 73,213 females. This increased to 172,067 by close of 2015 and in 2017 the figure is projected at 182,707. This is expected to rise further to about 206,000 people by the end of 2021. This increase in the size of the population has corresponding implications in the rise in socio-economic lives of the people living in the District. The details of the projected population figures for six years spanning 2016 to 2021 is as tabulated below.

Table: Population Projections of Sagnarigu District.

Year	Area	Male	Female	Total
2016	Sagnarigu	89655	87652	177307
2017	Sagnarigu	92385	90322	182707
2018	Sagnarigu	95199	93072	188271
2019	Sagnarigu	98098	95906	194004
2020	Sagnarigu	101085	98828	199913
2021	Sagnarigu	104171	101835	206006

CLASSROOM PROJECTIONS

Educational Infrastructure Projection for Public Basic Schools

CATEGORY	(A) Existing classroom accommodation	(B) Number in good condition	(C) No. requiring repairs	(D) No. of temporary Structures	(F) Current pupils population	(G) Max. Class size	(H) New Classrooms	Classroom blocks
Pre-school	14	98	27	3	726	50	15	7
KG	261	138	182	20	12755	50	255	85
Prim	759	522	461	13	31920	40	798	133
JHS	322	183	185	9	14158	40	354	118
TOTAL	1871	941	855	45	59,559	180	1422	343

On teaching staff however, Sagnarigu has an overflow and may not need to train or sponsor teachers except to do internal reshuffle to ensure all schools has the right mix.

AGRICULTURE TECHNICAL OFFICERS PROJECTIONS

Currently there are 5 ATO for crops in the District. With the current farmer population estimated at about 50%, about 1:18270 farmers is what pertains. However, a ratio of 1:2000 is recommended to meet the needs of the farmer population. As such a farmer population of about 10300 is available to be served by Atos or AEAs. Consequently, a

projected 52 AEAs are required. However, 5 exist leaving a deficit of 47. The larger part of this gap will be filled by either Agric volunteers or e-extension.

b. Adopted development issues, thematic goals, objective and strategies from NMTDPF, 2018-2021.

The district goal has been carved to encompass the national medium term development policy framework goals. This is to ensure that the achievements envisaged by the Assembly feeds into the broader national outlook. Consequently, the goal of the Sagnarigu District for the next four years is **to build an equitable, safe and resilient socio-economic society with a wide range of choices in a well-planned built and natural environment.**

Adopted goals and Issues of Sector MTDP of MDAs

DMTDP GOALS 2018 – 2021	ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society	
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION
	<i>Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources</i>
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
	<i>Low transfer and uptake of research finding</i>
	<i>Limited application of science and technology</i>
	<i>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</i>
	<i>High cost of production inputs</i>
	<i>Poor storage and transportation systems</i>
	<i>Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system</i>
	<i>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</i>
	<i>Low level of husbandry practices,</i>
	<i>Poor storage and transportation systems.</i>
	<i>Lack of credit for agriculture</i>
	<i>Poor marketing systems</i>
Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	
	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL
	<i>Poor drainage system</i>
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR
	<i>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</i>
	<i>Inadequate and poor-quality equipment and infrastructure</i>
	WATER AND SANITATION
	<i>Poor sanitation and waste management</i>
	<i>Inadequate access to water services in urban areas</i>
	<i>Increasing demand for household water supply</i>
	<i>High prevalence of open defecation</i>
	<i>Poor sanitation and waste management</i>
	<i>Low level of investment in sanitation sector</i>
Goal: Create opportunities for all	
	EDUCATION AND TRAINING
	<i>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</i>
	<i>Negative perception of TVET</i>
	<i>Inadequate funding source for education</i>
	<i>Inadequate funding source for education</i>
	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES

	<i>Inadequate financing of the health sector</i>
	<i>Wide gaps in health service data</i>
	<i>Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</i>
	<i>Infant and adult malnutrition</i>
	<i>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</i>
Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society	
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION
	<i>Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</i>
	<i>Limited implementation of fiscal decentralization policy</i>
	<i>Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</i>
	<i>Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law</i>
	<i>Ineffective sub-district structures</i>
	<i>Lack of sustainable funding</i>
	<i>Non-availability of reliable data on the cultural sector</i>
	<i>Inadequate cultural infrastructure</i>

OBJECTIVES

The adopted objectives from the NMTDPF document include below outlined. These are objectives that addresses the challenges identified by the Sagnarigu District.

Build a Prosperous Society

- Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
- Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials
- Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development
- Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation
- Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation
- Improve Post-Harvest Management
- Improve production efficiency and yield
- Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth

Create opportunities for all

- Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels
- Strengthen school management systems
- Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services
- Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all
- Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
- Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services
- Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system

Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

- Enhance climate change resilience
- Reduce greenhouse gases
- Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
- Address recurrent devastating floods

- Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements

Maintain a stable, united and safe society

- Improve decentralized planning
- Strengthen fiscal decentralization
- Deepen political and administrative decentralization
- Enhance public safety and security

Chapter 4

4.1 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the DA

This chapter identifies the programmes and subprograms under the key policy objectives and strategies in line with the mandate of the Assembly in prosecuting its day to day activities to improve the lives of the citizenry of the Sagnarigu District.

SAGNARIGU DISTRICT ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME OF ACTION (PoA)

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages Diversify sources of resource mobilization	Revenue mobilization	Build Capacity for revenue collection
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice. Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create new raw material base for industries	Facilitate Capacity Building for Local Economic Development	Local Industrial development
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards Mainstream tourism development in district development plans		1. Tourism development
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations.		
	Disseminate information on weather and prices		
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases.		
	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption		
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products		

	Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing		
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative		
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services.		
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme.		
	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah		
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption.		
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers		
	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system		
	Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities		
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain Support the youth to have access to land		

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	PROMOTION OF BASIC EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	1. Education and Youth development 2. Improved Access to education 3. Enhanced quality of education 4. Improved management & Administration
	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children		

Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials		
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Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SUPPORT	5. Improved Access to Health Services 6. Quality of Health delivery 7. Maternal and Child Health
	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care.		
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve health information management systems including research in the health sector. Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector		
	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff		

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign.	PROVISION OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES	Safe sanitation facilities
	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation.		Safe water supply
	Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste.		
	Provide public education on solid waste management.		
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation.		
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems		

Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
	Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities		
	Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs		
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign		
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation		
	Provide public education on solid waste		
	Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste		
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups		
	Expand Ghana national household registry database to cover all the 10 regions		
	Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups,		
	Strengthen education and awareness		
	s against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable		
	Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for the vulnerable including fishers		
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs		
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant		
	Increase awareness on child protection		
	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers		

Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes		
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities Promote urban forestry		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	PROVIDE BASIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	8. Infrastructure development
Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs		9.
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide Support research and development in urban and regional planning		10. Physical and spatial planning

Thematic area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
	▪	1. Enhance Revenue Mobilisation	Enhanced Financial management and Revenue Mobilisation
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level		
	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the		

Thematic area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY			
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society			
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes
	Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs		
	Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization Improve service delivery at the MMDA level		
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation.		
	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels. Strengthen sub-district structures.		
Enhance public safety and security	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes		
	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry		

AGRIC AND INDUSTRY

Thematic area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-program mes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/ impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a Programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice.	Facilitate Capacity Building for Local Economic Development	Local Industrial development	Establish 2 rice demonstration farms using JICA technology	% increase in yield of rice with JICA technology.	X	X	X	X	18,000	2,000	-	DDA	JICA, MOFA
				Facilitate capacity building for high quality rice processing and packaging	# of processors capacity built in high quality rice processing & packaging.		X	X		4,000	500		DDA	DA, DPs
				Identify sustainable markets / sales outlets for the processed rice.	% increase in incomes of rice processors.	X	X			4,000	200	-	DDA	DA, Stakeholders.
	Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create new raw material base for industries			Build partnership to establish waste recycling plant.	% waste being recycled annually.	X	X			5,000	500	-	DCE	DAs around Tamale

Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations.			Establish linkages with E-Agric centre for dissemination of new technologies to farmers.	# of farmers with improved yield/productivity due e-agric extension services.	X	X	X	X	6,000	500	-	DD A	E- AGRIC
				Carry out Farm and Home Visits to disseminate new technologies to farmers and processors.	# of households with improved livelihoods due to farm & home visitation.	X	X	X	X	6,000	-	-	DD A	ATOs
				Undertake Agric Statistics Research Information Development (SRID).	Amount of Agric information available to farmers.	X	X	X	X	28,000	-	-	DD A	MIS
	<i>Disseminate information on weather and prices</i>			Collaborate with GMET & other stakeholders to disseminate weather information to farmers.	# of farmers benefiting from GMET information dissemination.	X	X	X	X	3,000	300	-	DD A	GMET, ESOK O
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases.			Train and equip the veterinary to control zoonotic animal diseases to promote human safety.	Level of containment of zoonotic animal diseases.		X			5,000	2,000	-	DD A	VERT. SERVI CE DIREC TORA TE

	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption			Establish a veterinary clinics to control and treat diseases.	Level of control of animal diseases.		X			30,000	500	-	DD A	DVO
				Procure and Distribute improved breed of livestock & poultry.	% increase in income of roominant and poultry producers.	X	X			25,000	-	765,859	DD A	DA
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products			Promote organic production of LG Vegetables.	% increase in farmers earnings due to organic vegetable production.	X	X	X	X	15,000	-	13,741	DD A	CROPS
				Sensitise market gardeners on safe wholesome production.	% increase in farmers earnings due to organic vegetable production.	X	X	X		3,000	400	-	DD A	CROPS OFF.
				Promote the production of soya for nutrition.	# of farmer households with improved nutrition due to adoption of soya foods.	X	X	X	X	5,000	-	252,019	DD A	CROPS /RING
				Support the production of OFSP	# of farm HHs with adopting OFSP as family diet.	X	X	X		3,500	-	112,752	DD A	CROPS /RING
	Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains,			Build partnership to develop 1 modern market in each of the major communities of	# of completed markets.		X	X		5,000	1,000	-	DA	DDA/S TAKE HOLD ERS

	vegetables and tubers marketing			Sagnarigu District.										
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative			Identify and support 4 entrepreneurs to set up quality rice processing plants.	# of quality rice processing factories set up.	X	X	X		2,000	300	-	DA/BA/C	DDA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services.			Boost the capacity of Agric Technical officers (ATO) for technology dissemination to farmers.	# of Farmers benefiting from ATOs capacity building.	X	X			4,000	500		DDA	DA, MAG, DPs
				Identify and train AEVs / CLWs to augment the efforts of ATOs.	# of farmers benefiting from AEVs & ATOs services.	X	X			5,000	1,000		DDA	DA, MAG, DPs
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme.			Establish demonstration farms to educate farmers on row planting and proper fertiliser application.	% increase in yield of assorted cereals due to adoption of improved technology.	X	X	X		150,000	1,500		DDA	JICA, MAG, DPs, OFA

	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah			Construct 5 irrigation dams for cluster communities in rural Sagnarigu for irrigation farming.	# of farmers making use of the constructed dams for livelihoods.	X	X			-	-	-	DA	MOFA, IDA, DDA
				Rehabilitate 3 existing dams to improve water impounding.	# of farmers making use of the rehabilitated dams for livelihoods.	X	X			60,000	-	-	DDA	DA
				Hold National Farmers Day celebration every year.	# of farmers awarded & appreciated	X	X	X	X	120,000	2,000	-	DA	DDA/Dps
	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system			Facilitate the one District one warehouse facility initiative.	# of people employed by the Factory.	X	X			4,000	300	-	DC E	DDA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain			Conduct sensitisation on agro-business options for the youth.	# of youth employed in Agri-business due to the sensitisation.		X	X		45,000	300	-	DA/BA C	DDA/YOUTH GROUP
Sub-total										555,500	13,800	1,144,371		
	TOURISMM													

Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector.		Tourism development	Partner Investors to Develop Nobisco Forest into an eco-tourism site.	# of investors on developing on the ground.	X	X			10,000	2,000	-	DA	GIPC/DPs
	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards			Identify and train tour guides including cultural tourism.	# of tour guides capacities built.			X		4,400	600	-	DA	STAKEHOLDERS/DPs
				Publicise and encourage local tourism.	# of tourist arriving daily.			X		5,000	2,000	-	DA	STAKEHOLDERS/DPs
	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans.			Facilitate development of support services to the tourist industry.	# of support services operational.			X		2,000	4,000	-	DA	STAKEHOLDERS/DPs
				Formulate an action plan for district tourism development.	% of implementation of tourist plan.		X			7,000	-	-	DA	DPs/STAKEHOLDERS
Sub-total										28,400	8,600	-		
	EDUCATION													
Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				Activities		2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating

Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Promotion of Basic Education & Skills Development	Education and Youth development	Facilitate 100 youth skills development training.	#	X	X	X	X	12,000	1,200	-	DA	GES/D Ps
	<i>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</i>		Improved Access to education	Construct 25 3-unit classroom blocks & girls model school.	% increase in enrolment due to the expansion of classroom access.	X	X	X	X	4,250,000	12,500	-	DA	GES/D Ps
			Construct teachers accommodation.	# of contact hours achieved per day.	X					110,000	500	-	DA	GES/D Ps
			Rehabilitate school blocks & procure furniture for schools.	% increase in enrolment due to the expansion of classroom access.	X	X				120,000	-	-	DA	GES/D Ps
			Support brilliant needy students	# of brilliant but needy students attaining responsible positions in society.	X	X	X	X		25,000	2,000	-	DA	GES/D Ps
			Organise my first day in school & celebrate independence celebrations & sports and culture	# of pupils successfully enrolled in school.	X	X	X	X		31,000	300	-	DA	GES/D Ps
			Enhanced quality of education	Set up robust monthly monitoring of schools	% increase in performance due to improved contact hours.	X	X	X	X	40,000	1,200	-	GES	DA/DP s

				Assess and equip schools with the right mix of teachers.	# of schools with the right mix of teachers.	X	X			4,000	500		GES	DA/DPS
				Organise SMTEs & Mock exams yearly.	% increase in pass rate.	X	X	X	X	12,000	-	-	GES	DA/DPS
	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children		Improved management & Administration	Ensure regular quarterly DEOC meetings	# of key educational issues resolved.	X	X	X	X	10,600	1,600	-	GES	DA/DPS
				Construct office facility for GES.	# of offices available to GES.		X				399,000.00	600.00		GES
<i>Strengthen school management systems</i>	<i>Enhance quality of teaching and learning</i>			Procure 5 motorcycles to support supervision.	% increase in performance due to improved contact hours.	X				250,000	400	-		
				Provide budgetary support for fuel and maintenance of circuit supervisors motorbikes.	# of supervisory visits achieved.	X	X	X	X	8,800	-	-	GES	DA/DPS
	<i>Ensure adequate supply of teaching learning materials</i>			Facilitate the supply of adequate TLMs	% improvement of Ratio of pupil TLMs		X	X		2,500	500	-		
Sub-total										4,875,900	20,700	-		
	HEALTH													
Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		

						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<i>Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy</i>	Primary Health Care Delivery Support	Improved Access to Health Services	Rehabilitate dilapidated health facilities.	% increase in access to health services due to the improve facilities.		X	X		500,000	2,500	-	DC E	DDH/D Ps
	<i>Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)</i>			Construct protective fence walls to secure facility lands.	Quantum of health lands available for for future expansion.		X	X		150,000	300	-	DC E	DDH. DPs
				Facilitate the construction of a District Hospital.	# of patients receiving quality health services at the district level.	X	X			2,500	2,000	-	DD H	DA, DPs
				Construct health staff and office accommodation.	# of Health staff comfortably housed to deliver improve service.	X				475,000	500	-	DC E	DDH, DPs
			Quality of Health delivery	Lobby for & equip critical health staff.	# of health facilities equipped.	X	X			3,000	1,000	-	DD H	DA, DPs
			Maternal and Child Health	Continue the promotion C-IYCF	# of HHs practicing good IYCF.	X	X	X	X	8,000	300	-	DD HS	NO, DPs

				Recommend improved nutritional activities for pregnant women and children.	% of pregnant women and children under 5 practicing recommended nutritional behaviour.	X	X	X	X	2,000	200	-	DD HS	NO, DPs
				Support HIV/AIDs & malaria control.	% reduction in prevalence of HIV.	X	X	X	X	20,000	1,000		DD HS	HIV FP,
	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care.			Construct 4 CHPS compounds in underserved (Sognayili, Kpene, Shishegu, Katriga, Ward K)	# of functional CHPS compounds.	X	X			420,000	2,000	-	DD HS	DPCU, TEC
				Secure health equipment to operationalise CHPS facilities.	# of CHPS facilities well equipped.	X	X			68,000	-	-	DD HS	DA/DPs
<i>Strengthen healthcare management system</i>	<i>Improve health information management systems including research in the health sector.</i>			Train the MIS officer for proper data management.	Degree of proficiency in health data management.	X	X			2,500	400	-	DD HS	DA/DPs
				Build up a good health data system.	Quality of Health data to inform decision.	X	X	X	X	1,500	300	400	DD HS	DA/DPs
	<i>Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector.</i>			Conduct RB M & E system.	Quality of Health Service delivered.	X	X	X	X	2,000	-	1,400	DD HS	DA/DPs
				Implement nutritional interventions	% of children well nourished.	X	X			-	-	168,132	DD HS	DA/DPs

<i>Sub-total</i>												1,354,500	10,500	169,932		
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WATER AND SANITATION
Thematic area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Create opportunities for all															
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign.	Provision of Safe Water And Sanitation Facilities	Safe sanitation facilities	Construct HH toilet facilities through CLTS	% reduction in sanitation related diseases.	X	X	X	X	30,000	-	89,946	DEHO	STAK EHO LERS	
				Construct a fence walls around public toilets/ sanitary areas to control spread of refuse & encroachment.	# of public sanitary lands protected for sanitation purposes.		X	X		65,000	250	-	DWD	DEHO	
				Construct 1No. 10 seater aqua privy toilet at Sagnarigu market	# of people with access to improved sanitation services.	X				120,000	-	-	DC E	DEHO	
				Rehabilitate institutional toilets.	# of pupils with access to safe sanitation services.	X				-	-	64,975	DEHO	DWD	
				Set up hand washing stations in 25 Institutions.	# of pupils with access to hand washing facilities.	X				-	-	37,708	DEHO	GES	

	Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste.			Foster partnership with sister Districts to recycle waste.	# of towns free of refuse/gabbage challenges.	X	X			5,000	3,000	-	DC E	DEHO, ZL, SISTER DISTRICTS
				Ensure regular evacuation of solid waste.	Frequency and efficiency of refuse evacuation.	X	X	X	X	240,000	4,000	-	DE HO	DWD, ZL
	Provide public education on solid waste management.			Mount vigorous sanitation education campaigns.	# of people exhibiting attitudinal change in sanitation.		X	X	X	6,000	-	-	DE HO	MEDIA, Tas, Ams
				Procurement of 12 No. refuse containers	# of communities with access to refuse containers.	X				204,000	-	-	DE HO	DCE, PO
				Review DESSAP Plans	# of sanitation projects / investment the plan attracts.		X			120,000	400	-	DE HO	DPO
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Improve water production and distribution systems		Safe water supply	Extend pipe borne water to unserved communities	# of communities with access to safe water supply.	X	X	X		105,875	-	-	DC E	DWD, DPO, DEHO
				Rehabilitate 8 BHs.	# of communities with access to BH water supply services.	X				63,232	-	-	DW MT	DWD, DPO, DEHO
	Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs			Formulate water and sanitation plans.	# of water projects/ investment the plan attracts.		X			120,000	3,000	-	DP O	DWMT

Sub-total										1,079,107	10,650	192,629		
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK														
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups			Conduct Social Protection Outreach at the Community Level	# of beneficiaries of social protection interventions.	X	X	X	X	8,000	2,000	26,248	DS DO	DPs, DSPC
	Expand Ghana national household registry database to cover all the 10 regions			Support data build up on vulnerability for informed targeting.	# vulnerable people identified.	X	X			3,000	400	-	DS DO	DPs, DSPC
	Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups,			Lobby to expand LEAP communities & beneficiaries.	# of vulnerable families benefiting from LEAP.	X	X			2,000	500	-	DC E	DSDO, DSPC
	Strengthen education and awareness			<i>Conduct sensitisation on the use of the the disabled fund.</i>	# of disabled graduated from poverty due to the awareness created.	X	X	X	X	8,000	-	-	CD O	PWDs, DPCU
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs			Construct and furnish court facility	# of child protection cases determined.		X	X		200,000	-	-	DC E	DSDO, DSPC

<i>Sub-total</i>										221,000	2,900	26,248		
CLIMATE CHANGE & GREEN ECONOMY														
Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				Activities		2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture			Collaborate with GMET to issue early warnings to the public.	# of HH made resilient to CC effects	X	X	X	X	8,000	4,000	-	NADMO	GMET
				Develop disaster safety tips to educate/sensitise the populace.	# of HH made resilient to CC effects	X				8,000	700	-	NADMO	DA
	Procure relief items for emergency preparedness.			# of HH made resilient to CC effects	X				80,000	-	-	NADMO	DA	
	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes			Conduct RB monitoring system on CC & DRR.	# of people adapting to CC & DRR.	X	X	X	X	10,000	-	-	NADMO	DPCU, DPs
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities			Conduct radio sensitisation on tree growing.	# of trees surviving	X	X	X	X	4,000	400	-	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
				Facilitate urban tree growing to improve air quality	# of survived trees	X	X	X		6,500	2,573	3,000	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY

				including schools.										
				Conduct capacity building on green economy/ development	# of people practicing green economic activities.		X			3,000	-	-	NA DM O	DOA, EPA, FORES TRY
INFRASTRUCTURE														
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	Provision of Basic Socio-Economic Infrastructure	Infrastructure development	Opening up 12km access roads in the district	# of kms of access roads created.	X	X			60,000	-	-	DW E	DCE, DFR
				Construction of a parking lot and an outdoor urinal for DA office	# of official vehicles safe from sunlight and rain.	X				69,793	-	-	DW E	DCD
Address recurrent devastating floods				Collaborate to build storm drains to ease flooding.	# of communities free of perennial floods.	X	X	X		5,000	800	-	DC E	DWD, DUR
PHYSICAL PLANNING														
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide.		Physical and spatial planning	Revise the five(5) local plans & digital maps	# of developers conforming to layouts.		X	X	X	-	25,000	-	DP PO	SPC
				Properly document & register DA lands	# of DA lands fully protected.	X			30,000	-	-	DP PO	TSC, DCD	

of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation			Prepare local plans for seven communities	# of developers conforming to layouts.		X	X		25,000	-	-	DP PO	SPC
				Organized quarterly SPC meetings	# of building permits granted.	X	X	X	X	2,400	24,000	-	DP PO	SPC
				Sensitise the public on the Master Plan Project.	% implementation of the Master plan.	X	X			15,000	-	-	DP PO	DCD, SADA
				Facilitate the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan.	% implementation of the Master plan.	X	X	X	X	50,000	1,500	-	DC E	CHIEF S, SADA
				Procure 3 motorcycles to facilitate field work.	# of officers with means of transport.	X				17,000	-	-	PO	DPPO, TEC
				Open 10kms of town roads every year.	# of kms of access roads opened.	X	X	X	X	800,000.00	4500.00	-		
Sub-total										393,693	58,973	3,000		

Thematic area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-program mes	Projects/	Outcome/imp act indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementin g Agencies	
				Activities		2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lea d	Collab orating

<i>Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability</i>	<i>Eliminate revenue collection leakages</i>	Enhance Revenue mobilization	Build Capacity for enhanced financial Management and revenue collection	Fresh/refresher training for revenue & commission Collectors.	% increase in revenue collection.		X				5,000	2,009		DF O	DBO
<i>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</i>	<i>Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs</i>			Enhance the capacity of TCs in revenue mobilization	% increase in revenue collection.						-	-	7,406	DF O	DBO
	<i>Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</i>			Enter PPP arrangement in revenue collectors.	% increase in revenue collection.	X	X				2,500			DC E,D CD	DFO, DBO
				Value and produce a valuation list for proper rating & Taxation	# of property classification and for rate impost produced		X	X			300,000	-	-	DB O	DFO
				Provide for Budgeting meetings & Preparation and PFM meetings	# of budget issues addressed. # of PFM activities addressed.	X	X	X	X		26,000	2,000	-	DC E,D CD	DBO,D FO
<i>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</i>				Provide for administrative expenses yearly.	# of admini issues addressed.	X	X	X	X		35,000			DC E,D CD	DFO
				General Monitoring of development activities	# of activities/projects well executed.	X	X	X	X		130,000	20,000	-	DP O	DPCU
				Rehabilitation of DCE's Bungalow.	-	X					90,000			DW D	DPO

				Support for community self help initiatives.	# of communities benefiting from self help initiatives.	X	X	X	X	400,000.00	-	-	DC E	DWD, DCD
				Maintenance and Running of official vehicles.	# of official vehicles on road.	X	X	X	X	200,000			DT O	DWD
				Rent of office accommodation.	# of departments/ units with office accommodation.	X	X	X	X	35,000			DW D	DSO
				Organise DA mandatory meetings.	# of DA meeting held and key decisions taken.	X	X	X	X		60,000		DC D	DFO
				Fund capacity building & workshops.	% improvement in staff performance due to capacity building training.	X	X	X	X	24,000			DP O	DCD, DFO
				Conduct budget review session.	# of budgetary issues resolved.	X	X	X	X	18,000			DB O	DFO
				Conduct mid-year review of MTDP	# of reviews carried out.	X	X	X	X	20,000			DP O	DPCU
				Organise DPCU meetings every quarter.	# of key issues development addressed.	X	X	X	X	16,000			DP O	DPCU
	Create enabling environment for the			Conduct capacity building training	# of people into micro-scale	X	X	X	X	150,000				

	implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level			(CBT) on processing and small scale manufacturing.	manufacturing .									
				Implement VSLA to reap the full benefits	# of share outs recorded.	X	X			67,000				
	Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)			Facilitate the preparation and review of AAPs.	#of AAPs produced.	X	X	X	X	8,000				
				Collate and prepare quarterly & annual development progress reports.	# of QPRs compiled. # of APRs compiled.	X	X	X	X	4,000				
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation.			Hold consultations with key stakeholders to resolve district boundary challenges for speedy development.	# communities streamlined.	X					4,000			
	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral			Procure new office equipment and maintain old ones.	# of officers well equipped to perform their duties.	X				-	-	194,692	DC D	DPCU

	collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels			Procure motorbikes for effective departmental work.	# of communities reached by field officers.	X					62,880			PO	DCD
				Construct/rehabilitation of Agric offices.	# of Agric staff well accommodated.	X	X				35,000			DC E	DDA
				Procurement of office equipment and 3 tri-cycles for Agric.	% increase in efficiency in performance due to supply of office equipment.	X					130,000			PO	DCD
				Construct accommodation for DA staff.	# of staff with office accommodation. # of staff with residential accommodation.	X	X	X	X		800,000	20,000	-	DC E	DPCU
	Strengthen sub-district structures.			Construct 2 TC offices and rehabilitate the existing one.	% improvement in functionality of TCs with offices in place.	X					105,000			DC E	DPO, DWD
				Organise LED Training for TC members.	# of TC members with the know-how to support LED.	X					-	-	7,406	BA C	DCD
				Hold Citizens fora in all TCs.	# of engagement AMs	X	X	X	X		-	-	1,384	DC D	DFO

				Enhance the capacity of TCs in revenue mobilisation	% improvement in revenue collected by TCs.						-	-	7,406	DBO	DCD,DFO
				Implement action plan on Popular participation yearly.	Level of citizens satisfaction in public services delivery.	X	X	X	X	22,000	-	-		DPO	DCD
				Hold regular Town Council meetings	# of substructure level decisions taken.	X	X	X	X	-	-	13,193		DCD	DFO
Enhance public safety and security	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes			Set up neighborhoods watchdogs groups for quick and timely reporting of security cases to the police.	% reduction in criminal cases reported.		X			15,000				DC E	DISTR ICT COMM ANDE R, DISEC
				Install street lighting and maintain old ones.	# street lights functioning.	X	X	X	X	85,000	10,000			DW D	DCD
				Procure 200LV poles.	# of communities lit.	X				144,000					
	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry			Hold regular DISEC meetings/ Security activities	# of security hitches contained.	X	X	X	X	13,200	-	-		DC E	DCD
Promote culture in the development process	Mainstream culture in all aspect of national development	CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT		Conduct research into history and culture of Dagbon to promote the	# Cultural & Historical publications available for reference.	X	X			-	2,000	10,000		DPO	DCD

				cultural heritage.										
				Set up a cultural village to promote cultural tourism.	# of cultural attractions put in place for cultural tourism.		X			120,000	2,000	-	DC E	DCD
				Establish cultural troops for the district.	# well trained cultural troops established.	X				12,000	-	-	DC E	DCD
Sub-total										1,874,580	102,009	241,488		

1. INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY.

The successful implementation of the four-year Medium Term Development Plan involves huge financial investment. An indicative costing of the plan shows that a total amount of GHC15,824,151.45 will be required over the next four years to implement the interventions proposed. This means that the key sources from which the resources will be obtained to operationalise the plan is key. This is the essence of the indicative financial plan. In effect, the indicative financial plan is the identification of the possible sources of funds necessary to implement the projects, programmes and activities in the MTDP for the next four years beginning 2018.

The funds will be raised to implement the plan from Government of Ghana sources including the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Community Self Initiatives, Support from Development Partners (DPs), District Development Fund (DDF) grants and raising of grant Proposals. Others will include projects, GETFUND and the private sector.

Programme	Total Cost 2018-2021	Expected Revenue					Gap	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GOG	IGF	Donor	Others	Total revenue			
10. Facilitate Capacity Building For Local Economic Development	3,436,789.40	503,650.40	28,741.3.00	2,933,139.00				GoG Grants/Transfers, DDF Funds, DACF, donor/DPs support packages, IGF and Proposal writing. Others funds that may not pass through the DA but may funds project for the district include GETFUND, Oil Revenue, Ministry of works and Housing interventions, and private sector funding.	Alternative funding sources could be community self-help projects using communal labour,
11. Provision Of Basic Socio-Economic Infrastructure	1,471,266.30	1082175.72	381684.38	7,406.2					
12. Promotion Of Basic Education & Skills Development	5,205,250.00	5,169,950.00	35,300.00	0.00					
13. Primary Health Care Delivery Support	355,464.40	1,442,525.00	15,450.00	340,014.40					
14. Provide Safe Water And Sanitation Facilities	1,532,890.35	1,055,272.95	15,150.00	462,467.40					
15. Provide Support For The Vulnerable	443,092.00	333,500.00	4,600.00	104,992.00					
16. Ensure Sound Environmental And Sanitation Management	605,599.60	497,160.60	101,439.00	7,000.00					
17. Cultural Development	166,000.00	132,000.00	14,000.00	20,000.00					
18. Management And Administration	2,607,799.40	2,172,980.00	167,009.00	267,810.40					
	15,824,151.45	10,946,689.67	734,632.38	4,142,829.40					

Chapter 5

Annual Action Plan of the DA

The medium term plan will be implemented based on annualized action plans from which a budget will be drawn to access development resources from the various funding sources or opportunities that may appear handy, as such the plan has been put into four annual composite action plans for the generality of the district. The 2018 plan has already been used as the basis for the budget for the Sagnarigu district for the financial year 2018. The next pages captures the annual action plans.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018

ADOPTED MDA GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
FACILITATE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Establish 2 rice demonstration farms using JICA technology	Zagyuri, Sheshegu	9	# of Rice demonstration farms established using JICA Technology		X			4,500.00	500.00	-	DDA	JICA, MOFA
Local Industrial development	Identify sustainable markets / sales outlets for the processed rice.	Tamale	10	# of markets/Sales outlets identified		X			2,000.00	100.00	-	DDA	DA, Stakeholders.
	Build partnership to establish waste recycling plant.	Sister Districts.	0	# of Assemblies partnered for the Waste recycling Plant establishment	X	X			2,500.00	250.00	-	DCE	DAs around Tamale
	Establish linkages with E-Agric centre for dissemination of new technologies to farmers.	Choggu	5 communities.	# of linkages established with E-Agric to disseminated to farmers.	X				1,500.00	500.00	125.00	DDA	E-AGRIC
	Carry out Farm and Home Visits to disseminate new technologies to farmers and processors.	Sagnarigu	0	# of farms visited. # of homes visited		X			1,500.00	-	-	DDA	ATOs
	Undertake Agric Statistics Research Information Development (SRID).	25 communities of Sagnarigu	10	# of SRID developed			X		7,000.00	-	-	DDA	MIS
	Collaborate with GMET & other stakeholders to disseminate weather information to farmers.	Tamale	Nil	# of weather information disseminated to farmers	X				750.00	75.00	-	DDA	GMET, ESOK O

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure and Distribute improved breed of livestock & poultry.	19 communities Sagnarigu (RING targeting sheet)	18	# of improved breed livestock. # of poultry.	X	X				-	765,85 9.20	DDA	DA
	Promote organic production of LG Vegetables.	Wovogu, Wovogumak, Garizegu.	3	# of farmers using organic vegetable production technology				X		-	13,740. 80	DDA	CROPS
	Sensitise market gardeners on safe wholesome production.	Zagyuri, Wovogumah, Kunyevilla, Garizegu.	0	# of Market gardeners sensitized.			X		1,000.00	133.00	-	DDA	CROPS OFF.
	Promote the production of soya for nutrition.	14 communities in Sagnarigu.		# of farmers using soya production for nutrition.		X				-	252,01 9.40	DDA	CROPS /RING
	Support the production of OFSP	See list attached.		# of farmers supported with OFS Production		X	X			-	112,75 1.60	DDA	CROPS /RING
Changnayili, Kalpohin, Kumbuyili, Malshegu, Kanvilli-Kpawumo, Nanton_Kpawumo, Yilonayili, Kpintaliga, Gburmah, Sorugu, Kumbungyili, Yapala. Batanyili, Kunnyevilla, Salamba.													
	Identify and support 4 entrepreneurs to set up quality rice processing plants.	Gbalahi, Nyenshegu, Sorigu and Kogni.	3	# of rice processing plants identified.		X			667.00	100.00	-	DA/B AC	DDA
	Boost the capacity of Agric Technical officers (ATO) for technology dissemination to farmers.	Sagnarigu Agric office.	5	# of Agric. Technical officers' capacity built.		X			2,000.00	250.00		DDA	DA/M AG/DP s
	Identify and train AEVs / CLWs on new technologies to augment the efforts of ATOs.	Sagnarigu Agric office.	0	# AEVs identified.# of CLWS identified.		X			2,500.00	500.00		DDA	DA/M AG/DP s

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Establish demonstration farms to educate farmers on row planting and proper fertiliser application.	Gbalahi area, Garizegu area, Sorugu area	0	# of demonstration farms established.		X			7,000.00	500.00		DDA	JICA/MAG /DPs/M OFA
	Construct 5 irrigation dams for cluster communities in rural Sagnarigu for irrigation farming.	Kulaa area, Kpinjinga area, Gburmah	3	# of irrigation dams constructed.					-	-	-	DA	MOFA/ IDA/DA
	Rehabilitate 1 existing dams to improve water impounding.	Garizegu, Wovogu & Sanga	0	# of existing dams rehabilitated.					30,000.00	-	-	DDA	DA
	Hold National Farmers Day celebration every year.	Choggu TC.	-	# of National farmers Day Organized.				X	25,000.00	500.00	-	DA	DDA/Dps
	Facilitate the one District one warehouse facility initiative.	Ghalahi	0	# of warehouse constructed .	X	X			2,000.00	150.00	-	DCE	DDA
									89,917.00	3,558.00	1,144,496.00		
TOURISM													
<i>Tourism development</i>	Partner Investors to Develop Nobisco Forest into an eco-tourism site.	Choggu	0	# of investment partners identified.	X	X			5,000.00	1,000.00	-	DA	GIPC/DPs
									5,000.00	1,000.00	-		
EDUCATION													
PROMOTION OF BASIC EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Facilitate 25 youth skills development training.			# of youth trained.				X	3,000.00	300.00	-	DA	GES/DPs

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<i>Education and Youth development Improved Access to education</i>	Construct 7 3-unit classroom blocks & girls model school.	Sagnarigu-Kukuo, Gburmah, Kpinjinga, Sahakpegu		# of class rooms constructed.	X	X	X	X	1,225,000.00	3,125.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Construct teachers accommodation.	Kpene,		# of Teachers accommodation constructed.	X				110,000.00	500.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Rehabilitate school blocks & procure furniture for schools.			# of schools rehabilitated and furnished	X	X			60,000.00	-	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Support brilliant needy students	District wide		# of brilliant and needy supported	X	X	X	X	6,250.00	500.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Organise my first day in school & celebrate independence celebrations & sports and culture	District wide		# of my first day in school. # independence celebration organize	X	X	X	X	7,750.00	75.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
Enhanced quality of education	Set up robust monthly monitoring of schools	All educational circuits.	0	# of schools monitored monthly.	X	X	X	X	10,000.00	300.00	-	GES	DA/DPs
	Assess and equip schools with the right mix of teachers.	All educational circuits.	-	# of schools supported with Teachers.	X	X			2,000.00	250.00		GES	DA/DPs
	Organise SMTEs & Mock exams yearly.	District wide	-	# of SMTEs and Mock exams organized.		X			30,000.00	-	-	GES	DA/DPs
Improved management & Administration	Ensure regular quarterly DEOC meetings	Sagnarigu	-	# of DEOC meetings organized.	X	X	X	X	2,650.00	400.00	-	GES	DA/DPs

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Procure 5 motorcycles to support supervision.	Sagnarigu	0	# of motorcycles procured.					30,000.00	400.00	-		
	Provide budgetary support for fuel and maintenance of circuit supervisors motorbikes.	Sagnarigu	1 barrel of petrol.	# of circuit supervisors motorbikes maintained.	X	X			2,200.00	-	-	GES	DA/DPS
									1,461,850.00	5,850.00	-		
HEALTH													
	Facilitate the construction of a District Hospital.			# of District Hospital constructed.	X	X			1,250.00	1,000.00	-	DDH	DCD, DPs
	Construct health staff accommodation.	Sagnarigu	1	# of Health staff accommodation constructed.					175,000.00	500.00	-	DCE	DDH, DPs
Quality of Health delivery	Lobby for & equip critical health staff.	All Health facilities.		# of critical health staff supported		X			1,500.00	500.00	-	DDH	DA, DPs
Maternal and Child Health	Continue the promotion C-IYCF	All health facilities		# of C-IYCF supported.	X	X	X	X	2,000.00	75.00	-	DDH S	NO, DPs
	Recommend improved nutritional activities for pregnant women and children.	All facilities		# of women covered. # of children covered.		X	X	X	500.00	50.00	-	DDH S	NO, DPs
	Support HIV/AIDs & malaria control.	Sagnarigu		# of HIV/AIDs and malaria control supported	X				5,000.00	250.00		DDH S	HIV FP,
	Construct CHPS compounds in underserved areas.	Sognayili, Ward K., Yilonayili.	9	# of CHPS constructed.		X			105,000.00	500.00	-	DDH S	DPCU, TEC

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Secure health equipment to operationalise CHPS facilities.	Kpinjinga, Kulaa, Tuunayili, Dungu, Gburma, Sorugu, Kukuo Yapala	4	# of equipment secured. # of CHPS facilities supported.		X			3,400.00	-	-	DDH S	DA/DPS
	Train the MIS officer for proper data management.	DHMT, Sagnarigu		# trained for data management.		X			1,250.00	200.00	-	DDH S	DA/DPS
	Build up a good health data system.	DHMT, Sagnarigu		# of data system built.			X	X	375.00	75.00	400.00	DDH S	DA/DPS
	Conduct RB M & E system.	All facilities, Sagnarigu		# of RB M & E system conducted.	X	X	X	X	500.00	-	350.00	DDH S	DA/DPS
	Implement nutritional interventions	District wide		# of nutrition intervention implemented.	X	X			-	-	168,132.20	DDH S	DA/DPS
									295,775.00	3,150.00	168,882.20		
WATER AND SANITATION													
PROVISION OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES	Construct HH toilet facilities through CLTS	13 communities as listed below.	58	# of HH constructed toilet.	X	X		X	-	-	89,946.00	DEHO	STAKEHOLDERS
	Ngarun, Bukpomo, Sanga, Sorugu, Wovogumah, Kpintaliga, Gburmah, Nanton- Kpawumo. Kanvilli-Kpawumo,										0.00		
Safe sanitation facilities	Construct 1No. 10 seater aqua privy toilet.	Sagnarigu market	0	# of seater, aqua privy toilet constructed.					120,000.00	-	-	DCE	DEHO
	Rehabilitate institutional toilets.	Kanvilli, Dungu, Kalpohin,	7	# of institutional toilets rehabilitated	X				-	-	64,975.40	DEHO	DWD

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	
		Katariga, Dimala, Wurishe, Sanga												
	Set up hand washing stations in 25 Institutions.	See list below	30	# of institutions handwashing stations set up.	X				-	-	37,708.00	DEHO	GES	
ST. GABRIEL'S R/C PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, CHOGGU NURI-ISLAM PRIMARY\KG SCHOOL, GBOLO AL-AZAHARIA PRIM \KG SCHOOL, IMANIA ISLAMIC PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, TIYUMBA M/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, ADABIYA ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL/KG SCHOOL, FATHUL-MUBEEN ISLAMIC PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, HAYRUL UMMAH M/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, ITIRIYA ISLAMIC PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, HASSANIYA ISLAMIC PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, IBINI TAMIYAH T.I AHMADIYA PRIMARY/KG SCH, MMANAAYILI ULUM-DINNIAT PRIMARY/KG SCH., OUR LADY OF FATIMA R/C PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, ST. AUGUSTINE R/C PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, ST. JAMES R/C PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, SUABIRIYA E/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, TAMPE KUKUO R/C PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, TUNTEIYA M/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, MALIKIYA M/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, RIYADHUL QURAN KAREN A/E PRIMARY SCHOOL, SALAFU SUALIHU M/A PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, TAMALE PRISON PRIMARY/KG SCHOOL, KPINJINGA CHPS, SORUGO CHPS & NYANSHEGU CLINIC.														
	Foster partnership with sister Districts to recycle waste.			# of District partnered to recycled waste.		X			2,500.00	1,500.00	-	DCE	DEHO, ZL, SISTER DISTRICTS	
	Ensure regular evacuation of solid waste.			# of solid waste evacuated.	X	X	X	X	60,000.00	1,000.00	-	DEHO	DWD, ZL	
	Procurement of 12 No. refuse containers			# of refuse containers procured.					204,000.00	-	-	DEHO	DCE, PO	
	Extend pipe borne water to 2 unserved communities	Kpawumo		# of communities extended with pipe borne water.		X	X		105,874.78	-	-	DCE	DWD, DPO, DEHO	
Safe water supply	Rehabilitate 8 BHs.	Ngarun, Sagnarigu, Kpene, Gbalahi, Gurugu-Gundaa		# of boreholes constructed.					63,231.80	-	-	DWMT	DWD, DPO, DEHO	
									555,606.58	2,500.00	192,629.40			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct Social Protection Outreach at the Community Level	Selected communities		# of outreach to communities conducted.	X	X	X	X	-	-	26,248.00	DSD O	DPs, DSPC
	Support data build up on vulnerability for informed targeting.	Sagnarigu District		# of data built on vulnerability.	X	X			1,500.00	200.00	-	DSD O	DPs, DSPC
	Lobby to expand LEAP communities & beneficiaries.	Selected communities		# of LEAP beneficiaries expanded.	X	X			1,000.00	500.00	-	DCE	DSDO, DSPC
	Conduct sensitisation for the disabled.	Selected communities		# of disabled sensitization conducted.		X			2,000.00	-	-	CDO	PWDs, DPCU
									4,500.00	700.00	26,248.00		

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

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Collaborate with GMET to issue early warnings to the public.	Tamale	Nil	# of early warnings issued for the public	X				2,000.00	1,000.00	-	NADM O	GMET
	Develop disaster safety tips to educate/sensitise the populace.	Sagnarigu	-	# of safety tips developed. # sensitized to the public	X				8,000.00	700.00	-	NADM O	DA
	Procure relief items for emergency preparedness.	Tamale	Nil	# of relief items procured		X			80,000.00	-	-	NADM O	DA
	Conduct RB monitoring system on CC & DRR.	Sagnarigu		# of RB monitored on CC & DRR		X	X	X	2,500.00	-	-	NADM O	DPCU, DPs
	Conduct radio sensitisation on tree growing.	Tamale		# of radio sensitisation on tree growing conducted.		X	X	X	1,000.00	100.00	-	NADM O	DOA, EPA,

													FORESTRY
	Facilitate urban tree growing to improve air quality including schools.	Sagnarigu Kukkuo, Kasalgu	0	# facilitated for tree growing to improved air quality in schools			X		21,667.00	858.00	3,000.00	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
	Opening up 12km access roads in the district	Sagnarigu-Kpene, Kpene-Kasalgu		# of 12km roads opened.					3,000.00	-	-	DWE	DCE, DFR
PROVISION OF BASIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	Construction of a parking lot and an outdoor urinal for DA office	Sagnarigu DA		# of packing lot constructed. # of outdoor urinal constructed.	X				69,793.27	-	-	DWE	DCD
<i>Infrastructure development</i>	Collaborate to build storm drains to ease flooding.	Choggu-Manayili, Kalpohin		# of storm drains constructed.	X	X	X		1,667.00	267.00	-	DCE	DWD, DUR
PHYSICAL PLANNING													
	Properly document & register DA lands	Sagnarigu	0	# of lands registered and documented.	X				30,000.00	-	-	DPPO	TSC, DCD
	Organized quarterly SPC meetings	Sagnarigu	0	# of SPC meetings held.	X	X	X	X	600.00	6,000.00	-	DPPO	SPC
	Sensitise the public on the Master Plan Project.	All 3 Town Councils	0	# of people sensitized on the Master plan project.	x	x			7,500.00	-	-	DPPO	DCD, SADA
	Open 10kms of town roads	Sagnarigu		# kms of access roads opened					200,000	0	0	SPC	DWE
	Facilitate the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan.	Tamale, Sagnarigu	0	# facilitated towards the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan	X	X	X	X	10,000.00	1,500.00	-	DCE	CHIEFS, SADA
	Procure 3 motorcycles to facilitate field work.	Tamale		# of motorbikes procured					17,000.00	-	-	PO	DPPO, TEC

									254,727.27	10,425.00	3,000.00		
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Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society

MDA	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Programmes and Sub-programmes													
	Enhance the capacity of TCs in revenue mobilisation.	All 3 town councils.		# of TCs in revenue mobilisation capacity built.					-	-	7,406.40	DFO	DBO
	Enter PPP arrangement in revenue collectors.	Tamale or outside.		# of PPP in revenue collection entered.	X	X			1,250.00	-	-	DBO, DCD	DFO, DBO
	Provide for Budgeting meetings & Preparation and PFM meetings	Sagnarigu		# of budget meetings provided and held. # of preparation and PFM meetings held	X	X	X	X	6,500.00	500.00	-	DCE,DCD	DBO, DFO
	Provide for administrative expenses yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of expenses provided for administrative activities.	X	X	X	X	8,750.00			DCE,DCD	DFO
	General Monitoring of development activities	District wide		# of activities monitored.	X	X	X	X	32,500.00	5,000.00	-	DPO	DPCU
	Rehabilitation of DCE's Bungalow.	Choggu		% completion of DCEs Bungalow.	X				90,000.00			DWD	DPO
	Maintenance and Running of official vehicles.	Tamale		# of vehicles maintained.	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			DTO	DWD
	Rent of office accommodation.	Sagnarigu		# of rent for office accommodation			X	X	8,750.00			DWD	DSO

	Organise DA mandatory meetings.	Sagnarigu		# of DA mandatory meetings organised.	X		X	X		15,000.00			DCD	DFO
	Fund capacity building & workshops.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity buildings workshops held.	X				6,000.00				DPO	DCD,DFO
	Conduct budget review session.	Sagnarigu		# of budget reviewed conducted.			X		4,500.00				DBO	DFO
	Conduct mid-year review of MTDP	Sagnarigu		# of mid-year reviewed meeting held.			X		5,000.00				DPO	DPCU
	Organise DPCU meetings every quarter.	Sagnarigu		# of DPCU meetings held.	X	X	X		4,000.00				DPO	DPCU
	Conduct capacity building training (CBT) on processing and small scale manufacturing.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity building training organised.			X		37,500.00				DDA	BAC
	Implement VSLA to mobilise savings for business.	36 Selected RING communities		# of VSLA implemented.	X	X			33,500.00	0	0		CDO	BAC
	Facilitate the preparation and review of AAPs.	Sagnarigu		# facilitated towards the prepared AAP.	X	X	X	X	2,000.00	0	0		DPO	
	Collate and prepare quarterly & annual development progress reports.	Selected communities activities		# of progress reported compiled and submitted.	X	X	X	X	1,000.00	0	0		DPO	
	Hold consultations with key stakeholders to resolve district boundary challenges for speedy development.	Sagnarigu		# of stakeholders meetings held to resolved the district boundaries challenges.	X					4,000.00			DCD	DCE, PPO, Chiefs, GSS
	Procure new office equipment and maintain old ones.	Tamale		# of new equipment procured. # of old equipment maintained.					0.00	-	194,692.00		DCD	DPCU

	Procure motorbikes for effective departmental and Assembly members work (12RING & 33DA).	Tamale		# of motorbikes procured for staff. # of motorbikes procured for AMs.	X				-	151,800.00	62,880.00	PO	DCD
	Construct/rehabilitation of Agric offices.	Sagnarigu or Choggu		# of Agric. Offices constructed/rehabilitated.	X	X			20,500.00			DCE	DDA
	Procurement of office equipment and 3 tri-cycles for Agric.	Tamale		# of equipment & tricycle procured.					130,000.00			PO	DCD
	Construct 2 TC offices and rehabilitate the existing one.	Choggu & Kanvilli		# of TC offices constructed/rehabilitated.	X				105,000.00			DCE	DPO,DWD
	Organise LED Training for TC members.	Choggu, Kanvilli & Kalpohin		# of LED training held for TC members.		X			5,500.00	-	7,406.40	BAC	DCD
	Hold Citizens fora in all TCs.	District wide		# of TCs fora held.		X			-	-	1,383.60	DCD	DFO
	Implement action plan on Popular participation yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of activities implemented.	X	X	X	X	5,500.00	-	-	DPO	DCD
	Hold regular Town Council meetings	Choggu, Kalpohin, Kanvilli		# of Town Council meetings held.	X	X	X	X	-	-	13,192.80	DCD	DFO
	Install street lighting and maintain old ones.	Sagnarigu	0	# of new street light installed. # of old ones maintained.	X	X	X	X	21,250.00	2,500.00		DWD	DCD
	Procure 200LV poles.	Kumasi	0	# of LV poles procured.	X	X			144,000.00	-	-	DCE	PO
	Hold regular DISEC meetings/ Security activities	Sagnarigu	0	# of DISEC meetings held.	X	X	X	X	3,300.00	-	-	DCE	DCD
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	Conduct research into history and culture of Dagbon to promote the cultural heritage.	Sagnarigu	Nil	# of research into culture of Dagbon conducted.					-	10,000.00	10,000.00	Consultant	DCD

	Establish cultural troops for the district.	Sagnarigu	0	# of cultural troops established.	X				12,000.00	-	-	DCE	DCD
Sub-total									801,180.00	37,000.00	234,081.20		
									3,468,555.85	64,183.00	1,769,336.8	5,302,075.65	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Adopted MDA Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
FACILITATE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Establish 2 rice demonstration farms using JICA technology	Kulaa, Bugkurigu		# of Rice demonstration farms established using JICA Technology					4,500.00	500.00	-	DDA	JICA, MOFA
Local Industrial development	Facilitate capacity building for high quality rice processing and packaging	District wide		# of Quality local rice packaged for the market.					2,000.00	250.00		DDA	DA, DPs
	Identify sustainable markets / sales outlets for the processed rice.	Taha		# of markets/Sales outlets identified					2,000.00	100.00	-	DDA	DA, Stakeholders.
	Build partnership to establish waste recycling plant.	Sagnarigu		# of Assemblies partnered for the Waste recycling Plant establishment					2,500.00	250.00	-	DCE	DAs around Tamale

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Carry out Farm and Home Visits to disseminate new technologies to farmers and processors.	Selected communities		# of farms visited. # of homes visited					1,500.00	-	-	DDA	ATOs
	Undertake Agric Statistics Research Information Development (SRID).	Sagnarigu		# of SRID developed					7,000.00	-	-	DDA	MIS
	Train and equip the veterinary to control zoonatic animal diseases to promote human safety.	Sagnarigu		# of veterinary officers trained and equipped to control zoonatic diseases.					5,000.00	2,000.00	-	DDA	VERT. SERVICE DIRECTORATE
	Establish a veterinary clinics to control and treat diseases.	Sagnarigu		# of veterinary clinics established.					30,000.00	500.00	-	DDA	DVO
	Procure and Distribute improved breed of livestock & poultry.	Nanton-Kpawumo, Wovogu, Kogni, Wayamba		# of improved breed livestock. # of poultry.					25,000.00	-	-	DDA	DA
	Promote organic production of LG Vegetables.	Kunyevela, Wavugu		# of farmers using organic vegetable production technology					15,000.00	-	13,740.80	DDA	CROPS
	Sensitize market gardeners on safe wholesome production.	Zagyuri, Wavugu-Guma		# of Market gardeners' sensitized.					1,000.00	133.30	-	DDA	CROPS OFF.
	Promote the production of soya for nutrition.	Selected communities		# of farmers using soya production for nutrition.					1,250.00	-	252,019.40	DDA	CROPS/RING
	Support the production of OFSP	Selected communities		# of farmers supported with OFSP production					1,166.70		112,751.60	DDA	CROPS/RING

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Build partnership to develop 1 modern market in each of the major communities of Sagnarigu District.	Kuoko, Dungu		# of modern markets built in communities.					2,500.00	500.00	-	DA	DDA/STAKEHOLDERS
	Identify and support 4 entrepreneurs to set up quality rice processing plants.	Nagbagu-Yapala		# of rice processing plants identified.					666.70	100.00	-	DA/BAC	DDA
	Boost the capacity of Agric Technical officers (ATO) for technology dissemination to farmers.	Sagnarigu		# of Agric. Technical officers' capacity built.					2,000.00	250.00		DDA	DA/MAG/DPs
	Identify and train AEVs / CLWs to augment the efforts of ATOs.	Selected communities		# AEVs identified.# of CLWS identified.					1,250.00	500.00		DDA	DA/MAG/DPs
	Establish demonstration farms to educate farmers on row planting and proper fertiliser application.	Selected communities		# of demonstration farms established.					50,000.00	500.00		DDA	JICA/MAG/DPs/MOFA
	Construct 3 irrigation dams for cluster communities in rural Sagnarigu for irrigation farming.	Selected communities		# of irrigation dams constructed.					-	-	-	DA	MOFA/IDA/DDA
	Rehabilitate 1 existing dams to improve water impounding.	Warivugu		# of existing dams rehabilitated.					30,000.00	-	-	DDA	DA
	Hold National Farmers Day celebration every year.	Selected community		# of National farmers Day Organized.					25,000.00	500.00	-	DA	DDA/Dps

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Facilitate the one District one warehouse facility initiative.	Sagnarigu		# of warehouse constructed .					2,000.00	150.00	-	DCE	DDA
	Conduct sensitization on agro-business options for the youth.	Selected communities		# of sensitization conducted on agro businesses.					22,500.00	150.00	-	DDA	DA, BAC
									236,083.40	6,583.30	1,144,371.00		
TOURISM													
<i>Tourism development</i>	Partner Investors to Develop Nobisco Forest into an eco-tourism site.	Nobisco		# of investment partners identified.					5,000.00	1,000.00	-	DA	GIPC, DPs
	Formulate an action plan for district tourism development.	Sagnarigu		# of tourism action plan developed.					7,000.00	-	-	DA	DPs, STAKEHOLDERS
									12,000.00	1,000.00	-		
EDUCATION													
PROMOTION OF BASIC EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Facilitate 25 youth skills development training.	Sagnarigu		# of youth trained.					3,000.00	300.00	-	DA	GES, DPs
<i>Education and Youth development</i>	Construct 6 3-unit classroom blocks & girls model school.	Sagnariu-Haru-Umah MA primary school and Kalipohini Village		# of class rooms constructed.					1,062,500.00	3,125.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
<i>Improved Access to education</i>	Rehabilitate 2 school blocks & procure furniture for schools.	Taha Nuriya Arabic and English		# of schools rehabilitated and furnished					120,000.00	-	-	DA	GES/DPs

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
		primary school											
	Support brilliant needy students	Selected communities		# of brilliant and needy students supported					6,250.00	500.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Organize my first day in school & celebrate independence celebrations & sports and culture	Sagnarigu		# of my first day in school / independence celebration organized.					7,750.00	75.00	-	DA	GES, DPs
<i>Enhanced quality of education</i>	Assess and equip schools with the right mix of teachers.	Selected schools		# of schools supported with Teachers.					2,000.00	250.00		GES	DA, DPs
	Organise SMTEs & Mock exams yearly.	District wide		# of SMTEs and Mock exams organized.					3,000.00	-	-	GES	DA, DPs
<i>Improved management & Administration</i>	Ensure regular quarterly DEOC meetings	Sagnarigu		# of DEOC meetings organized.					2,650.00	400.00	-	GES	DA, DPs
	Provide budgetary support for fuel and maintenance of circuit supervisors motorbikes.	Selected circuit supervisors		# of circuit supervisors motorbikes maintained.					2,200.00	-	-	GES	DA, DPs
	Facilitate the supply of adequate TLMs	Sagnarigu		# of TLMs facilitated and supplied.					2,500.00	500.00	-		
									1,221,850.00	5,450.00	-		
HEALTH													
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SUPPORT	Rehabilitate 2 dilapidated health facilities.	Bagabaga, Kalpohin	6	# of health facilities rehabilitated.					220,000.00	2,500.00	-	DCE	DDH/DPs
Improved Access to Health Services	Construct 1 protective fence walls to secure facility lands.	Kalpohin, Garizegu	3	# of walls constructed.					150,000.00	300.00	-	DCE	DDH/DPs

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Facilitate the construction of a District Hospital.	Sagnarigu		# of District Hospital constructed.					2,500.00	2,000.00	-	DDH	DCE, DA/DPs
	Lobby for & equip critical health staff.	All health facilities.		# of critical health staff supported					3,000.00	1,000.00	-	DDH	DA/DPs
Quality of Health delivery	Continue the promotion C-IYCF	All health facilities.		# of C-IYCF supported.					8,000.00	300.00	-	DDHS	NO, DPs
Maternal and Child Health	Recommend improved nutritional activities for pregnant women and children.	All health facilities.		# of women covered. # of children covered.					2,000.00	200.00	-	DDHS	NO, DPs
	Support HIV/AIDs & malaria control.	Sagnarigu		# of HIV/AIDs and malaria control supported					20,000.00	1,000.00	-	DDHS	HIV FP,
	Construct 2 CHPS compounds in underserved	Ward K, Kpene		# of CHPS constructed.					350,000.00	2,000.00	-	DDHS	DPCU, TEC
	Secure health equipment to operationalize CHPS facilities.	Kulaa, Dungu, Gbruma		# of equipment secured. # of CHPS facilities supported.					45,000.00	-	-	DDHS	DA, DPs
	Train the MIS officer for proper data management.	Sagnarigu		# trained for data management.					2,500.00	400.00	-	DDHS	DA/DPs
	Build up a good health data system.	Sagnarigu		# of data system built.					1,500.00	300.00	400.00	DDHS	DA/DPs
	Conduct RB M & E system.	Selected health facilities		# of RB M & E system conducted.					500.00	-	1,400.00	DDHS	DA/DPs
	Implement nutritional interventions	Selected communities		# of nutrition intervention implemented.					-	-	168,132.20	DDHS	DA/DPs
									805,000.00	10,000.00	169,932.20		
WATER AND SANITATION													

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Construct HH toilet facilities through CLTS	Shishegu, Kogni, Gbalahi		# of HH toilet constructed.					30,000.00	-	89,946.00	DEHO	STAKEHOLDERS
PROVISION OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES	Construct a fence wall around the public toilet at Kpalsi to control spread of refuse.	Kpalsi		# of fence wall constructed at Kpalsi public toilet.					65,000.00	250.00	-	DWD	DEHO
Safe sanitation facilities	Foster partnership with sister Districts to recycle waste.	Sagnarigu		# of Districts partnered to recycled waste.					5,000.00	3,000.00	-	DCE	DEHO, ZL, SISTER DISTRICTS
	Ensure regular evacuation of solid waste.	District wide		# of solid waste evacuated.					90,000.00	4,000.00	-	DEHO	DWD,ZL
	Mount vigorous sanitation education campaigns.	Selected communities		# of education campaigns on sanitation carried out.					3,000.00	-	-	DEHO	MEDIA, TAs, AMs
	Review DESSAP Plans	Sagnarigu		# of reviewed on DESSAP Plans					12,000.00	400.00	-	DEHO	DPO
Safe water supply	Extend pipe borne water to 3 unserved communities			# of communities extended with pipe borned water.					105,874.78	-	-	DCE	DWD,DPO, DEHO
	Construction of boreholes	Yilonaayili, Shigu, Katariga, Gbanyemni,, Sagnarigu Sahakpegufong							50,000.00	2000	-	Team Leader WSMT	DWD

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Formulate water and sanitation plans.	Sagnarigu		# of plans formulated on sanitation.					15,000.00	3,000.00	-	DPO	DWMT
									325,874.78	10,650.00	89,946.00		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
	Conduct Social Protection Outreach at the Community Level	Selected communities		# of outreach to communities conducted.					8,000.00	2,000.00	26,248.00	DSDO	DPs, DSPC
	Lobby to expand LEAP communities & beneficiaries.	Sagnarigu		# of LEAP beneficiaries expanded.					2,000.00	500.00	-	DCE	DSDO, DSPC
	Conduct sensitization for the disabled.	Selected communities		# of disabled sensitization conducted.					2,000.00	-	-	CDO	PWDs, DPCU
	Construct and furnish court facility	Sagnarigu		# of court constructed and furnished.					200,000.00	-	-	DCE	DSDO, DSPC
									221,000.00	2,900.00	26,248.00		
DISASTER MANAGEMENT													
	Collaborate with GMET to issue early warnings to the public.	Sagnarigu		# of early warnings issued to the public					8,000.00	4,000.00	-	NADMO	GMET
	Conduct RB monitoring system on CC & DRR.	District wide		# of RB monitored on CC & DRR					10,000.00	-	-	NADMO	DPCU, DPs
	Conduct radio sensitization on tree growing.	Selected radio stations		# of radio sensitization on tree growing conducted.					4,000.00	400.00	-	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
	Facilitate urban tree growing to improve air quality including schools.	Selected urban communities		# facilitated for tree growing to improved air quality in schools					6,500.00	2,573.00	3,000.00	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Conduct capacity building on green economy/ development	District wide		# of green economy capacity conducted.					3,000.00	-	-	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
INFRASTRUCTURE													
PROVISION OF BASIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	Opening up 12km access roads in the district	Kuoko, Fuo, Kanvil-kpawumoi, Kanvilli Tuunaayili, Katarigu-Biwater, Kulaa,		# of 12km roads opened.					60,000.00	-	-	DWE	DCE, DFR
Infrastructure development	Collaborate to build storm drains to ease flooding.	Choggu-Mmanayili,		# of storm drains constructed.					5,000.00	800.00	-	DCE	DWD, DUR
PHYSICAL PLANNING													
Physical and spatial planning	Revise the five(5) local plans & digital maps	Sagnarigu, Wayamba, Zangyuri		# of local maps revised.					-	25,000.00	-	DPPO	SPC
	Prepare. local plans for seven communities	Selected communities		# of local plans prepared.					25,000.00	-	-	DPPO	SPC
	Organized quarterly SPC meetings	Sagnarigu		# of SPC meetings held.					2,400.00	24,000.00	-	DPPO	SPC
	Sensitise the public on the Master Plan Project.	Sagnarigu		# of people sensitized on the Master plan project.					15,000.00	-	-	DPPO	DCD, SADA
	Facilitate the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan.	Tamale		# facilitated towards the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan					50,000.00	1,500.00	-	DCE	CHIEFS, SADA

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
									188,900.00	58,273.00	3,000.00		
ENHANCE REVENUE MOBILIZATION Build Capacity for enhanced financial Management and revenue collection	Fresh/refresher training for revenue & commission Collectors.	Sagnarigu		# of refresher training conducted for revenue collectors		X			5,000.00	2,009.00		DFO	DBO
	Value and produce a valuation list for proper rating & Taxation	District wide		# of valuation list compiled for proper rating & Taxation.	X	X	X		300,000.00	-	-	DBO	DFO
	Provide for Budgeting meetings & Preparation and PFM meetings	Sagnarigu		# of budget meetings provided and held. # of preparation and PFM meetings held	X	X	X	X	26,000.00	2,000.00	-	DCE,DCD	DBO,DFO
	Provide for administrative expenses yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of expenses provided for administrative activities.	X	X	X	X	35,000.00			DCE,DCD	DFO
	General Monitoring of development activities	Sagnarigu		# of activities monitored.	X	X	X	X	90,000.00	20,000.00	-	DPO	DPCU
	Maintenance and Running of official vehicles.	Sagnarigu		# of vehicles maintained.	X	X	X	X	60,000.00			DTO	DWD
	Rent of office accommodation.	Selected location		# of rent for office accommodation	X	X	X	X	30,000.00			DWD	DSO
	Organise DA mandatory meetings.	Sagnarigu		# of DA mandatory meetings organised.	X	X	X	X		60,000.00		DCD	DFO

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Fund capacity building & workshops.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity buildings workshops held.	X	X	X	X	24,000.00			DPO	DCD, DFO
	Conduct budget review session.	Sagnarigu		# of budget reviewed conducted.	X	X	X	X	18,000.00			DBO	DFO
	Conduct mid-year review of MTDP	Sagnarigu		# of mid-year reviewed meeting held.	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			DPO	DPCU
	Organise DPCU meetings every quarter.	Sagnarigu		# of DPCU meetings held.	X	X	X	X	16,000.00			DPO	DPCU
	Conduct capacity building training (CBT) on processing and small scale manufacturing.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity building training organised for processed and small scale manufacturing.	X	X	X	X	7,000.00				
	Implement VSLA to reap the full benefits	District wide		# of VSLA implemented.	X	X			25,000.00				
	Facilitate the preparation and review of AAPs.	District wide		# facilitated towards the prepared AAP.	X	X	X	X	8,000.00				
	Collate and prepare quarterly & annual development progress reports.	Sagnarigu		# of progress reported compiled and submitted.	X	X	X	X	4,000.00				
	Construct/rehabilitation of Agric offices.	Sagnarigu		# of Agric. Offices constructed/rehabilitated.	X	X			35,000.00			DCE	DDA
	Hold Citizens fora in all TCs.	Selected Town councils		# of TCs fora held.	X	X	X	X	-	-	1,383.60	DCD	DFO

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
	Implement action plan on Popular participation yearly.	District wide		# of activities implemented.	X	X	X	X	22,000.00	-	-	DPO	DCD
	Hold regular Town Council meetings	Selected Town Councils		# of Town Council meetings held.	X	X	X	X	-	-	13,192.80	DCD	DFO
	Set up neighbourhoods watchdogs groups for quick and timely reporting of security cases to the police.	Selected communities		# of watchdogs groups formed.		X			15,000.00			DCE	DISTRICT COMMANDER, DISEC
	Install street lighting and maintain old ones.	Yilonnaayili		# of new street light installed. # of old ones maintained.					85,000.00	10,000.00		DWD	DCD
	Hold regular DISEC meetings/ Security activities	Sagnarigu		# of DISEC meetings held.					13,200.00	-	-	DCE	DCD
	Conduct research into history and culture of dagbon to promote the cultural heritage.	Sagnarigu		# of research into culture of Dagbon conducted.					-	2,000.00	10,000.00	DPO	DCD
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	Set up a cultural village to promote cultural tourism.	Selected community		# of cultural village set up.					120,000.00	2,000.00	-	DCE	DCD
									960,700.00	98,009.00	24,576.40		
									3,971,408.18	192,865.30	1,458,073.60	5,622,347.08	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2020
Adopted MDA Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
FACILITATE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Establish 2 rice demonstration farms using JICA technology	Nagbang-Yapala, Saga - Yapala		# of Rice demonstration farms established using JICA Technology					5,000.00	2,000.00	-	DDA	JICA, MOFA
Local Industrial development	Facilitate capacity building for high quality rice processing and packaging	Sagnarigu District		# of Quality local rice packaged for the market.					4,000.00	500.00		DDA	DA, DPs
	Carry out Farm and Home Visits to disseminate new technologies to farmers and processors.	Selected communities		# of farms visited. # of homes visited					6,000.00	-	-	DDA	ATOs
	Undertake Agric Statistics Research Information Development (SRID).	Sagnarigu District		# of SRID developed					7,500.00	-	-	DDA	MIS
	Collaborate with GMET & other stakeholders to disseminate weather information to farmers.	Sagnarigu District		# of weather information disseminated to farmers					3,000.00	300.00	-	DDA	GMET, ESOKO

	Promote organic production of LG Vegetables.	Wavugu		# of farmers using organic vegetable production technology					12,000.00	-	13,740.80	DDA	CROPS
	Sensitize market gardeners on safe wholesome production.	Garishegu North		# of Market gardeners sensitized.	X	X	X		3,000.00	400.00	-	DDA	CROPS OFF.
	Promote the production of soya for nutrition.	Selected communities		# of farmers using soya production for nutrition.	X	X	X	X	5,000.00	-	252,019.40	DDA	CROPS/RING
	Support the production of OFSP	Selected communities		# of farmers supported with OFSP production	X	X	X		3,500.00	-	112,751.60	DDA	CROPS off., RING
	Build partnership to develop 1 modern market in each of the major communities of Sagnarigu District.	Kalipohini , Gbanyamli		# of modern markets built in communities.		X	X		5,000.00	1,000.00	-	DA	DDA, STAKEHOLDERS
	Establish demonstration farms to educate farmers on row planting and proper fertilizer application.	Selected communities		# of demonstration farms established.					8,000.00	1,500.00		DDA	JICA, MOFA
	Hold National Farmers Day celebration every year.	Selected community		# of National farmers Day Organized.					3,000.00	2,000.00	-	DA	DDA, DPs
	Conduct sensitization on agro-business options for the youth.	Selected communities		# of sensitization conducted on agro businesses.					5,000.00	300.00	-	DA/BAC	DDA, YOUTH GROUP
									78,000.00	8,800.00	378,511.80		
	Publicize and encourage local tourism.	Sagnarigu District		# of local tourism publicised.			X		5,000.00	2,000.00	-	DA	STAKEHOLDERS/DPs

	Facilitate development of support services to the tourist industry.	District wide		# of support to the tourism industry.			X		2,000.00	4,000.00	-	DA	STAKEHOLDERS/DPs
									11,400.00	6,600.00	-		
	Facilitate 25 youth skills development training.	Selected communities		# of youth trained.	X	X	X	X	12,000.00	1,200.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
PROMOTION OF BASIC EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Construct 6 3-unit classroom blocks & girls model school.	Choggu Demonstration school, Dimala, Garizegu		# of class rooms constructed.	X	X	X	X	1,250,000.00	12,500.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
Education and Youth development	Support brilliant needy students	Selected communities		# of brilliant and needy students supported	X	X	X	X	22,000.00	2,000.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
Improved Access to education	Organise my first day in school & celebrate independence celebrations & sports and culture	Sagnarigu District		# of my first day in school / independence celebration organized.	X	X	X	X	31,000.00	300.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
	Organise SMTEs & Mock exams yearly.	District wide		# of SMTEs and Mock exams organized.	X	X	X	X	12,000.00	-	-	GES	DA/DPs
Enhanced quality of education	Ensure regular quarterly DEOC meetings	Sagnarigu District		# of DEOC meetings organized.	X	X	X	X	10,600.00	1,600.00	-	GES	DA/DPs
Improved management & Administration	Provide budgetary support for fuel and maintenance of circuit supervisors motorbikes.	Selected communities schools		# of circuit supervisors motorbikes maintained.					8,800.00	-	-	GES	DA/DPs
	Facilitate the supply of adequate TLMs	Sagnarigu District		# of TLMs facilitated and supplied.					2,500.00	500.00	-	Dir. GES	DCE
									1,388,900.00	19,300.00	-		

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SUPPORT	Rehabilitate dilapidated health facilities.	Garishegu , Dungu	# of health facilities rehabilitated.					250,000.00	1,250.00	-	DCE	DDH/DPS
	Construct protective fence walls to secure facility lands.	Taha, Malshegu	# of walls constructed.					75,000.00	150.00	-	DCE	DDH/DPS
	Continue the promotion C-IYCF	Selected health facilities and communities	# of C-IYCF supported.					2,000.00	75.00	-	DDHS	NO, DPs
Improved Access to Health Services	Recommend improved nutritional activities for pregnant women and children.	Selected health facilities and communities	# of women covered. # of children covered.					500.00	50.00		DDHS	NO, DPs
	Support HIV/AIDs & malaria control.	Selected health facilities and communities	# of HIV/AIDs and malaria control supported					5,000.00	250.00		DDHS	HIV FP,
Maternal and Child Health	Conduct RB M & E system.	Selected health facilities	# of RB M & E system conducted.					500.00	-	350.00	DDHS	DA/DPs
								33,375.00	1,850.00	750.00		
PROVISION OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES	Construct HH toilet facilities through CLTS	Damakun yilli, Kogni, Nysnshee	# of HH toilet constructed.	X	X	X	X	7,500.00	-	89,946.00	DEHO	STAKEHOLDERS
Safe sanitation facilities	Ensure regular evacuation of solid waste.	District wide	# of solid waste evacuated.	X	X	X	X	60,000.00	1,000.00	-	DEHO	DWD,ZL

	Mount vigorous sanitation education campaigns.	Selected communities		# of education campaigns on sanitation carried out.		X	X	X	2,000.00	-	-	DEHO	MEDIA, Tas, Ams
	Extend pipe borne water to 6 unserved communities	Gbanyami		# of communities extended with pipe borned water.	X	X	X		35,291.59	-	-	DCE	DWD, DPO, DEHO
									104,791.59	1,000.00	89,946.00		
	Conduct Social Protection Outreach at the Community Level	Selected communities		# of outreach to communities conducted.	X	X	X	X	2,000.00	500.00	26,248.00	DSDO	DPs, DSPC
									104,000.00	500.00	26,248.00		
	Collaborate with GMET to issue early warnings to the public.	Sagnarigu		# of early warnings issued to the public					2,000.00	1,000.00	-	NADMO	GMET
	Conduct RB monitoring system on CC & DRR.	Selected communities		# of RB monitored on CC & DRR					2,500.00	-	-	NADMO	DPCU, DPs
	Conduct radio sensitization on tree growing.	Selected radio stations		# of radio sensitization on tree growing conducted.					1,000.00	100.00	-	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
	Facilitate urban tree growing to improve air quality including schools.	Selected urban communities		# facilitated for tree growing to improved air quality in schools					2,166.67	857.67	1,000.00	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
	Collaborate to build storm drains to ease flooding.	Kalipohini, Garizegu		# of storm dains built.					1,666.67	266.67	-	DCE	DWD, DUR
	Organized quarterly SPC meetings	Sagnarigu		# of SPC meetings held.					600.00	6,000.00	-	DPPO	SPC
Physical and spatial planning	Facilitate the implementation of the	Tamale		# facilitated towards the implementation					12,500.00	375.00	-	DCE	CHIEFS, SADA

	Tamale Greater Master Plan.			of the Tamale Greater Master Plan									
	Open 10kms of town roads	Saatingli, Kalipohini											
									34,933.33	16,932.67	1,000.00		
	Value and produce a valuation list for proper rating & Taxation	Sagnarigu		# of valuation list compiled for proper rating & Taxation.		X	X		150,000.00	-	-	DBO	DFO
PROGRAMMES	Provide for Budgeting meetings & Preparation and PFM meetings	Sagnarigu		# of budget meetings provided and held. # of preparation and PFM meetings held	X	X	X	X	6,500.00	500.00	-	DCE,DCD	DBO,DF O
	Provide for administrative expenses yearly.	Sagnarigu D		# of expenses provided for administrative activities.	X	X	X	X	8,750.00	0		DCE,DCD	DFO
	General Monitoring of development activities	Selected communities activities		# of activities monitored.	X	X	X	X	32,500.00	5,000.00	-	DPO	DPCU
	Maintenance and Running of official vehicles.	Sagnarigu		# of vehicles maintained.	X	X	X	X	50,000.00	0		DTO	DWD
	Rent of office accommodation.	Sagnarigu		# of rent for office accommodation	X	X	X	X	8,750.00	0		DWD	DSO
	Organise DA mandatory meetings.	Sagnarigu		# of DA mandatory meetings organised.	X	X	X	X	0	15,000.00		DCD	DFO
	Fund capacity building & workshops.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity buildings workshops held.	X	X	X	X	6,000.00			DPO	DCD,DF O
	Conduct budget review session.	Sagnarigu		# of budget reviewed conducted.	X	X	X	X	4,500.00			DBO	DFO
	Conduct mid-year review of MTDP	Sagnarigu		# of mid-year reviewed meeting held.	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			DPO	DPCU
	Organise DPCU meetings every quarter.	Sagnarigu		# of DPCU meetings held.	X	X	X	X	4,000.00			DPO	DPCU
	Conduct capacity building training (CBT) on processing and small scale manufacturing.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity building training organised for processed and small scale manufacturing.	X	X	X	X	37,500.00			BAC	DA
	Facilitate the preparation and review of AAPs.	Sagnarigu		# facilitated towards the prepared AAP.	X	X	X	X	2,000.00			DPO	DPCU

	Collate and prepare quarterly & annual development progress reports.	Sagnarigu		# of progress reported compiled and submitted.	X	X	X	X	1,000.00			DPO	DPCU
	Implement action plan on Popular participation yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of activities implemented.	X	X	X	X	5,500.00	-	-	DPO	DCD
	Hold regular Town Council meetings	Sagnarigu		# of Town Council meetings held.	X	X	X	X	-	-	13,192.80	DCD	DFO
	Install street lighting and maintain old ones.	Selected communities		# of new street light installed. # of old ones maintained.	X	X	X	X	21,250.00	2,500.00		DWD	DCD
	Hold regular DISEC meetings/ Security activities	Sagnarigu		# of DISEC meetings held.	X	X	X	X	3,300.00	-	-	DCE	DCD
									346,550.0	23,000.0	14,576.4		
									2,401,949.93	77,982.67	511,032.20	2,990,964.79	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, 2021

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Adopted MDA Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
FACILITATE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Establish 2 rice demonstration farms using JICA technology	Saga – Yapala, Sheshigu	0	# of Rice demonstration farms established using JICA Technology	X	X	X	X	4,500.00	500.00	-	DDA	JICA, MOFA
Local Industrial development	Carry out Farm and Home Visits to disseminate new technologies to farmers & processors.	Selected communities		# of farms visited. # of homes visited	X	X	X	X	1,500.00	-	-	DDA	ATOs

	Undertake Agric Statistics Research Information Development (SRID).	Sagnarigu		# of SRID developed	X	X	X	X	28,000.00	-	-	DDA	MIS
	Collaborate with GMET & other stakeholders to disseminate weather information to farmers.	Sagnarigu		# of weather information disseminated to farmers	X	X	X	X	750.00	75.00	-	DDA	GMET, ESOKO
	Promote organic production of LG Vegetables.	Garizhegu North and South		# of farmers using organic vegetable production technology	X	X	X	X	3,750.00	-	13,740.80	DDA	CROPS
	Promote the production of soya for nutrition.	Selected communities		# of farmers using soya production for nutrition.	X	X	X	X	1,250.00	-	252,019.40	DDA	CROPS, RING
	Hold National Farmers Day celebration every year.	Selected community		# of National Farmers Day Organized.	X	X	X	X	30,000.00	500.00	-	DA	DDA, DPs
									71,250.00	1,200.00	265,760.20		
PROMOTION OF BASIC EDUCATION & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	Construct 6 3-unit classroom blocks	Sagnarigu, Katariga - Biwater		# of class rooms constructed.	X	X	X	X	1,062,500.00	3,125.00	-	DA	GES, MP-TN, DPs
<i>Education & Youth development</i>	Support brilliant needy students	Selected communities		# of brilliant and needy students supported	X	X	X	X	6,250.00	500.00	-	DA	GES/DPs
<i>Improved Access to education</i>	Organise my first day in school & celebrate independence celebrations & sports and culture	Sagnarigu		# of my first day in school / independence celebration organized.	X	X	X	X	7,750.00	75.00	-	DA	GES/DPs

<i>Enhanced quality of education</i>	Organise SMTEs & Mock exams yearly.	District wide		# of SMTEs and Mock exams organized.	X	X	X	X	3,000.0	-	-	GES	DA/DPs
<i>Improved management & Administration</i>	Ensure regular quarterly DEOC meetings	Sagnarigu District.		# of DEOC meetings organized.	X	X	X	X	2,650.00	400.00	-	GES	DA/DPs
	Provide budgetary support for fuel and maintenance of circuit supervisors motorcycles.	Selected communities		# of circuit supervisors motorbikes maintained.	X	X	X	X	2,200.00	-	-	GES	DA/DPs
									1,097,350.00	4,700.00	-		
Maternal and Child Health	Continue the promotion C-IYCF	Selected communities		# of C-IYCF supported.	X	X	X	X	2,000.0	75.00	-	DDHS	NO, DPs
	Recommend improved nutritional activities for pregnant women and children.	Selected communities		# of women covered. # of children covered.	X	X	X	X	500.00	50.00	-	DDHS	NO, DPs
	Support HIV/AIDs & malaria control.	Selected communities		# of HIV/AIDs and malaria control supported	X	X	X	X	5,000.00	250.00	-	DDHS	HIV FP,
	Conduct RB M & E system.	Selected communities		# of RB M & E system conducted.	X	X	X	X	500.00	-	350.00	DDHS	DA/DPs
									8,375.0	450.00	450.00		
PROVISION OF SAFE WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES	Construct HH toilet facilities through CLTS	Kogni, Nyanshee, Wayamba		# of HH toilet constructed.	X	X	X	X	7,500.00	-	89,946.00	DEHO	STAKE HOLDERS
Safe sanitation facilities	Ensure regular evacuation of solid waste.	District wide		# of solid waste evacuated.	X	X	X	X	60,000.00	1,000.00	-	DEHO	DWD,ZL
	Mount vigorous sanitation education campaigns.	Selected communities		# of education campaigns on sanitation carried out.	X	X	X	X	1,500.00	-	-	DEHO	MEDIA, Tas, Ams
									69,000.	1,000.00	89,946.0		

	Conduct Social Protection Outreach at the Community Level	Selected communities		# of outreach to communities conducted.	X	X	X	X	2,000.00	500.00	26,248.00	DSDO	DPs, DSPC
									4,000.00	500.00	26,248.00		
	Conduct RB monitoring system on CC & DRR.	Selected radio stations		# of RB monitored on CC & DRR	X	X	X	X	2,500.00	-	-	NADMO	DPCU, DPs
	Conduct radio sensitization on tree growing.	Sagnarigu		# of radio sensitization on tree growing conducted.	X	X	X	X	1,000.00	100.00	-	NADMO	DOA, EPA, FORESTRY
PHYSICAL PLANNING													
Physical and spatial planning	Organized quarterly SPC meetings	Sagnarigu		# of SPC meetings held.	X	X	X	X	600.00	6,000.00	-	DPPO	SPC
	Facilitate the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan.	Sagnarigu		# facilitated towards the implementation of the Tamale Greater Master Plan	X	X	X	X	12,500.00	375.00	-	DCE	CHIEFS, SADA
	Open 10kms of town roads			# kms of access roads opened.					200,000.00				
									18,600.00	15,808.33	-		
GOVERNANCE													
	Provide for Budgeting meetings & Preparation and PFM meetings	Sagnarigu		# of budget meetings provided and held. # of preparation and PFM meetings held	X	X	X	X	6,500.00	500.00	-	DCE,DCD	DBO, DFO
	Provide for administrative expenses yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of expenses provided for administrative activities.	X	X	X	X	8,750.00			DCE,DCD	DFO
	General Monitoring of development activities	Selected communities activities		# of activities monitored.	X	X	X	X	32,500.00	5,000.00	-	DPO	DPCU
	Maintenance and Running of official vehicles.	Sagnarigu		# of vehicles maintained.	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			DTO	DWD

	Rent of office accommodation.	Sagnarigu		# of rent for office accommodation	X	X	X	X	8,750.00				DWD	DSO
	Organise DA mandatory meetings.	Sagnarigu		# of DA mandatory meetings organised.	X	X	X	X	-	15,000.0			DCD	DFO
	Fund capacity building & workshops.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity buildings workshops held.	X	X	X	X	6,000.0				DPO	DCD, DFO
	Conduct budget review session.	Sagnarigu		# of budget reviewed conducted.	X	X	X	X	4,500.0				DBO	DFO
	Conduct mid-year review of MTDP	Sagnarigu		# of mid-year reviewed meeting held.	X	X	X	X	5,000.0				DPO	DPCU
	Organise DPCU meetings quarterly.	Sagnarigu		# of DPCU meetings held.	X	X	X	X	4,000.0				DPO	DPCU
	Conduct capacity building training (CBT) on processing & small scale manufacturing.	Sagnarigu		# of capacity building training organised for processed and small scale manufacturing.	X	X	X	X	37,500.00					
	Facilitate preparation and review of AAPs.	Sagnarigu		# facilitated towards the prepared AAP.	X	X	X	X	2,000.0					
	Collate and prepare quarterly & annual development progress reports.	Sagnarigu		# of progress reported compiled and submitted.	X	X	X	X	1,000.00					
	Implement action plan on Popular participation yearly.	Sagnarigu		# of activities implemented.	X	X	X	X	5,500.00	-	-		DPO	DCD
	Hold regular Town Council meetings	Sagnarigu		# of Town Council meetings held.	X	X	X	X	-	-	13,192.80		DCD	DFO
	Hold regular DISEC meetings/ Security activities	Sagnarigu		# of DISEC meetings held.	X	X	X	X	3,300.00	-	-		DCE	DCD
									196,550	23,000.	14,576.4			
									1,465,125.00	46,653.33	404,386.80	1,916,165.13		

