

CENTRAL GONJA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2018 – 2021

BASED ON THE

NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM POLICY FRAMEWORK

Prepared by: DPCU, Central Gonja District Assembly

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i. List of Acronyms

ii. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The plan preparation started with the holding of a district performance review workshop with representation from all the major departments, agencies and some NGOs. This witnessed the participation of GES, GHS, Forestry, Community Development & Social Welfare, Physical planning, Water Board, Agriculture, NHIS, Central Administration, Environmental Health, Works Department, Global Communities among others. Presentations were made on their interventions, achievements and challenges as well as proposed projects on for the next plan period. This set the tone for the next key steps to follow.

A Plan Preparation Team was formed inaugurated and given orientation for the preparation of the plan. The team was led by the District Coordinating Director with the Planning Officer as the secretary. The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit members formed the core of the Team, and included the Heads of the Decentralised Departments especially Health, Agriculture, Community Development and Social Welfare, Education, Town and Country Planning.

A review of Development Programmes and Projects in MTDP 2014-2017, was done as part of the assessment of the current development situation of the District.

The current Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) has been prepared for the Central Gonja District Assembly under the “Agenda for Jobs: Creating Opportunities for all” policy frame work to address the issues of Sanitation management, Spatial planning, Human Security, provision of services, promotion of local economic development among others.

The plan will address critical issues related to Social development, Economic development, Governance, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement control, education, water and sanitation facilities as well as maintenance of the existing ones.

Goal and objectives of the MTDP

The District adopted Suitable development Goals, Objectives and Strategies in relation to the dimensions of the Agenda For Jobs that reflect the District development aspirations

A Monitoring and Evaluation plan is also prepared for the DMTDP .

Data collection and analysis

The Plan Preparation Team collected data from both primary and secondary sources. A major source of data was the 2014-2017 plan. The Plan formed the basis for the review of the Assembly's development achievements, challenges and prospects.

Other sources of data were the decentralised departments Plans and programmes and Monitoring reports.

The above sources of data were supplemented by field visit, observations, informal and formal discussions with community, Departmental and Assembly (political) leaders. The Assembly's deliberation and Assembly committee's meeting records were also used to together with requests and proposals by Assembly persons, individuals, organisation, groups, and institutions among others.

Data analysis

The data and information thus obtained were analysed, programmes taken through compatibility and sustainability tests. Major findings and decisions were arrived at through discussions and consensus building by the planning team and stakeholders during meetings, public fora and workshops.

Organization of the plan

The plan is divided into seven chapters. This is made up of chapter One, which covers performance review of 2014-2017 MTDP and profile of the District.

Chapter Two contains the identified District Development Priorities as well as the potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges of the District.

Chapter Three deals with Development Projections, Adopted Goals, Policy objectives and Strategies

Chapter Four is concerned with Development Programmes and Sub-programmes of the District

Chapter Five outlines the Annual Action Plans and linking the plan to the Annual budget.

Chapter Six presents Monitoring and Evaluation plan as well as the Communication Strategy for the plan

The Central Gonja District Assembly would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions made by all community members, Area Councillors, District Level actors, including the Non-Governmental Organizations, RPCU, DPCU, NDPC towards the preparation of this plan.

Financing the Plan

The programmes and projects identified in the plan will be financed from both Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and External sources. External sources will include: GoG and other Development Partners.

An estimated amount of GH¢ **22,841,582.00** is needed to finance the plan over the period (2018-2021).

.....
(DISTRICT CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR)

.....
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

.....
DISTRICT PRESIDING MEMBER

Chapter 1

Performance Review and Profile/Current Situation/Baseline

VISION: A clean and environmentally friendly District which attracts the right expertise and investment into a vital economic sector that creates high level of employment opportunities. A District where children, women and men have high quality and sustained health services, education, economic resources and above all participate in decision – making.

MISSION: The Central Gonja District Assembly exists “to harness the convergence of both human and natural resources within its domain for the improvement of the living standards of its people in an efficient and sustainable manner”.

CORE VALUES: Client Focus, Professionalism, Transparency, Accountability, Participation

FUNCTIONS: The CGDA like other districts in the country performs the following functions among others:

1. Exercises political and administrative authority
2. Provides guidance and direction and supervises all administrative authorities in the District
3. Exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions
4. Responsible for the overall development of the District through preparation of development plans and budgets and submission to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) for approval.
5. Formulates and executes planned programmes and strategies for effective resource mobilization that promotes and supports productive economic activities as well as social development.
6. Responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district
7. Coordinates, integrates and harmonizes the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans and that of other departments under it.

Discharges other functions as may be directed by the President of the Republic of Ghana.

Analysis Of The Performance Of The DA In Implementing Programmes And Projects Under The Seven GSGDA II (2014-2017) Themes And Other Interventions From 2014 To 2017.

Table : Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A -B	B-C		
2014							
201	1,280,682.4	1,280,682.4	830,048.76	-	450,633.72	830,048.76	-

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A -B	B-C		
5	8	8					
2016	1,280,682.4 8	1,280,682.4 8	544,555.92	-	686,126.56	594,555.92	-
2017	1,482,803.0 4	1,482,803.4 1	435,967.55	-	1,046,835.8 6	435,967.55	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	5,771,731.5 4	5,771,731.5 4	3,097,416.2 2	-	2,674,315.3 2	3,097,416.2 2	-
2015	2,984,681.0 0	2,984,681.0 0	1,704,054.3 1	-	1,280,626.6 9	1,704,054.3 1	-
2016	3,850,703.4 0	3,850,703.4 0	3,701,797.8 6	-	148,905.54	3,701,797.8 6	
2017							
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	18,000.00	18,000.00	13,245.40	-	4,754.60	13,245.40	-
2015	5,683,918.3 2	5,683,918.3 2	2,886,767.6 2	-	2,797,150.6 0	2,866,767.8 2	-
2016	5,265,204.3 5	5,265,204.3 5	2,923,048.5 4	-	2,342,235.8 1	2,923,048.5 4	-
2017	3,625,690.0 0	3,625,690.0 0	694,321.12	-	2,931,368.8 1	694,321.12	-

Table 2b: All Sources of Financial Resources for the MDAs

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	44,1531.23	-	(44,531.23	62,068.32	17,736.79	(44,331.43)	37,587.88	12,030.00	(25,557.88)	37,588.33		(37,588.33)
IGF	408,311	403,095.98	(5,215.02	729,755.00	773,252.03	(43,497.03)	779,190.00	736,369.15	(42,820.85)	608,700.00	226,628.22	(382,071.78)
DACF	2,481,435.00	906,946.29	(1,574,488.71	3,089,700.00	1,930,641.96	(1,159,058.04)	3,522,521.00	2,204,920.71	(1,317,600.29)	3,742,010.00	25,000.00	(3,717,010.00)
DDF	1,104,846	1,570,604.75	645,758.75	1,164,846.00	513,088	(651,758.00)	1,022,188.40	1,040,633.00	(18,444.60)	730,051.00	-	(730,051.00)
UDG												
Development Partners	900,000	818,595.31	(81,404.69)	3,282,055.00	1,305,252.28	(1,976,802.72)	3,872,500.00	2,013,033.36	(1,859,466.64)	2,332,500.00	(1,301,974.82)	
GETFund												
Other (GSFP)	500,175.00	436,160.73	(64,014.27)	500,175.00	244,123.83	(256,051.17)						
Total	5,439,298.23	4,135,403.06	(1,303,895.17)				9,233,987.28	6,006,986.22	3,227,001.10			

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SITUATION AND PROFILE OF THE DA.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS:

TABLE SHOWING STAFF SITUATION

NO	GRADE	NO. OF ESTABLISHED JOB		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	Co-Ordinating Director	0	0	0
2.	Director	0	0	0
3.	Deputy Director (1)	1	0	1
4.	Assistant Director (1)	0	0	0
5.	Assistant Director (2a)	0	0	0
6.	Assistant Director(2b)	1	1	2
6.	Snr.Human Resource Manager	0	0	0
6.	Human Resource Manager	1	0	1
7.	Ass. Human Resource Manager	0	0	0
8.	Principal Budget Analyst	1	0	1
	Snr. Budget Analyst	0	0	0
	Budget Analyst	0	0	0
9.	Assistant Budget Analyst	1	0	1
	Prin. Planning Officer	0	0	0
10.	Senior Planning Officer	1	0	1
11.	Planning Officers	3	0	2
12.	Principal Technician Engineer	1	0	1
13.	Technician Engineer	2	0	2
15.	Junior Works Forman	1	0	1
16.	Prin. Accountant	1	0	1
17.	Senior Accountant	2	0	2

18.	Snr. Accounts Technician	3	0	3
19.	Principal Internal Auditor	1	0	1
20.	Internal Auditor	1	2	3
21.	Principal Executive Officer	0	0	0
22.	Senior Executive Officer	2	1	3
23.	Senior Storekeeper	1	0	1
24.	Senior Typist	0	0	0
25.	Typist (Gd1)	0	3	3
26.	Private Secretary	0	0	0
27.	Senior Radio Operator	1	0	1
	Radio Operator	0	0	0
28.	Stenographer (Gd2)	0	0	0
29.	Revenue Superintendent	1	0	1
30.	Revenue Inspector	1	0	1
31.	Revenue Collector	0	0	0
	Heavy Duty	2	0	2
32.	Driver (1)	1	0	1
33.	Driver (2)	3	0	3
34.	Messenger	0	0	0
35.	Watchman-Day	2	0	2
36.	Watchman-Night	3	0	3
37.	Refuse Labourers	1	5	6
38.	Snr. Procurement Assist.	1	0	1
39.	Sanitary Labourers	1	1	2
40.	Prin.Env'tal Health Officer	1	0	1
41.	Chief Env'tal Health Assistant	2	1	3
42.	Prin. Env'tal Health Assistant	1	3	4
43.	Senior Env'tal Health Assistant	1	1	2
44.	Env'tal Health Assistant	6	12	18
45.	Assist.Chiefenv'tal Health Assistant	1	0	1

46.	Social Welfare Officer	1	0	1
48.	District Business Advisor	0	1	1
49.	Community Dev't Officer	3	0	3
50.	Assist. Community Dev't Officer	2	5	7
51.	Deputy/Prin Agric Officer	3	1	4
52.	Snr. Agric Officer	2	0	0
53.	Snr. Tech. Officer	3	0	3
54.	Chief Tech. Officer	7	0	7
55.	Agric Extention Officer	2	1	3
56.	Snr. Animal Production	1	0	1
57.	Chief Animal Production	1	0	1
58.	Snr. Tech. Engineering	0	0	0
59.	Veterinary Officer	1	0	1
60.	Prin. Technical Officer	1	0	1
61.	Animal Husbandry Officer	1	0	1
62.	Caretaker	0	1	1
TOTAL		79	38	117

Source: Human Resource Department, CGDA 2017

GENDER RATIO

No. Of Female = 38 Staff

No. Of Male = 79 Staff

Total No. Of Staff=117

Gender Ratio = $\frac{\text{No. Of Females}}{\text{Total No. Of Staff}}$

Gender Ratio= $\frac{38}{117} = 0.32$

Therefore Gender Ratio = 0.32

While Males Ratio=0.68

Female=0.32 Male = 0.68 Respectively.

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF

NO.	AGE RANGE	AGE DISTRIBUTION	%
1	21-30	27	21.3
2	31-40	49	39.0
3	41-50	15	15.7
4	51-60	26	24.1
5	61+	0	0

Source: Human Resource Department, CGDA 2017

TABLE SHOWING DPCU CAPACITY AND MANAGEMENT INDEX

INDICATORS	SCORE = 1-10										Total Indicator Score	Average Score for each indicator
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
1. Qualification of	1	4	2	8	6	5.5	4.5	3	6.5	7	47.5	4.8

personnel													
2. Staff Complement	1	3	2.5	3	4	4.5	3	5	5	5	36	3.6	
3. M&E skills & Knowledge	1	2	2	3	4	4	3.5	4	5	5	33.5	3.4	
4. Availability of Funds	1	2.5	3	4	5	5	3.5	4.5	5	3.5	37	3.7	
5. Utilisation of Funds	1	1	3	4	5	5.5	6	7	8	6	46.5	4.7	
6. Timely Access to Funds	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	4.5	5	4	28.5	2.9	
7. Leadership	4	5	6	4	6	7	8	4	3	3	50	5	
8. Management	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	39	3.9	
9. Workload	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	4.5	5	5	35.5	3.6	
10. Motivation/Incentives	2	2	3	3.5	4	3	4	5	4	5	35.5	3.6	
11. Equipment and Facilities	1	3	2	4	3.5	4	2	3.5	3	3	29	2.9	

Total individual Scores	19	27.5	30.5	41.5	46.5	47.5	46.5	49	54.5	51.5	418	
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Analysis of scores:

Average Indicator Score = Sum Total of individual scores/Total number of indicators
= 418/11

Average Indicator Score = 38

Index = Average Indicator Score/Number of Indicators
= 38/11

Index = 3.5

LOCATION AND SIZE

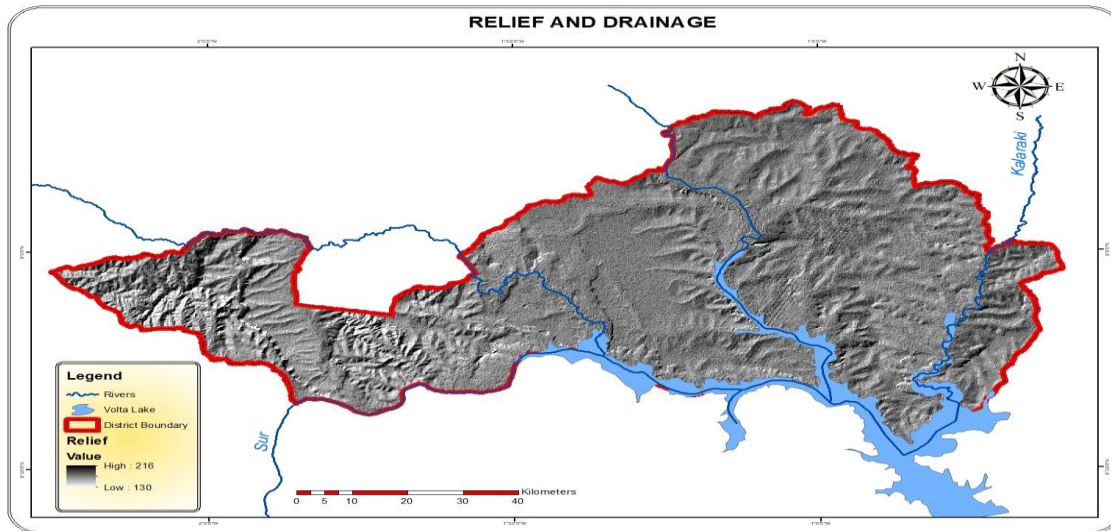
Central Gonja District is located to the South Western part of Tamale in the Northern Region of Ghana. It lies on longitude 1°5’W and 2° 58’W and latitude 8°32’N and 10°2’N. The District was carved out of the West Gonja District in 2004. It shares boundaries in the South with Kintampo Municipal in Brong Ahafo Region, West Gonja District in the West, Tamale metro in the North, Tolon District to the North East and East Gonja District in the East.

The District covers 7,555km² which represent 11% (Source: 2010PHC) of the total land area of the Region. The District is strategically linked to the Southern sector as the gate way to the two Northern Regions (Upper East and Northern). Buipe is the only town in the region with port facilities to facilitate water transport. It is also a promising industrial hub of the region currently housing some sheanuts processing and cement factories.

Physical and Natural Environment:

Relief and Drainage

The Topography is generally undulating with altitude of between 150-200meters above sea level. The district is drained by two major rivers in Ghana. These are the White and the Black Voltas as shown below:

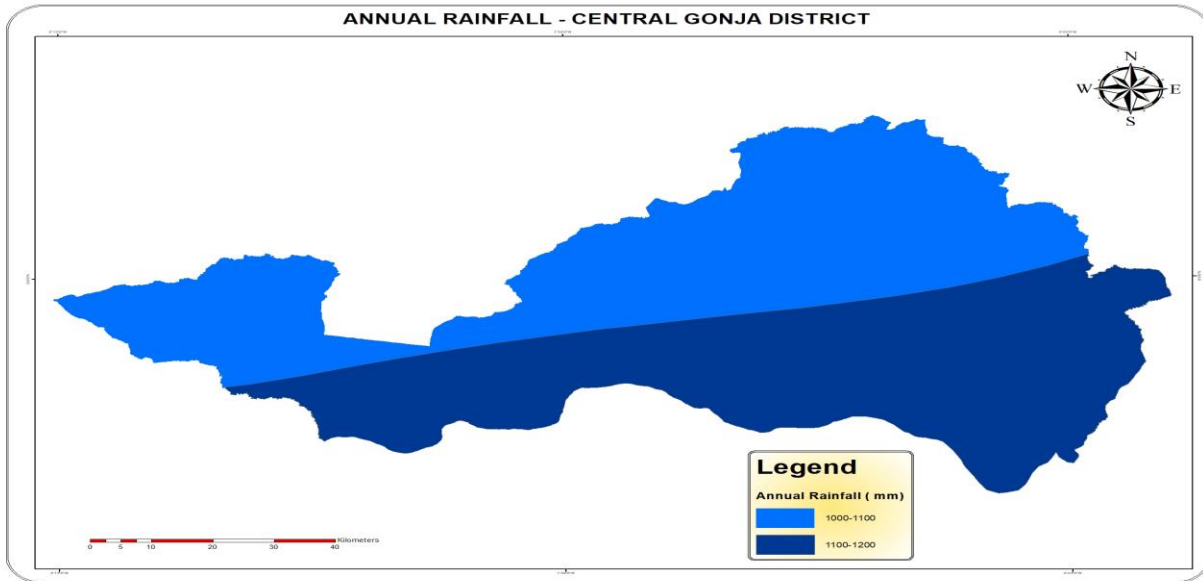


The two meet around Tuluwe and Mpaha area specifically at Kikali (No. 4). The point of confluence of the Black and White Volta Rivers at Kikali is a potential site for tourist attraction. Both the Black and White Volta Rivers which drain the district, have good potential for large - scale irrigation schemes along their valleys. They also provide good waterways for water transport from Buipe and Yapei respectively to Akosombo via the Volta Lake in Yeji. There is an inland harbour at Buipe on the Black Volta. These rivers are good potential sources of fresh water fishing and fish farming in the District.

Climatic Characteristics

The District experiences extreme temperatures especially in the dry season. The daily and annual range is wide. The coldest nights in the year are experienced in the three months of December, January and February. During these months, the air becomes dry and the atmosphere becomes hazy and one cannot see clearly due to the fine dust in the air. The mean monthly temperature is 27°C. Humidity is very low during this dry season causing dry skin and cracked lips to human beings. This period is known as Harmattan.

The rainy season begins around May and end in October. The rainfall is seasonal and is characterized by single maxima.

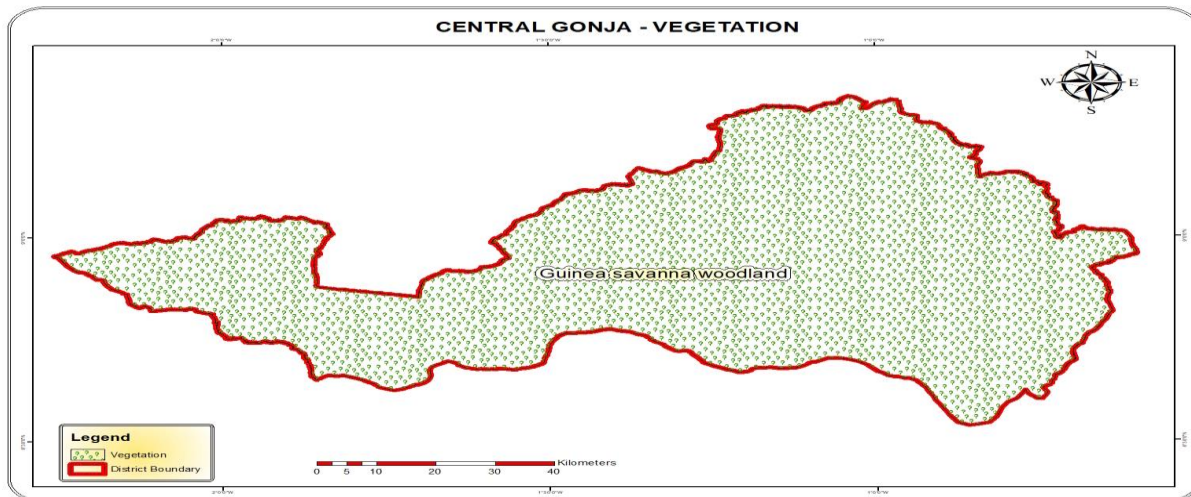


The mean annual rainfall is about 1144mm. The rainfall pattern is erratic, beginning in late April and ending in late October. July and August generally record the heaviest rainfall and also the greatest number of rainy days. The rainfall is characterized by thunder storms or flash showers. Floods and erosion are common due to the torrential nature of rains. The irregular distribution and short duration of the rainfall are a great limitation to crops and vegetative growth. Only single crop production is possible due to the rainfall regime.

Soil and Vegetation

The district is situated in an old geological area. The rocks are mainly Voltaian formation with isolated Cambrian rocks which contain valuable minerals such as gold and diamond. Limestone occurs between the lower and middle Voltaian formation around Buipe –the capital of the District. Generally, the soils in the District are fertile for Agriculture purpose. Several crops including maize, yam, Millet, sorghum, groundnuts rice etc can be grown in these soils.

The natural vegetation is guinea savannah. But the richness is determined (Dissected) by the soil types.



The large mass of vegetation cover is dissected by human activities such as shifting cultivation, slash and burn method of land preparation for farming and housing. The major tree species are sheanut, dawadawa, baobab, acacia, nim and little ebony. These trees are scattered except in most valleys where isolated wood-land or gallery forest are found. Most trees are deciduous shedding their leaves during the dry season in order to conserve water.

Grass grows in tussocks and may reach 2.7m during the rainy season. This indicates that the area is suitable for crops such as millet, sorghum, maize and groundnuts.

Yam is also cultivated in the District especially around Mpaha Area. The original vegetation in major settlements such as Buipe, Yapei, Mpaha and Kusawgu has been destroyed by human activities. Bush fires, charcoal burning and fetching of firewood have reached alarming proportions. These need to be checked to avoid environmental problems in future. The only forest reserve the District is endowed with is the Yakumbo Forest Reserve. This forest is located at Western part of District capital. It has a land area of about 1200 hectares.

Winds

Two dominant winds influence the climate of the Central Gonja District. The rain bearing wind which bring rain to the district from May to October are the South-West winds from the Atlantic ocean and from November to February, the Hamattan period brings to the District dry winds from the Sahara desert. These winds carry a thick hazy dust. The wind borne dust is often thick enough to obscure the sun and affect visibility. A lot of irritation and discomfort is experienced at this time of the year.

Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in General:

The review indicated that little is known even at the cycle of technical levels in the district of climate change. There is therefore a yawning gap in climate change information spread to bring the local people to be in terms with the reality of climate change and its possible effects on livelihoods, incomes and the very fabric of life.

Water Security:

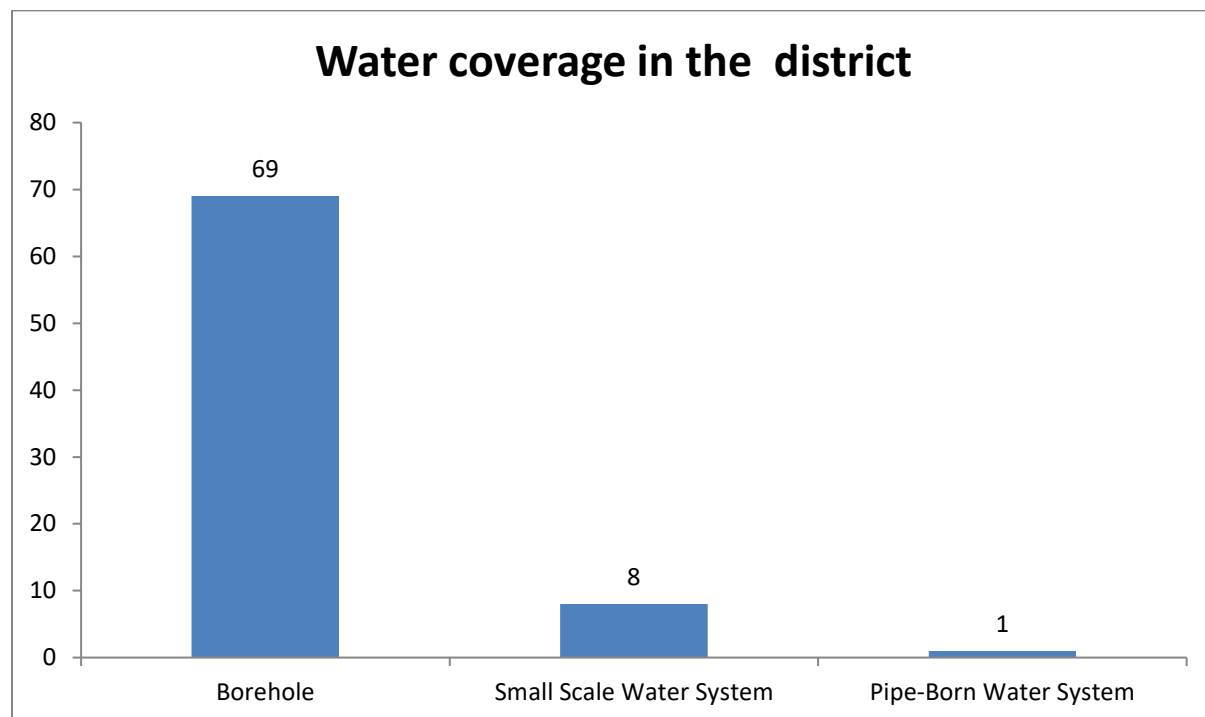
The water situation in the Central Gonja District is quite pathetic though the statistics points to some positive trends from 2014 to 2017. The gains made are skewed to the towns with small town water system at the centre of the water success. Water sources in the district are mainly mechanised and pump boreholes, dams, institutional rain water harvesting 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.

However due to the skewed nature of this achievement, it is quite misleading to think that the district is getting to a point of being water secured. Since underground water is difficult to come by, it is instrumental to explore other means of safe water supply including construction of dugouts fitted with filtration galleries as well as treatment and distribution of river (surface) water.

Safe Water Coverage district wide

The water table in the district continues to be a major bottleneck in the provision of portable water to citizenry. In some instances where it is even possible, the wells easily get dry up in the dry seasons. Data provided by the District Water and Sanitation Team(DWST) revealed that the district has 69 boreholes, 8 functional small scale water system and 1 pipe-born water system. From these statistics, one can say the district has at least 31percent safe water coverage. The pipe-born water system constructed in 2015 at Fufulso supplies water to four communities including Fufulso, Nyangwripe, Ntereso and Yapei Yipala. There are however plans to extend this facility to Yapei as it is currently under-utilized. The district will however not relent but continue to knock at the doors of government and to partner development partners to make water accessible to all.

Figure 1: Safe Water Coverage district wide



Source: DWST 2017

Sanitation Coverage in selected Towns of the District

The District over the past three years has continued to make remarkable improvements in terms of Sanitation coverage. As at the end of 2017, the district declared and recorded 48 Open Defecation Free communities and placed 13th on the WASH League Table in 2016, 9th Position in 2017 and 12th in 2018. The district can also boast of a Landfill site located in the Domeabra community and serves the whole district.

The table below gives a detailed breakdown of numbers and conditions of sanitation facilities across the district. This however covers the major settlements of the District and so does not give a total picture and should not therefore be used to reflect the general outlook of the Central Gonja District.

- Solid waste disposal
- Liquid waste disposal

TABLE 4 : HOUSEHOLD TOILET FACILITIES – DISTRICT PICTURE

NO	AREA COUNCIL	EXISTING HH TOILETS	NO. IN USE	NO. CLEAN	INSTITUTIONAL HAND WASHING STATIONS
1	Buipe	695	692	692	674
2	Yapei	191	191	191	181
3	Kusawgu	259	259	259	247
4	Mpaha	363	360	360	325
5	Tuluwe	66	64	64	34
	Total	1,574	1,566		

Source: EHSU, 2017

Natural and Man-made disasters:

Central Gonja by virtue of its location and low altitude is susceptible to floods, thus 39 communities are designated as disaster prone communities. The highest points are 150-200meters above sea level. Located at the centre of the savannah parkland, the District experiences extreme dry weather conditions for most part of the year which alternates with heavy flash floods leading to a number of disasters. The main disasters recorded every year are flooding, bushfire and at the beginning of every rainy season, windstorms. All these major disasters are devastating and lead to the loss of most property, distraction to homes and schools. Below is a list of disaster prone communities in the district:

Table of List of Disaster Prone Communities

S/N	COMMUNITY	AREA COUNCIL
1	Debre Port	Mpaha
2	Agege	Tuluwe
3	Bonyamu	Mpaha
4	Tsikonto	Mpaha
5	Adidodeke	
6	Gbavorkpo	Tuluwe

7	Nigeria Camp	Mpaha
8	Katanga	Yapei
9	Mataheko	Mpaha
10	Nyame Ndai	Tuluwe
11	Yaala	Tuluwe
12	BBC	Mpaha
13	Kpogede	
14	Bazari	
15	No. 6 Kojope	Tuluwe
16	Bridge East	Buipe
17	Bridge West	Buipe
18	Warantu South	Buipe
19	Dokupe	
20	Bethlehem	
21	Kobinape	
22	Kikali No. 4	
23	Don't Touch Me	
24	Yapei	
25	Gbansa	
26	Amedrovi	
27	Baladaga	
28	Sikaape	
29	Korpedeke	
30	Kaklito	
31	Freetown	
32	Adape	
33	Adape Camp	
34	Mawepkor	
35	Nyame Bekyere	
36	Congo	

37	Santa	
38	Awudicorpe	
39	Kichase Battor	

Source : NADMO- CGDA, 2017

Population:

The district has a total projected population of 101,083(2017) with an annual growth rate of 2.0% which is below the regional growth rate of 2.9%. Population density of the district is 13.1 per a parcel of land. Males constituted 49.9% of the population while females constituted 50.1% culminating into a sex ratio of 99.6.

The district is more rurally populated with 81,051 representing 80.2% as compared to an urban population of 20032 representing 19.8% from the table below. It is an agrarian economy with 75% of its population into agric. The rural areas according to the table are more densely populated by the economically active (15-64).

Greater proportions (50,502) of the district population are within the age group 15-64 while age bracket 65+ recorded the least.

Table : Population by age, sex and type of locality

Age Group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of Locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	101083	50451	50632	99.6	20032	81,051
0-14	46,849	24,032	22,817		8,334	38,515
15-64	50,502	24,456	26,046		10,988	39,514
65+	3,733	1,964	1,769		711	3,022
Age Dependency Ratio		106.3	94.4			
	100.2					

Source: Projection from GSS, 2010 PHC using growth rate of 2%

Dependency Ratio

Central Gonja has a relatively concise age dependency ratio of 100.2 percent, implying almost every member of the working class has at least one person to cater for.

Housing

There is projected total number of 13,850 houses in the district as at 2017 using the district growth rate of 2%. With the same growth rate the district projected household stood at 13128 with an average household size of 7.6 compared with the regional average figure of 6.7 per household. The indications are that at the household level, the district is slightly more crowded than other parts of the region.

Migration (Emigration and Immigration):

Though no statistics is available, the general trend is that outmigration in the District is perceived to be dropping among the youth. The cases of in migration are however higher, especially to the District capital where a number of factories and companies such as Savacem, Bost and PBC are operating to search for job placements. Additionally, logging in the Gonja land area has attracted a number of youth and articulator drivers as well as tractor operators in their numbers to take advantage of the new trade.

Gender Equality:

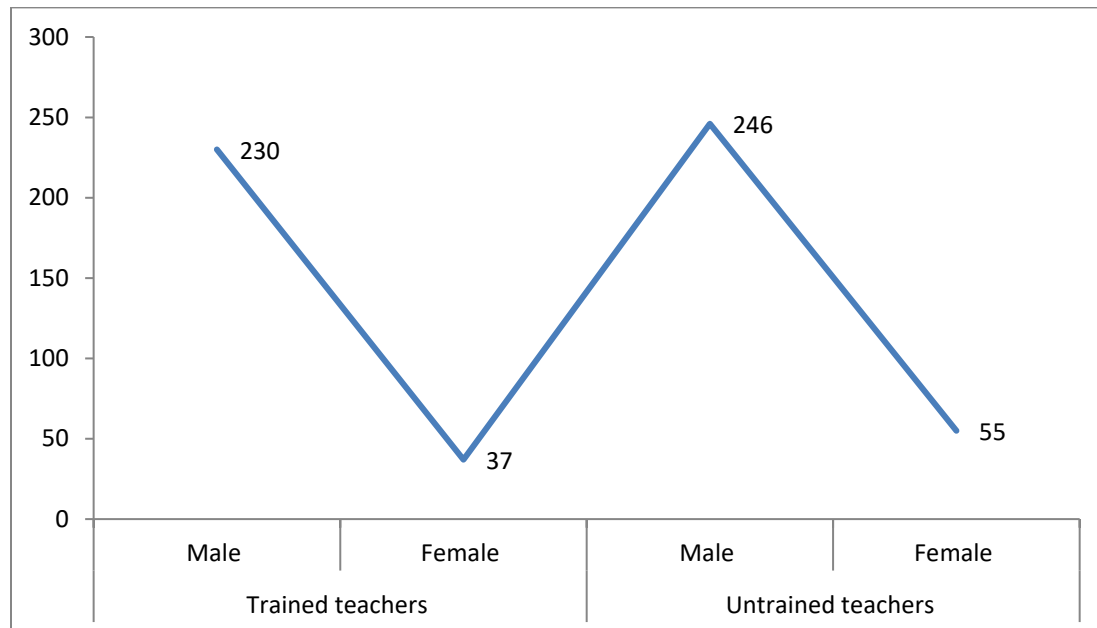
Despite the strives made by the district over the years to mainstreaming gender and the bridging the gender inequalities in its political, economic, social and economic activities, there still exist a yawning gap. Marginalisation of women at all levels still exists though some gains have been made. The general assembly has only 9% women representation. Out of a composition of 45 assembly persons, four (4) are women; Two (2) elected and Two (2) appointed.

Education

Gender segregated data

The chart below clearly displays the gap in female teachers to their male counterparts. The district has 230 male untrained teachers compare to 37 make teachers. Also on the chart lies 246

trained teachers as against 55 trained teachers. This revelation of course is not positive in the gender mainstreaming agenda.



Enrolment

The table below shows a clear marginalisation of females at all levels against their male counterparts as the males continue to dominate. The limited number of female teachers in the classroom could be a factor as they would have as a source of motivation for the girl child coupled with absence of gender friendly facilities in those institutions.

K/G		Primary		JHS		SHS	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
3,338	3,231	8,397	7938	3340	2971	2942	2561

Settlement Systems:

The settlements are largely nucleated in nature and tend to be located along the main access routes in the District. The largest of the settlements in terms of hierarchy is Buipe the District capital. The communities in the central Gonja district are largely located at intervals of average of 15kms apart. They are also made up of population clusters not exceeding 100 to 200 in a

community. Communities that have population of 500 and above numbered 69 in 2017. However, the top 10 communities in the District have populations ranging between 1620 and 13,404. According to the 2010 population census, there are a total of 103 communities across the District. This is so because the very minute ones were merged to each other based on proximity for convenience.

Table.....: Hierachy of Settlements as at 2017

Community	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
BUIPE	6621	6783	13404
YAPEI	3254	3374	6628
SANKPAGLA	1732	1953	3685
MPAHA	1762	1655	3418
FUFULSO	1306	1366	2672
LITO	1274	1171	2445
YIPALA	1131	1173	2306
KUSAWGU	994	1074	2068
CHAMA	770	859	1648
KIGBRIPE	838	782	1620
	19,684	20,209	39,893

Source: GSS Census Report (GSS, 2010) projected to 2017 with 2% growth rate

Most of these settlements are poorly accessible to centers of services like secondary schools, major health facilities and banking services. The road linkages to the interior communities are very poor both in network and condition. Telecommunication to facilitate communication is not well developed though there has been tremendous improvement. All five (5) area council capitals now have telecommunication coverage as at 2017 compared to four (4) area council capitals in 2014. Most of the surrounding communities in these capitals are now able to reach the wider world via cell phone communication. Previously without a radio station, the district can now

boast of two (2) radio stations (Union FM & Jakpa FM) making information and communication accessible to the citizenry at all times.

With the exception of Buipe the District capital, all the other communities are largely farming dominated in their local economic activities. Also the area council capitals functions as the growth poles of the District with some amount of service provisions. Some of these services provided include; education, health, farm tools manufacturing, communication facilities etc. These communities also serve as the traditional headquarters as they are the seats of the paramountcies of the District. Some of the communities tend to be sited along the main rivers – White and Black Voltas – to take advantage of the vast fresh water resources.

Street Naming and Property Addressing System

The district physical planning department became operational in 2014 just at the time the 2014-2017 Medium-Term Development Plan was being prepared. Even though Barely young in the district, the department has a lot of achievements spanning from street naming and property addressing systems, land use plan, Building permits etc. From the table below, the department though challenged managed to name all streets/properties in Buipe Township, activated the issuance of permits to regularize building structures and as well generate revenue for the district.

Table: Street Naming and Property Addressing System Activities

Activity	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
A.NUMBER OF LAND USE PLANS PREPARED								
Structure Plans (SP)								1
Local Plans (LP)						1		
Other maps/plans						1		
B.NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED								
Residents Dwelling Units				25		11		
Commercial Purposes				11		3		
Educational purposes				4		–		
Industrial purpose						–		
Civic and Culture				3		2		
Number of building permits Refused				2		0		
Deferred				15		9		
Total				45		16		
C.TYPE OF SPATIAL DATA ACQUIRED								

Number of Orthophotos						2		
Number of Satellite Images						1		
Number of Scanned Local Plans						5		
Number of Tracked Roads						49		
Number of Public land uses acquired by the assembly						5		
Number of streets named in the District					80	20		
Number of properties named						3000		
D.PLANNING MEETINGS Number of Statutory Planning Committees meetings organised			4	2		1		
Number of Technical Sub-committee meetings organised			4	2		1		

Source: PPD, CGDA 2017

Culture:

There are about 20 ethnic groups in the district. The major groups, however, in order of magnitude are Gonja, Dagomba, Ewes, Dagarbans, Fulani, Akans, Hanga, Mamprusi, Chekosi, Konkombas, Indians among others. There are inter-tribal marriages and peaceful co-existence which enhances unity in diversity.

There are four major religious groups in the Central Gonja District. These are as follows: Islam constitutes about 84.3%, Christianity 12.1% while traditional religion 1.8% and others 1.6% (source: GSS 2010 PHC). There is relatively religious harmony which is a pre-requisite for development.

Governance:

Central Gonja District Assembly is one of the 28 Administrative Local Government Structures in the Northern Region of Ghana. The District by law is mandated to perform functions such as:

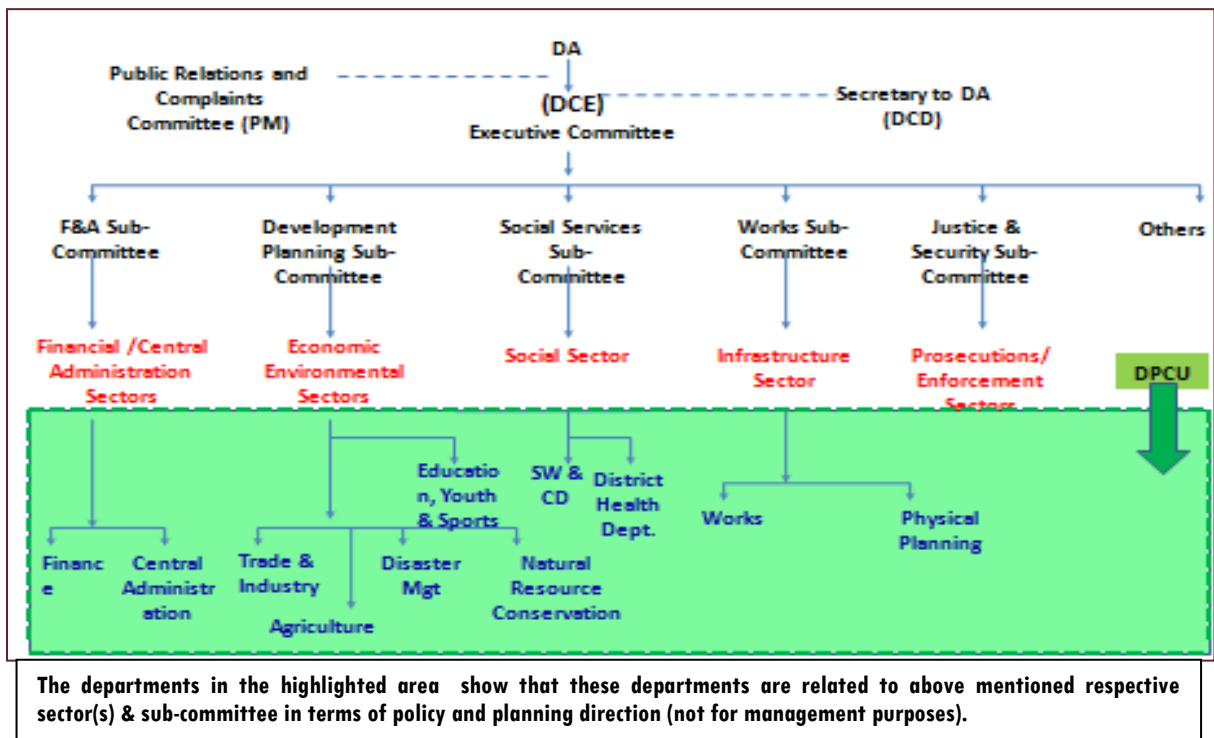
- Planning and Implementation of Development interventions
- Legislative functions
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Executive Function of the Assembly
- Representational Function
- Deliberative and Administrative
- Financial Control

At the top of the governance structure of the District is the Assembly headed by the Executive committee. The executive committee chaired by the District Chief executive. Under the executive committee are five mandatory sub-committees. These are the Development Planning Sub-committee, Security and Justice Sub-committee, Finance and Administration Sub-committee, Social Services Sub-committee and Works sub-committee.

The Central Gonja District is supported in its operations by five Area Councils. These are Tuluwe area council, Kusawgu area council, Yapei area council, Mpaha area council and Buipe area council.

There are 30 electoral areas each represented by an Assembly person (28males, 2 females). This number is augmented by the Member of Parliament and the District Chief executive. In effect there are 30elected and 13 appointed(12male,1female) Assembly members There are five area councils and 155 unit committee members spread across the entire district that feed into the area council.

District Assembly Organogram



Source: Ghana Local Government Service

Security:

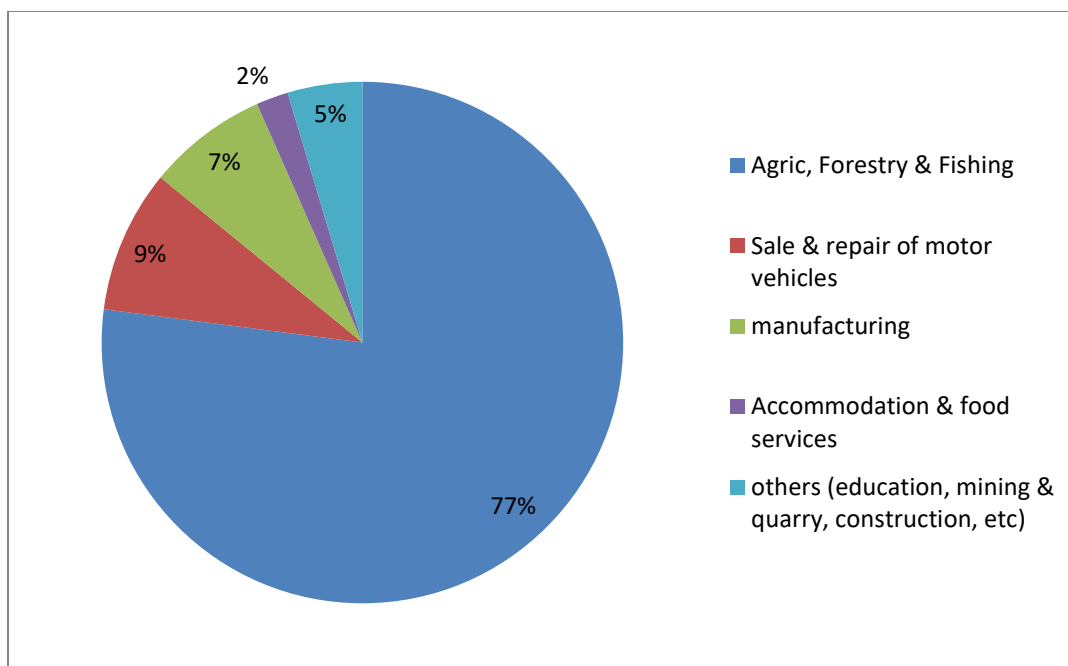
There are various security agencies operating in the district. These include the police, CEPS, Fire service, BNI, Military detachment and Ambulance service. Other security enhancing agencies or agents include; community watchdogs, Community Protection Police, Eco brigade, traditional

authorities and Assembly members. The District Security Committee (DISEC) meets quarterly and where necessary hold emergency meetings to review and assess the security situation of the district. This over the years has helped maintain the security of the district. Notwithstanding the maintenance of security over the years, some of these security agencies are logistically constrained. These include the Police, Fire service, Ambulance service and the military detachment. There is therefore the need for these security agencies especially the police, fire service, to further be equipped with the requisite logistics and equipment so that they can continuously ensure a peaceful atmosphere in the district for enhanced socio-economic development.

Local Economic Development:

According to the 2010 PHC 74.2% of the household population in Central Gonja are into Agriculture. Of this percentage 92.3 are into crop farming, 2.2% of the 74.2 are into tree planting, also 47.5% of the 74.2% are into animal rearing while only 0.7% of the agricultural household population are into fish farming. This implies that a majority of households are effectively and economically engaged during the rainy season leaving them economically unengaged during the prolonged dry season. Notwithstanding this challenge, processing of food crops and establishment of dry season farms with the presence of the White and Black Voltas would economically empower the people all year round.

The next viable economic area is the ‘Sale and Repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles’. 8.9% of the total active population are into Motor vehicle and motorcycle repairs. However manufacturing engages only 7.5% of the active population of the district even with the presence of three industries in the district capital.



Economy of the District:

The economy of the Central Gonja District is largely agrarian in nature. Not less than an estimated population percentage of 75 are engaged in farming as a primary occupation. Poverty situation is very high as in Ghana the food crop farmers happen to fall in the class of highly impoverished people. Others are also engaged in fishing especially the communities along the white and Black Voltas.

Buipe has one of the largest cattle markets in the northern region. There are even plans to turn this cattle market to an international one to serve the sub-region. With the trans-Ecowas highway cutting across the District, this dream is sure to come to reality.

LIST OF MAJOR MARKETS IN THE DISTRICT

NAME S OF MAJOR MARKET	LOCATION	MARKET DAYS	LEVEL OF PATRONAGE
Buipe market	Buipe	Monday	high
Yapei market	yapei	Thursday	high
Mpaha market	Mpaha	Saturday	high
Chama market	Chama	Friday	high
Fulfulso market	Fulfulso	Wednesday	Moderate
Jukuku market	Jukuku	Wednesday	Moderate

Mankpan market	Mankpan	Friday	Moderate
Tuluwe market	Tuluwe	Thursday	Low
Kusawgu market	Kusawgu	Sunday	Low
Sankpala market	Sankpala	Every six days	Low

Source : DPCU, 2017

There are however, a few factories that manufacture cement and oil as well as drinking water. The District is in fact the only District Assembly in the Northern Region that is proud to house manufacturing industries and it is described as the industrial hub of the Northern Savannah Ecological Zone (NSEZ).

Over the past four years, the Business Advisory Center has contributed substantially to the reduction of unemployment in the district, creating employment opportunities to reduce poverty in the district. This has created economic empowerment for the people of the district and the nation at large.

These have been done through business development services, technology promotion and transfers, facilitating access to financial services and creating an enabling environment for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the district. The BAC also Strengthens sector associations and develops an enterprise culture among the people of the district.

Table 1: Summary of Implementation and Performance Indicators to Enhance Private Sector Competitiveness

N O	PR2POGRAMMES	2014 ACTIVITIE S			2015 ACTIVITIE S			2016 ACTIVITIES			2017 ACTIVITIE S			2014 -2017 NO OF PARTICIPANTS COMMULATIV E			
		P	A	V	P	A	V	P	A	V	P	A	V	M	F	T	
11	Technology Improvement and packaging training in Cassava Processing	2		1	1				2	1	1				1	30	31
12	Technology Improvement and quality product finishing training in Batik Tie and Dye								1	1					1	15	16
13	Training in Workshop management practices								1	1					10	8	18
14	Production Efficiency and Technology Enhancement Training in Carpentry and Joinery(Stoffen Chairs)								1	1					12		12
15	Technology Improvement and finishing training in Welding and Fabrication														10		10

16	Technology Improvement Training in Fish Farming	2	2											11	34	45
17	Technology Improvement and quality product finishing training in groundnut processing							1	1					1	14	15
18	District Consultative Meeting							4	1	3				10	20	30
19	Strategic Business Management														30	30
11	Production Efficiency Training in Guinea Fowl Rearing				3	1	2							15	15	30
12	Strategic Business Management				1	1								8	19	27

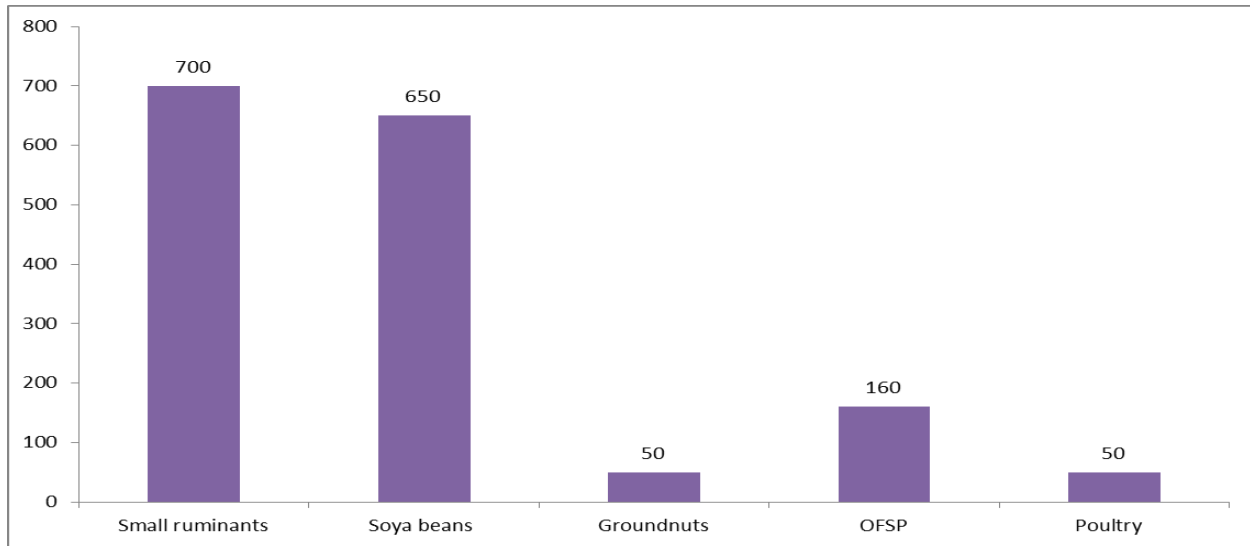
Food Security:

Central Gonja is a major agriculture concentrated zone in the region and the country for that matter. Production levels for major food crops like Maize, Cassava, Yam, Rice, Groundnut, Cowpea, Soybean, Millet and Sorghum has been on the ascendancy. Though not food secured due to imbalances in production, the situation is very positive. Tabulated below is a display of progression of major food items production in the District from 2014 to 2017

Table illustrating major crops production levels in metric tonnes- 2014-2017

MAJOR STAPLE	2014	2015	2016	2017
Maize	12,000	13,750	9,000	12,750
Rice	8,120	6,250	7,800	6,250
Yam	49,000	49,000	45,000	47,900
Groundnut	4,550	4,080	4,500	5,400
Cassava	36,000	36,000	48,000	58,500
Cowpea	500	400	500	500
Soybean	400	400	400	430
Millet	250	80	240	300
Sorghum	500	315	400	400
Source: DOA, Central Gonja District – 2017				

Through the support of USAID-RING, the district over the past four years has supported over 700 farmers with small ruminants, 650 farmers to cultivate soya beans, 50 farmers to cultivate groundnuts, 160 to cultivate OFSP and 50 farmers to rear poultry. Efforts are also been made to engage farmers in drip irrigation to promote the cultivation and consumption of Leafy Green Vegetables (LGV) by the project. The overall goal is to reduce poverty and malnutrition among poor and vulnerable households.



Animal population has been on the ascendance over the plan implementation period. This could be attributed to the influx of alien Fulani herdsmen from neighboring countries to take advantage over the availability of feed and water. Goats dominated the 2015 calendar year exceeding its target by 9000 with cattle recording less. The figures recorded by cattle could have been triggered by government attempt to flush out alien Fulani herdsmen in the country. The figures however appreciated over the years. This sound positive if well managed as it can boost revenue generation. The trend so far have not been good as crop farmers and animal farmers are always in conflict, pressure on water bodies and rise in social vices.

Table Illustrating Animal population district wide

AGRICUL TURE	2013	ACHIE VED	2014 Target	ACHIE VED	2015 Target	Achieved 2015	2016 target	Achieved 2016	2017 Target
1. Cattle			30000		250,000	170,000	250,000	280,000	350,000
2. Sheep			40000		200,000	200,000	260,000	250,000	300,000
3. Goats			25000		200,000	209,000	250,000	230,000	280,000
4. Pigs			4000		4000	3,900	4000	3,800	4000

5. Others									
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Source: CGDA, DOF 2017

Table illustrating major crops production levels in metric tonnes- 2014-2017

MAJOR STAPLE	2014	2015	2016	2017
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Cassava	36,000	36,000	48,000	58,500
Cowpea	500	400	500	500
Soybean	400	400	400	430
Millet	250	80	240	300
Sorghum	500	315	400	400
Source: DOA, Central Gonja District – 2017				

Nutrition:

Prevalence of underweight in U-5 chn

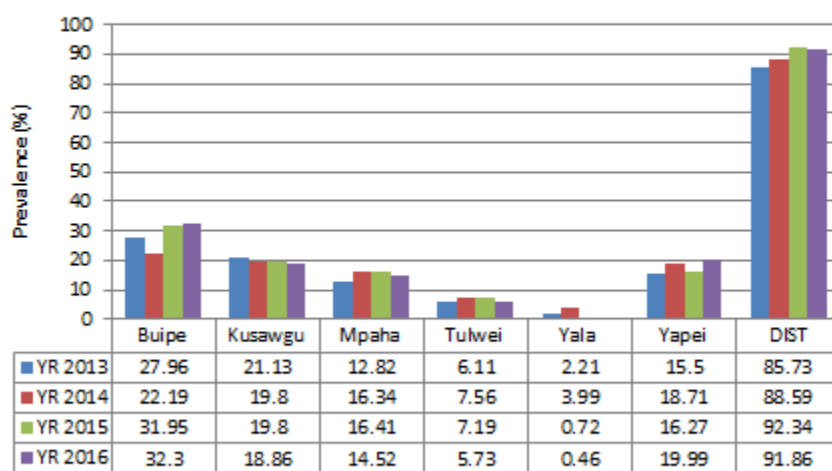
SUB DIST	# underweight 2016	Prevalence %	# underweight 2015	Prevalence %	# underweight 2014	Prevalence %	# underweight 2013	Prevalence %
Buipe	1128	2.68	1202	2.51	725	1.65	758	1.7
Kusawgu	1087	2.58	1267	2.64	2245	5.12	2788	6.27
Mpaha	286	0.68	231	0.48	396	0.9	715	1.61
Tulwei	52	0.12	244	0.51	342	0.78	468	1.05
Yala	29	0.07	85	0.18	274	0.63	209	0.47
Yapei	847	2.01	641	1.34	1020	2.33	1409	3.17
DIST	3429	8.14	3670	7.66	5002	11.41	6347	14.27

12/30/2017

CG NUT 2016

2

Nutritional status of children (normal weight)

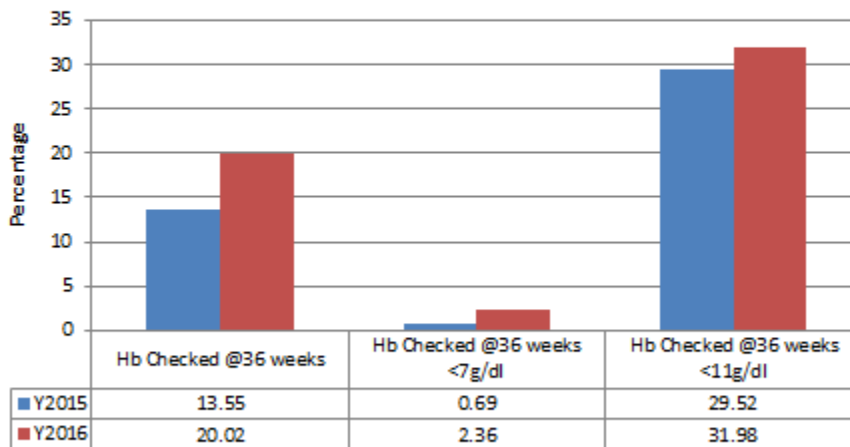


12/30/2017

CG NUT 2016

4

Anemia levels @ 36 weeks among pregnant women



12/30/2017

CG NUT 2016

3

Social Services:

Education

The table below demonstrates efforts made by the district over the past for years in expanding and extending educational infrastructure district wide. Even though some gains made regarding the numbers of Crèche/ Nursery, the fact still remains that, a lot more need to done in this area. The rest of the categories have fared well over the period but a lot more educational facilities need to be provided to absorb the growing school age population

Number of schools

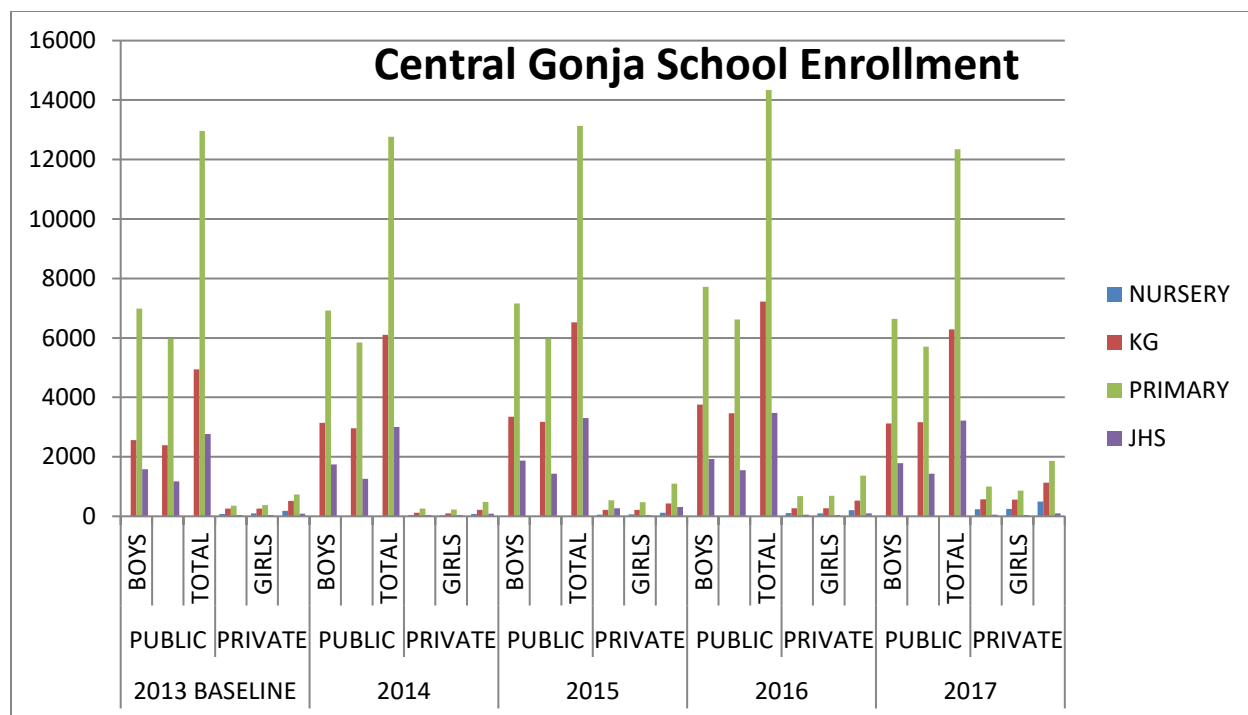
LEVELS	BASELINE		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	2013		ACHIEVED		ACHIEVED		ACHIEVED		ACHIEVED	
SCHOOLS	PUBL IC	PRIVA TE	PUB LIC	PRIV ATE	PUBL IC	PRIV ATE	PUBL IC	PRIV ATE	PUB LIC	PRIV ATE
Creche/Nur	0	4	1	2		2	0	7	0	6

sery										
KG	74	8	79	5	86	8	88	11	89	18
PRIMARY	93	8	88	5	92	8	95	42	97	19
JHS	20	2	18	2	22	2	25	6	27	4
SHS	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
TVAET	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0

Source: GES 2017

SCHOOL ENROLMENT

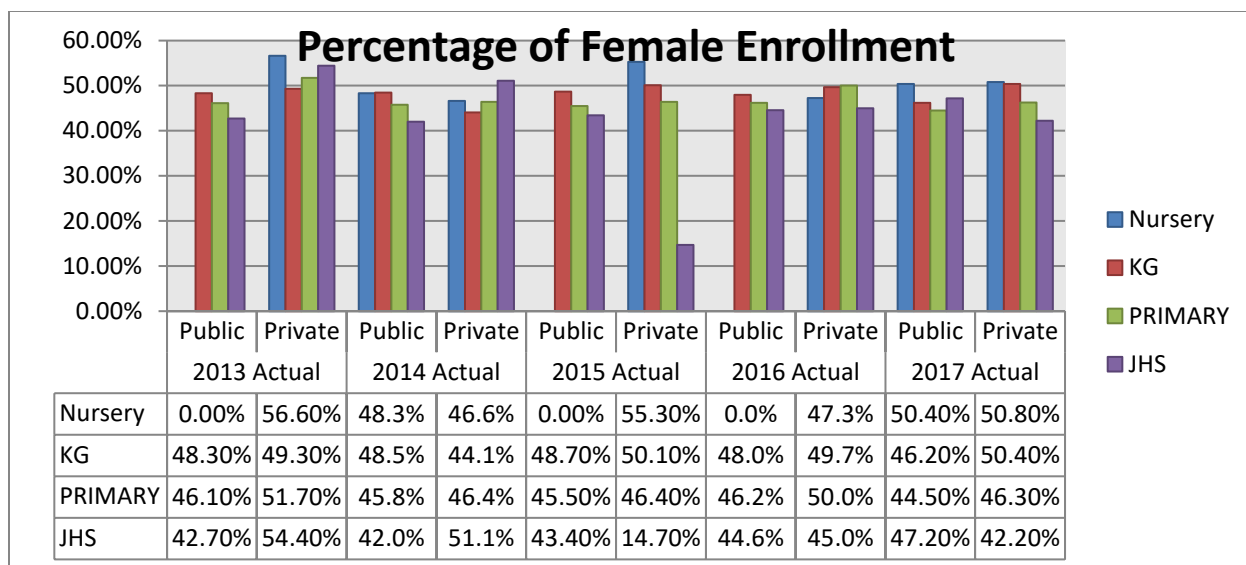
The district efforts towards bridging the gender gap in enrolment in Schools are yielding some results as more females are now in school. From the table it can be deduced that there is a decline in enrolment as students' progress. Females are however more affected by the drop out even though much more improved. The results attained is as a result of the enrolment of more girls in school, retention of the girl-child and support for the needy activities undertaken by the district education directorate in collaboration with development partners. To be able to improve on the enrolment figures efforts should be made to Intensify the Education of parents on the importance of the Girl-Child Education in the District, Training of the other remaining School Management Committees and Parent-Teacher Association in school, Improvement of classroom infrastructure, Expand the National School Feeding Programme., Increase the supply of textbooks and equipment, Re-enforcement and support for Complementary Basic Education.



Source: GES 2017

Female Enrolment

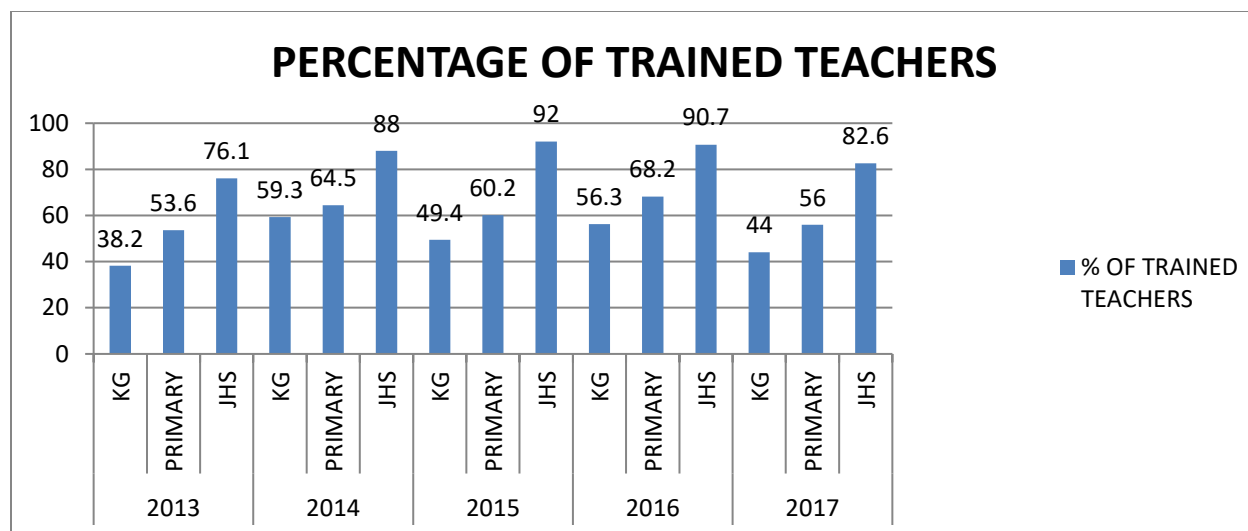
Female enrolment within the various levels of education remains concern to decision makers/stakeholders in the education sector. The low enrolment is attributed to teenage pregnancy, early marriages, Kayaaye, absence of gender friendly facilities in the institutions among others. The period under review recorded a positive trend as depicted in the chart below as a result of the Introduction of free school uniform, Support to needy but brilliant pupils (more girls than boys), Scholarship scheme for girls - GPASS (Girls Participatory Approach to Students Success), Education on the importance of Girls Education, Enrollment drive and Implementation of Complementary Education



Source: GES 2017

TRAINED TEACHERS

Teacher's deficit has been a major headache to stakeholders in the district as teachers' attrition has been high within the period under review. Teachers posted to the district takes transfers to other districts under the umbrella of lack of motivations such as teachers accommodations, no incentives for teachers in hard to reach communities, no sponsorship packages for teachers among others. KGs and Primaries schools are more affected by the phenomenon. However the Implementation of the Untrained Teachers in Diploma in Basic Education Programme (UTDBE), Implementation of District Assembly Sponsorship programmes of teachers, Rationalization of teachers in the country, bonding of teachers to teachers for three/four years in the district before qualifying for release or transfer brought in some stability in the attrition rate. Going forward, efforts should be made to Introduce of Best Teacher Award Scheme, Incentive package for teachers who accept postings to hard-to-reach areas, Support to teacher trainees, Intensify teacher Sponsorship and support to teachers in Colleges of Education



Source: GES 2017

Pupil/Teacher Ratio (PTR)

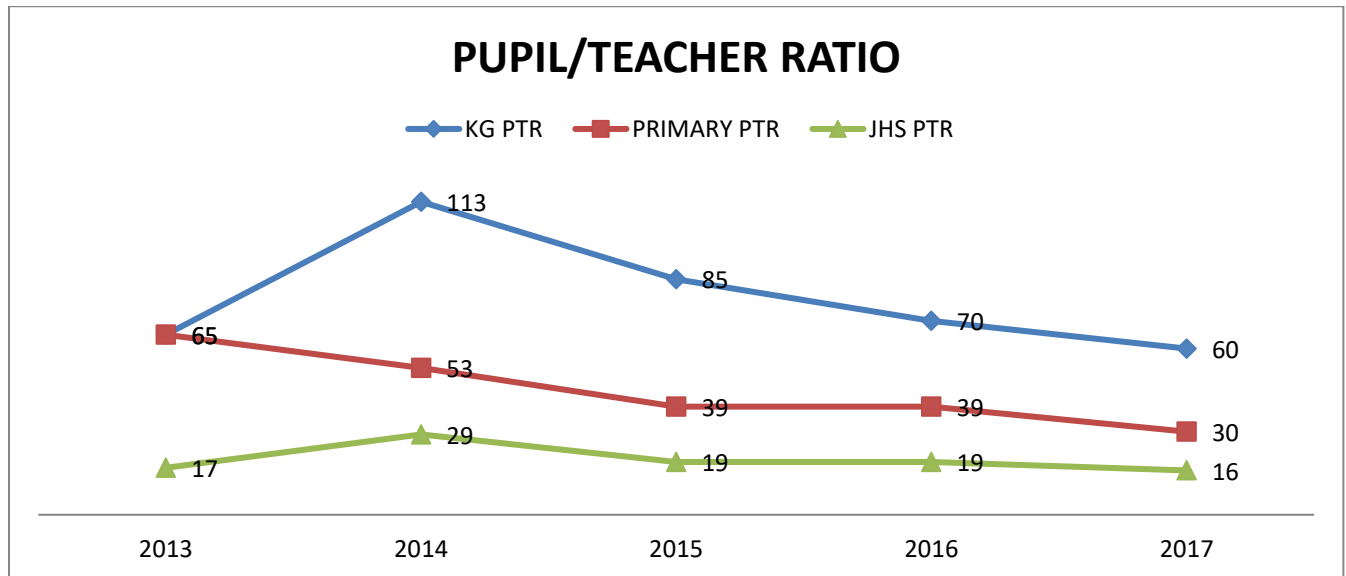
The pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) refers to the total number of students in a school divided by the number of teachers. The table and chart below contains the ratio of pupil/teacher in the various categories from KGs to JHS. This means the total number of students in each category divided by the number teachers in the category. Generally the ratio has been fairly good in the district as on average one will have one teacher to 50 students. From the table below it can be deduced that the astronomically rise in the student population is not been match by the teachers population at the KG level. Prudent measures will however need to be taken to retain and as well attract more teachers to patch up the yawning gap.

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO (PTR)

	BASELINE			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	ENR OL	T RS	PT R	ENR OL	T RS	PT R	ENR OL	T RS	PT R	ENR OL	T RS	PT R	ENR OL	T RS	PT R
KG	4,945	76	65 :1	6,101	54	11 3	6,518	77	85	7,224	3	70	6287	4	60
PRIM ARY	12,956	338	65	12,767	242	53	13,134	333	39	14,332	368	39	12349	411	30
JHS	2,763	163	17	3,002	117	29	3,304	176	19	3475	205	19	3221	206	16

TOTA	20,66	57		21,90	41		22,95	58		25,03	67			
L	4	7	36	0	5	53	6	6	39	1	%	37		

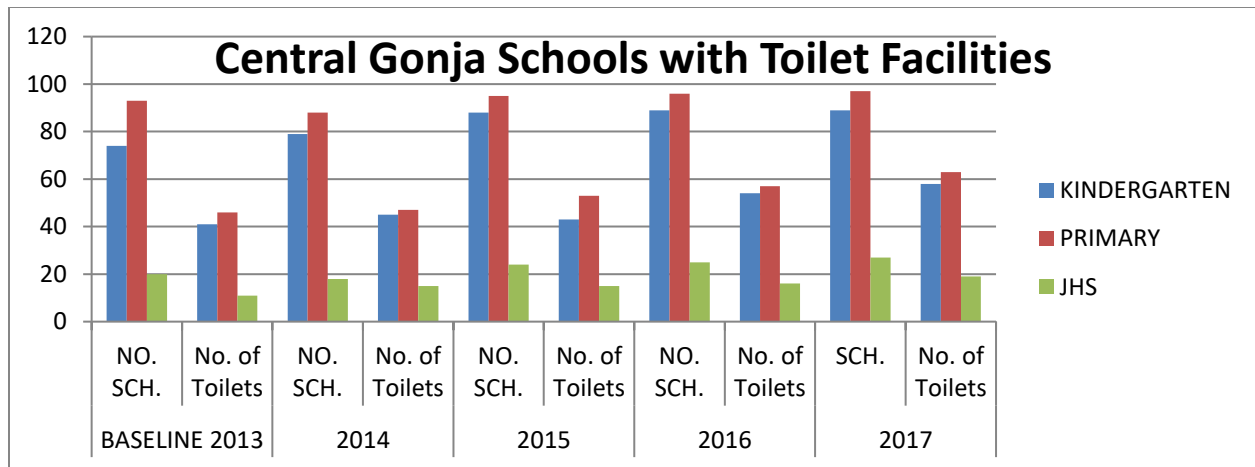
Source: GES 2017



Source: GES 2017

TOILETS FACILITIES SITUATION IN SCHOOLS

Over the past four years, the district has made a lot of efforts in providing sanitary facilities to educational facilities through the support of USAID RING, SRWP, UNICEF, GPEG and other development partners. The period under review witnessed construction and rehabilitation of toilet, installation of handwashing stations. A substantial number have been provided but there is still a huge gap to access especially in KG and JHS. It is however imperative that the district makes conscious efforts to continues with the provision of gender friendly sanitary facilities to schools that lack them.

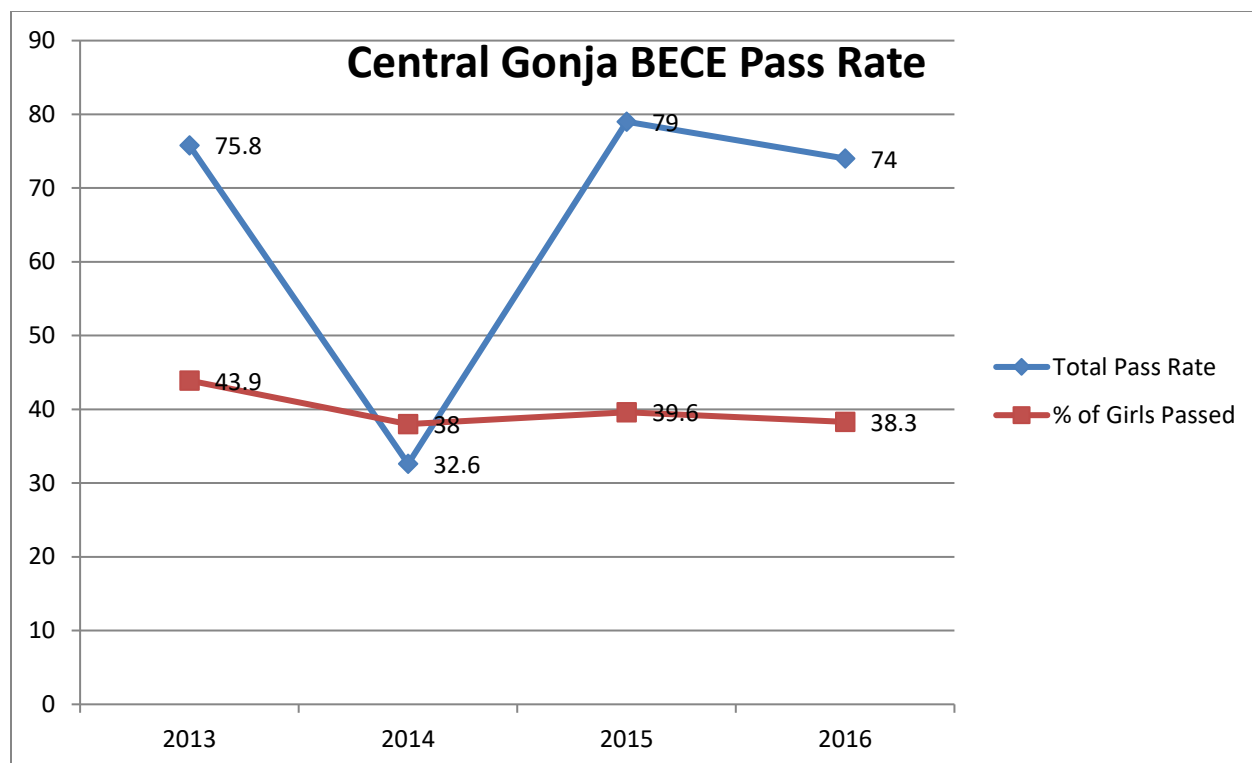


Source: GES 2017

BECE PASS RATE

The BECE past rate since 2013 has been varying both ups and downs. The past rate from 2013 witnessed a sharp decline in 2014 but rise exponentially in 2015 with a marginal decline in 2016. The BECE pass rate declined from 53% in 2016 to 43% in 2017.

Female pass rate has been fairly good over the years with the highest past rate recorded in 2013 and the least in 2014 as a result of the rewriting of some of the cancelled papers. The improvement in the past rate is triggered by the Rationalization of teachers in the country, Bonding of teachers to teachers for three/four years in district before qualifying for release or transfer, Posting of qualified trained teachers to the JHS, Introduction of District wide Mock Examinations, Intensive monitoring and supervision, Orientation of students on Examination malpractices



Source: GES 2017

HEALTH CARE

Health Facilities In The District

Extending health care delivery to the doorsteps of citizens was pivotal to the provision of health services in the district through the CHPs compound system. This was considered a panacea to ending maternal/child mortality and other common diseases at the community. In line with this, a total of 5 CHPs compounds were constructed over the planned period to augment the existing the ones bringing the total number of health centers to 19. The period also witnessed the upgradation of the Buipe health center to a polyclinic resulting to the transfer of medical doctor to the facility. Efforts however to secure a district hospital remains in the balance as several appeal to government yielded no results.

Private health providers have however taken advantage over the situation with the only hospital in the district been private. This is very worrying as may lead to exploitation of clients.

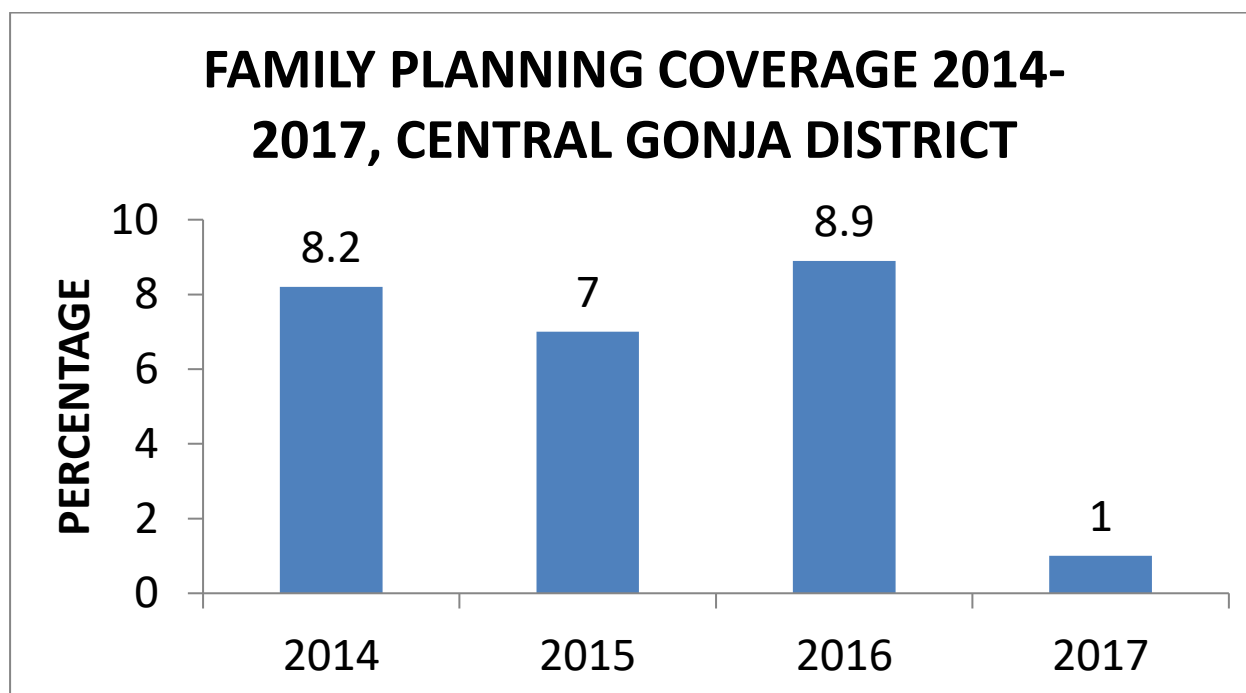
HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT

HEALTH COMMUNITIES	271
TOTAL DEMARCATED CHPS ZONES	30
CHPS ZONES WITH COMPOUNDS	14
FUNCTIONAL CHPS ZONES	16
CHPS ZONES WITHOUT COMPOUNDS	2
HOSPITALS	1(PRIVATE)
POLYCLINICS	1
HEALTH CENTRES	4
SUB-DISTRICTS	6

ii. Source: GHS 2017

FAMILY PLANNING COVERAGE

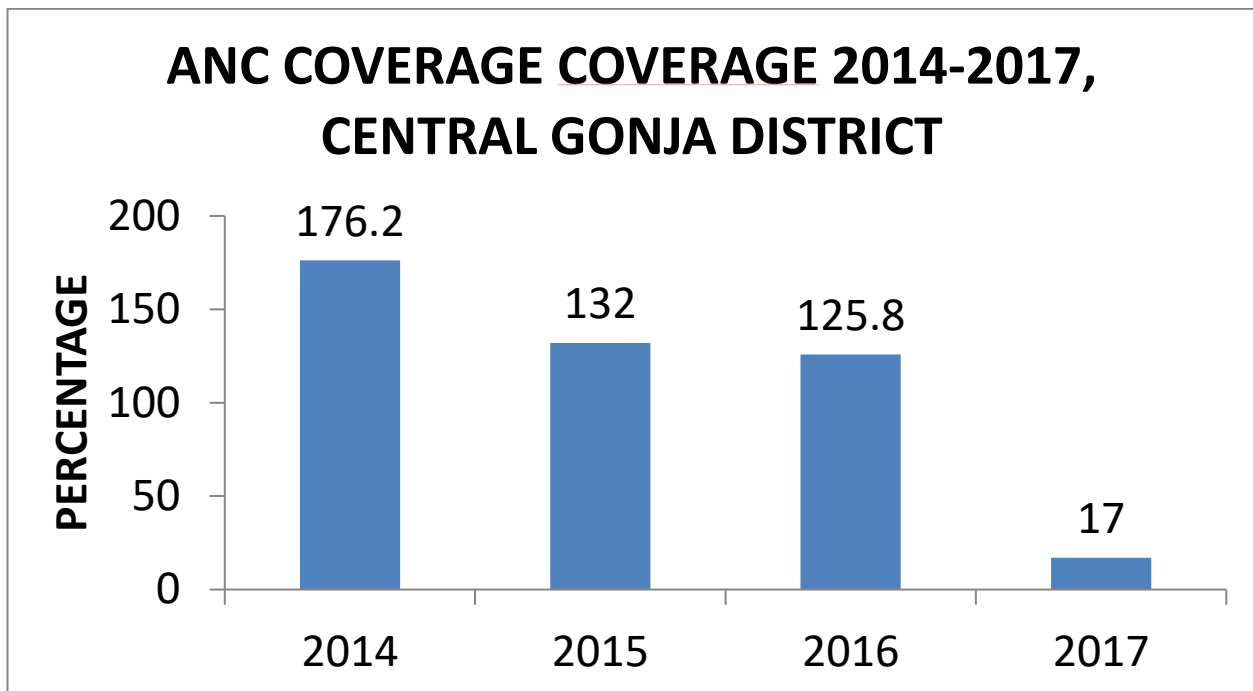
Family planning services was of great concern to the district as was meant to check birth control, prevent unwanted pregnancies and as well prevent the transmission of sexual diseases among others. Efforts in this direction have not really yield the desire result. The concept has not gone down to the people resulting in lack of knowledge and low patronage. Establishment of family centers at vantage location coupled with continues education and aware creation will support the course.



Source: GHS 2017

ANC COVERAGE

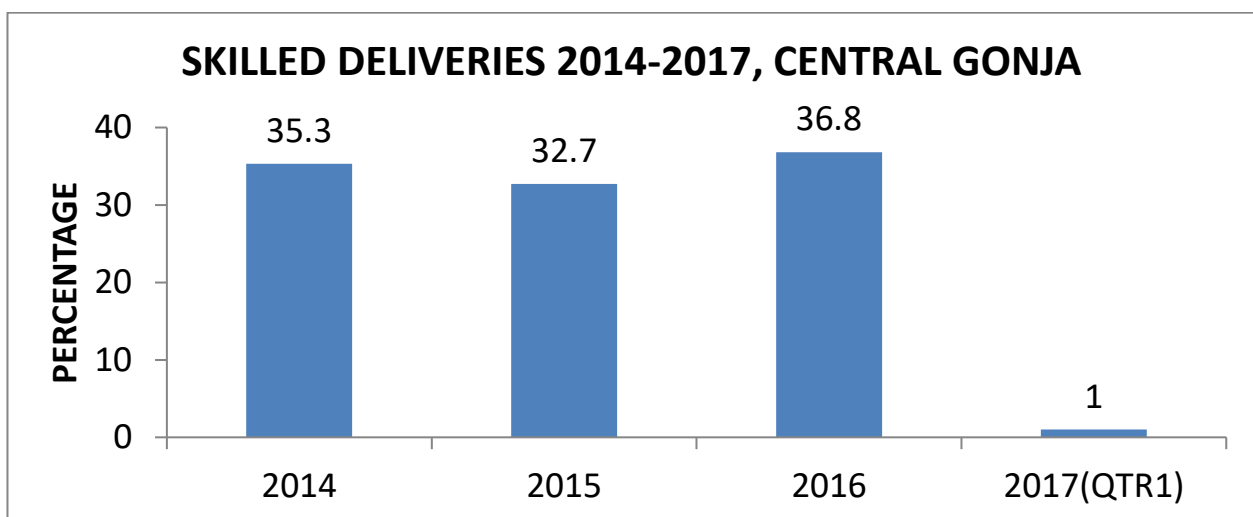
ANC which is key to combating maternal/infant mortality did not fare well in the planned implementation period as coverage witnessed a decline over the past four years. This however called for more efforts in this direction to continue education, sensitization and establishment of family planning centers to make services accessible.



Source: GHS 2017

SKILL DELIVERY

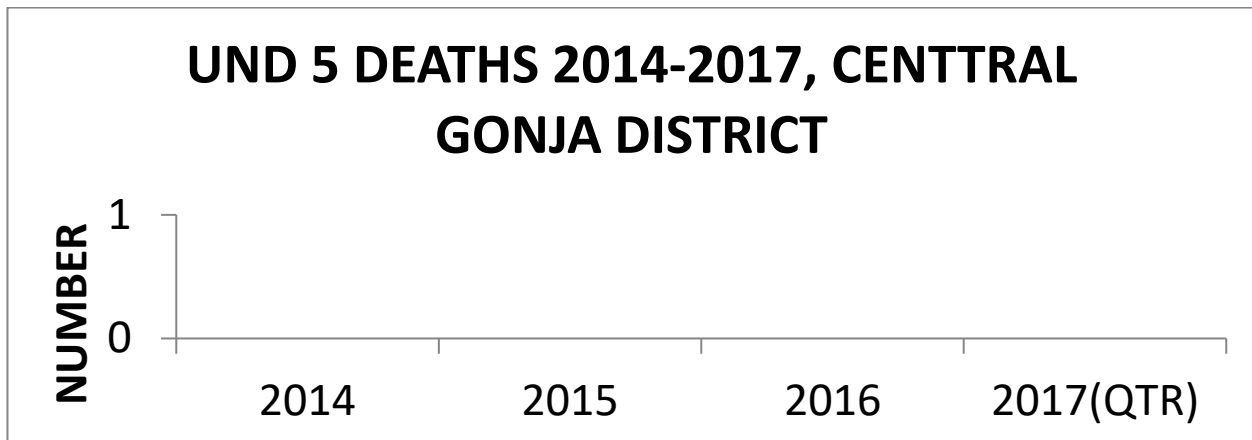
Skill delivery have received some improvement over the past five years courtesy to donors for their continues support. Lot of capacity building and as well expanding services delivery to increase access was carried out. The period under review received an improvement but only saw a decline 2015. This could be attributed to limited number of midwife and as well attrition rate. Further trainings and providing sponsorship packages to Midwife to further their education will go a long way to equip them with necessary skills to deliver.



source: GHS 2017

UNDER-5 MORTALITY

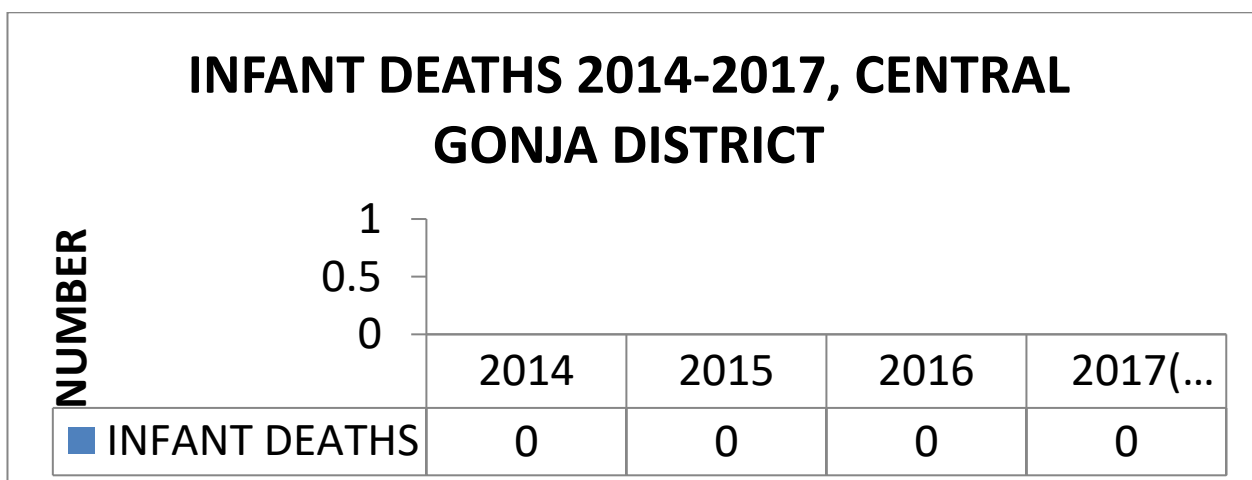
Under-5 mortality has been minimal if not eradicated completely over the years. Implication is that pregnant and nursing mothers took their ANC and PNC very seriously. There is therefore the need to continue the advocacy, incorporate both parents sensitizations and counseling services. Men should be urged to attend ANC and PNC with their wives to get this canker completely wipe out.



Source: GHS 2017

INFANT MORTALITY

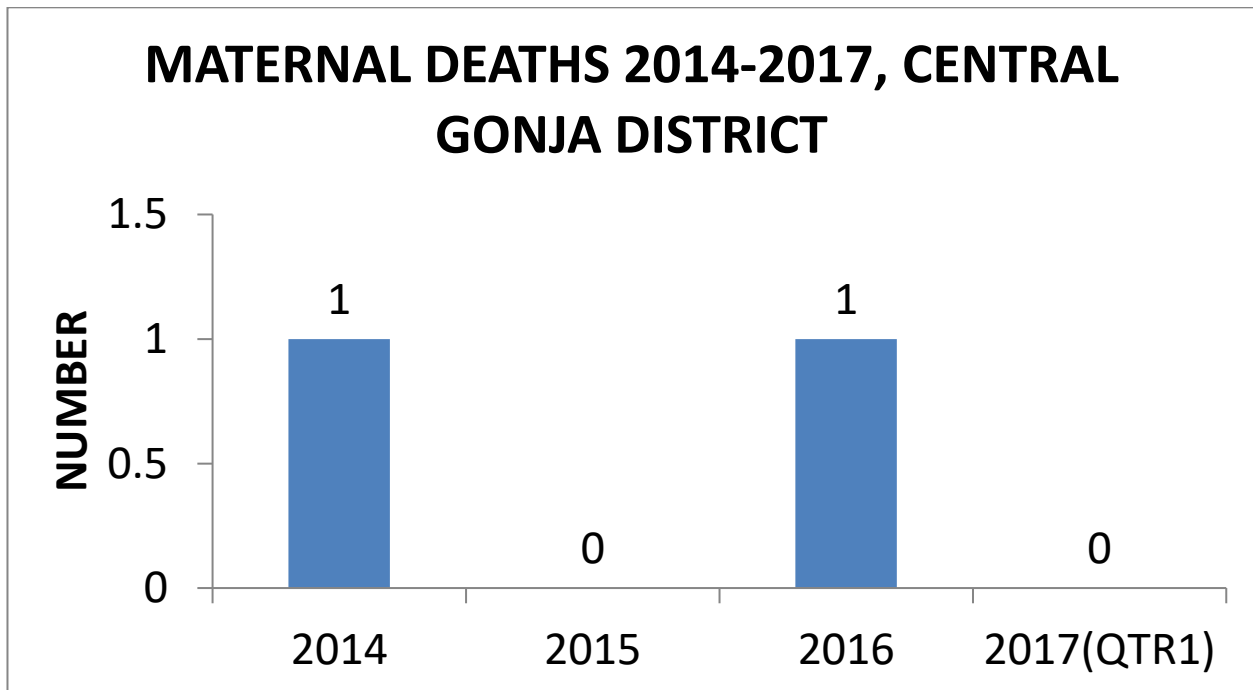
Effort towards combating infant mortality yielded significant results as it witnessed massive decline over the years. This was triggered by global efforts to end the phenomenon by 2015 under Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Increase access to primary health care under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) while building the capacities of CHN/midwives will place them in a better position to deliver.



Source: GHS 2017

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Maternal mortality even though minimal recorded some few cases courtesy to global efforts to end maternal mortality by 2015 under the MDGs. The challenges to end this canker were over reliance on TBAs, lack of access to health care providers, poor attitude towards ANC and PNC. Improving access, outreach services, activating the free maternal health care, building the capacities of TBAs and revamping the national health insurance will help stop this canker

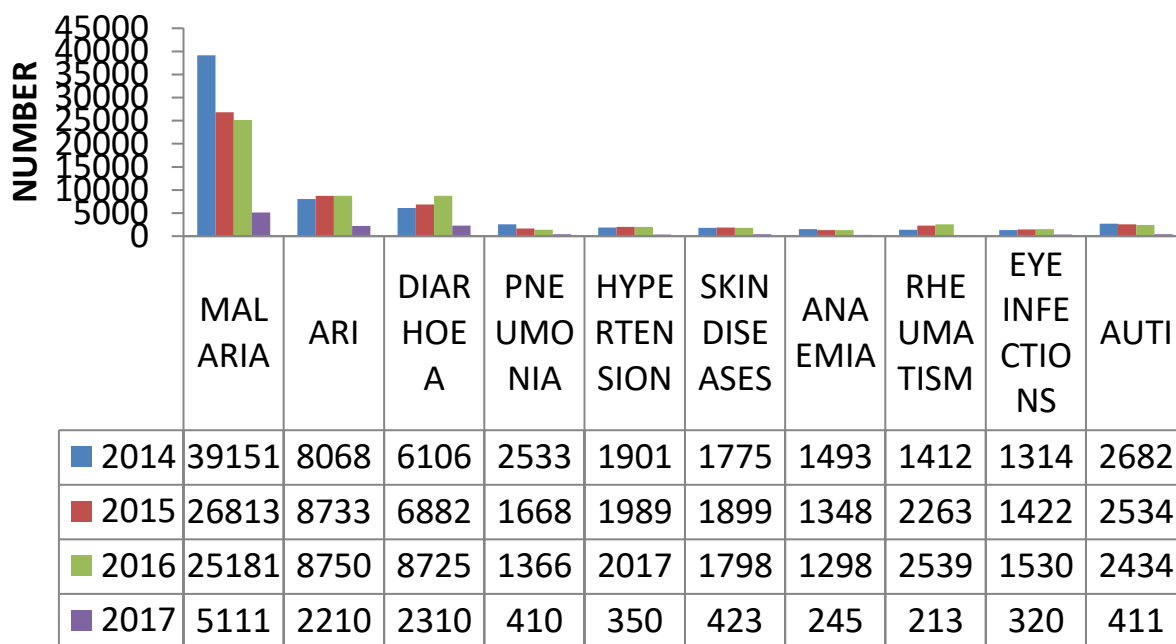


Source: GHS 2017

TOP TEN DISEASES

Malaria still remains on top of the top 10 diseases over the plan period despite mass spraying and distribution of insecticides treated mosquito nets. This mostly affects women and children. This closely followed by Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) with diarrhea taken the third position. From this statistics, it can be deduced that environmental factors contributed largely to this situation. It is however critical to incorporate basic good environmental practices such as environmental cleanness, hygiene and sanitation in the district to combat some of these diseases.

TOP 10 DISEASES 2014-2017,CENTRAL GONJA DISTRICT

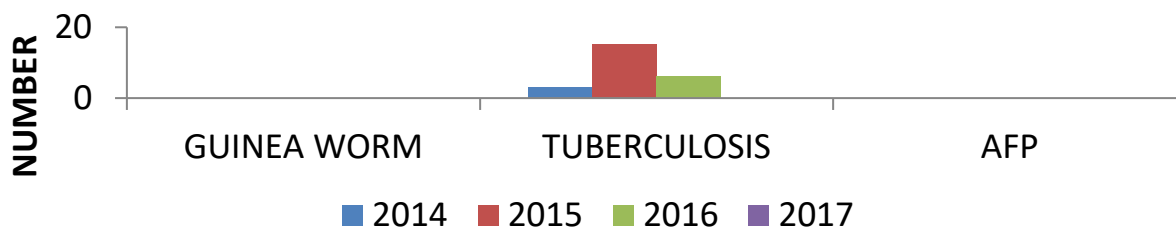


Source: GHS 2017

DISEASES SURVEILLANCE

Guinea worm case which was eating too much into the district resources and for that matter reducing productivity has finally been eradicated. The last surveillance conducted within the plan period revealed no trace of a single Guinea case in the district. There are still some cases of tuberculosis recorded with 2015 topping the chart. There is still the need to continue monitoring on guinea worm cases to ensure that it is completely gone. Free TB treatment or better still placing on it NHIS will go a long way to reduce the incidence.

SELECTED SURVEILLANCE DISEASES 2014-2017, CENTRAL GONJA DISTRICT



Source: GHS 2017

Information and Communication Technology (ICT):

Information Communication Technology continues to play a key and critical role in the development of communities around the world. The Central Gonja District is not left out in this race and so has a fully equipped and functioning ICT center located at the district capital and serving all communities in the District.

Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection:

Social protection and welfare activities fall within the ambit of the department of Community Development and Social Welfare. Series of social interventions such as LEAP, School Feeding Programme, RING and Capitation Grants which are all poverty alleviation projects targeting poor and vulnerable households were carried out. The period under review saw a total of 8 communities with 300 vulnerable women supported with Iodated salt. In order to empower the less privilege to access health care, 175 poor and vulnerable persons were registered under the National Health Insurance Scheme.

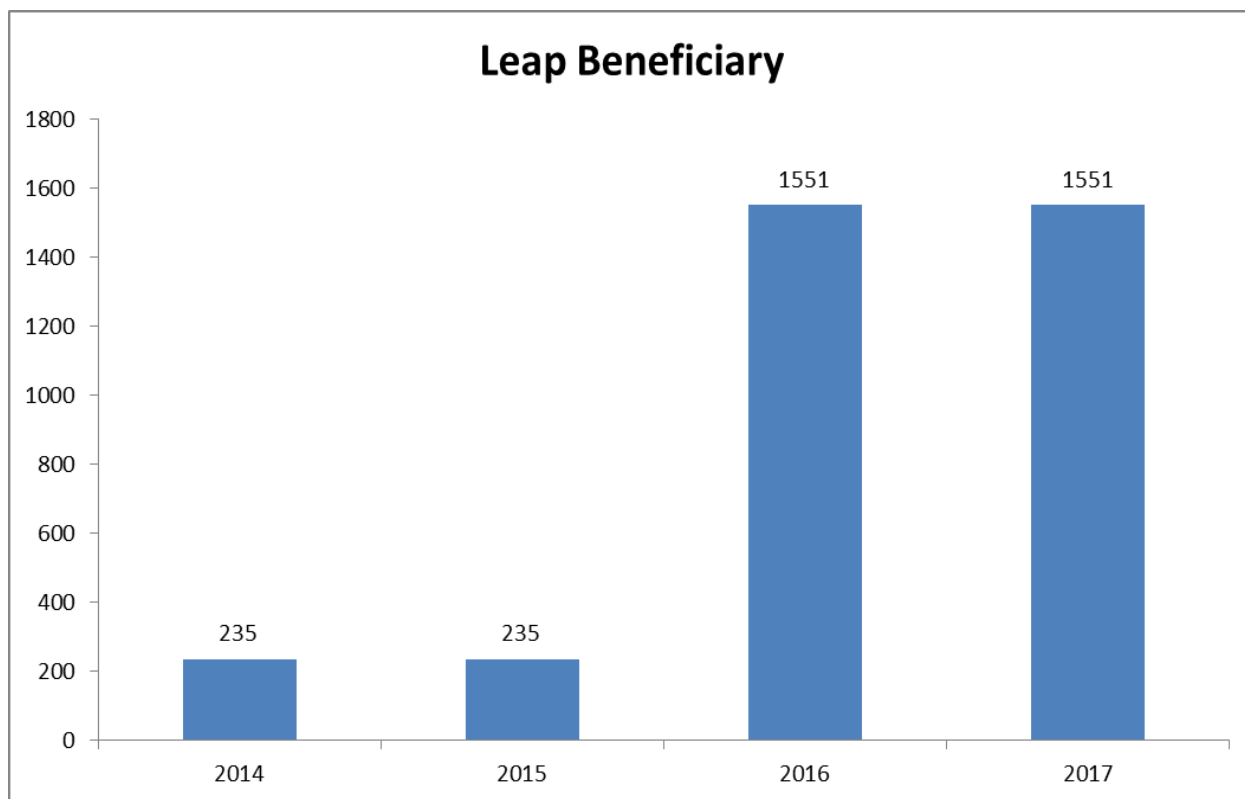
Activities Carried Out From 2014-2017

S/N	Activity	No.comm	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Iodated salt	8	300	-	-	-
2	Leap	43	235	235	1551	1551
3	Expansion and Registration of members on to e-zwich	30	-	-	1,428	-
4	Identification and training of child panels	5	-	25	25	-
5	Identification and training of child protection teams	5	-	25	25	-
6	Registration of members on to NHIS	40	-	-	175	-
7	VSLA	48	-	125	850	1400
8	Shea nut picking	10	-	250	250	-
9	Monitoring of Communities on gender mainstreaming	6	-	-	85	-

Source: CD/SW 2017

LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY

This programme, meant to empower poor and vulnerable households and for that matter eliminating poverty have received considerable support over the years. 2014 recorded a total of 235 beneficiaries which remain same for 2015. From 2016 to 2017 however saw a significant increase of beneficiaries to 1551.



Source: CD/SW 2017

YEA

Recruitment Data of YEA

No.	MODULE	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES RECRUITED				VACATION OF POST	ACTUAL
		2014	2015	2016	2017		
1	Community protection assist(CPA)	-	-	12	-	4	8
2	Youth in fire service (YIFs)	-	-	6	-	2	4
3	Youth in prison	-	-	4	-	2	2

	service						
4	Youth in coastal sanitation(YICS)	-	-	10	-	1	9
5	Community education teaching assistants(CETA)	-	-	103	-	-	103
6	Youth in Arabic education (YIAE)	-	-	77	-	-	77
7	Community health worker (CHW)	-	-	77	-	9	68
8	E- health	-	-	4	-	-	4
9	Environmental protection officer(EPO)	-	-	6	-	-	6
10	Youth in Agric extension	-	-	-	5	-	5
TOTAL				299	5	18	286

Table: Summary Of Key Development Problems/Issues/Gaps Identified From The Situation Analysis.

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified Issues (As harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and sustaining Macro Economic Stability	
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited staff in the department of trade and industry 2. Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills 3. Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perennial bush fires 2. High influx of Fulani herdsmen 3. Perennial flooding 4. Loss of soil fertility 5. High dependence on seasonal and erratic

	<p>rainfall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Limited access to market information 7. Seasonal variability in food supply and prices 8. High levels of forest depletion 9. Limited awareness of climate change and its impacts 10. Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change 11. Pests and insects infestation 12. Limited technical staff such as AEAs 13. Need for refresher trainings for staff
<p>Infrastructure and Human Settlements</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of ownership of some boreholes. 2. Lack of strong vehicle for DWD for supervision 3. Insufficient office accommodation for DWD 4. Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks 5. Inadequate access to quality and affordable water 6. Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas 7. Absence of specific regulations on flood hazard prevention 8. Inadequate communal solid waste containers 9. Nonfunctioning of waste management tractor hydraulics 10. Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities 11. Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education 12. Difficulty in accessing far-away communities.

	<p>13. High exposure of settlements & infrastructure to natural and manmade hazards</p> <p>14. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations.</p> <p>15. Lack of sanitation bye-laws</p>
<p>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Education</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of fuel for monitoring 2. Personal attacks on teachers by community members 3. Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level 4. Weak management and supervision 5. Teachers absenteeism 6. Indecent accommodation for DDE 7. Uneven distribution of teachers 8. Inadequate classroom infrastructure in basic schools especially KG & Primary 9. Inadequate furniture and text books 10. Insufficient water systems in basic schools 11. Inadequate gender-friendly toilets and urinals 12. Weak pick-up for DDE 13. Inadequate motor-bikes for officers 14. Inadequate office equipment such computers, printers and photocopiers. 15. Limited officer space for officers 16. Interference in administrative and managerial activities 17. Irregular DEOC meetings <p style="text-align: center;">Health and Nutrition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care (e.g. urban and rural) 2. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of

critical staff mix

3. Inadequate financing of the health sector, and ever increasing cost of healthcare delivery
4. Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women and women of reproductive age, particularly in rural areas and northern Ghana
5. Huge unmet need for mental health services
6. Inadequate skilled staff(CHN, Midwives, medical assistants etc)
7. Perennial flooding affects outreach services
8. Lack of district hospital
9. Lack of office accommodation for DHA
10. Weak/ broken down vehicles and motorbikes

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

17.Low awareness of and regard for the rights of children

POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

17.Low coverage of reproductive health and family planning (FP) services

Unwillingness of men/husbands to accept family planning

Limited skills in administering long-term family planning contraceptives.

Challenges in family planning data management.

<p>Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Logistical constraints by sub-district structures 2. Leakages in revenue collection 3. Tax evasion 4. Unwillingness to pay tax 5. Chiefs and Political interference in the collection process 6. Disparities in access to economic opportunities 7. Inadequate representation and participation of women in public life and governance
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BASE MAP OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

INSERT HERE

Chapter 2

Development Issues

This chapter include prioritised development issues linked to the relevant thematic areas of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021).

The development issues identified from the performance review of GSGDA 2014 – 2017 were compared with the NMTDF 2018 – 2021 key issues. The District priority issues were then harmonized with the NMTDPF 2018 – 2021 issues and adopted for the purpose of uniformity before the analysis of POCC was conducted.

The issues to be addressed would be tested for their potentials and the identified opportunities to determine the ease with which they could be implemented in the face of challenges and constraints.

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

GSGDA II		AGENDA FOR JOBS	
THEMATIC AREA	ISSUES	THEMATIC AREA	ISSUES
	Leakages in revenue collection	Economic Development	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others
	tax evasion	Economic Development	
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Limited staff in the department of trade and industry	Economic Development	Limited acces to credit for SMEs
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Limited technical and entrepreneural skills	Economic Development	
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Inadequate and unreliable infratsucture	Economic Development	
Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Economic Development	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition

Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Economic Development	
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	Economic Development	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Erratic rainfall patterns	Economic Development	Erratic rainfall patterns
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Economic Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Economic Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Pests and diseases	Economic Development	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Poor tourism infrastructure	Economic Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Poor tourism infrastructure	Economic Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Poor tourism infrastructure	Economic Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Bad Farming methods and practices	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality

Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Widespread pollution of surface water
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Indiscriminate disposal of liquid and solid waste	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Limited access to extension services	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Perennial bush fires	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Loss of soil fertility	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Limited Awareness of climate change and its impacts	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Poor Road infrastructure	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	High levels of forest depletion	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Loss of trees and vegetative cover

Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management	Perennial Flooding	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Recurrent incidence of flooding
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor waste disposal practices
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor landscaping
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services

Infrastucture and Human Settlements		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources
Infrastucture and Human Settlements		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Logistical contringe by sub-district structures	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Ineffective sub-district structures
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Weak linkage between budget and plans	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Inadequate staff for the Physical planning	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance		Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Unwillingness to pay tax	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Implementation of unplanned expenditures
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance		Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Poor quality of taeching ad learning especially at the basic level	Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Teachers absenteeism	Social Development	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Weak management and supervision	Social Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Personal attacks on teachers by community members	Social Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Lack of fuel for monitoring	Social Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations

Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care	Social Development	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Lack of District hospital	Social Development	Poor quality of healthcare services
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Huge unmet need for mental health services	Social Development	Unmet need for mental health services
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate financing of the health sector, and ever increasing health care delivery	Social Development	Increased cost of healthcare delivery
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate skilled staff (CHN, Midwives, Medical Assistants)	Social Development	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Social Development	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High incidence of malaria	Social Development	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High Incidence of stigmatization	Social Development	High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Limited Knowledge on HIV/AIDs	Social Development	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High incidence of HIV/AIDS	Social Development	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Limited access to ARVs	Social Development	Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Persistent high under nutrition and malnutrition especially among children, older people, pregnant and lactating women and women of reproductive age	Social Development	Infant and adult malnutrition

	particularly in rural areas		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate knowledge and low patronage of family planning services	Social Development	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Low coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	Social Development	Inadequate sexual education for young people
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Lack of reliable and timely demographic data for planning	Social Development	High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate access to quality and affordable water	Social Development	Increasing demand for household water supply
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Social Development	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Social Development	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Social Development	Poor quality of drinking water
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor Hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education	Social Development	High prevalence of open defecation
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Social Development	Poor sanitation and waste management
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	Social Development	
Infrastructure and Human Settlements		Social Development	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate child protection programmes	Social Development	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Low awareness of and regard for the rights of children	Social Development	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Social Development	Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality

Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance		Social Development	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	low coverage of social protection interventions	Social Development	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Lack of reliable database on PWDs	Social Development	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs

Table: Adopted Development Dimension and Issues of MMDAs

THEMATIC AREA	ISSUES
Economic Development	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others
Economic Development	Limited access to credit for SMEs
Economic Development	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
Economic Development	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
Economic Development	Erratic rainfall patterns
Economic Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
Economic Development	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems
Economic Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Widespread pollution of surface water
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Loss of trees and vegetative cover
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Recurrent incidence of flooding
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor waste disposal practices
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor landscaping
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Ineffective sub-district structures

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Implementation of unplanned expenditures
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
Social Development	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
Social Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
Social Development	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare
Social Development	Poor quality of healthcare services
Social Development	Unmet need for mental health services
Social Development	Increased cost of healthcare delivery
Social Development	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
Social Development	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
Social Development	High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination
Social Development	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
Social Development	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
Social Development	Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)
Social Development	Infant and adult malnutrition
Social Development	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates
Social Development	Inadequate sexual education for young people
Social Development	High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls
Social Development	Increasing demand for household water supply
Social Development	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
Social Development	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
Social Development	Poor quality of drinking water

Social Development	High prevalence of open defecation
Social Development	Poor sanitation and waste management
Social Development	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Social Development	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
Social Development	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
Social Development	Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality
Social Development	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Social Development	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Social Development	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs

Analysis of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)

Assessing the potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges is crucial for development planning. Key development issues, priorities and formulation of programmes of action are done on the basis of the existing potentials and opportunities in the district. These are the factors that would facilitate the chances of success of the programmes. POCC analysis involves a careful consideration of how the district can use its potential and opportunities to minimize the effect of its constraints and challenges. POCC is very necessary as it helps to understand how the resources in the district can be used to solve problems in the district and how to reduce the effects of inhibiting factors in the district.

Table: Application of POCC Analysis

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Revenue under performance due to leakages and loop holes among others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Numerous tax sources. ■ Enabling tax laws ■ Established District treasury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enactment of tax bylaws ■ Use of private tax collectors. ■ Media for education of tax payers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High level of adult illiteracy. ■ Limited access to some communities 'overseas'. 	<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"> ■ Conclusion 	<p>With 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.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak expenditure management and budgetary control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of regulations ■ External auditing of expenditures ■ Existence of budgetary regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enforcement of regulations ■ Regular auditing of expenditures ■ Existence of budgeting process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Policy demanded expenditures ■ Strings attached to statutory funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unplanned expenditures ■ Unexpected emergencies ■ Politically related expenditures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<p>With the existence of clear cut regulations, their enforcement would help overcome the challenges of weak expenditure management as well as minimize the constraints in that regard</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limited access to credit by SMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of banks ■ Presence of credit institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of Susu groups ■ Rural enterprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High interest rates ■ Demand for collateral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Non-payment of loans ■ Unavailability of collateral

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ NGO support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> support ■ Formation of local financial groups 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In the district are a number of financial and credit institutions and local financial groups which could be used to minimize the constraints related to limited access to credit and overcome the challenges. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor tourism infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing tourist sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing road network ■ Vast land for investment purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Undeveloped sites ■ Long distance of sites from district capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor road network ■ Unmarketed tourist sites
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The existence of tourist sites and road networks offer opportunities for the development of tourism in the district irrespective of the challenges and constraints 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of water transport system ■ Presence of other industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of raw materials ■ Vast land as a potential for investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low market for local produce ■ Low technical know how 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High investment capital ■ Lack of technical know how
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existence of agricultural raw materials, it offers the opportunity for their utilization and further development going forward. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Erratic rainfall patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of Forestry services division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Planting of trees ■ Dry season irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Less water for irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low farm output ■ Less pasture for livestock

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of Environmental Protection Agency 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> purposes ■ Late planting ■ Post harvest losses 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The existence of the Forestry Services and the EPA offer a potential to help curb the erratic rainfall patterns through afforestation projects and forest reservations in addition to dry season irrigation will help minimize the constraints and overcome the challenges associated with erratic rainfall patterns. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seasonal variability in food supply and prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Importation of food ■ Government subsidy on food supplies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Possibility of high returns to agric investments ■ Processing of agric output for future consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High cost of living ■ Possibility of food insecurity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A disincentive for investment ■ Shortage of food
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ While the importation of food supplies offers a potential to curtail this issue it also presents an opportunity for high returns in agriculture investment. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of subsidy on agric input duty ■ Government policy of “Planting for Food and Jobs” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establishment of agric input centers ■ Procurement and establishment of high quality infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High investment capital ■ Low returns to agriculture investments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High cost of inputs ■ High cost of maintenance

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Government policy of ‘Planting for Food and Jobs’ would offer the right direction in harnessing opportunities in the agriculture there by limiting and overcoming the constraints and challenges respectively. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak extension services delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Engagement of additional extension officers ■ Regular capacity building of extension officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of experienced staff ■ Establishment of model farmer groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff ■ Inadequate means of transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Vast nature of communities ■ Lack of interest on the part of farmers on extension services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The engagement of additional extension officers as well as a regular capacity building on modern farming methods and challenges would go a long way to address the issues of weak extension services delivery. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of sanitation regulations ■ Existence of waste management agencies ■ Establishment of waste treatment plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of zoomlion services ■ Existence of sanitation bylaws ■ Education on sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of landfill site ■ Inadequate resources for waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate waste vehicles ■ None-enforcement of bylaws ■ Inadequate solid waste containers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existence of sanitation regulations their enforcement would go a long way to minimize constraints in the sanitation sector as well overcome the challenges. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Over exploitation and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Land reclamation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Forest depletion

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
inefficient use of forest resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulations ■ Existence of forestry services ■ Existence of EPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Forest reservation ■ Establishment of forest reserves ■ Education on forest depletion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enforcement of forest regulations ■ Demand for forest products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ None enforcement of bylaws ■
■ Conclusion	■ With the establishment of forest reserves and an enforcement of forest regulations, the constraints associated with forest depletion will be curtailed and the challenges overcome.			
■ Vulnerability and variability to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of meteorological department ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Effective monitoring of climate conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate equipment for weather forecasting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate financial allocation
■ Conclusion	■			
■ Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of NADMO ■ Existence of fire services department ■ Collaborative efforts of NGOs on disaster prevention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of disaster risk map ■ Education on prevention of disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of a clear cut disaster policy ■ Direct alignment of NADMO to national office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate resources to NADMO ■ Inadequate resources to fire services department ■ Inadequate education on disaster prevention
■ Conclusion	■ With the presence of NADMO and the fire services department, intense education on disaster prevention with the use of a district disaster risk map would limit the constraints in the long run.			

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing road network ■ Existing works department ■ Existing procurement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Access to earth moving equipment ■ Engagement of experienced contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate financial allocation ■ Political interference in contract awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Insufficient IGF ■ Engagement of inexperienced contractors ■ Inadequate construction equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The procurement process and current works department offer opportunities to improve the quality of work as well enhance the road quality thereby improving on the poor quality and inadequate road transport. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing works department ■ Available service providers ■ Existing transport systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available road network ■ Available service points ■ Existence of water transport system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distance of communities from capital ■ High cost of construction ■ Overseas communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate human service providers ■ Inadequate financial resources ■ Limited transport capacity to some communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The existence of agencies and current road networks could serve as potentials and opportunities to limit and overcome some of the difficulties associated to access to infrastructure. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak enforcement of planning and building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing building regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of experienced staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Political interference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of building inspectorate division

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing physical planning department ■ Existing office of stool lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing building bylaws ■ Collaborative traditional authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of clear cut traditional boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff ■ Inadequate office space ■ Unplanned communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current building regulations and agencies per their mandate can help limit constraints and curtail challenges with planning and building challenges. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Scattered and unplanned human settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing building regulations ■ Existing physical planning department ■ Existing office of stool lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of experienced staff ■ Existing building bylaws ■ Collaborative traditional authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Development preceding planning ■ Building before permitting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of building inspectorate division ■ Inadequate staff ■ Unplanned communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the current regulations and agencies, they issues associated with unplanned settlements would be curtailed. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Widespread pollution of surface water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing sanitation unit ■ Existing regulations on pollution ■ Existing department of health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing waste disposal bylaws ■ Presence of experienced staff ■ Inadequate public education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of high way drains ■ Unplanned settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of water ways ■ None enforcement of building regulations ■ Inadequate education on pollution

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existence of current departments and units as well as experienced staff the situation of surface water pollution could be minimized through public education among others. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor planning for water at MMDAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of White & Black voltas ■ Existing department of works ■ Existing physical planning department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of experienced staff ■ Presence of District Water & Sanitation Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low water table ■ High cost of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate funds ■ Inadequate staff ■ Poor planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the presence of the necessary agencies and a functional DWSC the challenges can be overcome while the constraints are limited. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor quality of drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of White & Black Voltas ■ Existence of DWSC ■ Excess processed water at PBC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use of advanced purification methods ■ Processing river water for consumption ■ Construction of mechanized boreholes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low water table ■ Poor drainage system ■ Dispersed settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor surface drainage ■ Inadequate boreholes ■ High cost of processing river water ■ Inappropriate disposal of liquid and solid waste
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the presence of the two rivers in the district, processing water from these rivers and distributing to various communities could go a long way to overcome the challenge associated with quality of water. 			

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High prevalence of Open Defecation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of sanitation regulations ■ Presence of district sanitation unit ■ Collaborative Traditional Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enforcement of regulations ■ Construction of household toilets ■ Ensuring building regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unplanned settlements ■ Inadequate latrines in public places ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ None enforcement of sanitation regulations ■ Lack of public education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existence of various regulations their enforcement should limit the constraints and overcome the challenges in respective of high prevalence of Open Defecation. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor sanitation and waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of sanitation regulations ■ Existence of waste management agencies ■ Establishment of waste treatment plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of zoomlion services ■ Existence of sanitation bylaws ■ Education on sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of landfill site ■ Inadequate resources for waste management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate waste vehicles ■ None-enforcement of bylaws ■ Inadequate solid waste containers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the presence of sanitation regulations and agencies, the sanitation challenges could be curtailed through effective collaboration and enforcement. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of sanitation unit ■ Existence of health department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensify public education ■ Enforce sanitation bylaws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate waste disposal sites ■ Absence of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Uninformed public ■ None enforcement of bylaws ■ Lack of effective

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of traditional authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensify public education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ landfill site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ collaboration with traditional authorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the respective agencies and through public education, the hygiene situation in the district can be improved through effective collaboration and public education. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of borehole experts ■ Existence of experienced borehole contractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use of experienced contractors ■ Regular maintenance of boreholes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High cost of construction ■ Low water table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of district borehole technician ■ Inadequate technical capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the presence of borehole experts and experienced contractors their usage would go a long way to limit the constraints and overcome the challenges associated with this issue. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of department of education ■ Presence of Circuit Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Institute district best teacher awards ■ Motivation of teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of vehicle for monitoring by DDE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of means of transport for CS ■ Dispersed settlements ■ Inadequate monitoring and supervision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the institutional presence and a motivated teacher base, teacher absenteeism and low commitment can be curtailed. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor quality of education at all levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of department of education ■ Presence of Circuit Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Institute district best teacher awards ■ Motivation of teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of vehicle for monitoring by DDE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of teacher motivation ■ Inadequate monitoring and supervision

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	Supervisors ■ Existence of PTAs	teachers ■ Regular monitoring and supervision	DDE ■ Poor recruitment system	and supervision
■ Conclusion	■ With the respective bodies and regular monitoring and supervision, the quality of teaching and learning could be improved.			
■ Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	■ Existence of department of education ■ Presence of Circuit Supervisors ■ Existence of PTAs	■ Hold regular meetings ■ Draft clear cut school operational systems	■ Over reliance on government ■ Strict government policy on school operations	■ Lack of collaboration ■ Over reliance on central government
■ Conclusion	■ An effective collaboration between district management and school management could help improve the linkages between management and school operations			
■ Gaps in physical access to quality health care	■ Existence of health department ■ Available health staff	■ Construction of health facilities ■ Sponsorship of health staff	■ Dispersed communities ■ Inadequate health equipment	■ Inadequate health staff ■ Inadequate health facilities
■ Conclusion	■ With the department of health, an upgrade in the capacity of health staff would limit the constraints and overcome the challenges associated with quality health care.			
■ Wide gaps in health service data	■ Existence of health department	■ Establish a health data management	■ High cost of data management	■ Low capacity of staff in data management

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presence of district information officer ■ Existence of DHIMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unit ■ Upgrade staff capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> system ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate logistics for data management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With an effective data management system, management by well trained staff, the gaps in health service data would be minimized. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate financing of the health sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of statutory releases ■ Presence of ministry of finance ■ Presence of National Health Insurance Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improve revenue generation ■ Reduce revenue leakages ■ Alternative revenue sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate allocation of funds ■ Late release of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Revenue leakages ■ Poor revenue management system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the statutory financing agencies and the revenue generation base of the health system, an effective collaboration and timely release of funds would go a long way to address the this challenge. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increased cost of health-care delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of Health Insurance system ■ Existence of pharmaceutical companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Financing medication on credit ■ Early payment of insurance claims 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Late payment of insurance claims ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ineffective collaboration between insurance scheme and health institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the current agencies an effective collaboration could ensure that the challenge of high cost of health care delivery is minimized. 			

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor quality of health-care services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of health ■ Presence of health staff ■ Including staff/patient ethics in health training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motivation of staff ■ Building staff capacity ■ Equipping all health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unprofessional attitude of health staff ■ Inadequate health equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low capacity of health staff ■ Low staff motivation ■ Ignorance on health care ethics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An inclusion of staff/patient ethics in health care training as well as regular capacity building on quality health care delivery would go a long way to improve the quality of health care services. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unmet need for mental health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existence of mental health authority ■ Legal backing of mental health ■ Financing mental health care through NHIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establishment of mental health units ■ Financing health care locally ■ Periodic education on mental health care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of funding ■ None enforcement of legal regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absence of mental health units ■ Lack of mental health care staff ■ Lack of education on mental health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the legal backing to mental health, its financing and enforcement would limit the constraints and overcome the challenges associated with the unmet needs of mental health care. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak nutrition sensitive planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of health ■ Existing nutrition unit ■ Presence of department of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ presence of qualified nutrition officer ■ Collaboration between departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate release of funds for planning purposes ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff ■ Inadequate collaboration between departments during planning

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the presence of a qualified nutrition officer, an effective collaboration with all departments during planning would ensure that the issue of weak nutrition sensitive planning is addressed. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of health ■ Existing health protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensify public education ■ Existing qualified staff ■ Build capacity of staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate public education ■ Lack of family planning units at facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Under the existing health protocols the establishment of family planning units and sensitization on same would improve reproductive health and family planning seeking behaviours of the citizenry. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High school drop out rates among adolescent girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Free SHS ■ Available senior high schools ■ Priority on girl child education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensify girl child education ■ Encourage girl child education advancement ■ Enhance teacher control & supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limited number of senior high schools ■ Vulnerability of the girl child 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ignorance of the girl child ■ Lack of parental control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the current free SHS policy, an encouragement of the girl on the part of education would help mitigate the issue of high school drop rates of the girl child. 			
Lack of awareness of Child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing staff of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff of

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Protection Laws and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CD/SW ■ Existing laws on child protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CD/SW ■ Intensify public education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ expertise ■ Inadequate financial allocations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CD/SW ■ Low staff capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the current laws and institutions, an effective capacity building and public education would enhance awareness on child protection laws. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of CD/SW ■ Existing laws on child protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing staff of CD/SW ■ Intensify public education ■ Enforcement of laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff expertise ■ Inadequate financial allocations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff of CD/SW ■ Low staff capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the established, an enhanced staff capacity and public education would pave the way for the enforcement laws on child rights. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeted at children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of CD/SW ■ Available NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organization of child protection programmes ■ Available staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limited financial allocations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate staff ■ Limited staff capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existing department of CD/SW the organization of social protection programmes would limit the constraints and overcome the challenges associated with this issue. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of timely and reliable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing department of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing baseline data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Limited human capacity

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demographic data for planning ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> statistical service ■ Existing planning unit ■ Existing local structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available staff for data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate statistical staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low commitment level ■
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The availability of existing agencies coupled with existing baseline data form a ground for this issue to be addressed. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ineffective sub-district structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Source of primary data ■ Existing structures ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available staff ■ Available sources of IGF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Traditional interference ■ Political interference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Low staff capacity ■ Inadequate staff
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With existing structures and staff at the sub-districts full utilization of IGF sources will ensure the effective functioning of sub-districts. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality ■ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available traditional authorities ■ Available gender desk unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intense public education ■ Organization of gender programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cultural norms and traditions ■ Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of public education ■ Inadequate gender sensitization programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With existing agencies and institutions, an intensification of public education would go a long way to curtail the issue of unfavorable gender equality. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing ministry of gender and social protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public education ■ Organization of gender programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cultural norms and traditions ■ Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of public education ■ Inadequate gender sensitization programmes

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing gender desk unit 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The existing ministry and gender desk units at the local level offer a good grounds for improvement in economic opportunities in relation to gender. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing NDPC ■ Presence of RCC ■ Existing planning units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available staff ■ Available expertise ■ Effective institutional collaboration ■ High commitment to planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inadequate funds ■ Lack of political commitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Delay in release of funds ■ Delay in release of planning guidelines ■ Low commitment to planning process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existing institutions and agencies coupled with commitment to plan preparation and implementation challenges associated with this could be addressed. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at the national regional and district levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Existing NDPC ■ Existing finance ministry ■ Presence of RCC ■ Existing planning and budget units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available staff ■ Available expertise ■ Effective institutional collaboration ■ High commitment to planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lack of coordination ■ Uncoordinated timelines ■ Inadequate funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Late release of funds ■ Lack of collaboration ■ Political interest
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the existing institutions, effective collaborative planning and budgeting would go a long way to improve on poor linkages between plans and budgets. 			

IMPACT ANALYSIS OF PRIORITY ISSUES FROM POCC

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis above are assessed with regard to their effect on the following parameters:

- ✓ Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;
- ✓ Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- ✓ Significant multiplier effect on the local economy – attraction of enterprises, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc

Scores for the prioritization is based on the scale below:

Scale for Prioritization

Scale	Explanation	Reason
2	Strong Relationship	The achievement of District need of the issue has a strong relationship with the parameter
1	Weak Relationship	The realization of the needs of that issue has a weak relationship with the parameter
0	Neutral Relationship	The realization of the need of that issue has a neutral relationship with the parameter
-1	Negative Relationship	The realization of the need of that issue has a negative relationship with the parameter

Table: Impact Analysis of District Development Issues

Issues/concerns/Problems	Impact on large proportion of population especially the poor and vulnerable	Significant effect on meeting basic human needs	Significant Multiplier /Effect on the District	Impact on even development	Total Effect
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others	2	2	1	1	6
Limited acces to credit for SMEs	2	1	2	0	5
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	-1	1	1	1	2
Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	2	0			
Erratic rainfall patterns	2	2	1	2	7

Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	2	2	2	1	7
Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems	0	2	2	0	4
Poor tourism infrastructure and services	1	2	2	1	6
Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality	2	2	1	0	5
Widespread pollution of surface water	2	2	2	0	6
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	2	2	2	1	7
High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution	2	1	0	1	4
Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	2	2	2	0	6
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	2	1	2	1	6
Loss of trees and vegetative cover	1	2	2	2	7
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	2	2	2	1	7
Recurrent incidence of flooding	0	2	2	2	6
Poor waste disposal practices	2	2	2	0	6
Poor landscaping	1	2	2	2	7
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	-1	2	2	0	3
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	1	2	2	2	7
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	0	2	2	2	6
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	0	2	2	2	6
Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	2	2	2	2	8
Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources	1	1	1	0	3
Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns	2	2	2	2	6
Ineffective sub-district structures	2	2	2	2	8
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	2	2	2	2	8
Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	1	2	2	2	7
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	2	2	2	2	8
Implementation of unplanned expenditures	0	2	2	1	5

Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	2	2	2	2	8
Poor quality of education at all levels	2	2	2	2	8
Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	2	1	2	1	6
Poor linkage between management processes and school operations	0	1	1	0	2
Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	2	2	2	2	8
Poor quality of healthcare services	2	2	2	1	7
Unmet need for mental health services	2	2	2	2	8
Increased cost of healthcare delivery	2	2	2	2	8
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	1	2	2	2	7
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	2	1	2	0	
High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination	2	0	0	0	2
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups	2	2	2	1	7
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	2	1	2	0	5
Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)	2	2	2	1	7
Infant and adult malnutrition	2	2	2	0	6
Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates	2	2	2	1	7
Inadequate sexual education for young people	2	0	2	1	5
High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls	2	2	2	1	7
Increasing demand for household water supply	2	2	2	0	6
Inadequate maintenance of facilities	2	2	1	0	5
Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells	2	2	2	1	7
Poor quality of drinking water	2	2	2	2	8
High prevalence of open defecation	2	2	2	1	7
Poor sanitation and waste	2	2	2	2	8

management					
Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans	2	1	2	1	6
Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	2	2	2	1	7
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	2	0	0	0	2
Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality	2	2	2	2	8
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	2	2	2	1	7
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	2	1	1	1	5
Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs	2	0	2	1	5

Table: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised under Themes and Goals

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES
Economic Development	Strong and Resilient Economy	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others
Economic Development	Private sector Development	Limited access to credit for SMEs
Economic Development	Agriculture And Rural Development	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
Economic Development	Agriculture And Rural Development	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
Economic Development	Agriculture And Rural Development	Erratic rainfall patterns
Economic Development	Agriculture And Rural Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
Economic Development	Agriculture And Rural Development	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems
Economic Development	Tourism And Creative Arts Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Water Resources Management	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality

Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Water Resources Management	Widespread pollution of surface water
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Environmental Pollution	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Environmental Pollution	High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Climate Variability and Change	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Climate Variability and Change	Loss of trees and vegetative cover
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Disaster Management	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Drainage and Flood Control	Recurrent incidence of flooding
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Drainage and Flood Control	Poor waste disposal practices
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Drainage and Flood Control	Poor landscaping
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Infrastructure Maintenance	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Infrastructure Maintenance	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Human Settlement and Housing	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Human Settlement and Housing	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Rural Development Management	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Rural Development Management	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Urban development management	Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Ineffective sub-district structures

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Implementation of unplanned expenditures
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralisation	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Social Development	Education and Training	Poor quality of education at all levels
Social Development	Education and Training	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
Social Development	Education and Training	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Poor quality of healthcare services
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Unmet need for mental health services
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Increased cost of healthcare delivery
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
Social Development	Health and Health Services	High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
Social Development	Health and Health Services	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
Social Development	Health and Health Services	Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)
Social Development	Food and Nutrition Security	Infant and adult malnutrition

Social Development	Population Management	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates
Social Development	Population Management	Inadequate sexual education for young people
Social Development	Population Management	High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Increasing demand for household water supply
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Poor quality of drinking water
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	High prevalence of open defecation
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Poor sanitation and waste management
Social Development	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Social Development	Child and Family Welfare	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
Social Development	Child and Family Welfare	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
Social Development	Gender and Equality	Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality
Social Development	Gender and Equality	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Social Development	Social Protection	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Social Development	Disability and Development	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs

Chapter 3

Development Projections, Adopted Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Development projections for 2018-2021

The population of Central Gonja District as at the year 2010 was put at 87,877 with an annual growth rate of 2.0%. With the current population base, it is expected that the population will be 109,501 by the year 2021. However the yearly growth will be as follows:

Table : Development projections for 2016-2021

YEAR	GROWTH RATE	% INCREASE	BASE POP	TOTAL
2016	2%	1962	97119	99081
2017	2%	2002	99081	101083
2018	2%	2042	101083	103125
2019	2%	2083	103125	105208
2020	2%	2125	105208	107333
2021	2%	2168	107333	109501

Source: Ghana Statistical Services, 2010 PHC

Due to this projected population growth the demand for services and amenities will also grow alongside these figures. As such there is the need to make provision ahead of time the yearly growth in service and infrastructure demand of education, health, water and sanitation and stepping up of production of food to maintain food security as the population increases.

ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 have been tabulated below for the purpose of convenience and harmony

PROGRAMMES	SUB PROGRAMMES	ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization			Diversify sources of resource mobilization

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Ensure improved public investment	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Erratic rainfall patterns	Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Improve postharvest management	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Improve postharvest management	Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and

				scheduled diseases
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Widespread pollution of surface water	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Reduce environmental pollution	Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution	Reduce environmental pollution	Ensure companies, especially large and transnational companies, conform to sustainable practices
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest fringe communities
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation		Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation		Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge
				Develop climate-responsive infrastructure
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Loss of trees and vegetative cover	Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote urban forestry

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management		Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Recurrent incidence of flooding	Address recurrent devastating floods	
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Poor waste disposal practices	Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Poor landscaping	Address recurrent devastating floods	
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Scattered and unplanned human settlements	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns	Promote resilient urban development	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Ineffective sub-district structures	Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting
		Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Strengthen PPP in IGF mobilization

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Implementation of unplanned expenditures	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Improve popular participation at the regional, and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations	Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations	Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations	Strengthen school management systems	Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality

				healthcare
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Poor quality of healthcare services	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Unmet need for mental health services	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Increased cost of healthcare delivery	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Strengthen healthcare management system	Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation

SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Infant and adult malnutrition	Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates	Improve population management	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Inadequate sexual education for young people	Improve population management	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls	Harness demographic dividend	Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Increasing demand for household water supply	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Inadequate maintenance of facilities	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Poor quality of drinking water	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	High prevalence of open defecation	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Poor sanitation and waste management	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development		Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and

				Capitation Grant
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	Generate a database on PWDs

Compound Matrix

Chapter 4
Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the DA

Development Programmes and Sub Programmes for 2018-2021

PROGRAMMES	SUB PROGRAMMES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization		Diversify sources of resource mobilization
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Support entrepreneurs and SME developmet	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Ensure improved public investment	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Improve postharvest management	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Improve postharvest management	Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Reduce environmental pollution	Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Reduce environmental pollution	Ensure companies, especially large and transnational companies, conform to sustainable practices
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest fringe communities
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge
			Develop climate-responsive infrastructure
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote urban forestry
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Address recurrent devastating floods	
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster prevention and Management	Address recurrent devastating floods	
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural Resource Conservation	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Promote resilient urban development	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Promote resilient urban development	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Strengthen PPP in IGF mobilization
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Improve popular participation at the regional, and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels

SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Strengthen school management systems	Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Strengthen healthcare management system	Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation

SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Improve population management	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Improve population management	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Harness demographic dividend	Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation

		sanitation services	
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Health Delivery	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Development	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic	Generate a database on PWDs

		development	
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PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements												
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme	Infrastructure Delivery and Management												
Sub Programme	Physical and Spatial Planning												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
				2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Organize public education and sensitization programmes on building permits procedures and regulations	Citizens understand the need to obtain building permits					8,000				PPD	DWD, CA, Finance Dept.
Promote resilient urban development	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Prepare two spatial maps for the district	District Guide for spatial development					25,000				PPD	DWD, CA

	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements	Prepare local plans for four (4) communities in the district.	Community guide for orderly development					80,000			PPD	DWD, CA
		Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Community guide for orderly development					32,000			PPD	EPA, FIRE SERV., CA, DWD
		Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Community guide for orderly development					32,000			PPD	DWD, CA, EPA, FIRE SER
		Carry out a revision of existing local plans and extension of local plans to new areas outside existing local plans	Updated plans to guide orderly development					20,000			PPD	LAND OWNE R, DWD
		Organize periodic development control monitoring exercises	Emerging issues captured and analysed for further action					12,000			PPD	DWD,E HSU, EPA & FIRE SERVI CE
		Conduct inspection of all applications received for permit processes	Orderly spatial orderly development						8,000		PPD	DWD,E HSU, EPA & FIRE

												SERVI CE	
		Continue with street naming and property addressing activities	Organised addressing system in place					200,000		PPD		CA, DWD, TRADI TIONA L AUTH.	
		Continuously carry out correspondence with other land sector agencies, EPA, national petroleum commission, fire service to assist the citizenry carry out land documentations	Less cumbersome procedure leading to increased registrations					12,000		PPD		CA, DWD, TRADI TIONA L AUTH.	
SUB TOTAL								209,000	220,000				
Thematic Area:	Social Development												
Adopted Goal	Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians												
Programme	Social Services Delivery												
Sub Programme	Social Welfare and Community Development												
	Strategies			Time frame				Indicati ve Budget	Implementing Agencies				
Adopted Objectives		Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collabo rators	

					9						
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Community sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams	Citizens informed about the rights of children						47,592	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Increase awareness of child protection	Increase awareness of child protection	Training of child rights protection teams	Citizens respect the rights of children						80,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people	Conduct home visits to engage families and communities on child protection issues.	Citizens respect the rights of children						8,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
	Generate a database on PWDs	Formation of five (5) child panels in 5 Area Councils	Child rights protected						10,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.

		Form a network of Child panels in the District	Co-ordinated response to child right issues						20,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
		Conduct quarterly review meetings to re-plan, share lessons and replicate best practices among area council panels							8,000	DSW/CD	CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
		Monitoring of progress of child protection activities at the community level	Child protection issues tracked						12,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
		Formation of ten (10) home science extension groups	Home science groups formed						10,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC
		Monitoring of activities on Home Science Extension	Rural women acquire basic skills on some economic activities						16,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC
		Registration of persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	Updated database				20,000			DSWO	DPO, CD, GDO

		Facilitate the support given to PWDs	Support get to the right beneficiaries					10,000			DSWO	DPO,C D,GDO
		Monitor the activities of PWDs related to the support	Higher percentage of success of activities					20,000			DSWO	DPO,C D,GDO
		Registration of day care centres	Data base updated						10,000		DSWO	DPO,G ES
		Monitor the activities of day care centres	Operations of Day care centres guided					15,000			DSWO	DPO,G ES
		Train care givers of the day care centres	Children well cared for							20,000	DSWO	DPO,G ES, UNICE F
		Mobilize beneficiaries for Leap payment	Living conditions of beneficiaries improved					32,000			DSWO	Ghana Post, Police Service
		Monitor the activities of LEAP beneficiary households in relation to the support given	Living conditions of beneficiaries improved					16,000			DSWO	DPO, LMS
		Receive complaints of LEAP beneficiaries for onward submission to LEAP management secretariat for resolution	LEAP disbursement processes improved					10,000			DSWO	LMS

		Regular visits to district police for reports on child abuse cases, child trafficking & family conflicts	Child rights protected					10,000			DSWO	GPS/C OURTS	
		Make follow ups to affected families to ensure recommendations are adhered to	Child rights issues and family conflicts duly resolved					10,000			DSWO	GPS/C OURTS	
SUB TOTAL								143,000	10,000	231,592			
Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements												
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme	Environmental and Sanitation Management												
Sub Programme	Natural Resource Conservation												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies				
				2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators	
Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and	Production of 200,000 seedlings annually	Improved forest cover					800,000			FC	Traditional Auth. Physical Plannin	

	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge	Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas	Improved revenue generation					15,000			FC	DA	
	Promote urban forestry	Education on protection of forest reserves	Forest cover safeguarded					24,000			FC	DA	
SUB TOTAL								909,000	0	0			
Thematic Area:	Economic Development												
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society												
Programme	Economic Development												
Sub Programme	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies				
				2018	2019	2020	2021		GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Support entrepreneurs and SME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth	Training in quality beads making	Increased income and profit levels of Clients							14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't	

Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water	Training in Soya Beans Processing	Quality Improvement in Soya Beans processing						12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Batik, Tie and Dye	Increased profit margin and productivity levels						16,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Shoe making	Improved livelihoods of clients						14,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in earth pots and flower pots making	Increased profit margin and productivity levels						12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Bee keeping	Increased profit levels of Bee keepers and creation of employment opportunities						16,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in early detection of diseases and treatment in animals	Reduction in mortality rate of animals and increased in profit margin						14,000	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes

		Training in application of fertilizer and agro chemicals.	Good harvest and increased profit margins of rural MSEs or farmers					7,400.00	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
		Training in Grain Quality Improvement	Increased productivity levels, improved methods of farming and harvesting of quality grains.					11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
		Internship training at farm institutes	Agribusiness development among the youth and employment opportunities.					11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
		Business counselling and follow ups	Increased development of rural MSEs in the district					6,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Baking & Confectionery	Entrepreneurship development					12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Soap and Detergent Making	Entrepreneurship development				14,800		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't

		Training in Groundnut Processing	Increased profit levels of clients and creation of employment opportunities					15,000			BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, Agric Depart.
		Technology improvement in Gari production.	Increased growing MSEs and profitability.						14,800		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, Agric Depart.
		Embark on a Study tour to a GPC	Increased income and productivity						6,000.00		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
		Training in strengthening of carpenters association	A well trained Clients on group cohesion/unity,						7,400		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
		Training in Leadership styles and execution of duties	Effective Management of LBA's.						14,800.00		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
		Training in Marketing and export	Improved marketing strategies and increased number of MSE's in Exportation.						6,000.00		BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,

		Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in carpentry and joinery	Increased profit levels of clients and creation of employment opportunities						14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
		Technology Improvement and quality product finishing training in Welding and fabrication (Gas Stove)	Increased profitability of rural MSEs and generation of employment						8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,G RATIS
		Training in Technology Improvement in Measurement and marking out	Increased profitability and income						11,700.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Technology Improvement and quality product training in bake bricks and blocks	Increased profit margins and productivity levels						11,700	BAC	
		Facilitate writing of NVTI proficiency examination.	Increased number of NVTI certificate holders in the district.						20,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
		Training in Work shop management Practices	Improved management skills of clients						12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't

		Technology Improvement training in Cost and pricing	Improved marketing skills of clients						10,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't	
		Training in Basic maintenance and servicing of sewing machines	Increased in productivity and profit levels						15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't	
		Training in basic maintenance and servicing of Hair Drying machines	Increased in productivity and profit levels						15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't	
		Provision of start-up kits for newly trained apprentices	Increased income levels and the number of rural MSEs						160,00	BAC	NVTI, GRATI S	
		District Consultative meeting on operations of the BAC	Increased income levels and the number of rural MSEs						8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't	
		Facilitate access to credit (MGF, REDF and banks' own funds) for MSE operators.	Increased growth of MSEs and employment opportunities						8,000	BAC	Banks, MASL OC, Youth Employment Agency	
SUB TOTAL								29800		332,200		
Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements											

Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme	Environmental and Sanitation Management												
Sub Programme	Natural Resource Conservation, Disaster prevention and Management												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies				
				2018	2019	2020	2021		GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands	Carry out public education on rainstorm, fire, CSM, Deforestation, hygiene and sanitation in 16 communities annually	Well informed citizens on disaster issues					64,000				Disaster Prevention	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv. Env'tal Health, GHS, FC & GNFS
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Sensitization on flooding and spillage of Burkina Faso dams for 54 communities along the black and white voltas annually	Improved resettlement of citizens					108,000				Disaster Prevention	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv.

Address recurrent devastating floods	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management	Experienced human resource							10,000			Disaster Prevention	DA
	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Review disaster management plan	Updated disaster management plan							4,000			Disaster Prevention	DA
		Awareness creation on afforestation around water bodies in 20 communities with dug outs annually	Well informed citizens on disaster issues							40,000			Disaster Prevention	DA
		Disaster assessment in 25 disaster affected communities annually	Improved resettlement of disaster victims							50,000			Disaster Prevention	DA
		Awareness creation in disaster preparedness in 41 disaster prone communities annually	Improved resettlement of citizens							50,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't

		Education in the use of life saving devices and enforcing the use of water worthy boats in 44 communities along the Volta lakes annually	Well informed citizens on disaster issues				40,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't
		Establishment of an emergency operational centre at the district	Available disaster response centre for emergencies				4,000			Disaster Prevention	DA,
		Support disaster victims with relief items in affected areas	Improved living conditions of disaster victims				400,000			Disaster Prevention	DA,
		Carve out additional zones from existing ones.	Enhanced provision of disaster relief services				1,000			Disaster Prevention	DA,
		Procure 5 motorbikes for NADMO operations	Enhanced provision of disaster relief services				40,000			Disaster Prevention	DA,

		Formation and training of school disaster clubs in disaster management and prevention in some selected schools	Well informed citizens on disaster issues					15,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, NCCE, C'ty Dev't
		Construction of a warehouse to stock pile relief items meant for disaster victims	Proper management of relief items					400,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, Works Dept.
		Training of disaster volunteer groups in disaster management, prevention, search and rescue	Experienced human resource					88,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, Works Dept.
		Re-activation of district platform for DRR	Available disaster response centre for emergencies					1,000			Disaster Prevention	DA, Works Dept.
		Sensitization of flood alert in flood prone communities on radio in English and Gonja	Well informed citizens on disaster issues					8,000			Disaster Prevention Dep't	NCCE, Information service Dep't.
SUB TOTAL								1,287,000				

Thematic Area:	Economic Development											
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society											
Programme	Economic Development											
Sub Programme	Agricultural Development											
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies			
				2018	2019	2020	2021		GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead
Ensure improved public investment	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Technology transfer to 3,700 farmers annually on site selection and row planting	Improved farming practices							40,000	DoA	SARI
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation	Conduct crop yield studies annually	Increased knowledge base on crop production							45,000	DoA	SARI
Improve postharvest management	Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information	Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control	Improved production							48,000	DoA	SARI

Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres	Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops	Reduced post-harvest losses						20,000	DoA	SARI
	Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities	Conduct 10 demonstrations on improved varieties of maize, soyabeans, cowpea, groundnuts and rice	Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties						28,000	DoA	SARI
	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Radio sensitization campaign on Planting for Food and Jobs programme at the district level	Increased participation of citizens on the programme					2,000		DoA	DA, Information Service,
		Registration of 1,500 farmers on the planting food and jobs project annually	Well organised programme delivery process				20,000			DoA	Stores, ADB bank
		Conduct field visits for planting for food and jobs project annually	Well organised programme delivery process				20,000			DoA	DA, Stores

		Awareness creation on cashew production	Increased knowledge base on cashew production					6,000		DoA	DA, Information Service
		Build the capacity of 200 farmers on production practices annually on cashew production	Increased knowledge base on cashew production					28,000		DoA	SARI
		Establish 400ha of cashew plantations	Established cashew fields					28,000		DoA	SARI
		Establish and staff the District Centre for Agricultural Commerce and Technology DCACT	Reliable farmer support centre				10,000			DoA	SARI
		Training on proper handling and safe utilization and formulation of agro chemicals annually	Increased knowledge base on agro chemicals usage						20,000	DoA	DA
		Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension							20,000	DoA	
		Hold stakeholders review meeting on extension deliver in 5 Area Councils							20,000	DoA	

		Conduct AEA's home and farm visits						96,000	DoA	
		Train 200 livestock farmers annually on improved livestock production						25,000	DoA	
		Vaccination of 10,500 livestock annually on PPR,NCD,Anthrax						30,000	DoA	
		Carry out disease surveillance annually by AEA's and DAOs						30,000	DoA	
		Training of 1,700 farmers on Urea formulated straw annually						15,000	DoA	
		Train 200 farmers on good animal husbandry management						22,000	DoA	
		Train 2,700 farmers on good health management annually						24,000	DoA	

		Conduct sensitization workshops for 100 tractor operators on good land preparation						4,000		
		Build capacity of 1,500 farmers on appropriate land tillage practises and other soils						24,000		
		Train 2,500 farmers annually on the use of agro-chemicals						19,000		
		Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming						16,000		
		Demonstrate to 450 farmers annually the preparation of soya beans and OFSP						16,000		
		Educate farmers on the importance of green leaves and dawadawa in their meals						5,000		

		Educate farmers on shaving of armpit periodically, use of tooth paste and chewing sticks								4,000			
		Educate farmers on the proper disposal of kitchen and household domestic waste								6,000			
		Collect weekly market information								11,000			
		Prepare quarterly and annual M&E reports								10,000			
SUB TOTAL								50000	64000	598,000			
Thematic Area:	Social Development												
Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth												
Programme	Social Services Delivery												
Sub Programme	Education and Youth Development												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies			
					2018	2019	2020	2021		GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead

Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Conduct annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets	Improved educational development					25,200			GES	NGOs,
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Conduct school mapping to determine the existing number of public and private KGs, Primary and Junior High Schools and the infrastructural and TLM requirements in every five years	Well organised and co-ordinated education services delivery					15,000			GES	GetFund, D/A, NGOs, Donors
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Construct 6no. six-unit classroom blocks in 5 area councils	Improved access to education					2,100,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
	Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	Rehabilitate basic school infrastructure for 6 no. schools under trees in 5 area councils	Improved access to education					390,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors

		Identify and support hard-to-reach children and current complementary education programmes (e.g. SFL)	All inclusive education					20,000			GES	GOG, D/A, NGOs, Donors
		Provide specialised training in multi-grade teaching for rural areas and reward teachers accordingly	Capacities of teachers built in multi-grade teaching					15,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
		Provide training in SENs for all teachers	Teachers training needs upgraded					15,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
		Enforce national guidelines on minimum standards for health, sanitation and safety for BE institutions at all levels	Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
		Provide adequate sanitation facilities in all basic schools in the district	Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools						20,000		GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors

		Train guidance and counseling teachers for basic schools in the district	Behaviour and activities of basic school children well guided						20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
		Train school health teachers in basic first aid practices	Improved health response system for basic schools						20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
		Maintain and update statistics and relevant indicators and establish an ongoing monitoring and reporting system annually	Improved quality of education service delivery				8,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
		Undertake annual girls enrolment derives in all school communities	Increased girl child Education						10,000	GES	MoE, D/A,
		Provide material support to needy pupils (More Girls than Boys)	Increased girl child Education				40,000			GES	MoE, D/A,
		Strengthen internal monitoring and supervision of literacy and numeracy teaching in schools through head teachers and SMCs	Improved literacy and numeracy education				10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,

		Organise and conduct MLA tests to measure literacy and numeracy standards in P3 and P6 according to agreed MNS in the district	Improved literacy and numeracy education					10,000			D/D Supervision	MoE, GES, D/A,N GOs, Donor Partners
		Supply teaching and learning materials to all basic schools	Improved basic education					40,000			GES,	MoE, D/A,N GOs, DONORs
		Provide library facilities for all basic schools	Improved basic education					250,000			GES	MoE, D/A,
		Construction of 6Unit classroom blocks for Buipe SHS and Buipe voc tech.	Improve the access to and participation in education enhanced					800,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Provision of Furniture (mono desks)	Improved teaching and learning					240,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORs

		Construction of 1No. 20 Unit dormitory block at Buipe SHS	Improved teaching and learning					1,240,000			GES,	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORS
		Support access programmes for females into technical schools.	Increased female education					20,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
		Procure workshop training materials for teachers	Improved performance of teachers					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR
		Organise District annual performance appraisal meetings.	Effective education service delivery					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR
		Organise District annual education partnership meeting to share plans and make commitment.	Co-ordinated education sector planning and development							10,000	GES	D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
SUB TOTAL								4,028,200	20000	60000		
Thematic Area:	Social Development											

Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth												
Programme	Social Services Delivery												
Sub Programme	Health Delivery												
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies				
				2018	2019	2020	2021		GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare	Rehabilitation of four CHPS compounds	Increased access to health facilities					800,000			GHS	DWE, DA	
Strengthen healthcare management system	Expand and equip health facilities	Expansion of two health facilities	Increased access to health facilities					400,000			GHS	DWE, DA	
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees	Construction of ultra modern DHMT Offices	Enhanced productivity					500,000			GHS	DWE, DA	

Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	Construction of four (4) new CHPS Compounds	Increased access to health facilities					1,200,000			GHS	DWE, DA
Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases	Construction of District Hospital	Increased access to health facilities						5,000,000		GHS	DWE, DA
Improve population management	Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation	Training Of staff on CHPS Concept	Improved service delivery						120,000		GHS	
Harness demographic dividend	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Procurement of 20 office computers and printers	Enhanced productivity						150,000		GHS	DA
	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Training of staff on e-health	Improved e-health service delivery					100,000			GHS	DA
	Promote the production of diversified,	Education of the public on NHIS registration	Increased subscribers on NHIS					12,000			GHS	DA

	nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods										
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Training of staff on financial management	Improved financial management system				80,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit Unit
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Hold financial audit committee meetings	Improved financial management system				12,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit Unit
	Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people	Hold quarterly meetings with stakeholders/collaborators	Co-ordinated health response system				10,000			GHS	DA, DPs
		Organize quarterly and annual review meetings	Improved health delivery system				64,000			GHS	DA, DPs
		Organize monthly/quarterly data validation	Improved health delivery system				32,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Conduct quarterly supportive supervision	Improved health delivery system				64,000			GHS	

		Conduct client satisfactory survey	Improved health delivery system					32,000				GHS	
		Training of staff on IPC & customer care	Improved health delivery system					40,000				GHS	
		Conduct survey on rational use of drugs	Reduced drug abuse					24,000				GHS	
		Procure ambulance for effective referrals	Improved health delivery system					400,000				GHS	
		Organize periodic specialist outreach service in the district	Increased access to healthcare services					300,000				GHS	
		Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health	Improved mental health delivery					200,000				GHS	
		Procure psychiatric medications	Improved mental health delivery					500,000				GHS	DA, DP's
		Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment	Improved health delivery system					800,000				GHS	DA, DP's
		Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities	Improved health delivery system					400,000				GHS	DA, DP's

		Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district	Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Procure cold chain equipment	Improved health delivery system					800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Conduct monthly outreach EPI services	Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Procure vaccines/logistics	Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Training of staff on EPI policy	Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
		Conduct EPI coverage survey	Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	
		Conduct quarterly meeting with CBA/CBS volunteers	Effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	DA
		Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR	Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	

		Procurement of CBS registers	Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					400,000			GHS	
		Conduct emergency committee meetings	Co-ordinated health response system					64,000			GHS	
		Put in place an emergency preparedness plan	Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	
SUB TOTAL								8,858,000		5270000		
Thematic Area:	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability											
Adopted Goal	Maintain a Stable United and Safe Country											
Programme	Management and Administration											
Sub Programme	Finance and Revenue Mobilization, Planning, Budgeting and Coordination											
Adopted Objectives	Strategies	Projects/Activities	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Conduct valuation of property within the District	Improved reliable revenue data basis for rates						60,000		DBO	Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.

Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures	Conduct revenue education	Informed citizens on revenue responsibilities					12,000		Budget unit	DPCU, Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Update of revenue data	Improved reliable revenue database					10,000		Budget unit	DPCU, Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Strengthen PPP in IGF mobilization	Support for Budget preparation process	Improved revenue and expenditure guide, transparent and accountable budget					12,000		Budget Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin
Improve popular participation at the regional, and district levels	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Hold tender committee meetings quarterly	Improved transparency in procurement processes and updated Procurement plan					1,600		Procurement Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, DWE, Central Admin.

Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Support for Plan preparation process	Guide development for					45,000		DPCU	Central Admin, All dep'ts.
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality	Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings	Functional planning and budgeting system					17,600		DPO, DBA	Central Admin, Dist. Finance Unit, All Dep'ts.
Promote economic empowerment of women	Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support	Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly	Functional local governance system					243,750		DCD	All Dep'ts.
		Conduct monthly /quarterly management meetings	Functional administrative set up					24,000		DCD	All HODs.

		Sensitization on women's participation in local governance	Increased support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women Empowerment					2,500		GDO	DPO, CD/SW
		Sensitization of stakeholders on the involvement of women in decision	Increased number of women in stakeholder meetings and other community engagement					2,300		GDO	DPO, CD/SW
		Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human trafficking and 'Kayayei'.	Improved female development in the district					6,800		GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities, Soc. Welfare
		Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human	Improved female development in the district					6,800		GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities,

		trafficking and 'Kayayei'.								Soc. Welfare	
		Advocacy on enrollment drive for retention, promotion and completion of girls in schools (Basic, Senior High, Vocational and Technical)	Increased female literacy in the district				8,000			GDO	DPO, GES, Com'ty Dev't
		Sensitization of opinion leaders, other stakeholders and women on issues of women's access to land and their contribution to family livelihood	Improved women's economic development				8,800			DGO	DPO, DOA, Com'ty Dev't, Traditional Authorities
		Sensitization of women, schools and other stakeholders on comprehensive abortion care and	Increased access to reproductive health care services for women					4,800		GDO	DPO, GHS, GES, DEHO

		sexual reproductive health.									
		Sub-total					16,800	449,150			

INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The Indicative Financial strategy is prepared to cover the planned period (2018-2021). The strategy gives details as to the means for mobilising and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the DMTDP. It further deals with the strategies for funds mobilisation and utilisation taking into consideration sources of funding such as projected central government in-flows such as Departmental Allocations District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), DDF and Internally Generated Funds (IGF).

Table : Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total Cost 2018-2021	Indicative Budget				Total Revenue	Gap	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GoG	IGF	Donor	Others				

Management And Administration	465,950	16,800	449,150						
Infrastructure Delivery And Management	429,000	209,000	220,000						
Social Services Delivery	18,620,792	13,029,200	30,000	556,159.2					
Economic Development	1,074,000	79,800	64,000	930,200					
Environmental And Sanitation Management	2,196,000	2,196,000	0	0					
TOTAL	22,785,742	15,530,800	763,150	649,179.2					

Chapter 5
Annual Action Plan of the DA

2018 Annual Action Plan

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All							
Programmes	Activities(operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly time	Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies

					schedule				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Spatial Development and Management	Sensitisation of five area councils on building permits # regulations	Buipe,yapei,mpaha,kusawgu&Tuluwe		# of area councils sensitised					6000			PPO	DPCU & GIZ
	Prepare two district spatial maps	District wide		# of maps prepared				2500			PPO	DPCU&GIZ	
	Organize quarterly Technical sub-committee meetings	District assembly		# of quarterly meeting organised				6000			PPO	DPCU	
	Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings	District assembly		# of quarterly meeting organised				8000			PPO	DPCU	
Sub-total								45000	0.00	0.00			
	Community sensitization and data collection	District wide		# of communities sensitised				12,742.00			DSW/CD	DEHO	
	Training of women natural leaders and hygiene promoters	District wide		# of women sensitised				20,340.00			DSW/CD	DEHO	
	sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams in twenty communities	Buipe, yapei,Mpaha, kabilpe,tuluwe,kusawgu, ntereso, Bonyase		# of communities sensitised						15,864.00	DSW/CD		
	Training of VSLA groups on batik tie and dye	District wide		# of VSLA groups sensitised						40,115.00	DSW/CD	DEHO	
	Registration of persons	District wide		# of PWD					20,	0	DSW	DPO,CD,G	

	living with disabilities(PWDs)			registered					000		O	DO
	Monitoring the activities of PWDs related to the support	District wide		# of PWDs monitored					20,000	0	DSW O	DPO,CD,GDO
	Registration of day care centres	District wide		# of DCC registered					30,000	0	DSW O	DPO,GES
	Training care givers of the day care centres	District wide		# of care givers trained					20,000	0	DSW O	DPO,GES
	Mobilize beneficiaries for Leap payment	Buipe, yapei,Mpaha, kabilpe,tuluwe,ku sawgu, ntereso, Bonyase		# of payments made					10,000	0	DSW O	LMS
	Formation of DSPC and/or CSPC	Kabilpe,AbdulRazak,Kura,Zowgu, Amedzrovi,Issape ,Adape,Kpinjipe, SankunpeMank,p anBonyamu		# of DSPC/CSPC formed					0	2,069.20	DSW O	RING
	Quarterly Social protection Meetings	DA		# of meetings held					0	2000	DSW O	RING
	quarterly radio programmes on child rights and effects of child marriage	Buipe		# of programmes held					0	3,859.00	DSW O	RING
Sub-total									33,082	100,000		63,907.2
Adopted Goal: Safe Guard the Natural Environment and ensure a Resilient Built Environment												

	Production of 200,000 seedlings Annually	Buipe		# of seedlings produced					800,000			FC	Agric/DPCU
	Supervision of tree planting on 200ha Annually	District wide		# of hectors supervised					80,000			FC	Agric/DPCU
	Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest	District wide		# of companies supervised					15,000			FC	Agric/DPCU
	Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas	District wide		# of fees collected					15000			FC	Agric/DPCU
	Education on protection of forest reserves	District wide		# of communities educated					24000			FC	Agric/DPCU
Sub-total									934,000	0.00	0.00		

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal: Build a prosperous Society

Business Development Services	Support women in Beads Making	District wide		# of women supported					14,800.00	BAC	DPCU
	Train women in Soya Beans Processing	District wide		# of women trained					14,800.00	BAC	DPCU
	Train 20 farmers in bee keeping	Mpaha,lito,kpabuso,gbongbonto,nwampe		# of farmers trained					14,800.00	BAC	DPCU
	Monitor 117 VSLA groups	56 communities		# of VSLA monitored					6,350.40	BAC	RING/DPCU
	VSLA Implementation Team quarterly meeting	DA		# of meetings held					1,200.00	BAC	RING/DPCU
	VSLA Team Refresher Training	DA		# of officers trained					4,152.00	BAC	RING/DPCU

	Train 20 persons in carpentry and joinery	DA		# of persons trained						11,700.00	BAC	DPCU
	Train 20 persons in in Bee Hive making&finishing	DA		# of persons trained						14,800.00	BAC	DPCU
	Quarterly MSE Sub Committee Meetings	DA		# meetings held						3,600.00	BAC	DPCU
	Quarterly District Consultative meeting	DA		# of meetings held						8000	BAC	DPCU
	Facilitate access to credit (MGF, REDF and banks' own funds) for MSE operators.	DA		# of SME supported						14000	BAC	DPCU
Sub-total								0.00	0.00	108,202.4		
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All												
Disaster Management	Public education on rainstorm, fire, CSM, Deforestation, hygiene and sanitation in 16 communities	Lito,kabilpe,dome abra,mpaha,gbirigi,yapei,tuluwe,chama,tidr ope,kusawgu		# of communities educated				10,000			NAD MO	DPCU
	Sensitize 54 flood prone communities	Disaster prone communities		# of communities sensitised				15000			NAD MO	DPCU
	Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management A	DA		# of officers trained				2000			NAD MO	DPCU
	Review of Disaster Management Plan	DA		DMP reviewed				5000			NAD MO	DPCU
	Re-activation of district platform for DRR	DA		DRR platform activated				2000			NAD MO	DPCU

Sub-total										25,000	9000	0.00		
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
	Support 56 communities cultivate OFSP	District wide		#of communities benefited								138,340.00	DoA/RING	DPCU
	Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site	Yape&Buipe		# of studies conducted								48,301.00	DoA/RING	DPCU
	Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control	District wide		# of farmers educated								12,000	DoA	SARI/DPCU
	Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops	District wide		# of farmers educated								11,000	DoA	SARI/DPCU
	Conduct 10 food demonstrations	Mpaha,sankpagla, sheri,tuluwe,chama,digma,lito,wambong		# of demonstration conducted								28,000	DoA/RING	RING/DPCU
	Communication of Planting for Food and Jobs campaign project at the district level	District wide		# of farmers reached								2,000	DoA	DPCU
	Registration of 1,500 farmers under planting for food and jobs	District wide		# of farmers registered								20,000	DoA	DPCU
	Awareness creation on cashew production	District wide		# of farmers reached								3,000	DoA	DPCU
	Support 13 communities to cultivate groundnuts	Agege,Seidupe,C hakosipeBoachipe Gbongbonto Dagombaline,Kab		# communities supported								74,639.20	DoA/RING	DPCU

		ilpe,Lito,Tuluwe, Ntereso,Kadigbon to,Bilanposo,Ada pe										
	Establish 400ha of cashew plantations	District wide		# of hectors established					28,000		DoA	RING/DPC U
	Training on proper utilization of agro chemicals	District wide		# of farmers trained					20,000		DoA	RING/DPC U
	Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension	District wide		# of groups formed					20,000		DoA	RING/DPC U
	Conduct AEAs home and farm visits	District wide		# of visits made					96,000		DoA	RING/DPC U
	Support 8 communities rear small ruminants	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei,Yapei Yipala		# of farmers supported					469,21.20		DoA/ RING	DPCU
	Vaccination of 10,500 livestock on PPR,NCD,Anthrax	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei,Yapei Yipala		# of livestock vaccinated					30,000		DoA, RING	RING/DPC U
	Two-Day Training of Community Livestock Workers	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei,Yapei Yipala		# of CLW trained					11,112.00		DoA/ RING	RING/DPC U
	Train farmers on good husbandry management	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto,		# of farmers trained					22,000		DoA/ RING	RING/DPC U

		Yala,ButeiYapei ,Yipala										
	Conduct sensitization workshops for 100 tractor operators on good land preparation	Buipe		# of operators trained						4,000	RING	DPCU
	Build capacity of 1,500 farmers on appropriate land tillage practises	Lito,Tuluwe,Ntereso,KadigbontoBilanposo,Adape		# of farmers trained						24,000	RING	DPCU
	Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming	Bonyamu,Tamaklan,Lito,Kaklitono 5,AmedzroviWambong,Brigewest,Kikale No. 4,		# of farmers						16,000	RING	DPCU
	Demonstrate to 450 farmers the preparation of soya beans and OFSP	Bonyase,Zowu,Sheri,Gbirigi,Tamaklan,Tosinape,Fufulso,Yirikpani,Wambong		# of farmers trained						16,000	RING	DPCU
Sub-total										178,639.2		728,333.2

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All

	Conduct annual school census to update EMIS	District wide		Census conducted				25,200			GES	NGOs, Donors
	Construction of three-unit classroom blocks for Gbongbonto D/A Primary School	Gbongbonto		# of classroom block constructed				239,000			GES/GetFund	DPCU
	Construction of two-unit	Ffulso		# of classroom				239,			GES	DPCU

	classroom blocks for Fufulso Presby Kindergarten Schools			block constructed				000				
	Construction of 2unit 3classroom blocks, 4seater KVIP, urinal and furnishing	Lito& Mpaha TI		# of classroom block constructed				566,000			GES	DPCU
	Provide free school uniform for needy pupils	District wide		# of students supported				5250			GES	DPCU
	support hard-to-reach children and current complementary education programmes (e.g. SFL)	District wide		# of children reached				2000			DGE O	DPCU
	Provide training for maths and science teachers on multi-grade teaching	District		# of teachers trained				15,000			GES	DPCU
	Organised best teacher award	Buipe		# of teachers awarded				10,000			GES	DPCU
	Provide training in SENs for all teachers	Buipe		# of teachers trained				29,000			GES	DPCU
	post guidance and counselling teachers to basic schools	District wide		# of teachers posted				5000			GES	DEOC/SMC
	Train SMCs on their roles and responsibilities	District wide		SMEs trained				2,800			HRM D/DA	DPCU
	Construction of 6Unit classroom blocks	BTCH/BSH		# of classroom constructed				2,480			GES	DPCU
	Procure & distribute 1000 dual desk to BTCH/BSH	Buipe		# of desk procured				2,480			GES	DPCU
	Construction of 20 Unit Dormitory blocks	Buipe		# of dormitories				1,240			GES	DPCU

				constructed								
	Organise INSET for teachers in Technical/Vocational institutes	Buipe		# of INSET organised				20,000			GES	DPCU
	Provide teaching and learning materials	Buipe & Mpaha		# of TLM provided				1000			DLA	DPCU
	Procure workshop training materials	Buipe		# of WTM procured				150,000			DLA	DPCU
	Organize District annual education partnership meeting	Buipe		# of meetings organised				1000			DLA/DDE	DPCU
	Conduct annual headcounts	District wide		# of headcounts conducted				2000			DDE	GES
Sub-total								1,289,479	0.00	0.00		

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal: Creating Opportunities For All

	Renovation of Sankpagla HC	Sankpagla		# of HCs renovated				90,000.00			DDF	DPCU/GHS
	Rehabilitation of CHPs Compound	Chama		% of work done				139,798.64			DA/DAC F	GHS
	Construction of ultra-modern DHMT Offices	Buipe		DHMT in place				600,000			GHS	DPCU
	Construction of a CHPS Compounds	Kigbripe		# of CHPs constructed				1,200.00			GHS	DPCU

	and customer care		trained				00				
	Conduct survey on rational use of drugs	District wide	# of surveys conducted				32,000	0.00	GHS	DPCU	
	Procure ambulance for effective referrals	Buipe	Ambulance procured				200,000	0.00	GHS	DPCU	
	Support FTFSGs	District wide	# of groups reached				0.00	14,740.40	GHS/RING	DPCU	
	Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health	District wide	# of outreach services organised				10,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Procure psychiatric medications	Buipe	# of medications procured				50,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment	District wide	# of facilities equipped				150,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities	District wide	# of drugs procured				100,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district	Buipe	# of midwives trained				10,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Conduct monthly outreach EPI services	District wide	# of outreach services conducted				20,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Procure vaccines/logistics	Buipe	# of vaccines procured				40,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Training of staff on EPI policy	Buipe	# of staff trained				20,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Conduct epi coverage survey	District wide	# of surveys conducted				32,000		GHS	DPCU	
	Conduct quarterly	District wide	# of meetings				5000		GHS	DPCU	

	meeting with CBA/CBS volunteers			held								
	Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR	Buipe		# of refresher trainings organised				15,000			GHS	DPCU
	Procurement of CBS registers	Buipe		# of CBS registers procured				40,000			GHS	DPCU
	Conduct durbars/seminars on regenerative health	District wide		# of durbars held				15,000			GHS	DPCU
	Conduct meetings with traditional healers, prayer camps etc	District wide		# of meetings held				10,000			GHS	DPCU
	Conduct emergency committee meetings	Buipe		# of emergency meetings held				5,000			GHS	DPCU
Sub-total								4,376,798.64	0.00	160,512.4		
Water and Sanitation	Construct dams in 20 communities	Buipe A/C, Yapei A/C, Mpaha A/C, Kusawgu A/C & Tuluwe A/C		# of dams constructed						800,000	SAD A	DPCU
	Rehabilitation of 1 No. Dug out	Mankpan		% of work done				52,755			DAC F	DPCU
	Install 9 no. boreholes	Kigbiripe, Sankpaga, Butei, Yirikpani, Kusawgu, Yapei, Kpabusu		# of boreholes constructed						110,000	Well Foundation	DPCU

Install 6No Boreholes	Tamaklan, Kibgripe, Lampurr, Zanzugu Yipala, Tosinape, Gbirigi		# of boreholes constructed							55,000	Well Foundation	DPCU
Extend the fufulso water project to Yapei	Yapei		Water extended							500,000	SRWSP	CWSA/DPCU
Trigger 5 communities	Tailorkura, Iddrisu Kura, Kanponyili Wuripekura, Galenzegu		# of communities triggered							1654.00	DEHO/RING	DICCS
Trigger 24 communities	District wide		# of communities triggered							39,696.00	UNICEF	DICCS
Train 25 Natural Leaders/Community Volunteers	Tailorkura, Iddrisu Kura, Kanponyili Wuripekura, Galenzegu		# of NL trained							15,219.00	DEHO/RING	DICCS
Conduct Intensive Monitoring Visits to 25 communities	Tailorkura, Iddrisu Kura, Kanponyili Wuripekura, Galenzegu		# of visits made							28,904.00	DEHO/RING	DICCS
Carry out intensive monitoring in 12 communities(CWSA)	Domeabra, Tamaklan, Adupe, Kpaser a, Mankpan, Aboase, Sawaba, Kpaniya, Tosinape,		# of visits made							28,904.00	DEHO/CWSA	DICCS

	DICCS Verification Visits	Tailor kura,Iddrisu Kura,Kanponyili Wuripekura ,Galenzegu		# of visits made						5,330.00	DEH O/RING	DICCS
	Conduct ODF Durbars	Tailor kura,Iddrisu Kura,Kanponyili Wuripekura ,Galenzegu		# of durbars held						23,824.00	DEH O/RING	DICCS
	Install Hand Washing Stations in 10 facilities	Nigeria Camp Pry AgegeKG&Pry,T osinapePryMpaha TI AhamadiaPRYButeiPryZowgupryBBCPryBoachipechpsYalaCHPSKपालangase Pry		# of installations made						10,416.00	DEH O/RING	WSMT
	Rehabilitate 5 institutional latrines	Wambong DA Pry Tidrope DA Pry Mpaha DA pry Kpasera DA Pry		# of latrines rehabilitated						30,320.40	DWD /RING	WSMT
	Rehabilitation of 2No10 seater KVIP Toilet	Bridge Zongo and Yapei		# of KVIP toilets rehabilitated				55,504.40		0.00	DAC F	DPCU
	Desilting of Drains in Buipe	Bridge East-500m , Borowase-Alhamdu-3.00km		# of drains desilted				0.00		450,000	SAV ACE M	DPCU
Sub-total								108,000	0.0	1,299		

										259.4	0	,267.4		
	Reshaping of Tuluwe-Adape 17.40 km feeder Road	Tuluwe-Adape		# of km reshaped								142,573.00	DDF	DPCU
	Construct speed ramps in major towns on the highway	Bilsikura,Lingbin kura,Kabilpe, Nteraso, Y Yipala,Alipe,Jira moape,Galenzegu		# of speed ramps put up						200,000			High ways	DPCU
	Reshaping of 13.0km road from Mpaha-Tamaklan-Kopedeke	Mpaha-Tamaklan-Kopedeke		# of km reshaped						107,665.00			DAC F	DPCU
	Shaping of Kpabuso-Chaposi-Tsikonto feeder road- 6.0KM	Kpabuso-Chaposi-Tsikonto		# of km shape						63,800.00			DAC F	DPCU
Sub-total										371,465		142,573		

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal : Create Opportunities For All

	Quarterly Gender Support Network Meetings	DA		# of meetings held								1,200.00	GDO/RING	DPO, CD/SW
	Sensitized 30 communities on involving the excluded especially women, PWD and vulnerable groups in decision making.	Lingbinkura,Saw aba,Dagombaline Kabilpe,Bilsikura Bonyasi,Zowgu, medzrovi,Alipe,Ji ramoape,YapeiYi pala,Junito,Nteraso		# of communities sensitised								1,659.00	GDO/RING	DPO, CD/SW

		o,Butei,Gbirigi,M paha,Kpabuso,Kp asera,Mankpan,B unyamu,Kingbigi, Sheri,Kulfo,Zanz ugu ZanzuguYipala,Ti drope,Adupe,Daw unipe,DewurapeT osinape										
	Hold quarterly radio talks on child rights and effects of early marriage	Buipe		# of radio talks held						1,000 .00	GDO/ RiNG	DPO, Police, CD, GHS
Sub-total								0.00	0.00	3,859		

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable United and safe Society

	Valuation of property	Buipe, Yapei & Sankpagla		# of properties valued					60, 000		DBO	Land valuation/ DPCU
	Revenue education	District wide		# of education conducted					10, 000		DBO	DPCU
	Update of revenue data	DA		Data updated					2,5 00		DBO	DPCU
	Support for Budget preparation process	DA		An amount allocated					12, 000		DBO	DPCU
	Train 40 Area Councillors on LED	Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe		# of A/C trained					0.0 0	17,24 0.00	DPO/ RING	DPCU
	Quarterly Area Council	Buipe,mpaha,Kus		# of meetings					0.0	6,188	DPO/	DPCU

	Meetings	awgu, Yapei & Tuluwe		held				0	.80	RING	
	Train 30 revenue/commission collectors on revenue collection	Buipe		# of revenue collectors trained				0.00	10,560.00	DFO/DDF	DPCU
	Construction of Area Council Office Phase I	Kusawgu		% of work done			70,192.00	0.00	0.00	DAC F	DPCU
	Construction of 1 no. community Centre	Buipe		% of work done			479,242.62	0.00	0.00	DAC F	DPCU
	Supply of 45 Number Complete Motorbikes	DA		# of bikes bought			107,665.00	0.00	0.00	DAC F	DPCU
	Construction and furnishing of a District magistrate court at Buipe	Buipe		Court constructed			300,000.00	0.00	0.00	DDF	DPCU
	Renovation of DCEs Residence in Buipe	Buipe		% of work done			31,546.00	0.00	0.00	DAC F	DPCU
	Hold tender committee meeting quarterly	DA		# of meetings held				1,000	0.00	PO	DPCU
	Support for Plan preparation process	DA		An amount allocated				45,000	0.00	DPO	DPCU
	Train 20 DPCU members in mainstreaming CC/DRR, gender & social vulnerability in the planning process	DA		# of DCPU members trained				0.00	18,000.00	DPO/DDF	DPCU
	Train 20 DPCU members	DA		# of DCPU				0.00	18,00	DPO/	DPCU

	in monitoring, Evaluation and reporting			members trained					0	0.00	DDF	
	Train 5 Human resource managers in report writing	DA		# of DPCU members trained					0.00	8,000.00	DPO/DDF	DPCU
	Harmonization of CAPs into Area Action Plans	Buipe,mpaha,Kusawgu,Yapei&Tuluwe		# of CAPs harmonised					0.00	6,122.00	DPO/RING	DPCU
	Organise 5 citizen fora	Buipe,mpaha,Kusawgu,Yapei&Tuluwe		# of fora held					0.00	3,346.00	DPO/RING	DPCU
	Established MIC within the district registry	DA		MIC in place					0.00	10,000.00	RING	DPCU
	Logistical Support for Implementing Departments	DA		# of departments supported					0.00	176,978.80	PO/RING	DPCU
	Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings	DA		# of meetings held					1,500	0.00	DPO/DBO	DPCU
	Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly	DA		# of meetings held					20,000	0.00	DCD	Committees members
	Hold management meetings	DA		# meetings held					2,500	0.00	DCD	DPCU
Sub-total									988,645.62	154,500	274,435.60	
Grand total									8,171,729.66	442,139.2	2,781,090.06	11,394,959.06

2019 Annual Action Plan

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All													
Programmes	Activities(operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
									GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborators
Spatial Development and Management	Sensitisation of five area councils on building permits # regulations	Buip, yapei, mpaha, kusawgu & Tuluwe		# of area councils sensitised					6000			PPO	DPCU & GIZ
	Prepare two district spatial maps	District wide		# of maps prepared					25000			PPO	DPCU & GIZ

	Organize quarterly Technical sub-committee meetings	District assembly		# of quarterly meeting organised					6000			PPO	DPCU
	Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings	District assembly		# of quarterly meeting organised					8000			PPO	DPCU
Gender Mainstreaming in CLTS	Community sensitization and data collection	District wide		# of communities sensitised					12,742.00			DSW /CD	DEHO
	Training of women natural leaders and hygiene promoters	District wide		# of women sensitised					20,340.00			DSW /CD	DEHO
Child Rights Protection	sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams in twenty communities	Buipe, yapei, Mpaha, kabilpe, tuluwe, kusawgu, ntereso, Bonyase		# of communities sensitised						15,864.00		DSW /CD	
Home Science Extension Works	Training of VSLA groups on batik tie and dye	District wide		# of VSLA groups sensitised						40,115.00		DSW /CD	DEHO
Persons living with disability	Registration of persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	District wide		# of PWD registered					20,000			DSW O	DPO, CD, GDO
	Monitoring the activities of PWDs related to the support	District wide		# of PWDs monitored					20,000			DSW O	DPO, CD, GDO
	Training care givers of the day care centres	District wide		# of care givers trained					20,000			DSW O	DPO, GES
LEAP	Mobilize beneficiaries for Leap payment	Buipe, yapei, Mpaha,		# of payments made					10,000			DSW O	LMS

		kabilpe,tuluwe,ku sawgu, ntereso, Bonyase											
	Monitor DSPC and/or CSPC	Kabilpe,AbdulRazak,Kura,Zowgu,Amedzrovi,Issape,Adape,Kpinjipe,SankunpeMank,p anBonyamu		# of DSPC/CSPC monitored							2,069.20	DSW O	RING
	Quarterly protection Meetings	Social Progress DA		# of meetings held							2000	DSW O	RING
Children in conflict with the law, paternity suite, child custody, child maintenance	quarterly radio programmes on child rights and effects of child marriage	Buipe		# of programmes held							3,859.00	DSW O	RING

Adopted Goal: Safe Guard the Natural Environment and ensure a Resilient Built Environment

Forest Reserves and Off forest Reserves	Production of 200,000 seedlings Annually	Buipe		# of seedlings produced				800,000				FC	Agric/DPC U
	Supervision of tree planting on 200ha Annually	District wide		# of hectors supervised				80,000				FC	Agric/DPC U
	Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest	District wide		# of companies supervised				15,000				FC	Agric/DPC U
	Collection of approved fees on and off reserve	District wide		# of fees collected				15000				FC	Agric/DPC U

	areas												
	Education on protection of forest reserves	District wide		# of communities educated						24000			FC Agric/DPCU
Thematic Area													
Adopted Goal: Build a prosperous Society													
Business Development Services	Support women in Beads Making	District wide		# of women supported						14,800.00	BAC		DPCU
	Train women in Soya Beans Processing	District wide		# of women trained						14,800.00	BAC		DPCU
	Train 20 farmers in bee keeping	Mpaha, lito,kpabuso,gbon gbonto,nwampe		# of farmers trained						14,800.00	BAC		DPCU
	Monitor 117 VSLA groups	56 communities		# of VSLA monitored						6,350.40	BAC		RING/DPCU
	VSLA Implementation Team quarterly meeting	DA		# of meetings held						1,200.00	BAC		RING/DPCU
	VSLA Team Refresher Training	DA		# of officers trained						4,152.00	BAC		RING/DPCU
Agricultural Commodity Processing Infrastructure Development	Train 20 persons in carpentry and joinery	DA		# of persons trained						11,700.00	BAC		DPCU
	Train 20 persons in in Bee Hive making&finishing	DA		# of persons trained						14,800.00	BAC		DPCU
	Quarterly MSE Sub Committee Meetings	DA		# meetings held						3,600.00	BAC		DPCU
	Quarterly District Consultative meeting	DA		# of meetings held						8000	BAC		DPCU
	Facilitate access to credit (MGF, REDF and banks' own funds) for MSE	DA		# of SME supported						14000	BAC		DPCU

	operators.											
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All												
Disaster Management	Public education on rainstorm, fire, CSM, Deforestation, hygiene and sanitation in 16 communities	Lito,kabilpe,dome abra,mpaha,gbirigi,yapei,tuluwe,chama,tidrope,kusawgu		# of communities educated					10,000		NAD MO	DPCU
	Sensitize 54 flood prone communities	Disaster prone communities		# of communities sensitised					15000		NAD MO	DPCU
	Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management	DA		# of officers trained					2000		NAD MO	DPCU
	Review of Disaster Management Plan	DA		DMP reviewed					5000		NAD MO	DPCU
	Re-activation of district platform for DRR	DA		DRR platform activated					2000		NAD MO	DPCU
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society												
Increase productivity and food security	Support 56 communities cultivate OFSP	District wide		#of communities benefited						138,340.00	DoA/RING	DPCU
	Cultivate Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site	Yape&Buipe		# of studies conducted						48,301.00	DoA/RING	DPCU
	Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control	District wide		# of farmers educated					12,000		DoA	SARI/DPCU
	Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops	District wide		# of farmers educated					11,000		DoA	SARI/DPCU
	Monitor 10 food demonstrations	Mpaha,sankpagla,sheri,tuluwe,chama,digma,lito,wam		# of demonstration conducted					28,000		DoA/RING	RING/DPCU

		bong										
	Communication of Planting for Food and Jobs campaign project at the district level	District wide		# of farmers reached						2,000		DoA DPCU
	Registration of 1,500 farmers under planting for food and jobs	District wide		# of farmers registered						20,000		DoA DPCU
	Awareness creation on cashew production	District wide		# of farmers reached						3,000		DoA DPCU
	Facilitate the cultivation of groundnuts in 13 communities	Agege,Seidupe,ChakosipeBoachipeGbongbontoDagombaline,Kabilpe,Lito,Tuluwe,Ntereso,Kadigbonto,Bilanposo,Adape		# communities supported						74,639.20		DoA/ RING DPCU
	Establish 400ha of cashew plantations	District wide		# of hectors established						28,000		DoA RING/DPCU
	Training on proper utilization of agro chemicals	District wide		# of farmers trained						20,000		DoA RING/DPCU
Improve extension delivery	Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension	District wide		# of groups formed						20,000		DoA RING/DPCU
	Conduct AEAs home and farm visits	District wide		# of visits made						96,000		DoA RING/DPCU
Increase growth income in	Support 8 communities rear small ruminants	Tosinape,Kpalangase,Digma,Yirikpani,Gbongbonto,Yala,Butei		# of farmers supported						469,221.20		DoA/ RING DPCU

		Yapei Yipala										
	Vaccination of 10,500 livestock on PPR,NCD,Anthrax	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei Yapei Yipala		# of livestock vaccinated						30,000	DoA, RING	RING/DPC U
	Two-Day Training of Community Livestock Workers	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei Yapei Yipala		# of CLW trained						11,112.00	DoA/ RING	RING/DPC U
	Train farmers on good husbandry management	Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei Yapei Yipala		# of farmers trained						22,000	DoA/ RING	RING/DPC U
Reduce post-harvest losses	Conduct sensitization workshops for 100 tractor operators on good land preparation	Buipe		# of operators trained						4,000		RING/DPC U
	Build capacity of 1,500 farmers on appropriate land tillage practises	Lito,Tuluwe,Nter eso,Kadigbonto Bilanposo,Adape		# of farmers trained						24,000		RING/DPC U
	Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming	Bonyamu,Tamaklan,Lito,Kaklito no5,Amedzrovi Wambong,Brigewest,Kikale No. 4,		# of farmers						16,000		RING/DPC U
Women participation	Demonstrate to 450 farmers the preparation of	Bonyase,Zowu Sheri,Gbirigi		# of farmers trained						16,000		RING/DPC U

in extension service	soya beans and OFSP	Tamaklan, Tosina pe, Fufulso, Yirikpani, Wambong										
Thematic Area												
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities for All												
Basic Education	Conduct annual school census to update EMIS	District wide		Census conducted					25,200			GES NGOs, Donors
	Construction of three-unit classroom blocks for Gbongbonto D/A Primary School	Gbongbonto		# of classroom block constructed					239,000			GES/ GetFund DPCU
	Construction of two-unit classroom blocks for Fufulso Presby Kindergarten Schools	Fufulso		# of classroom block constructed					239,000			GES DPCU
	Construction of 2unit 3classroom blocks, 4seater KVIP, urinal and furnishing	Lito& Mpaha TI		# of classroom block constructed					566,000			GES DPCU
	Provide free school uniform for needy pupils	District wide		# of students supported					5250			GES DPCU
	support hard-to-reach children and current complementary education programmes (e.g. SFL)	District wide		# of children reached					2000			DGE O DPCU
Improve quality of teaching and learning	Provide training for maths and science teachers on multi-grade teaching	District		# of teachers trained					15,000			GES DPCU
	Organised best teacher award	Buipe		# of teachers awarded					10,000			GES DPCU
	Provide training in SENs	Buipe		# of teachers					29,0			GES DPCU

	for all teachers			trained				0				
	post guidance and counselling teachers to basic schools	District wide		# of teachers posted				5000			GES	DEOC/SMC
	Train SMCs on their roles and responsibilities	District wide		SMEs trained				2,800			HRM D/DA	DPCU
Second Cycle Schools	Construction of 6 Unit classroom blocks	BTCH/BSH		# of classroom constructed				2,480			GES	DPCU
	Procure & distribute 1000 dual desk to BTCH/BSH	Buipe		# of desk procured				2,480			GES	DPCU
	Construction of 20 Unit Dormitory blocks	Buipe		# of dormitories constructed				1,240			GES	DPCU
	Organise INSET for teachers in Technical/Vocational institutes	Buipe		# of INSET organised				20,000			GES	DPCU
	Provide teaching and learning materials	Buipe & Mpaha		# of TLM provided				1000			DLA	DPCU
	Procure workshop training materials	Buipe		# of WTM procured				150,000			DLA	DPCU
	Organize District annual education partnership meeting	Buipe		# of meetings organised				1000			DLA/DDE	DPCU
	Conduct annual headcounts	District wide		# of headcounts conducted				2000			DDE	GES
Thematic Area												
Adopted Goal: Creating Opportunities For All												
Scaling Up Implementati	Renovation of health facilities	District wide		# of HCs renovated				90,000.0			DDF	DPCU/GHS

on Revised CHPS	Expansion of Two Health Facilities	Mpaha & Yapei	# of HC expanded					0				
	Construction of a CHPS Compounds	Yirikpani	# of CHPs constructed					900,000			GHS	DPCU
	Support CHPS and Health Center Outreach	District wide	# of CHPs reached							14,796.00	GHS	DPCU
	Integrated Community-based Mass Media Campaign	District wide	# of campaigns held							15,668.00	GHS	DPCU
Implement The Health Sector And Health Strategy	Training of staff on e-health	Buipe	# of staff trained					250,000			GHS	DPCU
	Quarterly Technical Support Visits (TSVs)	District wide	# of visits made							20,556.00	GHS	DPCU
	Education of the public on NHIS registration	District wide	Public educated					12,000			GHS	DPCU
	Provide Technical and Logistical Support to QI Coaches and QI Teams at District and Facility Level	Buipe, Yapei, Mpaha, Tuluwe & Kusawgu	# of QI coaches supported							14,094.40	GHS	DPCU
	ENA Monitoring for Non-Health Workers	District wide	# of visits made							14,212.00	GHS	DPCU
	Organize quarterly and annual review meetings	Buipe	# of meetings held					64,000			GHS	DPCU
	Organize monthly/quarterly data validation	District wide	# of meetings held					32,000			GHS	DPCU
	Support to mother-to-mother support groups	District wide	# of groups reached							66,445.60	GHS	DPCU
	Conduct client	District wide	# of surveys					32,000			GHS	DPCU

satisfactory survey			conducted				00				
Training of staff on IPC and customer care	Buipe		# of staff trained				250,000			GHS	DPCU
Conduct survey on rational use of drugs	District wide		# of surveys conducted				32,000			GHS	DPCU
Procure ambulance for effective referrals	Buipe		Ambulance procured				400,000			GHS	DPCU
Support FTFSGs	District wide		# of groups reached					14,740.40		GHS	DPCU
Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health	District wide		# of outreach services organised				200,000			GHS	DPCU
Procure psychiatric medications	Buipe		# of medications procured				500,000			GHS	DPCU
Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment	District wide		# of facilities equipped				800,000			GHS	DPCU
Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities	District wide		# of drugs procured				400,000			GHS	DPCU
Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district	Buipe		# of midwives trained				200,000			GHS	DPCU
Conduct monthly outreach EPI services	District wide		# of outreach services conducted				200,000			GHS	DPCU
Procure vaccines/logistics	Buipe		# of vaccines procured				800,000			GHS	DPCU
Training of staff on EPI policy	Buipe		# of staff trained				200,000			GHS	DPCU
Conduct epi coverage	District wide		# of surveys				32,0			GHS	DPCU

	survey			conducted				00			
	Conduct quarterly meeting with cba/cbs volunteers	District wide		# of meetings held				64,000			GHS DPCU
	Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR	Buipe		# of refreshers trainings organised				64,000			GHS DPCU
	Procurement of CBS registers	Buipe		# of CBS registers procured				400,000			GHS DPCU
	Conduct durbars/seminars on regenerative health	District wide		# of durbars held				64,000			GHS DPCU
	Conduct meetings with traditional healers, prayer camps etc	District wide		# of meetings held				32,000			GHS DPCU
	Conduct emergency committee meetings	Buipe		# of emergency meetings held				64,000			GHS DPCU
Water and Sanitation	Construct/rehabilitate dams in 20 communities	Buipe A/C, Yapei A/C, Mpaha A/C, Kusawgu A/C & Tuluwe A/C		# of dams constructed					800,000		SAD A DPCU
	Construct 20 no. boreholes	District wide		20 # of boreholes constructed				500,000			DWD DPCU
	Trigger 100 communities	District wide		100 # of communities triggered					39,696.00		UNICEF DICCS
	Train Natural Leaders/Community Volunteers	Tailorkura, Iddrisu Kura, Kanponyili		# of NL trained					15,219.00		DEHO DICCS

		Wuripekura ,Galenzegu											
	DICCS Verification Visits	Tailor kura,Iddrisu Kura,Kanponyili Wuripekura ,Galenzegu		# of visits made							5,330 .00	DEH O	DICCS
	Conduct ODF Durbars	Tailor kura,Iddrisu Kura,Kanponyili Wuripekura ,Galenzegu		# of durbars held							23,82 4.00	DEH O	DICCS
ROADS	Routine maintenance of roads	District wide		# of km reshaped							142,5 73.00	DDF	DPCU
	Construct speed ramps in major towns on the highway	Bilsikura, Lingbinkura,Kabilpe, Nteraso, Y Yipala,Alipe,Jiramoape,Galenzegu		# of speed ramps put up					200, 000			High ways	DPCU

Thematic Area

Adopted Goal : Create Opportunities For All

Women's Empowerment and Livelihood	Quarterly Gender Support Network Meetings	DA		# of meetings held							1,200 .00	GDO	DPO, CD/SW
	Sensitized 30 communities on involving the excluded especially women, PWD and vulnerable groups in decision making.	Lingbinkura,Sawaba,Dagombaline Kabilpe,Bilsikura Bonyasi,Zowgu,Amudzrovi,Alipe,Jiramoape,YapeiYipala,Junito,Nteras		# of communities sensitised							1,659 .00	GDO	DPO, CD/SW

		o,Butei,Gbirigi,Mpaha,Kpabuso,Kpaseera,Mankpan,Bunyamu,Kingbigi,Sheri,Kulfo,Zanzugu ZanzuguYipala,Tidrope,Adupe,Dawunipe,Dewurape Tosinape										
Socio_Cultural	Hold quarterly radio talks on child rights and effects of early marriage	Buipe		# of radio talks held						1,000.00	GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS
Thematic Area												
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable United and safe Society												
Revenue generation	Valuation of property	Buipe,Yapei & Sankpagla		# of properties valued						60,000	DBO	Land valuation/DPCU
	Revenue education	District wide		# of education conducted						10,000	DBO	DPCU
	Update of revenue data	DA		Data updated						2,500	DBO	DPCU
	Support for Budget preparation process	DA		An amount allocated						12,000	DBO	DPCU
	Quarterly Area Council Meetings		Buipe,mpaha,Kusawgu,Yapei&Tuluwe		# of meetings held					6,188.80	DPO	DPCU
	Quarterly meetings	DISEC	Buipe		# of meetings held				30,000.00		DDF	DPCU

	Hold tender committee meeting quarterly	DA		# of meetings held					1,000		PO	DPCU
	Support for Plan preparation process	DA		An amount allocated					45,000		DPO	DPCU
	Monitor CAPs progress	Buipe,mpaha,Kusawgu,Yapei&Tuluwe		# of CAPs monitored					6,122.00		DPO	DPCU
	Organise 5 citizen fora	Buipe,mpaha,Kusawgu,Yapei&Tuluwe		# of fora held					3,346.00		DPO	DPCU
	Logistical Support for Implementing Departments	DA		# of departments supported					176,978.80		PO	DPCU
	Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings	DA		# of meetings held					1,500		DPO/DBO	DPCU
	Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly	DA		# of meetings held					20,000		DCD	Committees members
	Hold management meetings	DA		# meetings held					2,500		DCD	DPCU
Grand total												

2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements					
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment					
Programme	Infrastructure Delivery and Management					
Sub Programme	Physical and Spatial Planning					
Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame	Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies

				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements												
Strategies: Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide												
Organize public education and sensitization programmes on building permits procedures and regulations	Buipe, Yapei, Sankpagla & zanzugu		# of Citizens educated					8,000			PPD	DWD, CA, Finance Dept.
Adopted Objectives: Promote resilient urban development												
Strategies: Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation												
Prepare two spatial maps for the district	district wide		# of maps prepare					25,000			PPD	DWD, CA
Strategies: Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements												
Prepare local plans for four (4) communities in the district.	Buipe, Yapei, Sankpagla & zanzugu		# of plans prepared					80,000	district		PPD	DWD, CA
Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Buipe		# of meetings held					32,000			PPD	EPA, FIRE SERV., CA, DWD
Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Buipe		# of meetings held					32,000			PPD	DWD, CA, EPA, FIRE SER
Carry out a revision of existing local plans and extension of local plans to	district wide		# of local plans revised					20,000			PPD	LAND OWNER, DWD

new areas outside existing local plans												
Organize periodic development control monitoring exercises	district wide		# monitoring conducted					12,000			PPD	DWD,EHSU, EPA & FIRE SERVICE
Conduct inspection of all applications received for permit processes	Buiepe, Yapei, Sankpagla & zanzugu		# of inspection conducted						8,000		PPD	DWD,EHSU, EPA & FIRE SERVICE
Continue with street naming and property addressing activities	Yapei, Mpaha, Kusawgu,Sankpagla		# of street named						200,000		PPD	CA, DWD, TRADITIONAL AUTH.
Continuously carry out correspondence with other land sector agencies, EPA, national petroleum commission, fire service to assist the citizenry carry out land documentations	DA		# of stakeholders met						12,000		PPD	CA, DWD, TRADITIONAL AUTH.
								209,000	220,000			
Thematic Area:	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Social Welfare and Community Development											
Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators

Adopted Objectives:Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system												
Strategies:Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant												
Community sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams	district wide		# of Citizens educated							47,592	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Adopted Objectives:Increase awareness of child protection												
Strategies:Increase awareness of child protection												
Training of child rights protection teams	district wide		# of teams trained							80,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Adopted Objectives:Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development												
Strategies:education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people												
Conduct home visits to engage families and communities on child protection issues.	district wide		# of visits made							8,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Strategies:Generate a database on PWDs												
Formation of five (5) child panels in 5 Area Councils	district wide		# of child panels formed							10,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.

Form a network of Child panels in the District	district wide		# of networks formed							20,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK,
Conduct quarterly review meetings to re-plan, share lessons and replicate best practices among area council panels										8,000	DSW/CD	CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Monitoring of progress of child protection activities at the community level			Child protection issues tracked							12,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Formation of ten (10) home science extension groups			Home science groups formed							10,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC
Monitoring of activities on Home Science Extension	district wide		# of monitoring conducted							16,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC
Registration of persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	district wide		Updated database					20,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO
Facilitate the support given to PWDs			Support get to the right beneficiaries					10,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO
Monitor the activities of PWDs related to the support			Higher percentage of success of activities					20,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO
Registration of day care centres			Data base updated						10,000		SWO	DPO,GES

Monitor the activities of day care centres			Operations of Day care centres guided					15,000			SWO	DPO,GES
Train care givers of the day care centres			Children well cared for							20,000	SWO	DPO,GES, UNICEF
Mobilize beneficiaries for Leap payment			Living conditions of beneficiaries improved					32,000			SWO	Ghana Post, Police Service
Monitor the activities of LEAP beneficiary households in relation to the support given			Living conditions of beneficiaries improved					16,000			SWO	DPO, LMS
Receive complaints of LEAP beneficiaries for onward submission to LEAP management secretariat for resolution			LEAP disbursement processes improved					10,000			SWO	LMS
Regular visits to district police for reports on child abuse cases, child trafficking & family conflicts			Child rights protected					10,000			SWO	GPS/COURTS
Make follow ups to affected families to ensure recommendations are adhered to			Child rights issues and family conflicts duly resolved					10,000			DSWO	GPS/COURTS
								143,000	10,000	231,592		
Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements											

Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme	Environmental and Sanitation Management												
Sub Programme	Natural Resource Conservation												
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators	
Adopted Objectives:Promote sustainable water resources development and management													
Strategies:Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities													
Production of 200,000 seedlings annually			Improved forest cover					800,000			FC	Traditional Auth. Physical Planning Dept.	
Adopted Objectives:Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources													
Strategies:													
Supervision of tree planting on 200 ha annually			Improved forest cover					40,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.	
Monitor tree planting on 200ha Annually			Improved forest cover					15,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.	
Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest			Reserve areas protected from excessive harvest					15,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.	
Adopted Objectives:Enhance climate change resilience													
Strategies:Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge													
Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas			Improved revenue generation					15,000			FC	DA	

Adopted Objectives:Reduce greenhouse gases																						
Strategies:Promote urban forestry																						
Education on protection of forest reserves			Forest cover safeguarded						24,000			FC	DA									
									909,000													
Thematic Area:	Economic Development																					
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society																					
Programme	Economic Development																					
Sub Programme	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development																					
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies											
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators										
Adopted Objectives:Support entrepreneurs and SME development																						
Strategies:Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth																						
Training in quality beads making			Increased income and profit levels of Clients								14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't									
Adopted Objectives:Ensure improved public investment																						
Strategies:Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water																						
Training in Soya Beans Processing			# of trainings done								12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't									
Training in Batik, Tie and Dye			# of trainings done								16,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't									
Training in Shoe making			# of trainings done								14,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't									

Training in earth pots and flower pots making			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Bee keeping			# of trainings done							16,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in early detection of diseases and treatment in animals			# of trainings done							14,000	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Training in application of fertilizer and agro chemicals.			# of trainings done							7,400.00	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Training in Grain Quality Improvement			# of trainings done							11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Internship training at farm institutes			# of trainings done							11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Business counselling and follow ups			# of counseled							6,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Baking & Confectionery			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Soap and Detergent Making			# of trainings done					14,800			BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Groundnut Processing			# of trainings done					15,000			BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, Agric Depart.
Technology improvement in Gari production.			# of trainings done							14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, Agric Depart.
Embark on a Study tour to a GPC			Increased income and productivity							6,000.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,

Training in strengthening of carpenters association			# of trainings done							7,400	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Training in Leadership styles and execution of duties			# of trainings done							14,800.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Training in Marketing and export			# of trainings done							6,000.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in carpentry and joinery			# of trainings done							14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Technology Improvement and quality product finishing training in Welding and fabrication (Gas Stove)			# of trainings done							8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, GRATIS
Training in Technology Improvement in Measurement and marking out			# of trainings done							11,700.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Technology Improvement and quality product training in bake bricks and blocks			# of trainings done							11,700	BAC	
Facilitate writing of NVTI proficiency examination.			# facilitaed							20,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Work shop management Practices			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Technology Improvement training in Cost and pricing			# of trainings done							10,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't

Training in Basic maintenance and servicing of sewing machines			# of trainings done							15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in basic maintenance and servicing of Hair Drying machines			# of trainings done							15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Provision of start-up kits for newly trained apprentices			# of trainings done							160,00	BAC	NVTI, GRATIS
District Consultative meeting on operations of the BAC			# of meetings held							8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Facilitate access to credit (MGF, REDF and banks' own funds) for MSE operators.			# facilitated							8,000	BAC	Banks, MASLOC, Youth Employment Agency
Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements												
Adopted Goal Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme Environmental and Sanitation Management												
Sub Programme Natural Resource Conservation, Disaster prevention and Management												
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable water resources development and management												
Strategies: Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands												

Carry out public education on rainstorm, fire, CSM, Deforestation, hygiene and sanitation in 16 communities annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					64,000			Disaster Prevention	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv. Env'tal Health, GHS, FC & GNFS
Sub Programme:Disaster prevention and Management												
Adopted Objectives:Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation												
Strategies:Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction												
Sensitization on flooding and spillage of Burkina Faso dams for 54 communities along the black and white voltas annually			Improved resettlement of citizens					108,000			NADMO	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv.
Adopted Objectives:Address recurrent devastating floods												
Strategies:Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively												
Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management			Experienced human resource					10,000			NADMO	DA
Strategies:Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste												
Review disaster management plan			Updated disaster management plan					4,000			NADMO	DA
Awareness creation on afforestation around water bodies in 20 communities with dug outs annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					40,000			NADMO	DA

Disaster assessment in 25 disaster affected communities annually			Improved resettlement of disaster victims					50,000			NADMO	DA
Awareness creation in disaster preparedness in 41 disaster prone communities annually			Improved resettlement of citizens					50,000			NADMO	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't
Education in the use of life saving devices and enforcing the use of water worthy boats in 44 communities along the Volta lakes annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					40,000			NADMO	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't
Establishment of an emergency operational centre at the district			Available disaster response centre for emergencies					4,000			NADMO	DA,
Support disaster victims with relief items in affected areas			Improved living conditions of disaster victims					400,000			NADMO	DA,
Carve out additional zones from existing ones.			# carved out					1,000			NADMO	DA,
Procure 5 motorbikes for NADMO operations			# procured					40,000			NADMO	DA,
Formation and training of school disaster clubs in disaster management and			# formed and trained					15,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, C'ty Dev't

prevention in some selected schools												
Construction of a warehouse to stock pile relief items meant for disaster victims			# constructed					400,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.
Training of disaster volunteer groups in disaster management, prevention, search and rescue			Experienced human resource					88,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.
Re-activation of district platform for DRR			Available disaster response centre for emergencies					1,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.
Sensitization of flood alert in flood prone communities on radio in English and Gonja			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					8,000			NADMO	NCCE, Information service Dep't.
								1,287,000				
Thematic Area:	Economic Development											
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society											
Programme	Economic Development											
Sub Programme	Agricultural Development											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives:Ensure improved public investment												

Strategies:Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district												
Technology transfer to 3,700 farmers annually on site selection and row planting	district wide		Improved farming practices							40,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives:Improve production efficiency and yield												
Strategies:Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation												
Conduct crop yield studies annually			# of studies conducted							45,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives: Improve postharvest management												
Strategies:Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information												
Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control			Improved production							48,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation												
Strategies:Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres												
Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops			Reduced post-harvest losses							20,000	DoA	SARI
Strategies:Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities												
Conduct 10 demonstrations on improved varieties of maize, soyabeans, cowpea, groundnuts and rice			Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties							28,000	DoA	SARI
Strategies:Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases												

Radio sensitization campaign on Planting for Food and Jobs programme at the district level			# of radio talks held						2,000		DoA	DA, Information Service,
Registration of 1,500 farmers on the planting food and jobs project annually			# of farmers registered					20,000			DoA	Stores, ADB bank
Conduct field visits for planting for food and jobs project annually			Well organised programme delivery process					20,000			DoA	DA, Stores
Awareness creation on cashew production			# of for a held						6,000		DoA	DA, Information Service
Build the capacity of 200 farmers on production practices annually on cashew production			# of farmers trained						28,000		DoA	SARI
Establish 400ha of cashew plantations			Established cashew fields						28,000		DoA	SARI
Establish and staff the District Centre for Agricultural Commerce and Technology DCACT			Reliable farmer support centre					10,000			DoA	SARI
Training on proper handling and safe utilization and formulation of agro chemicals annually			# of trainings held							20,000	DoA	DA
Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension										20,000	DoA	

Hold stakeholders review meeting on extension deliver in 5 Area Councils										20,000	DoA	
Conduct AEAs home and farm visits										96,000	DoA	
Train 200 livestock farmers annually on improved livestock production										25,000	DoA	
Vaccination of 10,500 livestock annually on PPR,NCD,Anthrax										30,000	DoA	
Carry out disease surveillance annually by AEAs and DAOs										30,000	DoA	
Training of 1,700 farmers on Urea formulated straw annually										15,000	DoA	
Train 200 farmers on good animal husbandry management										22,000	DoA	
Train 2,700 farmers on good health management annually										24,000	DoA	
Conduct sensitization workshops for 100 tractor operators on good land preparation										4,000		
Build capacity of 1,500 farmers on appropriate land tillage practises and other soils										24,000		

Train 2,500 farmers annually on the use of agro-chemicals										19,000		
Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming										16,000		
Demonstrate to 450 farmers annually the preparation of soya beans and OFSP										16,000		
Educate farmers on the importance of green leaves and dawadawa in their meals										5,000		
Educate farmers on shaving of armpit periodically, use of tooth paste and chewing sticks										4,000		
Educate farmers on the proper disposal of kitchen and household domestic waste										6,000		
Collect weekly market information										11,000		
Prepare quarterly and annual M&E reports										10,000		
Thematic Area:	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Education and Youth Development											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Im	Time frame	Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies			

			part indicators	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives:Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels												
Strategies:Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels												
Conduct annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets			Improved educational development					25,200			GES	NGOs,
Adopted Objectives:Strengthen school management systems												
Strategies:Enhance quality of teaching and learning												
Conduct school mapping to determine the existing number of public and private KGs, Primary and Junior High Schools and the infrastructural and TLM requirements in every five years			Well organised and co-ordinated education services delivery					15,000			GES	GetFund, D/A, NGOs, Donors
Strategies:Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials												
Construct 6no. six-unit classroom blocks in 5 area councils			Improved access to education					2,100,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Strategies:Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units												
Rehabilitate basic school infrastructure for 6 no. schools under trees in 5 area councils			Improved access to education					390,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors

Identify and support hard-to-reach children and current complementary education programmes (e.g. SFL)			All inclusive education					20,000			GES	GOG, D/A, NGOs, Donors
Provide specialised training in multi-grade teaching for rural areas and reward teachers accordingly			Capacities of teachers built in multi-grade teaching					15,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Provide training in SENs for all teachers			Teachers training needs upgraded					15,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Enforce national guidelines on minimum standards for health, sanitation and safety for BE institutions at all levels			Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Provide adequate sanitation facilities in all basic schools in the district			Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools						20,000		GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Train guidance and counseling teachers for basic schools in the district			Behaviour and activities of basic school children well guided							20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Train school health teachers in basic first aid practices			Improved health response system for basic schools							20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,

Maintain and update statistics and relevant indicators and establish an ongoing monitoring and reporting system annually			Improved quality of education service delivery					8,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Undertake annual girls enrolment drives in all school communities			Increased girl child Education							10,000	GES	MoE, D/A,
Provide material support to needy pupils (More Girls than Boys)			Increased girl child Education					40,000			GES	MoE, D/A,
Strengthen internal monitoring and supervision of literacy and numeracy teaching in schools through head teachers and SMCs			Improved literacy and numeracy education					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Organise and conduct MLA tests to measure literacy and numeracy standards in P3 and P6 according to agreed MNS in the district			Improved literacy and numeracy education					10,000			D/D Supervision	MoE, GES, D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
Supply teaching and learning materials to all basic schools			Improved basic education					40,000			GES,	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONORS
Provide library facilities for all basic schools			Improved basic education					250,000			GES	MoE, D/A,
Construction of 6Unit classroom blocks for Buipe SHS and Buipe voc tech.			Improve the access to and participation in education enhanced					800,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, Donor Partners

Provision of Furniture (mono desks)			Improved teaching and learning					240,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORS
Construction of 1No. 20 Unit dormitory block at Buipe SHS			Improved teaching and learning					1,240,00			GES,	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORS
Support access programmes for females into technical schools.			Increased female education					20,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
Procure workshop training materials for teachers			Improved performance of teachers					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR
Organise District annual performance appraisal meetings.			Effective education service delivery					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR
Organise District annual education partnership meeting to share plans and make commitment.			Co-ordinated education sector planning and development						10,000		GES	D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
Thematic Area:	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Health Delivery											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Im	Time frame			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		

			pact indicators	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives:Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)												
Strategies:Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare												
Rehabilitation of four CHPS compounds			Increased access to health facilities					800,000			GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Strengthen healthcare management system												
Strategies:Expand and equip health facilities												
Expansion of two health facilities			Increased access to health facilities					400,000			GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality												
Strategies:Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees												
Construction of ultra modern DHMT Offices			Enhanced productivity					500,000			GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups												
Strategies:Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff												
Construction of four (4) new CHPS Compounds			Increased access to health facilities					1,200,000			GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)												
Strategies:Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases												

Construction of District Hospital			Increased access to health facilities							5,000,000	GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Improve population management												
Strategies:Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation												
Training Of staff on CHPS Concept			Improved service delivery							120,000	GHS	
Adopted Objectives:Harness demographic dividend												
Strategies:Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality												
Procurement of 20 office computers and printers			Enhanced productivity							150,000	GHS	DA
Strategies:Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups												
Training of staff on e-health			Improved e-health service delivery					100,000			GHS	DA
Strategies:Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods												
Education of the public on NHIS registration			Increased subscribers on NHIS					12,000			GHS	DA
Strategies:Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy												
Training of staff on financial management			Improved financial management system					80,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit Unit
Hold financial audit committee meetings			Improved financial					12,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit

			management system									Unit
Strategies:Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people												
Hold quarterly meetings with stakeholders/collaborators			Co-ordinated health response system					10,000			GHS	DA, DPs
Organize quarterly and annual review meetings			Improved health delivery system					64,000			GHS	DA, DPs
Organize monthly/quarterly data validation			Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct quarterly supportive supervision			Improved health delivery system					64,000			GHS	
Conduct client satisfactory survey			Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	
Training of staff on IPC & customer care			Improved health delivery system					40,000			GHS	
Conduct survey on rational use of drugs			Reduced drug abuse					24,000			GHS	
Procure ambulance for effective referrals			Improved health delivery system					400,000			GHS	

Organize periodic specialist outreach service in the district			Increased access to healthcare services					300,000			GHS	
Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health			Improved mental health delivery					200,000			GHS	
Procure psychiatric medications			Improved mental health delivery					500,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment			Improved health delivery system					800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities			Improved health delivery system					400,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district			Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Procure cold chain equipment			Improved health delivery system					800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct monthly outreach EPI services			Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Procure vaccines/logistics			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					800,000			GHS	DA, DP's

Training of staff on EPI policy			Improved health delivery system					200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct EPI coverage survey			Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	
Conduct quarterly meeting with CBA/CBS volunteers			Effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	DA
Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	
Procurement of CBS registers			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					400,000			GHS	
Conduct emergency committee meetings			Co-ordinated health response system					64,000			GHS	
Put in place an emergency preparedness plan			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					64,000			GHS	
Thematic Area:												Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Adopted Goal	Maintain a Stable United and Safe Country											
Programme	Management and Administration											
Sub Programme	Finance and Revenue Mobilization, Planning, Budgeting and Coordination											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Conduct valuation of property within the District			Improved						60,000		DBO	Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
			reliable revenue data basis for rates									
Conduct revenue education			Informed citizens on revenue responsibilities						12,000		Budget unit	DPCU, Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Update of revenue data			Improved reliable revenue database						10,000		Budget unit	DPCU, Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Support for Budget preparation process			Improved revenue						12,000		Budget Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, DPCU, Central Admin.
			and expenditure guide, transparent and accountable budget									

Hold tender committee meetings quarterly			Improved transparency in procurement processes and updated Procurement plan						1,600		Procurement Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, DWE, Central Admin.
Support for Plan preparation process			Guide for development						45,000		DPCU	Central Admin, All dep'ts.
Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings			Functional planning and budgeting system						17,600		DPO, DBA	Central Admin, Dist. Finance Unit, All Dep'ts.
Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly			Functional local governance system						243,750		DCD	All Dep'ts.
Conduct monthly /quarterly management meetings			Functional administrative set up						24,000		DCD	All HODs.
Sensitization on women's participation in local governance			Increased support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women Empowerment						2,500		GDO	DPO, CD/SW

Sensitization of stakeholders on the involvement of women in decision			Increased number of women in stakeholder meetings and other community engagement						2,300		GDO	DPO, CD/SW
Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human trafficking and ‘Kayayei’.			Improved female development in the district						6,800		GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities, Soc. Welfare
Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human trafficking and ‘Kayayei’.			Improved female development in the district						6,800		GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities, Soc. Welfare
Advocacy on enrollment drive for retention, promotion and completion of girls in schools (Basic, Senior High, Vocational and Technical)			Increased female literacy in the district					8,000			GDO	DPO, GES, Com’ty Dev’t
Sensitization of opinion leaders, other stakeholders and women on issues of women’s access to land and their			Improved women’s economic development					8,800			DGO	DPO, DOA, Com’ty Dev’t, Traditional Authorities

contribution to family livelihood												
Sensitization of women, schools and other stakeholders on comprehensive abortion care and sexual reproductive health.			Increased access to reproductive health care services for women						4,800		GDO	DPO, GHS, GES, DEHO
Sub-total								16,800	449,150			
Ground total								15560600	763150	6405992		

2021 Annual Action Plan developed as a basis for the DA Budget

Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements											
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment											
Programme	Infrastructure Delivery and Management											
Sub Programme	Physical and Spatial Planning											
Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1^st	2ⁿd	3^rd	4^th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators

Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements											
Strategies: Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide											
Organize public education and sensitization programmes on building permits procedures and regulations	district wide		# of Citizens educated				8,000			PPD	DWD, CA, Finance Dept.
7											
Strategies: Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation											
Prepare two spatial maps for the district	district wide		# of maps prepare				25,000			PPD	DWD, CA
Strategies: Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements											
Prepare local plans for four (4) communities in the district.	Buipe, Yapei, Sankpagla & zanzugu		# of plans prepared				80,000	distric t		PPD	DWD, CA
Organize quarterly technical sub-committee meetings	Buipe		# of meetings held				32,000			PPD	EPA, FIRE SERV., CA, DWD

Organize quarterly Statutory Planning Committee meetings	Buipe		# of meetings held					32,000			PPD	DWD, CA, EPA, FIRE SER
Carry out a revision of existing local plans and extension of local plans to new areas outside existing local plans	district wide		# of local plans revised					20,000			PPD	LAND OWNER, DWD
Organize periodic development control monitoring exercises	district wide		# monitoring conducted					12,000			PPD	DWD,EHSU , EPA & FIRE SERVICE
Conduct inspection of all applications received for permit processes	Buipe, Yapei, Sankpagla & zanzugu		# of inspection conducted					8,000			PPD	DWD,EHSU , EPA & FIRE SERVICE
Continue with street naming and property addressing activities	Yapei, Mpaha, Kusawgu,Sankpagla		# of street named					200,000			PPD	CA, DWD, TRADITIO NAL AUTH.

Continuously carry out correspondence with other land sector agencies, EPA, national petroleum commission, fire service to assist the citizenry carry out land documentations	DA		# of stakeholders met					209000	12,000		PPD	CA, DWD, TRADITIONAL AUTH.
								209,000	220,000			
Thematic Area:	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Social Welfare and Community Development											
Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2ⁿ	3^r	4^t	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives:Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system												
Strategies:Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme												

and Capitation Grant												
Community sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams	district wide		# of Citizens educated							47,592	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Adopted Objectives:Increase awareness of child protection												
Strategies:Increase awareness of child protection												
Training of child rights protection teams	district wide		# of teams trained							80,000	DSW/CD	GENDERDESK, INFOR. SER.
Adopted Objectives:Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development												
Strategies:education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of vulnerable people												
Conduct home visits to engage families and communities on child protection issues.	district wide		# of visits made							8,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Strategies:Generate a database on PWDs												

Formation of five (5) child panels in 5 Area Councils	district wide		# of child panels formed							10,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Form a network of Child panels in the District	district wide		# of networks formed							20,000	DSW/CD	POLICE, NCCE, CHRAJ GENDER DESK,
Conduct quarterly review meetings to re-plan, share lessons and replicate best practices among area council panels										8,000	DSW/CD	CHRAJ GENDER DESK, INFOR. SER.
Monitoring of progress of child protection activities at the community level			Child protection issues tracked							12,000	DSW/CD	GENDER DESK, INFOR.

												SER.
Formation of ten (10) home science extension groups			Home science groups formed						10,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC	
Monitoring of activities on Home Science Extension	district wide		# of monitoring conducted						16,000	DSW/CD	DEHO, BAC	
Registration of persons living with disabilities (PWDs)	district wide		Updated database				20,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO	
Facilitate the support given to PWDs			Support get to the right beneficiaries				10,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO	
Monitor the activities of PWDs related to the support			Higher percentage of success of activities				20,000			SWO	DPO,CD,GDO	
Registration of day care centres			Data base updated					10,000		SWO	DPO,GES	
Monitor the activities of day care centres			Operations of Day care				15,000			SWO	DPO,GES	

			centres guided									
Train care givers of the day care centres			Children well cared for						20,000	SWO	DPO,GES, UNICEF	
Mobilize beneficiaries for Leap payment			Living conditions of beneficiaries improved				32,000			SWO	Ghana Post, Police Service	
Monitor the activities of LEAP beneficiary households in relation to the support given			Living conditions of beneficiaries improved				16,000			SWO	DPO, LMS	
Receive complaints of LEAP beneficiaries for onward submission to LEAP management secretariat for resolution			LEAP disbursement processes improved				10,000			SWO	LMS	
Regular visits to district police for reports on child abuse cases, child trafficking			Child rights protected				10,000			SWO	GPS/COUR TS	

& family conflicts												
Make follow ups to affected families to ensure recommendations are adhered to			Child rights issues and family conflicts duly resolved					10,000			DSWO	GPS/COURTS
								143,000	10,000	231,592		
Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements											
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment											
Programme	Environmental and Sanitation Management											
Sub Programme	Natural Resource Conservation											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable water resources development and management												
Strategies: Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities												

Production of 200,000 seedlings annually			Improved forest cover					800,000			FC	Traditional Auth. Physical Planning Dept.
Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources												
Strategies:												
Supervision of tree planting on 200 ha annually			Improved forest cover					40,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.
Monitor tree planting on 200ha Annually			Improved forest cover					15,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.
Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest			Reserve areas protected from excessive harvest					15,000			FC	Physical Planning Dept.
Adopted Objectives: Enhance climate change resilience												
Strategies: Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge												

Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas			Improved revenue generation					15,000			FC	DA
Adopted Objectives:Reduce greenhouse gases												
Strategies:Promote urban forestry												
Education on protection of forest reserves			Forest cover safeguarded					24,000			FC	DA
								909,000				
Thematic Area:	Economic Development											
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society											
Programme	Economic Development											
Sub Programme	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives:Support entrepreneurs and SME development												
Strategies:Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth												
Training in quality beads making			Increased income and							14,800	BAC	Social Welfare &

			profit levels of Clients									C'ty Dev't
Adopted Objectives:Ensure improved public investment												
Strategies:Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water												
Training in Soya Beans Processing			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Bee keeping			# of trainings done							16,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in early detection of diseases and treatment in animals			# of trainings done							14,000	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Training in application of fertilizer and agro chemicals.			# of trainings done							7,400.00	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Training in Grain Quality Improvement			# of trainings done							11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes

Internship training at farm institutes			# of trainings done							11,100	BAC	MOFA / Farm Institutes
Business counselling and follow ups			# of counseled							6,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Baking & Confectionery			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Soap and Detergent Making			# of trainings done				14,800			0	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Groundnut Processing			# of trainings done				15,000			0	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't, Agric Depart.
Training in Leadership styles and execution of duties			# of trainings done							14,800.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,

Training in Marketing and export			# of trainings done							6,000.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Production efficiency and technology enhancement training in carpentry and joinery			# of trainings done							14,800	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,
Technology Improvement and quality product finishing training in Welding and fabrication (Gas Stove)			# of trainings done							8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't,GRAT IS
Training in Technology Improvement in Measurement and marking out			# of trainings done							11,700.00	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Technology Improvement and quality product training in bake bricks and blocks			# of trainings done							11,700	BAC	
Facilitate writing of NVTI proficiency examination.			# facilitaed							20,000	BAC	Social Welfare &

												C'ty Dev't
Training in Work shop management Practices			# of trainings done							12,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Technology Improvement training in Cost and pricing			# of trainings done							10,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in Basic maintenance and servicing of sewing machines			# of trainings done							15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Training in basic maintenance and servicing of Hair Drying machines			# of trainings done							15,600	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Provision of start-up kits for newly trained apprentices			# of trainings done							160,00	BAC	NVTI, GRATIS
District Consultative meeting on operations of the BAC			# of meetings held							8,000	BAC	Social Welfare & C'ty Dev't
Facilitate access to credit (MGF, REDF and banks'			# facilitated					29800		8,000	BAC	Banks, MASLOC,

own funds) for MSE operators.													Youth Employment Agency
								59,600		246,400			
Thematic Area:	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements												
Adopted Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Programme	Environmental and Sanitation Management												
Sub Programme	Natural Resource Conservation, Disaster prevention and Management												
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators	
Adopted Objectives: Promote sustainable water resources development and management													
Strategies: Strengthen involvement of local communities in management of wetlands													
Carry out public education on rainstorm, fire, CSM, Deforestation, hygiene and sanitation in 16 communities annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					64,000				Disaster Prevention	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv. Env'tal Health, GHS, FC & GNFS

Sub Programme:Disaster prevention and Management												
Adopted Objectives:Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation												
Strategies:Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction												
Sensitization on flooding and spillage of Burkina Faso dams for 54 communities along the black and white voltas annually			Improved resettlement of citizens					108,000			NADMO	C'ty Dev't, Information Serv.
Adopted Objectives:Address recurrent devastating floods												
Strategies:Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively												
Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management			Experienced human resource					10,000			NADMO	DA
Strategies:Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste												
Review disaster management plan			Updated disaster management plan					4,000			NADMO	DA

Awareness creation on afforestation around water bodies in 20 communities with dug outs annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues				40,000			NADMO	DA
Disaster assessment in 25 disaster affected communities annually			Improved resettlement of disaster victims				50,000			NADMO	DA
Awareness creation in disaster preparedness in 41 disaster prone communities annually			Improved resettlement of citizens				50,000			NADMO	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't
Education in the use of life saving devices and enforcing the use of water worthy boats in 44 communities along the Volta lakes annually			Well informed citizens on disaster issues				40,000			NADMO	DA, Information Serv., C'ty Dev't
Establishment of an emergency operational centre at the district			Available disaster response				4,000			NADMO	DA,

			centre for emergencies								
Support disaster victims with relief items in affected areas			Improved living conditions of disaster victims				400,000			NADMO	DA,
Carve out additional zones from existing ones.			# carved out				1,000			NADMO	DA,
Procure 5 motorbikes for NADMO operations			# procured				40,000			NADMO	DA,
Formation and training of school disaster clubs in disaster management and prevention in some selected schools			# formed and trained				15,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, C'ty Dev't
Construction of a warehouse to stock pile relief items meant for disaster victims			# constructed				400,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.

Training of disaster volunteer groups in disaster management, prevention, search and rescue			Experienced human resource					88,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.
Re-activation of district platform for DRR			Available disaster response centre for emergencies					1,000			NADMO	DA, Works Dept.
Sensitization of flood alert in flood prone communities on radio in English and Gonja			Well informed citizens on disaster issues					8,000			NADMO	NCCE, Information service Dep't.
								1,287,000				
Thematic Area:	Economic Development											
Adopted Goal	Build a Prosperous Society											
Programme	Economic Development											
Sub Programme	Agricultural Development											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Im	Time frame	Indicative Budget				Implementing Agencies			

			Impact indicators	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Ensure improved public investment												
Strategies: Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district												
Technology transfer to 3,700 farmers annually on site selection and row planting	district wide		Improved farming practices							40,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives: Improve production efficiency and yield												
Strategies: Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation												
Conduct crop yield studies annually			# of studies conducted							45,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives: Improve postharvest management												
Strategies: Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information												
Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control			Improved production							48,000	DoA	SARI
Adopted Objectives: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation												
Strategies: Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure												

connecting farms to marketing centres											
Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops			Reduced post-harvest losses						20,000	DoA	SARI
Strategies:Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities											
Conduct 10 demonstrations on improved varieties of maize, soyabeans, cowpea, groundnuts and rice			Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties						28,000	DoA	SARI
Strategies:Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases											
Radio sensitization campaign on Planting for Food and Jobs programme at the district level			# of radio talks held						2,000	DoA	DA, Information Service,
Registration of 1,500 farmers on the planting food and jobs project annually			# of farmers registered					20,000		DoA	Stores, ADB bank
Conduct field visits for planting for food and jobs			Well organised					20,000		DoA	DA, Stores

project annually			programme delivery process									
Awareness creation on cashew production			# of for a held					6,000		DoA	DA, Information Service	
Build the capacity of 200 farmers on production practices annually on cashew production			# of farmers trained					28,000		DoA	SARI	
Establish 400ha of cashew plantations			Established cashew fields					28,000		DoA	SARI	
Establish and staff the District Centre for Agricultural Commerce and Technology DCACT			Reliable farmer support centre				10,000			DoA	SARI	
Training on proper handling and safe utilization and formulation of agro chemicals annually			# of trainings held						20,000	DoA	DA	

Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension										20,000	DoA	
Hold stakeholders review meeting on extension deliver in 5 Area Councils										20,000	DoA	
Conduct AEAs home and farm visits										96,000	DoA	
Train 200 livestock farmers annually on improved livestock production										25,000	DoA	
Vaccination of 10,500 livestock annually on PPR,NCD,Anthrax										30,000	DoA	
Carry out disease surveillance annually by AEAs and DAOs										30,000	DoA	
Training of 1,700 farmers on Urea formulated straw annually										15,000	DoA	
Train 200 farmers on good										22,000	DoA	

animal husbandry management												
Train 2,700 farmers on good health management annually										24,000	DoA	
Conduct sensitization workshops for 100 tractor operators on good land preparation										4,000		
Build capacity of 1,500 farmers on appropriate land tillage practises and other soils										24,000		
Train 2,500 farmers annually on the use of agro-chemicals										19,000		
Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming										16,000		
Demonstrate to 450 farmers annually the preparation of										16,000		

soya beans and OFSP												
Educate farmers on the importance of green leaves and dawadawa in their meals										5,000		
Educate farmers on shaving of armpit periodically, use of tooth paste and chewing sticks										4,000		
Educate farmers on the proper disposal of kitchen and household domestic waste										6,000		
Collect weekly market information										11,000		
Prepare quarterly and annual M&E reports										10,000		
								50000	64000	598000		
Thematic Area:	Social Development											

Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Education and Youth Development											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels												
Strategies: Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels												
Conduct annual school census to update EMIS and performance indicators to track progress towards achieving ESP targets			Improved educational development					25,200			GES	NGOs,
Adopted Objectives: Strengthen school management systems												
Strategies: Enhance quality of teaching and learning												
Conduct school mapping to determine the existing number of public and private KGs, Primary and			Well organised and co-ordinated education					15,000			GES	GetFund, D/A, NGOs, Donors

Junior High Schools and the infrastructural and TLM requirements in every five years			services delivery									
Strategies:Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials												
Construct 6no. six-unit classroom blocks in 5 area councils			Improved access to education					2,100,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Strategies:Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units												
Rehabilitate basic school infrastructure for 6 no. schools under trees in 5 area councils			Improved access to education					390,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Identify and support hard-to-reach children and current complementary education programmes (e.g. SFL)			All inclusive education					20,000			GES	GOG, D/A, NGOs, Donors

Provide specialised training in multi-grade teaching for rural areas and reward teachers accordingly			Capacities of teachers built in multi-grade teaching					15,000			GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors
Provide training in SENs for all teachers			Teachers training needs upgraded					15,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Enforce national guidelines on minimum standards for health, sanitation and safety for BE institutions at all levels			Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Provide adequate sanitation facilities in all basic schools in the district			Improved environmental health conditions at basic schools						20,000		GES	GetFund D/A, NGOs, Donors

Train guidance and counseling teachers for basic schools in the district			Behaviour and activities of basic school children well guided							20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Train school health teachers in basic first aid practices			Improved health response system for basic schools							20,000	GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Maintain and update statistics and relevant indicators and establish an ongoing monitoring and reporting system annually			Improved quality of education service delivery				8,000				GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Undertake annual girls enrolment drives in all school communities			Increased girl child Education							10,000	GES	MoE, D/A,
Provide material support to			Increased girl				40,000				GES	MoE, D/A,

needy pupils (More Girls than Boys)			child Education									
Strengthen internal monitoring and supervision of literacy and numeracy teaching in schools through head teachers and SMCs			Improved literacy and numeracy education				10,000				GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs,
Organise and conduct MLA tests to measure literacy and numeracy standards in P3 and P6 according to agreed MNS in the district			Improved literacy and numeracy education				10,000				D/D Supervision	MoE, GES, D/A,NGOs, Donor Partners
Supply teaching and learning materials to all basic schools			Improved basic education				40,000				GES,	MoE, D/A,NGOs, DONORs
Provide library facilities for all basic schools			Improved basic education				250,000				GES	MoE, D/A,

Construction of 6Unit classroom blocks for Buipe SHS and Buipe voc tech.			Improve the access to and participation in education enhanced				800,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, Donor Partners
Provision of Furniture (mono desks)			Improved teaching and learning				240,000			GES	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORs
Construction of 1No. 20 Unit dormitory block at Buipe SHS			Improved teaching and learning				1,240,000			GES,	MoE, D/A, GetFund, NGOs, DONORs
Support access programmes for females into technical schools.			Increased female education				20,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
Procure workshop training materials for teachers			Improved performance of teachers				10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR

Organise District annual performance appraisal meetings.			Effective education service delivery					10,000			GES	MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONOR
Organise District annual education partnership meeting to share plans and make commitment.			Co-ordinated education sector planning and development							10,000	GES	D/A, NGOs, Donor Partners
Sub-total								4,028,200	20,000	60,000		
Thematic Area:	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth											
Programme	Social Services Delivery											
Sub Programme	Health Delivery											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1 st t	2 ⁿ d	3 ^r d	4 th h	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Adopted Objectives: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)												

Strategies:Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare																	
Rehabilitation of four CHPS compounds			Increased access to health facilities					800,000			GHS	DWE, DA					
Adopted Objectives:Strengthen healthcare management system																	
Strategies:Expand and equip health facilities																	
Expansion of two health facilities			Increased access to health facilities					400,000			GHS	DWE, DA					
Adopted Objectives:Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality																	
Strategies:Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees																	
Construction of ultra modern DHMT Offices			Enhanced productivity					500,000			GHS	DWE, DA					
Adopted Objectives:Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups																	
Strategies:Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff																	
Construction of four (4)			Increased					1,200,0			GHS	DWE, DA					

new CHPS Compounds			access to health facilities						00			
Adopted Objectives:Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)												
Strategies:Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases												
Construction of District Hospital			Increased access to health facilities							5,000,000	GHS	DWE, DA
Adopted Objectives:Improve population management												
Strategies:Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation												
Training Of staff on CHPS Concept			Improved service delivery							120,000	GHS	
Adopted Objectives:Harness demographic dividend												
Strategies:Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality												
Procurement of 20 office computers and printers			Enhanced productivity							150,000	GHS	DA
Strategies:Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups												

Training of staff on e-health			Improved e-health service delivery					100,000			GHS	DA
Strategies: Promote the production of diversified, nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods												
Education of the public on NHIS registration			Increased subscribers on NHIS					12,000			GHS	DA
Strategies: Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy												
Training of staff on financial management			Improved financial management system					80,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit Unit
Hold financial audit committee meetings			Improved financial management system					12,000			GHS	DA, Finance Unit, Audit Unit
Strategies: Scale up educational campaigns to remove socio-cultural barriers against sexual and reproductive health services for young people												

Hold quarterly meetings with stakeholders/collaborators			Co-ordinated health response system					10,000			GHS	DA, DPs
Organize quarterly and annual review meetings			Improved health delivery system					64,000			GHS	DA, DPs
Organize monthly/quarterly data validation			Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct quarterly supportive supervision			Improved health delivery system					64,000			GHS	
Conduct client satisfactory survey			Improved health delivery system					32,000			GHS	

Training of staff on IPC & customer care			Improved health delivery system				40,000			GHS	
Conduct survey on rational use of drugs			Reduced drug abuse				24,000			GHS	
Procure ambulance for effective referrals			Improved health delivery system				400,000			GHS	
Organize periodic specialist outreach service in the district			Increased access to healthcare services				300,000			GHS	
Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health			Improved mental health delivery				200,000			GHS	
Procure psychiatric medications			Improved mental health delivery				500,000			GHS	DA, DP's

Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment			Improved health delivery system				800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities			Improved health delivery system				400,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district			Improved health delivery system				200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Procure cold chain equipment			Improved health delivery system				800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct monthly outreach EPI services			Improved health delivery system				200,000			GHS	DA, DP's

Procure vaccines/logistics			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system				800,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Training of staff on EPI policy			Improved health delivery system				200,000			GHS	DA, DP's
Conduct EPI coverage survey			Improved health delivery system				32,000			GHS	
Conduct quarterly meeting with CBA/CBS volunteers			Effective healthcare delivery system				64,000			GHS	DA
Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR			Efficient & effective healthcare				64,000			GHS	

			delivery system									
Procurement of CBS registers			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					400,000				GHS
Conduct emergency committee meetings			Co-ordinated health response system					64,000				GHS
Put in place an emergency preparedness plan			Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system					64,000				GHS
								8,858,000	0	5,270,000		
Thematic Area:	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability											

Adopted Goal	Maintain a Stable United and Safe Country											
Programme	Management and Administration											
Sub Programme	Finance and Revenue Mobilization, Planning, Budgeting and Coordination											
Projects/Activities			Outcomes/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	DONOR	Lead	Collaborators
Conduct valuation of property within the District			Improved						60,000		DBO	Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
			reliable revenue data basis for rates						0			
Conduct revenue education			Informed citizens on revenue responsibilities						12,000		Budget unit	DPCU,
									0			Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Update of revenue data			Improved reliable revenue						10,000		Budget unit	DPCU,

			database									Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin.
Support for Budget preparation process			Improved revenue						12,000		Budget Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, DPCU, Central Admin.
			and expenditure guide, transparent and accountable budget									
Hold tender committee meetings quarterly			Improved transparency in procurement						1,600		Procurement Unit	Dist. Finance Unit, DWE, Central

			processes and updated Procurement plan								Admin.
Support for Plan preparation process			Guide for development					45,000		DPCU	Central Admin, All dep'ts.
Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings			Functional planning and budgeting system					17,600		DPO, DBA	Central Admin, Dist. Finance Unit, All Dep'ts.
Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly			Functional local governance system					243,750		DCD	All Dep'ts.
Conduct monthly /quarterly management meetings			Functional administrative set up					24,000		DCD	All HODs.
Sensitization on women's			Increased					2,500		GDO	DPO,

participation in local governance			support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women Empowerment									CD/SW
Sensitization of stakeholders on the involvement of women in decision			Increased number of women in stakeholder meetings and other community engagement					2,300		GDO		DPO, CD/SW
Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human trafficking and			Improved female development in the district					6,800		GDO		DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities, Soc. Welfare

'Kayayei'.												
Advocacy on the elimination of socio-cultural practices against female development such as Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, human trafficking and 'Kayayei'.			Improved female development in the district					6,800			GDO	DPO, Police, CD, GHS, GES, Traditional Authorities, Soc. Welfare
Advocacy on enrollment drive for retention, promotion and completion of girls in schools (Basic, Senior High, Vocational and Technical)			Increased female literacy in the district				8,000				GDO	DPO, GES, Com'ty Dev't
Sensitization of opinion leaders, other stakeholders and women on issues of women's access to land and their contribution to family			Improved women's economic development				8,800				DGO	DPO, DOA, Com'ty Dev't, Traditional Authorities

livelihood												
Sensitization of women, schools and other stakeholders on comprehensive abortion care and sexual reproductive health.			Increased access to reproductive health care services for women						4,800		GDO	DPO, GHS, GES, DEHO
Sub-total								16,800	449,150			
Ground total								15506600	763150	6405992		

- Structure plans, local plans etc.

Chapter 6

Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

Stakeholder Analysis

A good number of stakeholders are necessary when the implementation and monitoring of the MTDP is concerned. Aside the DPCU, there are many other interest groups as far as monitoring and evaluation of projects is concern. These stakeholders have their interest and for that matter their demands in terms of information needs.

These stakeholders have various interests as far as their work is concerned. Their various interests will to allow them take track their own performance or the performance of others. This will enable them in one way or the other determine progress in order to re-strategize for positive improvements in efforts effecting development of the district and for that matter feed into the regional and national development. The table below outlines the various stakeholders with their information needs and responsibilities in the area of monitoring and evaluation based on their operational areas.

N O	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES
1.	District Chief Executive	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure quality delivery of public goods & services. • Ensure timely completion of projects. • Ensure fair distribution and utilisation of district resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely release of resources, facilitate the provision of logistics. • Ensure results are met and standards are maintained
2.	DCD	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascertain staff performance levels. • Ascertain District progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure M&E plan preparation, project supervision, results reporting and dissemination etc
3.	Assembly members	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess level of local development. • Demand fair share of District resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination at local levels etc
4.	Member of parliament	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascertain if the policies & laws made are improving lives in the constituency. • Ensure gov't resources trickle to the constituents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
5.	Decentralized & Non-decentralized	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines • Meeting performance targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, participation in PM&E.

NO	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES
	Departments/Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of extension services 	
6.	Financial Institutions	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather data on business opportunities. • Ascertain demand for credit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and validation, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination
7.	Development partners	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure interventions yield sustainable solutions to the poor. • Ascertain the level of improvement of lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in M&E workshops, seminars and meetings, data validation, preparation and revision of M&E documents, dissemination and communication of M&E results
8.	Local community	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the development interest and obtain fair share of interventions. • Demand local development allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination and communication of M&E results, participation in M&E workshops, inspection of projects, participation in PM&E
9.	Traditional authorities	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the progress of their traditional areas. • strengthen traditional institutions and offer suggestions • Ensure transparent & accountable local development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination and communication of M&E results, inspection of projects, participation in evaluations and PM&E.

N O	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES
10.	Regional Coordination Council	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress of District development and level of harmony with regional & national aspirations. • Demand accurate sex disaggregated data. • Disseminate M & E results. • Using M & E results to inform policy decision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonization and coordination of M&E reports, dissemination and communication of M&E results, M&E orientation, feedback and capacity building, project inspection, participation in evaluations and participatory M&E.
11.	MLGRD	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy formulation, • Issue of guidelines for M&E • Setting of performance targets • Monitoring progress of development • Facilitating capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in M&E workshops, seminars and meetings, project inspections, • Dissemination and communication of M&E results, participation in PM&E, M&E orientations, feedback and capacity building, M&E data collection and validation.
12.	DACF Secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial resources, advisory services • Proper fund utilisation. • Value for money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination.
13.	NGOs/CBOs/CSOs	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of impact of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E seminars and meetings, supervision,

N O	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES
	/Associations		interventions and improvement of lives especially the vulnerable, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand accountability and transparency. 	project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting etc.
14.	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To project vividly local development and events to the world at large so as to effect change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project inspection, dissemination and Communication of M&E results, etc.
15.	SMC/PTAs	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure pupils are performing and standards are rising. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and participatory M&E, M&E results reporting and dissemination, project inspection and evaluations
16.	NHIS	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased registration of beneficiaries • Ensuring expanded coverage of services • Projection of yearly coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and validation, M&E results reporting, dissemination and communication, evaluations etc
17.	DPCU secretariat	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of progress of interventions, • Gathering of data for review, reporting and replanning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E plan preparation, project inspection, data collection and validation, M&E results reporting, Evaluation, Dissemination and communication, PM&E, M&E seminars and meetings

N O	STAKEHOLDER	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES
18.	Ghana Statistical Service	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soliciting Support in data collection • Utilisation of accurate statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and validation, dissemination and communication of results

Monitoring Indicators

To track progress of implementation of interventions, some key indicators will be used. The indicators have been adopted from the NDPC core indicators and expanded by the DPCU. Tabulated below are some of the indicators.

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
	AGRICULTURE	
	A. Staffing	
1.	No. of AEAs	Input
1.	No. of AEAs Required at Post	Input
2.	No. of Female AEAs	Input
3.	No. of Veterinary Staff	Input
	B. Services	
4.	No. of Farming Communities	Input
5.	Communities Per AEA	Input
6.	No. of Communities Reached	Input
7.	Planned Programs that are Gender Sensitive	Input
	C. Crop Yields	
8.	Average Yield per Hectare – Maize	Output
9.	Estimated Area Under Maize Cultivation	Output
10.	Estimated Crop Yield – Maize	Output
11.	Average Yield per Hectare – millet	Output
12.	Estimated Area Under millet Cultivation	Output
13.	Estimated Crop Yield – millet	Output
14.	Average Yield per Hectare – sorghum	Output
15.	Estimated Area Under sorghum Cultivation	Output
16.	Estimated Crop Yield – sorghum	Output
17.	Average Yield per Hectare - Groundnut	Output
18.	Estimated Area Under Groundnut Cultivation	Output
19.	Estimated Crop Yield – Groundnut	Output

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
20.	Average Yield per Hectare – yam	Output
21.	Estimated Area Under yam Cultivation	Output
22.	Estimated Crop Yield – yam	Output
23.	Average Yield per Hectare - Soy Bean	Output
24.	Estimated Area Under Soy Bean Cultivation	Output
25.	Estimated Crop Yield - Soy Bean	Output
26.	Average Yield per Hectare – Cowpea	Output
27.	Estimated Area Under Cowpea Cultivation	Output
28.	Estimated Crop Yield – Cowpea	Output
29.	Average Yield per Hectare – Cassava	Output
30.	Estimated Area Under Cassava Cultivation	Output
31.	Estimated Crop Yield – Cassava	Output
32.	Average Yield per Hectare – rice	Output
33.	Estimated Area Under rice Cultivation	Output
34.	Estimated Crop Yield – rice	Output
	A. Total No. of Schools by Category	
35.	ECD (KG & Nurseries)	Input
36.	Primary	Input
37.	JHS	Input
38.	SHS	Input
39.	6. Technical and Vocational Inst.	Input
	B. No. of schools with standard structures (Permanent Structures)	
40.	2. ECD (KG & Nurseries)	Input
41.	3. Primary	Input
42.	4. JHS	Input
43.	5. SHS	Input
44.	6. Technical and Vocational Inst.	Input
	C. No. schools without standard structures (Temporary Structures)	
45.	2. ECD (KG & Nurseries)	Input
46.	3. Primary	Input
47.	4. JHS	Input

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
48.	5. SHS	Input
49.	6. Technical and Vocational Inst.	Input
	D. No. of Schools without Sanitary Facilities and Water.	
50.	ECD (KG & Nurseries)	Input
51.	Primary	Input
52.	JHS	Input
53.	SHS	Input
54.	Technical and Vocational Inst.	Input
	E. Pupil/Teacher ratio	
55.	Total teachers	Input
56.	Trained teachers	Input
57.	Untrained teachers	Input
	F. Enrolment/completion/transition rate	
58.	Gross Primary enrolment rate	Output
59.	JHS schools completion rate:	Output
60.	SHS schools completion rate:	Output
61.	Transition rate (from KG to primary)	Output
62.	Transition rate (from Primary to JHS)	Output
63.	Transition rate (from JHS to SHS)	Output
64.	School drop out rates	Output
65.	No. of students sponsored (i.e Assembly, NGOs, Individuals etc)	Output
66.	Gender parity Index	Output
67.	% JHS students qualifying for SHS (aggregate 30 and below)	Output
68.	% JHS students admitted to SHS	Output
	HEALTH	
	A. Population	
69.	Expected Pregnancies/deliveries/Children 0-11mos	Outcome
70.	Women in Fertile Age	Outcome
	B. No. of Deaths	
71.	No. of neonatal Deaths – institutional	Impact
72.	No. of neonatal Deaths – community	Impact

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
73.	No of Infant deaths- Institutional	Output
74.	No of Infant deaths - community	Output
75.	No. of Infant admissions Institutional	Output
76.	No of under 5 deaths- Institutional	Impact
77.	Institutional Maternal mortality Ratio	Impact
78.	Maternal Deaths (Community + Institutional)	Impact
79.	Top Causes of Maternal Death	Output
80.	No of maternal Death audits	Output
81.	Top 10 Morbidity- OPD	Output
82.	Top 10 Morbidity- In Patients	Output
	C. Child Survival	
83.	EPI Penta 1 coverage	Output
84.	EPI Penta 3 coverage	Output
85.	OPV3	Output
86.	Measles coverage	Output
87.	Total no. of Under 5 Malaria cases(OPD)	Output
88.	Total no. of Under 5 Malaria cases(ADMISSIONS)	Output
89.	No. of under 5 using ITN	Output
90.	Malaria	Output
	% OPD Due to Malaria	Outcome
	% OPD Under Fives Due to Malaria	Output
	No of under-five malaria death	Impact
	Under five Malaria CFR	Output
	Total number of under 5 cases due to malaria	Output
	D.Diseases	
	I. HIV / AIDS	
91.	Number of new HIV/AIDS cases	Output
92.	Number of cumulative cases	Output
93.	No. Of VCT Centers	Output
94.	No. that have voluntarily been tested	Output
95.	No. of collaborative meetings	Output
96.	No. of AIDS persons on ART	Output

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
97.	PMTCT	Output
98.	Pregnant Women on ARV	Output
	II. Malaria	
99.	% of OPD attendance due to malaria	Output
100.	% of OPD attendance for under 5 (0-59 months) due to malaria:	Output
	I. Male	Output
	II. Female	Output
101.	No. of reported cases not covered by NHIS	Output
	I. Male	Output
	II. Female	Output
	III. Other	
102.	AFP non polio rate per 100,000 under 15 population	Output
103.	No. of AFP seen	Output
104.	Cases of Hypertension reported OPD	Output
105.	Cases of Diabetes mellitus reported	Output
	IV. Top 10 Diseases	
	E. Health Care Facilities	
106.	No of Hospitals	Input
107.	No of Clinics	Input
108.	No of Polyclinics	Input
109.	No of Health Centers	Input
110.	CHPS Compounds	Input
	a) No of CHPS Zones Demarcated	Input
	b) No of functional CHPS Zones	Input
	c) No of functional CHPS Zones with compounds	Input
	d) No. of non-functional CHPS Zone	Input
111.	Others- Please Specify	Input
112.	No. of Health Zones	Input
113.	OPD Attendance per capita	Outcome
114.	No. of health facilities with established capacity to manage acute under nutrition	Input

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
115.	% of health facilities designated baby-friendly	Input
	Maternal Health	
116.	No of family Planning Acceptors	Outcome
117.	% FP Acceptors	Outcome
118.	% WIFA Accepting FP	Output
119.	CYP	Output
120.	No ANC Registrants	Output
121.	% ANC Coverage	Output
122.	% ANC with 4+ visits	Output
123.	Average ANC Visits	Output
124.	Prop ANC registrant given IPT1	Output
125.	Prop ANC registrant given IPT3	Output
126.	No PNC Registrants	Output
127.	% PNC Coverage	Output
128.	Total number of deliveries (including trained & Untrained TBA)	Output
129.	Supervised Delivery (including trained TBA)	Output
130.	% Supervised delivery (including TBA)	Output
131.	No deliveries by skill attendants	Output
132.	% deliveries by skilled attendants	Output
133.	No of Fresh Still Births	Output
134.	No of Still Births	Output
135.	Proportion of fresh still births to total still births	Output
	Utilization	
136.	Number of Out Patient visit	Output
137.	Prop Insured Clients OPD	Output
138.	Prop Insured Clients Admission	Output
139.	Number of cases seen and treated by CHO	Output
140.	OPD per capita	Output
141.	Bed occupancy rate by wards	Output
142.	male medical	Output
143.	female medical	Output

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
	Human Resources	
144.	No. of Doctors	Input
	I. Ghanaian	Input
	II. Expatriate	Input
	III. Doctor/Population Ratio	Input
145.	No. of Nurses	Input
	I. Ghanaian	Input
	II. Expatriate	Input
	III. Nurse/Population Ratio	Input
146.	Total number of management position	Input
147.	No management position filled	Input
148.	Number of community resident nurses (CHO)	Input
149.	No of Staff	Input
150.	% of clinical staff who received IST	Output
151.	No of communities with CBA	Output
152.	No of communities with CBA trained in C-IMCI	Output
	Insecticide treated nets	
153.	Quantity of bed nets received	Output
154.	Quantity of bed nets distributed (utilized)to:	Output
155.	I. Children under 5 years	Output
156.	II. Pregnant women	Output
	Nutrition	
157.	Prevalence of exclusive breast feeding for children under six months of age	Output
	NHIS (Affordability & Accessibility)	
158.	No. of people registered with the scheme	Output
159.	No. of NHIS Beneficiaries	Output
160.	No. of NHIS Service Centers (Health Service)	Output
161.	No. of NHIS Service Centers (Registration Points)	Output
	WATER & SANITATION	

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
162.	% of population with access to boreholes	Output
163.	% of population with access to pipe-borne water	Output
164.	% of population with access to covered wells	Output
165.	% of population with access to other safe water source (filtered/treated/boiled surface or run-off water)	Output
166.	% of population with access only to 'unsafe' water sources (dams, streams, run-off areas)	Output
167.	% of population served with waste with disposable facilities	Output
	A. Solid waste	
	B. Liquid waste	
168.	No. of final disposal sites	Output
	A. Solid waste	
	B. Liquid waste	
169.	Number of Public Cemeteries	Output
170.	% of population served with safe water source all year round	Impact
	GOVERNANCE	
	A. No. of full District Assembly Meetings	Output
	B. No. of full District Assembly Committee Meetings	Output
171.	No. of Executive Committee Meetings	Output
172.	No. of Public Relations and Complaints Committee Meetings	Output
	C. No. of Sub-Committee Meetings	
173.	Justice and Security	
174.	Others (specify)(DISEC)	
	D. Functionality of DPCUs	
175.	No. of DPCU Meetings held with minutes	Output
	E. Sub-District Assemblies	

NO	INDICATOR	TYPE
176.	No. with adequate structures (Offices)	Input
177.	# with adequate structure as a result of Other donor (including DAs) funds	Input
178.	No. with permanent staff	Input
179.	No. of Area Councils legally composed	Output
180.	No. of Area Councils inaugurated	Outcome
181.	No. of Unit Committees legally composed	Output
182.	No. of Unit Committees inaugurated	Outcome
183.	No. of logistics provided to the District Assemblies	Inputs
184.	No. of logistics provided to the District Assemblies as a result of other donor (Including DAs) Funds	Inputs
	<i>a. Motorbikes</i>	
	<i>b. Computer & accessories</i>	
	<i>c. Other electronic devices (scanner, printer, digital camera, etc.)</i>	

Monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baselines and targets.

Thematic Area: Economic Development										
Objective : Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
Focus Area : Strong and Resilient Economy										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline - 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective 2: Support entrepreneurship and SME development										
Focus Area : Private sector Development										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline - 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Quality Improvement in Soya Beans processing		Outcome	20	25	25	25	25		16	BAC , DA D
Reduction in mortality rate of animals and increased in profit margin		Outcome		0	0	0	0		16	DA D, BAC
Increased productivity levels, improved methods of farming and harvesting of quality grains.		Outcome		25%	25%	25%	25 %		16	
Objective: Ensure improved public investment										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Objective: Improved production efficiency and yield											
Improve post-harvest management											
Focus Area : Agriculture And Rural Development											
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
No. of AEAs Required at Post		Output									
No. of AEAs Required at Post		Output									
No. of Farming Communities		Output									
Average Yield per Hectare per crop		Output									

Estimated Area Under Output cultivation per crop		Output								
Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										
Focus Area :										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
No. of Veterinary Staff		Input	1	2	3	3	4			DA D
Thematic Area: Social Development										
Objective : Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
Strengthen school management systems										
Focus Area : Education and Training										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsi
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

										ability
Improved educational development		Outcome								
Well organised and co-ordinated education services delivery		Outcome								
Improved access to education		Outcome								
Improved access to and participation in education enhanced		Outcome								
Total No. of Schools by Category		Input								
No. of schools with		Input								

standard structures (Permanent Structures)										
No. of Schools without Sanitary Facilities and Water		Input								
Pupil/Teacher ratio		Input								
Enrolment/completion/transition rate		Output								
<p>Objective 3: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Strengthen healthcare management system, Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups</p>										
Focus Area : Health and Health Services										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
No. of neonatal Deaths –		Impact								

institutional										
No of Infant deaths- Institutional		Output								
No of under 5 deaths- Institutional		Impact								
Total no. of Under 5 Malaria cases(OPD)		Output								
No of under-five malaria death		Impact								
Number of new HIV/AIDS cases		Output								
No. of AIDS persons on ART		Output								

Pregnant Women on ARV		Output								
Increased access to health facilities		Impact								
Improved service delivery		Impact								
Objective : Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
% of population with access to boreholes		Output								
% of		Output								

population with access to pipe-borne water										
% of population served with waste with disposable facilities		Output								
No. of final disposal sites		Output								
Objective : Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
Focus Area : Child and Family Welfare										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes										
Focus Area : Gender and Equality										

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Promote economic empowerment of women										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly										
Focus Area : Social Protection										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development										
Focus Area : Disability and Development										

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Thematic Area : Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
Objective : Promote sustainable water resources development and management										
Focus Area : Water Resources Management										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Reduce environmental pollution										
Focus Area : Environmental Pollution										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Objective : Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources										
Focus Area : Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Enhance climate change resilience										
Focus Area : Climate Variability and Change										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Reduce greenhouse gases										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Objective : Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Improve popular participation at regional and district levels										
Focus Area : Disaster Management										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Address recurrent devastating floods										
Focus Area : Drainage and Flood Control										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Respon sibi lity
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Objective : Promote proper maintenance culture										
Focus Area : Infrastructure Maintenance										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Resp onsi bilit y
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
Focus Area: Human Settlement and Housing										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Resp onsi bilit y
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
Focus Area: Human Settlement and Housing										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Resp onsi bilit y
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

Objective : Enhance quality of life in rural areas										
Focus Area: Rural Development Management										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Promote resilient urban development										
Focus Area: Urban development management										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline-2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Thematic Area : Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability										
Objective : Deepen political and administrative decentralisation										
Improve decentralised planning, Strengthen fiscal decentralisation										
Focus Area: Local Government and Decentralisation										
Indicators	Indicator	Indicator type	Baseline-	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring	Resp

	definition		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		Frequency	onsi bilit y
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective : Improve popular participation at the regional, and district levels										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline- 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Resp onsi bilit y
				2018	2019	2020	2021			

STRATEGY FOR DATA COLLECTION, COLLATION, ANALYSIS AND USE OF RESULTS MATRIX, IMPLEMENTATION, AND M&E.

How Data Will Be Collected and Collated

The District Planning Coordinating Unit will compile a list of programmes and projects in the district at the end of every year. This is to document all programmes and projects undertaken by the District Assembly,, MDAs, Development Partners and NGOs to be able to track and measure progress as well as the overall performance of the district in terms of development. Both primary and secondary data will be gathered and compartmented into Process data, Input data, Output data and Outcome/impact data. The compiled data will be validated in a forum represented by all the stakeholders to clean it of any errors and inconsistencies to arrive at authentic data to give it credibility.

How data will be analyzed and used

The District Planning Coordinating unit will collate all M&E data in the District including those gathered by the decentralized departments and agencies as well as NGOs and CSOs for analysis. The data will be analyzed using software that the team is conversant with. The analyzed data will reveal findings that will then be reported on to RPCU, NDPC and other stakeholders.

How and when to report on Findings

At the end of each quarter monitoring activities, the findings will be made known to the project stakeholders including communities and sector departments and whoever is interested. The DPCU will brief the DCE and departmental heads. At DA meetings the DCE will present the status of the District to the Presiding Member and Assembly members , other DA actors on progress of implementation of interventions observations and gaps identified. This will trigger all stakeholders to take the necessary action that is required before the next monitoring exercise will be conducted.

Dissemination and communication strategies.

The plan has made provision for an effective plan dissemination team to make the plan known to the citizens of the District. As such this team will be used for the effective communication of the findings to the stakeholders at the sub-district and community levels in order to step up transparency and accountability of the DA. This activity will also ensure commitment to development and poverty reduction at the local level. The show of

transparency will further the commitment of the stakeholders and development partners to support development interventions that emerged from the results of M&E outcomes.

Communication Strategy

Communication Strategy Activities

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Set up District Plan dissemination outreach team (DPDOT)	To establish a communication platform.	DA staff and other departmental heads, TAs.	Meeting session at the DA premises.	September 2017	DCD
Orientation of DDPDOT	To equip members of the content to disseminate.	DPDOT members, HODs	Meeting session at the DA premises.	September 2017	DCD, DPO, HODs
Community sensitization sessions on their roles & responsibilities of DMTDP.	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, drama, role play etc	October-December,2017	DCD/DPO/ DBO,NCCE,ISD,CSO
Meeting with Political leadership	To update them on the status of implementation	DCE, PM, sub-committees chairpersons	Round-table discussion and, power point presentations.	June every yearly.	DPCU
Radio Discussions to	To cover a large	Community	Discussions and	Quarterly	DCD, DCE,

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIMEFRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Disseminate Annual Progress Report on the DMTDP implementation.	number of the people in the district	members	phone in sessions.		
Production of leaflets	To equip beneficiaries with readable information.	All district members that can read.	Printing of fact sheets locally or externally.	Yearly	DPO, DCD
Conduct briefings at the sub committee and general Assembly sessions	To keep Assembly members informed on content & progress of plan implementation.	Assembly members, HODs & the public.	DCE sectional address at Assembly meetings.	At least three times a year	DCE, DCD
Conduct assessment on citizens' involvement in plan implementation.	To determine the level of interest and contribution to implementation of the plan.	Community members, Assembly members & Unit committee members, Tas.	FGDs, Community engagement, Interviews.	December yearly.	DPCU

Which Evaluation Will Be Done and How

The performance review of the 2014-2017 MTDP is considered the ex-anti evaluation conducted to inform the preparation of the next MTDP 2018-2021. As such, two other major evaluations will be conducted within the plan. These are the mid-term evaluation and the terminal evaluation of the medium term plan.

The mid-term evaluation will be conducted February 2019 while the terminal evaluation will be conducted in February 2022. The participatory monitoring and evaluation technique will be employed in the conduct of the evaluation to allow for broader and local participation in the evaluation of interventions rolled out. This will offer local people the opportunity to participate, discuss and make valuable suggestions to resolve issues that might be noted during discussions.

EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT WITH AN EVALUATION FRAMEWORK OR MATRIX.

GOAL:			
PERFORMANCE QUESTIONS	VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
PURPOSE			
OUTPUTS			
Output 1: Mid-term Evaluation conducted	Mid-term evaluations conducted.	Mid-term Evaluation report	
Output 2: Terminal Evaluation carried out	Terminal Evaluation conducted.	Terminal evaluation report	
Output 3: Specific Evaluations and studies undertaken	No. of specific evaluations & studies undertaken.	Study report	
Output 4: Participatory M&E conducted	No. of participatory M & E conducted.	M & E reports	
ACTIVITIES			
Organize Quarterly field monitoring visits	No. of quarterly field monitoring visits carried out	Field monitoring report	

GOAL:			
PERFORMANCE QUESTIONS	VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Organize Quarterly District review meetings	No. of quarterly District review meetings held	Quarter review invitation letters.	
Prepare quarterly monitoring reports	No. of quarterly monitoring reports prepared.	Quarterly District review reports.	
Collect data	Frequency of data collection.	District data bank.	
Prepare District APR	Number of APRs prepared.	Copies of APRs	
Hold Annual review workshop	Number of Annual Review workshops carried out.	Annual Review workshop report	
Submit APR to RPCU and NDPC Annually	Period of submission of APR	Transmittals letters.	
Disseminate District APR to stakeholders	Number of stakeholders APR was sent to	Dissemination reports of APRs	
Hold M&E Training Workshop	M & E training workshop conducted	M & E training Reports	

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) involves primary stakeholders as active participants and offers new ways of assessing and learning. It is all inclusive and reflects the perspectives and aspirations of those most directly affected. As such the District will ensure the stakeholders who are the most affected participate in the monitoring and evaluation process. PM&E as participatory tool falling in line with Ghana's decentralization system is a process through which stakeholders at various levels engage in monitoring or evaluating a particular project, program or policy, share control over the content, the process and the results of the monitoring and evaluation activity and engage in identifying corrective actions. (World Bank 2010).

This is a results based oriented initiative that is designed to allow all stakeholders to participate and contribute constructively to M & E results and own the process as part of theirs. The District will conduct PM&E following four key steps as follows:

a. Planning the Process

The monitoring and evaluation system will be carefully planned to ensure it is carried out smoothly.

First the stakeholders at community, Area Council, District & region including financiers will be identified as participants of the process. These will be assembled during monitoring and evaluation to participate.

Second after Stakeholders identification will be to define the objectives of the PM&E. this specifically will be to define what will be monitored, the technique to be employed and by specific participants. At this stage too relevant indicators for the monitoring or evaluation will be defined. Common set of indicators would be developed in the case of District projects, programmes or policies.

b. Gathering Data

It is necessary to gather data on implementation processes, strategies and results using both quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative methods will use community surveys, interviews and observations, while qualitative methods will employ participatory methods like PRA tools.

c. Analysing Data

The data so gathered will be analyzed in a simplified collective way allowing the participants the opportunity to understand the process. PM&E is an opportunity to actively

involve various categories of stakeholders. The process will allow the participants to critically analyze successes and constraints and the formulation of conclusions and lessons learned.

d. The Information Sharing and Defining Actions to Be Taken

There are others interested in the M & E process but can never be part of the data gathering activity. The results generated by the data gathering process will be shared with them to satisfy their curiosity and to make use of the data/information for policy formulation and to feed into re-planning. After the information sharing the stakeholders will have the opportunity to discuss and take appropriate actions based on the findings.

A participatory approach to monitoring and evaluation will usually make use of a number of techniques and tools, selected and combined to suit the objectives of the M&E work and the resources available. As such the District will make use of PRA tools:

1. Focus Group Discussions,
2. Transect walk,
3. Community Score Card,
4. Interviews etc.

M & E Work Plan

This component of the M & E plan was developed through a participatory process with all the actors. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of all the team members or actors, as to who does what with timelines and the specific dates for the various activities and their related budget. These are tabulated below.

Monitoring and Evaluation Work plan of the DMTDP (2018-2021)

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				ACTORS	BUDGET GH ¢
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		
DMTDP Evaluations						
Mid-term Evaluation	July 2020				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP	14,000
Terminal Evaluation	March-April 2022				DPCU/ HODs/DPs//DCE/MP	15,200
Specific Evaluations and studies	Start 2 nd Week of July bi-annually				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP	8,000
Participatory M&E	Start 1 st week of June bi-annually				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE	10,000
Sub-total						47,200.00
Data collection, Field visits and review meetings						
Quarterly field visits	1 st Week of March, June, September and December				Monitoring Team Members	7,040.00
Quarterly review meetings	2 nd Week of March, June, September and December				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE	24,000
Preparation and submission of quarterly Progress reports	By 15 th April, July, October				DPCU/ HODs/DPs	2,400
Sub-total						33,440.00
APR preparation and dissemination						
Data collation	annually				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE	6,000

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (YEARS)				ACTORS	BUDGET GH ¢
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4		
DMTDP Evaluations						
Draft District APR prepared	By 10 th February Annually				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP	6,000
Draft APR review workshop	By 14 th Feb Annually				DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP	800
Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC	By 28 th Feb Annually				DPO/DCD	800
Dissemination of District APR	1 st week March annually				DPO/DCD	800
Maintenance of office Equipments	Quarterly				DCD/DPO	48,000
Fuel for monitoring	Quarterly				DCD/DCE	9,600
Sub-total						65,200
GRAND TOTAL						151,840.00

Monitoring AND Evaluation Calendar

M & E ACTIVITIES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DMTDP Evaluations												
Mid-term Evaluation							July 2020					
Terminal Evaluation			2022									

Specific Evaluations and studies							Week 2					Week 2
Participatory M&E							Week 1					
Data collection and review meetings												
Quarterly field visits			Week 1				Week 1			Week 1		Week 1
Quarterly review meetings			Week 3				Week 3			Week 3		Week 3
Preparation and submission of quarterly progress reports				15 th			15 th			15 th		
APR preparation and dissemination												
Data collation	Week 4	Week 1										
Draft District APR prepared		10 th										
Draft APR review workshop		14 th										
Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC		28 th h										
Dissemination of District APR			10 th									
Maintenance of office Equipments												
Fuel for monitoring		By 20 th				By 20 th				By 20 th		By 20 th

M & E Budget

The District will require financial resources to the tune of GHs **151,840.00** to be able to implement the Medium Term Plan monitoring for the four year period. It is expected that funds for monitoring activities are drawn from DACF sources and from individual project activities as a percentage of each project or activity and set aside as part of the project to cater for monitoring and evaluation activities of the District. The budget headings are captured in the M & E calendar above.