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 Assemby

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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 2014-20117 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-ORD | INATING 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.
- Formulates and executes planned program mes 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

| PERS | PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------------|------------|----|------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year | Requested | Approved | Released | | Deviations | Actual | Varianc | | | | |
| | As planned | As per | С | | | Expenditure | e | | | | |
| | (A) | ceiling (B) | | A | В-С | D | (C-D) | | | | |
| | | | | -B | | | | | | | |
| 201 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Approved | Released | | Deviations | Actual | Varianc | | | |
| | As planned | As per | С | | | Expenditure | e | | | |
| | (A) | ceiling (B) | | A | В-С | D | (C-D) | | | |
| | | | | -B | | | | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| 201 | 1,280,682.4 | 1,280,682.4 | 544 555 02 | - | 686,126.56 | 594,555.92 | - | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 8 | 544,555.92 | | | | | | | |
| 201 | 1,482,803.0 | 1,482,803.4 | 125 067 55 | - | 1,046,835.8 | 435,967.55 | - | | | |
| 7 | 4 | 1 | 435,967.55 | | 6 | | | | | |
| CAPI | TAL EXPEND | ITURES/ASSE | TS | | | | | | | |
| Year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 201 | 5,771,731.5 | 5,771,731.5 | 3,097,416.2 | - | 2,674,315.3 | 3,097,416.2 | - | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 201 | 2,984,681.0 | 2,984,681.0 | 1,704,054.3 | - | 1,280,626.6 | 1,704,054.3 | - | | | |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 9 | 1 | | | | |
| 201 | 3,850,703.4 | 3,850,703.4 | 3,701,797.8 | - | 148,905.54 | 3,701,797.8 | | | | |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | 6 | | | | |
| 201 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOOI | DS AND SERV | TICES | | | | | | | | |
| 201 | 18,000.00 | 18,000.00 | 13,245.40 | - | 4,754.60 | 13,245.40 | - | | | |
| 4 | 16,000.00 | 18,000.00 | 13,243.40 | | | | | | | |
| 201 | 5,683,918.3 | 5,683,918.3 | 2,886,767.6 | - | 2,797,150.6 | 2,866,767.8 | - | | | |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| 201 | 5,265,204.3 | 5,265,204.3 | 2,923,048.5 | - | 2,342,235.8 | 2,923,048.5 | - | | | |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| 201 | 3,625,690.0 | 3,625,690.0 | 604 221 12 | - | 2,931,368.8 | 694,321.12 | - | | | |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 694,321.12 | | 1 | | | | | |

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

| Sources | 2 | 014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | | 2017 | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Planned | Actual receiv | Vari ance | Planne d | Actual receive d | Varian ce | Plann ed | Actual receiv | Varian ce | Plann ed | Actual receiv ed | Vari ance |
| GoG | 44,1531.2 | - | (44,531.23 | 62,068 .32 | 17,736. 79 | (44,33 1.43) | 37,58 7.88 | 12,030 .00 | (25,55 7.88) | 37,58 8.33 | | (37,5 88.3 3) |
| IGF | 408,311 | 403,09 5.98 | (5,2 15.0 2 | 729,7 55.00 | 773,25 2.03 | (43,49 7.03) | 779,1 90.00 | 736,36 9.15 | (42,82 0.85) | 608,7 00.00 | 226,62 8.22 | (382,071.78) |
| DACF | 2,481,435 .00 | 906,94 6.29 | (1,5 74,4 88.7 1 | 3,089, 700.00 | 1, 930, 641.96 | (1,159 ,058.0 4) | 3,522 ,521.0 0 | 2,204, 920.71 | (1,317, 600.29 | 3,742 ,010. 00 | 25,000 .00 | (3,71 7,01 0.00 |
| DDF | 1,104,846 | 1,570, 604.75 | 645,758.75 | 1,164, 846.00 | 513,08 8 | (651,7 85.00) | 1,022 ,188.4 0 | 1,040, 633.00 | (18,44 4.60) | 730,0 51.00 | - | (730, 051. 00) |
| UDG | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Developm ent Partners | 900,000 | 818,59 5.31 | (81, 404. 69) | 3,282, 055.00 | 1,305,2 52.28 | (1,976 ,802.7 2) | 3,872 ,500.0 0 | 2,013, 033.36 | (1,859, 466.64) | 2,332 ,500. 00 | (1,301 ,974.8 2) | |
| GETFund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (GSFP) | 500,175.0 | 436,16 0.73 | (64,014.27) | 500,1 75.00 | 244,12 3.83 | (256,0 51.17) | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,439,298. 23 | 4,135, 403.06 | (1,3 03,8 95.1 7) | | | | 9,233, 987.2 8 | 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 | | | | | | |
| 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-Nigth | 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.Chiefevn'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. Engneering | 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 = <u>No. Of Females</u>

Total No. Of Staff

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

| INDICATO RS | | | | | SCOR | RE = 1- | 10 | | | | Total Indicator Score | Average Score for each indicator |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|------|---------|-----|---|-----|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | A | В | C | D | E | F | G | Н | I | J | | |
| 1. Qualifica tion of | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3 | 6.5 | 7 | 47.5 | 4.8 |

| | personne | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|------|-----|
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Staff | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Compli | 1 | 3 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 4.5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 36 | 3.6 |
| | ment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | M&E | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | skills & | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3.5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 33.5 | 3.4 |
| | Knowled | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 3.3 | 7 | 3 | J | 33.3 | 3.4 |
| | ge | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Availabil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ity of | 1 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5 | 3.5 | 37 | 3.7 |
| | Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Utilisatio | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | n of | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5.5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 46.5 | 4.7 |
| | Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Timely | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Access to | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 4 | 28.5 | 2.9 |
| | Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Leaders | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 5 |
| | hip | 7 | 3 | | 7 | 0 | , | 0 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 3 |
| 8. | Manage | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 39 | 3.9 |
| | ment | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | - | 7 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 3.7 |
| 9. | Workloa | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 5 | 35.5 | 3.6 |
| | d | 3 | | 3 | 3 | • | 2 | • | 1.5 | 5 | J | | 3.0 |
| 10. | Motivati | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | on/Incen | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 35.5 | 3.6 |
| | tives | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Equipme | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | nt and | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3.5 | 4 | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 2.9 |
| | Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Total | | 27. | 30. | 41. | 46. | 47. | 46. | | 54. | 51. | | |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| individual | 19 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 49 | 5 | 5 | 418 | |
| Scores | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

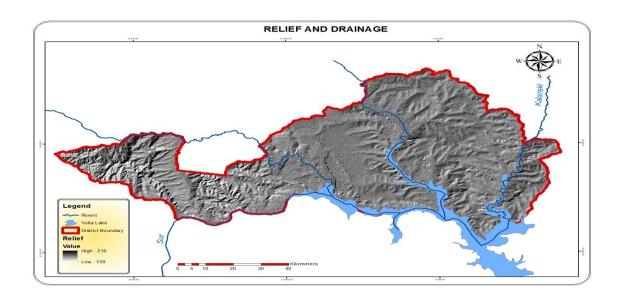
Central Gonja District is located to the South Western part of Tamale in the Northern Region of Ghana. It lies on longitude 1°5'W and 2°58'W and latitude 8°32'N and 10°2'N. The District was carved out of the West Gonja District in 2004. It shares boundaries in the South with Kintampo Municipal in Brong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

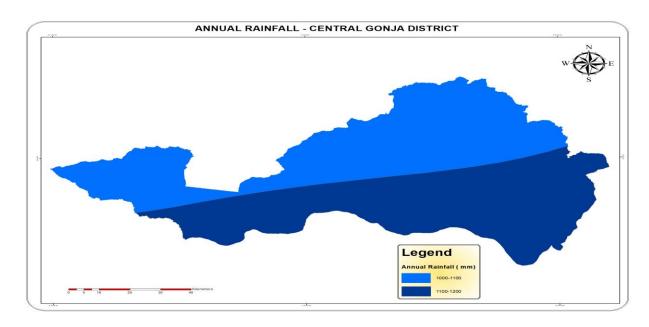


The two meet around Tuluwe and Mpaha area specifically at Kikali (No. 4). The point of confluence of the Black and White Volta Rivers at Kikali is a potential site for tourist attraction. Both the Black and White Volta Rivers which drain the district, have good potential for large-scale irrigation schemes 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.

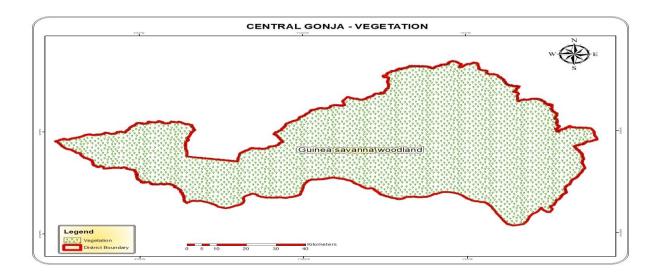


The mean annual rainfall is about 1144mm. The rainfall pattern is erratic, beginning in late April and ending in late October. July and August generally record the heaviest rainfall and also the greatest number of rainy days. The rainfall is characterized by thunder storms or flash showers. Floods and 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 tree 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.

Water coverage in the district 80 69 70 60 50 40 30 20 8 10 1 0 Pipe-Born Water System Borehole Small Scale Water System

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 Defeacation 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 Landfill site located in the Domeabra community and serves the whole district.

The table below gives detailed breakdown of numbers and conditions of sanitation facilities across the district. This however covers the major settlements of the District and so do 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 | EXISTING | NO. IN | NO. | INSTITUTIONAL | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------|--------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | COUNCIL | НН | USE | CLEAN | HAND WASHING | | | | | |
| | | TOILETS | | | 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

| | Sex | | | Type of | Locality | |
|----------------|------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Age Group | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Sex ratio | 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 | | 106.3 | 94.4 | | | |
| Ratio | 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:

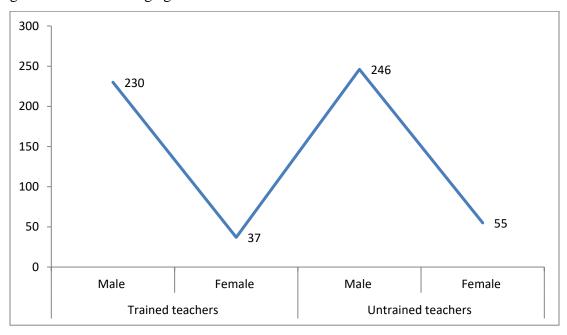
Despite the strives made by the district over the years to mainstreaming gender and the bridging the gender inequalities in its political, economic, social and economic activities, there still exist a yawning gap. Marginalisation of women at all levels still exists though some gains have been made. The 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 Prin | | Primary | | JH | IS | 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....: Hierarhy of Settlements as at 2017

| Community | Popula | ation | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Community | 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 |
| СНАМА | 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 paramouncies 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 | 20 | 14 | 20 |)15 | 20 |)16 | 20 |)17 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 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 | | | | 25 | | 11 | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | | | | 11 | | 3 | | |
| Purposes | | | | | | | | |
| Educational | | | | 4 | | _ | | |
| purposes | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial purpose | | | | | | _ | | |
| Civic and Culture | | | | 3 | | 2 | | |
| Number of | | | | 2 | | 0 | | |
| building permits | | | | | | | | |
| Refused | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred | | | | 15 | | 9 | | |
| Total | | | | 45 | | 16 | | |
| C.TYPE OF | | | | | | | | |
| SPATIAL DATA | | | | | | | | |
| ACQUIRED | | | | | | | | |

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

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, Dagarbas, 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.

DA Public Relations and Complaints Secretary to DA (DCE) (DCD) Committee (PM) **Executive Committee** F&A Sub-Development ocial Services Works Sub Justice & Others Security Sub-Committee Planning Sub-Sub-Committee Committee Committee Financial /Central Economic Infrastructure Prosecutions/ Administration **Environmental** Sector Enforcement Sectors Educatio SW & District n, Youth Health Physical Works Planning Central Trade & Disaster Natural Administr Resource Conservation Agriculture The departments in the highlighted area show that these departments are related to above mentioned respective

District Assembly Organogram

Source: Ghana Local Government Service

sector(s) & sub-committee in terms of policy and planning direction (not for management purposes).

Security:

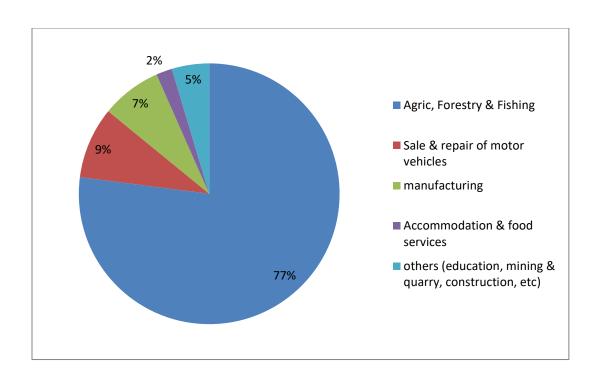
There are various security agencies operating in the district. These include the police, CEPS, Fire service, BNI, Military detachment and Ambulance service. Other security enhancing agencies or agents include; community watchdogs, Community Protection Police, Eco brigade, traditional

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

| LIST OF WINDOW WINKINETS IN THE DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NAME S OF | LOCATION | MARKET DAYS | LEVEL OF | | | | | | |
| MAJOR MARKET | | | 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 | PR2POGRAMMES | 20 | 014 | | 20 | 15 | | 201 | 16 AC | TIVIT | IES | 201 | 17 | | 2014 | -2017 | NO |
|----|--|----|------|------|----|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|--------|------|
| О | | A | CTIV | ITIE | AC | TIVI | TIE | | | | | AC | CTIVI | TIE | OF | | |
| | | S | | | S | | | | | | | S | | | PAR | TICIPA | .NTS |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CON | MULA | ATIV |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Е | | |
| | | P | A | V | Р | A | V | Р | A | | V | P | A | V | M | F | Т |
| 11 | Technology Improvement and packaging training in | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 30 | 31 |
| | Cassava Processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Technology Improvement and quality product finishing | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| | training in Batik Tie and Dye | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Training in Workshop management practices | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| 14 | Production Efficiency and Technology Enhancement | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 12 | | 12 |
| | Training in Carpentry and Joinery(Stoffen Chairs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Technology Improvement and finishing training in | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 10 |
| | Welding and Fabrication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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 |

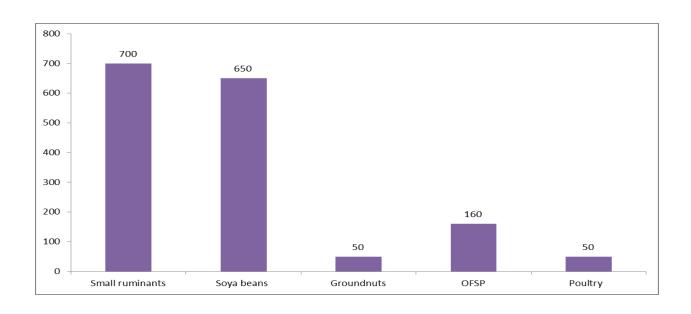
Food Security:

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 – 2 | 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 | 2013 | ACHIE | 2014 | ACHIE | 2015 | Achieved | 2016 | Achieved | 2017 |
|-----------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| TURE | | VED | Target | VED | Target | 2015 | target | 2016 | Target |
| 1. Cattle | | | 30000 | | 250,00 | 170,000 | 250,000 | 280,000 | 350,000 |
| | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 2. Sheep | | | 40000 | | 200,00 | 200,000 | 260,000 | 250,000 | 300,000 |
| | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 3. Goats | | | 25000 | | 200,00 | 209,000 | 250,000 | 230,000 | 280,000 |
| | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 4. Pigs | | | 4000 | | 4000 | 3,900 | 4000 | 3,800 | 4000 |

| 5. Others | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Source: CGDA, DOF 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 – 201 | 7 | ı | ı | 1 |

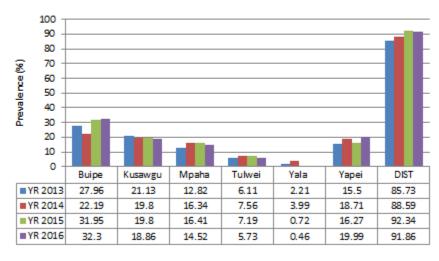
Nutrition:

Prevalence of underweight in U-5 chn

| SUB DIST | # underw eight 2016 | Prevale nce % | # underw eight 2015 | Prevale nce % | # underw eight 2014 | Prevale nce % | PIGHT | Prevale nce % |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|
| Buipe | 1128 | 2.68 | 1202 | 2.51 | 725 | 1.65 | 758 | 1.7 |
| Kusawg u | 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 |

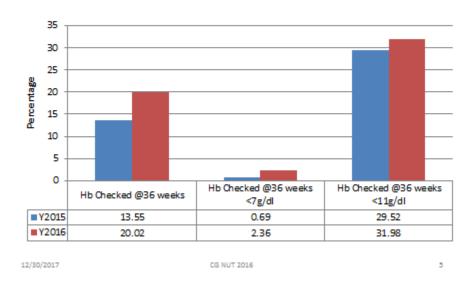
12/30/2017 CG NUT 2016 2

Nutritional status of children (normal weight)



12/30/2017 CG NUT 2016 4

Anemia levels @ 36 weeks among pregnant women



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

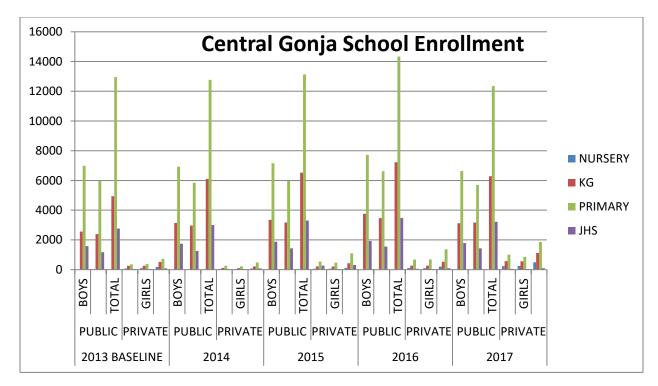
Number of schools

| I DAMEL C | BASE | ELINE | 20 |)14 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 20 |)17 |
|------------|------|-------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| LEVELS | 20 |)13 | ACHI | ACHIEVED | | EVED | ACHI | EVED | ACHI | EVED |
| SCHOOLS | PUBL | PRIVA | PUB | PRIV | PUBL | PRIV | PUBL | PRIV | PUB | PRIV |
| SCHOOLS | IC | TE | LIC | ATE | IC | ATE | IC | ATE | LIC | 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 |

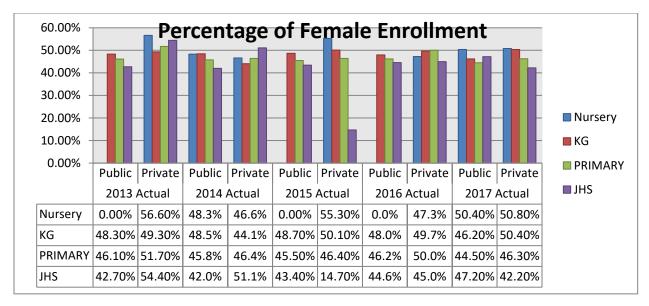
SCHOOL ENROLMENT

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.



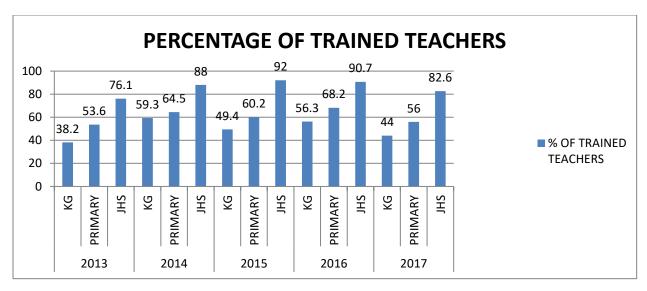
Female Enrolment

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 brilliants 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



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



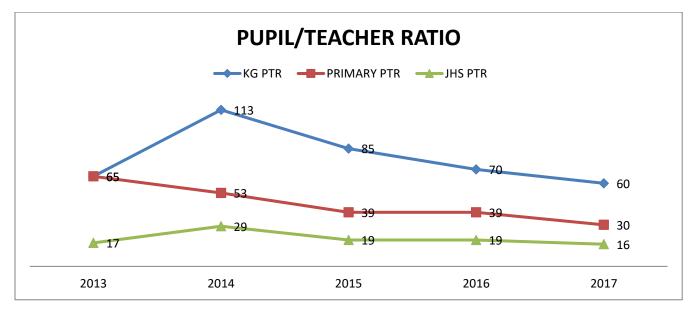
Pupil/Teacher Ratio (PRT)

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)

| | BAS | ELIN | IE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|----|-------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|-------|-----|----|------|-----|----|
| | 2 | 2013 | | 2 | 014 | | 2 | 015 | | 2 | 016 | | 2 | 017 | |
| | ENR | T | PT | ENR | T | PT | ENR | T | PT | ENR | T | PT | ENR | T | PT |
| | OL | RS | R | OL | RS | R | OL | RS | R | OL | RS | R | OL | RS | R |
| | | | 65 | | | 11 | | | | | 10 | | | 10 | |
| KG | 4,945 | 76 | :1 | 6,101 | 54 | 3 | 6,518 | 77 | 85 | 7,224 | 3 | 70 | 6287 | 4 | 60 |
| PRIM | 12,95 | 33 | | 12,76 | 24 | | 13,13 | 33 | | 14,33 | 36 | | 1234 | 41 | |
| ARY | 6 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 2 | 53 | 4 | 3 | 39 | 2 | 8 | 39 | 9 | 1 | 30 |
| | | 16 | | | 11 | | | 17 | | | 20 | | | 20 | |
| JHS | 2,763 | 3 | 17 | 3,002 | 7 | 29 | 3,304 | 6 | 19 | 3475 | 5 | 19 | 3221 | 6 | 16 |

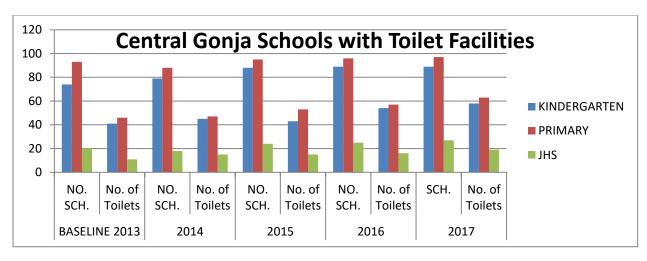
| TOTA | 20,66 | 57 | | 21,90 | 41 | | 22,95 | 58 | | 25,03 | 67 | | | |
|------|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|--|--|
| L | 4 | 7 | 36 | 0 | 5 | 53 | 6 | 6 | 39 | 1 | % | 37 | | |



Source: GES 2017

TOILETS FACILITIES SITUATION IN SCHOOLS

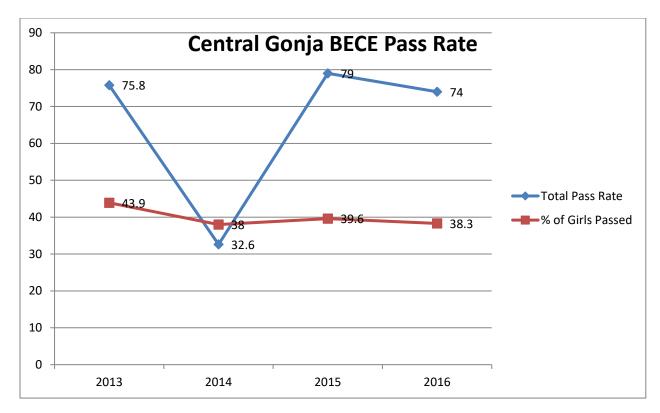
Over the past four years, the district has made a lot of efforts in providing sanitary facilities to educational facilities through the support of USAID RING, SRWP, UNICEF, GPEG and other development partners. The period under review witnessed construction and rehabilitation of toilet, installation of 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.



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



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 argument the existing the ones bringing the total number of health centers to 19. The period also witnessed the upgradment 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.

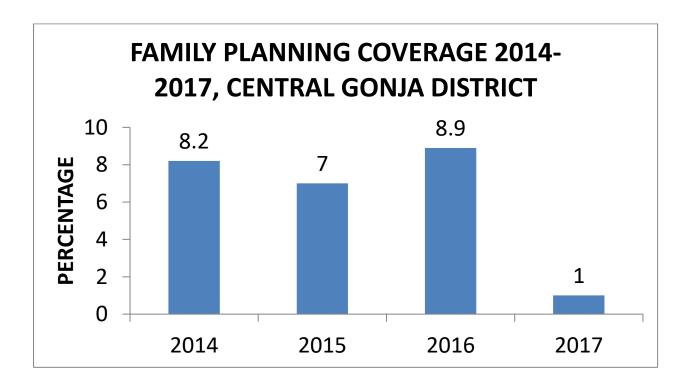
HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT

| 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

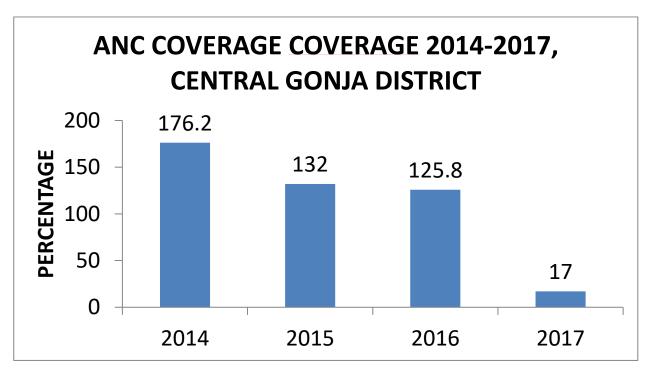
Family planning services was of great concern to the district as was meant to check birth control, prevent unwanted pregnancies and as well prevent the transmission of sexual diseases among others. Efforts in this direction have not really yield the desire result. The concept has not gone down to the 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

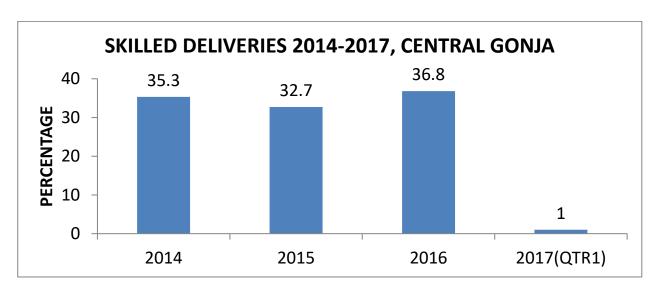
ANC COVERAGE

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.



SKILL DELIVERY

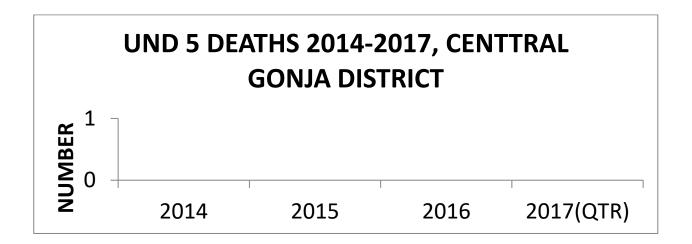
Skill delivery have received some improvement over the past five years courtesy to donors for their continues support. Lot of capacity building and as well expanding services delivery to increase access was carried out. The period under review received an improvement but only saw a decline 2015. This 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

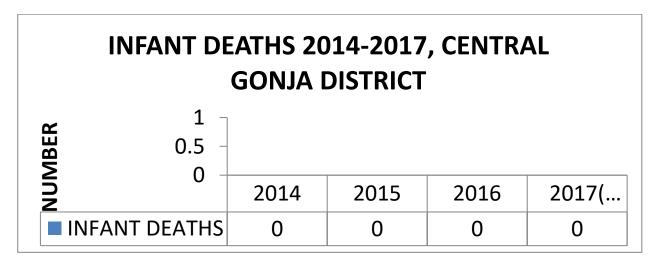
Under-5 mortality has been minimal if not eradicated completely over the years. Implication is that pregnant and nursing mothers took their ANC and PNC very seriously. There is therefore the need to continue the advocacy, incorporate both parents sensitizations and counseling services. Men should be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



Source: GHS 2017

INFANT MORTALITY

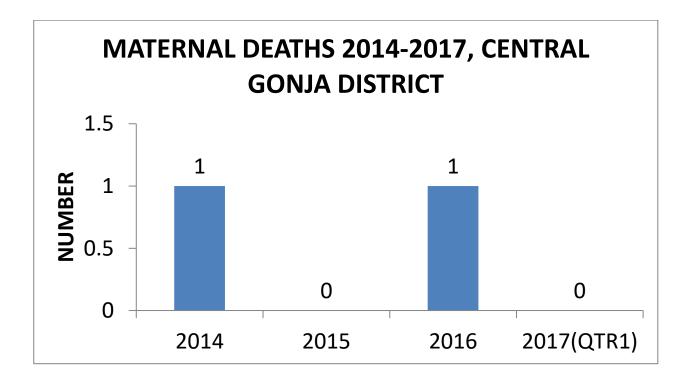
Effort towards combating infant mortality yielded significant results as it witnessed massive decline over the years. This was triggered by global efforts to end the phenomenon by 2015 under Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Increase access to primary health care under the Sustainable Development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



Source: GHS 2017

MATERNAL MORTALITY

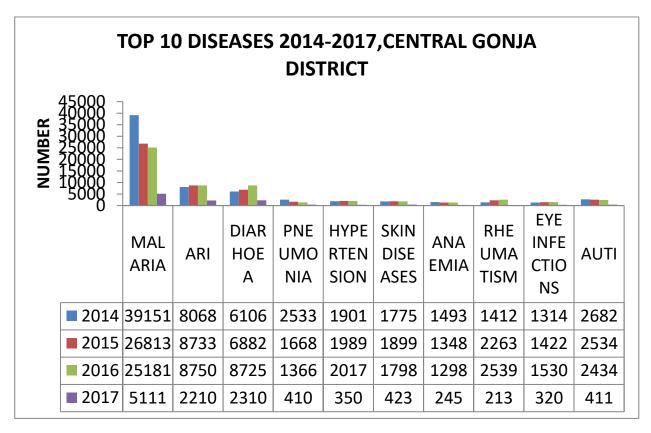
Maternal mortality even though minimal recorded some few cases courtesy to global efforts to end maternal mortality by 2015 under the MDGs. The challenges to end this canker were over reliance on TBAs, lack of access to health care providers, poor attitude towards ANC and PNC. Improving access, outreach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

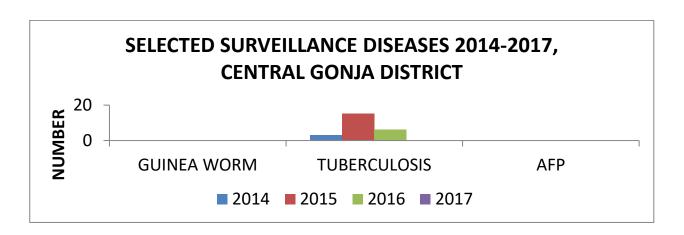
TOP TEN DISEASES

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.



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.



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:

S ocial 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.

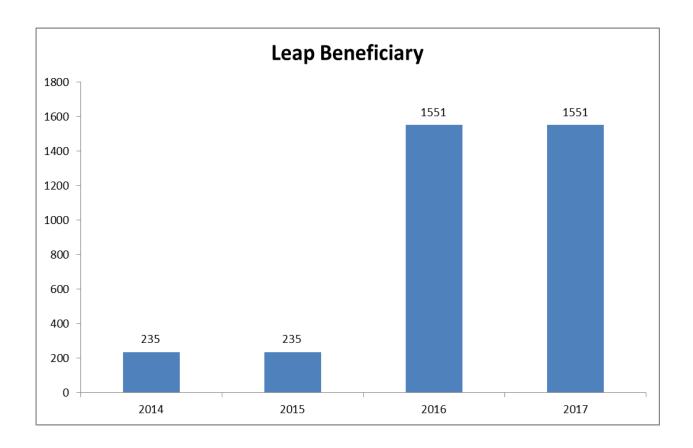
Activities Carried Out From 2014-2017

| 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- | 30 | - | - | 1,428 | - |
| | zwich | | | | | |
| 4 | Identification and training of child panels | 5 | - | 25 | 25 | - |
| 5 | Identification and training of child protection | 5 | - | 25 | 25 | - |
| | teams | | | | | |
| 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 | 6 | - | - | 85 | - |
| | mainstreaming | | | | | |

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 | | | ARIES | VACATION OF | ACTUA |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------|-------|------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | | RECR | UITED | • | | POST | L |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | | |
| 1 | Community | - | - | 12 | - | 4 | 8 |
| | protection | | | | | | |
| | assist(CPA) | | | | | | |
| 2 | Youth in fire | - | - | 6 | - | 2 | 4 |
| | service (YIFs) | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| TOT | ΓAL | | | 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 | 1. Limited staff in the department of trade and |
| Sector | industry |
| | 2. Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills |
| | 3. Inadequate and unreliable infrastructure |
| Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and | 1. Perennial bush fires |
| Sustainable Natural Resource Management | 2. High influx of Fulani herdsmen |
| | 3. Perennial flooding |
| | 4. Loss of soil fertility |
| | 5. High dependence on seasonal and erratic |

| | rainfall |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | 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 |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | 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. |
| | Communics. |

| | 13. High exposure of settlements & |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | infrastructure to natural and manmade |
| | hazards |
| | 14. Weak enforcement of planning and building |
| | regulations. |
| | |
| Human Davidanmant Duadvativity and | 15.Lack of sanitation bye-laws Education |
| Human Development, Productivity and | |
| Employment | 1. Lack of fuel for monitoring |
| | 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 |
| | Health and Nutrition |
| | 1. Huge gaps in geographical access to quality |
| | health care (e.g. urban and rural) |
| | 2. Inadequate and inequitable distribution of |

- critical staff mix
- 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
- 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.

| Transparent, | Responsive | and | Accountable | Logistical constraints by sub-district |
|--------------|------------|-----|-------------|---|
| Governance | | | | 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 |

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

| GSGI | OA II | AGENDA FOR J | OBS |
|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| 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 | | Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition |

| ĺ | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Accelerated | Inadequate | | |
| Agricultural | development of and | | |
| Mordernisation and | investment in | | |
| sustainable Natural | processing and value | Economic | |
| Resource Management | addition | Development | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | Seasonal variability | | |
| sustainable Natural | in food supply and | Economic | Seasonal variability in food |
| Resource Management | * * * | Development | supply and prices |
| Accelerated | prices | Development | supply und prices |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | | |
| sustainable Natural | Erratic rainfall | Economic | |
| | | Development | Erratic rainfall patterns |
| Resource Management | patterns | Development | Effaue famfan pauerns |
| | | | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | Low quality and | | |
| Mordernisation and | inadequate | | |
| sustainable Natural | agriculture | Economic | Low quality and inadequate |
| Resource Management | | Development | agriculture infrastructure |
| Accelerated | | Бетегоринен | |
| Agricultural | Low quality and | | |
| Mordernisation and | inadequate | | |
| sustainable Natural | agriculture | Economic | Low quality and inadequate |
| | | | |
| Resource Management | inirastructure | Development | agriculture infrastructure |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | | |
| sustainable Natural | | Economic | Inadequate disease monitoring |
| Resource Management | Pests and diseases | Development | and surveillance systems |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Enhancing | | | |
| _ | Poor tourism | Economic | Poor tourism infrastructure and |
| Ghana's Private Sector | | Development | services |
| | | 20 (cropment | |
| Enhancing | | | |
| 1 | Poor tourism | | Poor tourism infrastructure and |
| Ghana's Private Sector | infrastructure | Development | services |
| | | | |
| Enhancing | | | |
| Enhancing Compatitiveness of | Poor tourism | Economic | Poor tourism infrastructure and |
| Competitiveness of | | | |
| Ghana's Private Sector | mirastructure | Development | services |
| | | | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | Bad Farming | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | methods and | Infrastructure and | Poor agricultural practices which |
| Resource Management | | | affect water quality |
| resource management | practices | raman Settlements | arrost mater quarity |

| Accelerated | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | | Infrastructure and | Widespread pollution of surface |
| Resource Management | | Human Settlements | |
| | | | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | Indiscriminate | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | disposal of iquide | Infrastructure and | Improper disposal of solid and |
| Resource Management | | Human Settlements | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | High incidence of acute |
| sustainable Natural | Limited access to | * | respiratory illness caused by air |
| Resource Management | extension services | | pollution |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | High dependence on | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | seasonal and erratic | Infrastructure and | Over-exploitation and inefficient |
| Resource Management | rainfall | Human Settlements | use of forest resources |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | | Infrastructure and | |
| Resource Management | Perennial bush fires | Human Settlements | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | | Infrastructure and | |
| Resource Management | Loss of soil fertility | Human Settlements | |
| Accelerated | _ soo or son retunity | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| | Limited Awareness | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | of climate change | Infrastructure and | Low economic capacity to adapt |
| Resource Management | | Human Settlements | |
| Accelerated | • | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | Poor Road | Infrastructure and | |
| Resource Management | infrastructure | Human Settlements | |
| Accelerated | | | |
| Agricultural | | | |
| Mordernisation and | | Environment, | |
| sustainable Natural | High levels of forest | | |
| Resource Management | | Human Settlements | Loss of trees and vegetative cover |

| Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Resou | Accelerated | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters Resource Management and climate change Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management R | | | | Weak legal and noticy |
| Resource Management Meak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Benvironment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environm | | | Environment | 1 |
| Accelerated Agricultural Weak capacity to manage the impacts sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Burban Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and interfaction spatial land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastruct | | | | |
| Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Resou | | | | |
| Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Human Settlements Accelerated Margicultural Mordernisation and Human Settlements Accelerated Margicultural Mordernisation and Huma | resource management | | | response |
| Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation Agricultural Mordernisation Agricultural Mo | Accelerated | | | |
| sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Scattered and unplanned human Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Huma | Agricultural | Weak capacity to | | |
| Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management | Mordernisation and | manage the impacts | Environment, | |
| Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Perennial Flooding Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Mordernisation and Settlements Mordernisa | sustainable Natural | of natural disasters | Infrastructure and | |
| Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Muman Settlements Mordernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Muman Settlements Poor landscaping Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Meak enforcement of planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate nural Poor and inadequate rural | Resource Management | and climate change | Human Settlements | |
| Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Perennial Flooding Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Infrastructure and Human Settlements I | Accelerated | | | |
| Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor landscaping Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance Poor and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance Poor and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance Poor and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate Muman Settlements Poor and inadequate Poor and institutional capacities for land use Planning Poor and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate Poor and inadequate Poor and Inadequate Poor and Institutional Capacities for land use Planning Poor and Inadequate Poor and Ina | Agricultural | | | |
| Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastr | | | | |
| Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Resource Management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Resource Accelerated Munan Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and Human Settlements Accelerated Accel | sustainable Natural | | | |
| Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Human Settlements Poor waste disposal practices Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Human Settlements Poor waste disposal practices Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor landscaping Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Hum | Resource Management | Perennial Flooding | Human Settlements | Recurrent incidence of flooding |
| Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Human Settlements Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Mon-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and | | | | |
| Sustainable Natural Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management Mon-functioning of waste management Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Meak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Meak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor waste disposal practices Poor waste disposal practices Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Scattered and unplanned human settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and building regulations Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and Human bettlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure and H | _ | | | |
| Resource Management Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor landscaping Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the Human Settlements Infratsructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated | | | · · | |
| Accelerated Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management | | | | |
| Agricultural Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Resource Management Rough Infrastructure and Human Settlements Resource Management Rough Infrastructure and Human Settlements Resource Management Rough Infrastructure and Human Settlements Rough Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Rough Infrastructure and Infras | | | Human Settlements | Poor waste disposal practices |
| Mordernisation and sustainable Natural Resource Management Resourc | | | | |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and rural and isolated Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor landscaping Poor landscaping Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Scattered and unplanned human settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | |
| Non-functioning of waste management Human Settlements Poor landscaping | | | · · | |
| Non-functioning of waste management tractor hydraulics Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and building regulations Environment, Infrastructure and building regulations Environment, Infrastructure and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Huma | | | | |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infratsructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infratsructure and Human Settlements | Resource Management | | Human Settlements | Poor landscaping |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infratsructure and Human Settlements Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infratsructure and Human Settlements | | Non functioning of | Environment | |
| Human Settlements tractor hydraulics Human Settlements of infrastructure Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and rural and isolated Human Settlements Human Settlements of infrastructure and Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Poor and inadequate rural | Infustmenting and | | | Door and inadequate maintenance |
| Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infratsructure and Human Settlements Infratsructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Setulements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | _ | | <u>-</u> |
| Infratsructure and building regulations | Human Settlements | tractor nyuraunes | Human Settlements | of infrastructure |
| Infratsructure and building regulations | | | | |
| Human Settlements building regulations Human Settlements and building regulations Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | | · · | |
| Ineffective and inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Infratsructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | | | |
| inefficient spatial / land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | Human Settlements | 0 0 | Human Settlements | and building regulations |
| land use planning and implementation particularly in the urban areas Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | | | |
| and implementation particularly in the urban areas Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Environment, Infrastructure and Institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Institutional capacities for land use planning Environment, Infrastructure and Infrastructu | | _ | | |
| Infratsructure and Human Settlements | | 1 0 | | |
| Human Settlements urban areas Human Settlements planning Environment, Infratsructure and Human Settlements Scattered and unplanned human Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | <u> </u> | * | · · |
| Environment, Infratsructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infratsructure and Environment, Infratsructure and Environment, Scattered and unplanned human settlements Environment, Environment, Infratsructure and Infratsructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | | | - |
| Infratsructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infratsructure and Infrastructure and Scattered and unplanned human settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infratsructure and Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | Human Settlements | urban areas | Human Settlements | planning |
| Infratsructure and Human Settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Scattered and unplanned human settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Infrastructure and Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | | Environment. | |
| Human Settlements Human Settlements settlements Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Environment, rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | Infratsructure and | | · · | Scattered and unplanned human |
| Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote Environment, rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | Human Settlements | | | |
| extension of grid electricity to remote Environment, Infratsructure and rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | 2 2.0 | Difficulty in the | | |
| electricity to remote Environment, Infratsructure and rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | • | | |
| Infratsructure and rural and isolated Infrastructure and Poor and inadequate rural | | _ | Environment, | |
| | Infratsructure and | | - | Poor and inadequate rural |
| - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | Human Settlements | communities | | <u> </u> |

| | | Environment | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Infratsructure and | | Environment, Infrastructure and | Unraculated avaleitation of gural |
| Human Settlements | | | Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources |
| Tuman Settlements | | Environment, | economic resources |
| Infratsructure and | | Infrastructure and | Rapid growth of slums in cities |
| Human Settlements | | Human Settlements | |
| Transparent, | | Governance, | and towns |
| Responsive and | Logistical contringe | Corruption and | |
| Accountable | by sub-district | Public | |
| Governance | structures | Accountability | Ineffective sub-district structures |
| Transparent, | Structures | Governance, | increetive sub-district structures |
| Responsive and | Weak linkage | · · | Poor coordination in preparation |
| Accountable | between budget and | Public | and implementation of |
| Governance | plans | Accountability | development plans |
| Transparent, | piuns | Governance, | de veropinent pians |
| Responsive and | Inadequate staff for | Corruption and | |
| Accountable | the Physical | Public | Weak spatial planning capacity at |
| Governance | planning | Accountability | the local level |
| Transparent, | prummg | Governance, | the focul fever |
| Responsive and | | Corruption and | |
| Accountable | | Public | Limited capacity and opportunities |
| Governance | | Accountability | for revenue mobilisation |
| Transparent, | | Governance, | 101 10 vende moonisation |
| Responsive and | | Corruption and | |
| Accountable | Unwillingness to | Public | Implementation of unplanned |
| Governance | pay tax | Accountability | expenditures |
| Transparent, | puj um | Governance, | |
| Responsive and | | Corruption and | Weak involvement and |
| Accountable | | Public | participation of citizenry in |
| Governance | | Accountability | planning and budgeting |
| | Door avalies of | | |
| Human Davidanmant | Poor quality of taeching ad learning | | |
| Human Development, | 0 | Social | Door quality of advantion at all |
| Productivity and | especially at the basic level | | Poor quality of education at all levels |
| Employment | basic level | Development | levels |
| | | | |
| Human Development, | | | |
| Productivity and | Teachers | Social | Teacher absenteeism and low |
| Employment | absenteeism | Development | levels of commitment |
| Human Development, | | | Poor linkage between |
| Productivity and | Weak management | Social | management processes and school |
| Employment | and supervision | Development | operations |
| | Personal attacks on | | |
| Human Development, | teachers by | | Poor linkage between |
| Productivity and | community | Social | management processes and school |
| Employment | members | Development | operations |
| | | | |
| Human Development, | | | Poor linkage between |
| Productivity and | Lack of fuel for | Social | management processes and school |
| Employment | monitoring | Development | operations |
| | | 1 | 1 4 |

| Human Development, | Huge gaps in | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Productivity and | geographical access | Social | Gaps in physical access to quality |
| Employment | to quality health care | | healthcare |
| Human Development, | | • | |
| Productivity and | Lack of District | Social | |
| Employment | | Development | Poor quality of healthcare services |
| Human Development, | Huge unmet need | • | |
| Productivity and | _ | Social | Unmet need for mental health |
| Employment | services | Development | services |
| | | | |
| | Inadequte financing | | |
| Human Development, | of the health sector, | | |
| Productivity and | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Social | Increased cost of healthcare |
| Employment | | Development | delivery |
| | | | |
| Human Development, | Inadequate skilled staff (CHN, | | |
| Productivity and | , , | Social | Inadequate and inequitable |
| Employment | 1 | Development Development | distribution of critical staff mix |
| Employment | Inadequate and | Development | distribution of critical staff liftx |
| Human Development, | inequitable | | |
| Productivity and | 1 - | Social | Inadequate and inequitable |
| Employment | critical staff mix | Development | distribution of critical staff mix |
| | | | Increasing morbidity, mortality |
| Human Development, | | | and disability due to |
| Productivity and | High incidence of | Social | communicable, non-communicable |
| Employment | malaria | Development | and emerging diseases |
| | | | |
| Human Development, | TT' 1 T '1 C | G ' 1 | H' 1 HIV 1 AIDG |
| Productivity and | | Social | High HIV and AIDS |
| Employment | stigmatization | Development | stigmatisation and discrimination |
| Human Development, | | | Lack of comprehensive knowledge |
| Productivity and | Limited Knowledge | Social | of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially |
| Employment | on HIV/AIDs | Development | among vulnerable groups |
| | | • | |
| Human Development, | III ah in ai dan aa af | Casial | High incidence of HIV and AIDC |
| Productivity and | | Social | High incidence of HIV and AIDS |
| Employment | INI V/AIDS | Development | among young persons |
| Human Development, | | | Periodic shortages of HIV and |
| Productivity and | Limited access to | Social | AIDS commodities (ARVs, test |
| Employment | | Development | kits, condoms |
| | Persistent high | | |
| | under nutrition and | | |
| | malnutrition | | |
| | especially among | | |
| | children, older | | |
| | people, pregnant and | | |
| Human Development, | lactating women and | | |
| Productivity and | | Social | Tofon and all to the second |
| Employment | reproductive age | Development | Infant and adult malnutrition |

| | particularly in rural areas | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | μ υ | Social Development | Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | J 1 C | Social Development | Inadequate sexual education for young people |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | J 0 1 | Social Development | High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls |
| Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Infrastructure and | 1 - | Social Development Social | Increasing demand for household water supply Inadequate maintenance of |
| Human Settlements | | Development | 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 | 1 30 | Social Development | High prevalence of open defecation |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | Social Development | Poor sanitation and waste management |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | Social Development | |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | Social Development | Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans |
| Human Development, Productivity and Employment | 1. | Social Development | Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children |
| Productivity and Employment | | Social Development | Low awareness of child protection laws and policies |
| Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance | | Social Development | Unfavourable sociocultural environment for gender equality |

| Transparent, | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Responsive and | | | |
| Accountable | | Social | Gender disparities in access to |
| Governance | | Development | economic opportunities |
| Human Development, | low coverage of | | Inadequate and limited coverage of |
| Productivity and | social protection | Social | social protection programmes for |
| Employment | interventions | Development | vulnerable groups |
| Human Development, | | | |
| Productivity and | Lack of reliable | Social | Perceived low levels of skills and |
| Employment | database on PWDs | Development | 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 Environment, | High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution |
| Infrastructure and | |
| Human Settlements | Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources |
| Environment, | o for exploration and memorine use of forest resources |
| 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 |
| Environment, | and response |
| 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 | Week enforcement of planning and building regulations |
| Human Settlements Environment, | Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations |
| Infrastructure and | |
| Human Settlements | Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning |
| Environment, | 1 |
| Infrastructure and | |
| Human Settlements | Scattered and unplanned human settlements |
| Environment | |
| Environment, Infrastructure and | |
| Human Settlements | Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services |
| Environment, | 2 oor and madequate rarai mirasiractare and services |
| 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 | In offective sub-district etmetress |
| 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, | weak spatial plaining capacity at the local level |
| 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 |
| 1 | Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non- |
| Social Development | communicable and emerging diseases |
| Social Development | High HIV and AIDS stigmatisation and discrimination |
| • | Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among |
| Social Development | 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 |
| z ottaz z o toropinent | Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated |
| Social Development | 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 |
| | Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for |
| Social Development | 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 | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Revenue under | Numerous tax sources. | ■ Enactment of tax | ■ High level of | ■ Non-enforcement of tax |
| performance due to | ■ Enabling tax laws | bylaws | adult illiteracy. | laws. |
| leakages and loop holes | ■Established District | ■ Use of pprivate tax | ■ Limited access | ■ Poor tax education |
| among others | treasury | collectors. | to some | ■ Politicization of local tax |
| | | ■ Media for education | communities | collection. |
| | | of tax payers. | 'overseas'. | |
| Conclusion | With clear cut potentials, taki | ng advantage of the existing | ng opportunities with en | ough public education will |
| | help overcome the challenges | while managing the const | raints to boost the rever | nue situation of the District. |
| ■ Weak expenditure | ■ Existence of regulations | ■ Enforcement of | ■ Policy demanded | Unplanned expenditures |
| management and | ■ External auditing of | regulations | expenditures | Unexpected emergencies |
| budgetary control | expenditures | ■ Regular auditing of | ■ Strings attached | ■ Politically related |
| | ■ Existence of budgetary | expenditures | to statutory funds | expenditures |
| | regulations | ■ Existence of | | |
| | | budgeting process | | |
| Conclusion | • With the existence of cl | ear cut regulations, their of | enforcement would hel | p overcome the challenges of |
| | weak expenditure manag | ement as well as minimize | the constraints in that r | egard |
| ■ Limited access to credit | Presence of banks | ■ Presence of Susu | ■ High interest rates | ■ Non-payment of loans |
| by SMEs | ■ Presence of credit | groups | ■ Demand for | ■ Unavailability of |
| | institutions | ■ Rural enterprises | collateral | collateral |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| | ■ NGO support | support | | |
| | | ■ Formation of local | | |
| | | financial groups | | |
| Conclusion | ■ In the district are a numb | er of financial and credit is | nstitutions and local fir | nancial groups which could be |
| | used to minimize the cons | traints related to limited acc | cess to credit and overce | ome the challenges. |
| ■ Poor tourism | Existing tourist sites | ■ Existing road | Undeveloped sites | ■ Poor road network |
| infrastructure | • | network | ■ Long distance of | Unmarketed tourist sites |
| | | ■ Vast land for | sites from district | |
| | | investment purposes | capital | |
| Conclusion | ■ The existence of tourist s | ites and road networks offe | er opportunities for the | development of tourism in the |
| | district irrespective of the | challenges and constraints | | |
| ■ Inadequate development | ■ Existence of water | ■ Existence of raw | ■ Low market for | ■ High investment capital |
| of and investment in | transport system | materials | local produce | ■ Lack of technical know |
| processing and value | ■ Presence of other | ■ Vast land as a | ■ Low technical | how |
| addition | industries | potential for | know how | |
| | | investment | | |
| Conclusion | ■ With the existence of agr | icultural raw materials, it o | offers the opportunity f | for their utilization and further |
| | development going forward | rd. | | |
| ■ Erratic rainfall patterns. | ■ Existence of Forestry | Planting of trees | ■ Less water for | ■ Low farm output |
| | services division | ■ Dry season irrigation | irrigation | ■ Less pasture for livestock |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| | ■ Existence of | | purposes | |
| | Environmental | | ■ Late planting | |
| | Protection Agency | | ■ Post harvest | |
| | | | losses | |
| Conclusion | ■ The existence of the Fo | prestry Services and the E | PA offer a potential to | help curb the erratic rainfall |
| | patterns through affores | tation projects and forest | reservations in addition | n to dry season irrigation will |
| | help minimize the constr | raints and overcome the cha | allenges associated with | erratic rainfall patterns. |
| ■ Seasonal variability in food | ■ Importation of food | ■ Possibility of high | ■ High cost of | ■ A disincentive for |
| supply and prices | ■ Government subsidy on | returns to agric | living | investment |
| | food supplies | investments | ■ Possibility of | ■ Shortage of food |
| | | ■ Processing of agric | food insecurity | |
| | | output for future | | |
| | | consumption | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ While the importation | of food supplies offers a | potential to curtail | this issue it also presents an |
| | opportunity for high retu | rns in agriculture investme | nt. | |
| ■ Low quality and inadequate | ■ Existence of subsidy on | ■ Establishment of | ■ High investment | ■ High cost of inputs |
| agriculture infrastructure | agric input duty | agric input centers | capital | ■ High cost of maintenance |
| | ■ Government policy of | ■ Procurement and | ■ Low returns to | |
| | "Planting for Food and | establishment of high | agriculture | |
| | Jobs" | quality infrastructure | investments | |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Conclusion | 1 , | e | | right direction in harnessing the constraints and challenges |
| ■ Weak extension services delivery | ■ Engagement of additional extension officers ■ Regular capacity building of extension officers | Existence of experienced staff Establishment of model farmer groups | Inadequate staffInadequate means of transport | Vast nature of communities Lack of interest on the part of farmers on extension services |
| ■ Conclusion | | | | by building on modern farming extension services delivery. |
| ■ Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste | Existence of sanitation regulations Existence of waste management agencies Establishment of waste treatment plants | Existence of zoomlion services Existence of sanitation bylaws Education on sanitation | Absence of landfill site Inadequate resources for waste management | Inadequate waste vehicles None-enforcement of bylaws Inadequate solid waste containers |
| ■ Conclusion | | sanitation regulations their | | go a long way to minimize |
| ■ Over exploitation and | ■ Available forestry | ■ Land reclamation | ■ None | ■ Forest depletion |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| inefficient use of forest | regulations | ■ Forest reservation | enforcement of | ■ None enforcement of |
| resources | ■ Existence of forestry | ■ Establishment of | forest regulations | bylaws |
| | services | forest reserves | Demand for forest | • |
| | ■ Existence of EPA | ■ Education on forest | products | |
| | | depletion | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the establishment of | of forest reserves and an | enforcement of fores | t regulations, the constraints |
| | associated with forest depl | letion will be curtailed and | the challenges overcom | ie. |
| ■ Vulnerability and | ■ Existence of | ■ Effective | ■ Inadequate | ■ Inadequate financial |
| variability to climate | meteorological | monitoring of | equipment for | allocation |
| change | department | climate conditions | weather | |
| | • | | forecasting | |
| ■ Conclusion | • | | | |
| ■ Weak legal and policy | ■ Existence of NADMO | ■ Existence of disaster | ■ Absence of a | ■ Inadequate resources to |
| frameworks for disaster | ■ Existence of fire services | risk map | clear cut disaster | NADMO |
| prevention, preparedness | department | ■ Education on | policy | ■ Inadequate resources to |
| and response | ■ Collaborative efforts of | prevention of | ■ Direct alignment | fire services department |
| | NGOs on disaster | disasters | of NADMO to | ■ Inadequate education on |
| | prevention. | | national office | disaster prevention |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the presence of NA | ADMO and the fire services | s department, intense ec | lucation on disaster prevention |
| | with the use of a district | disaster risk map would lin | nit the constraints in the | e long run. |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Poor quality and inadequate | ■ Existing road network | ■ Access to earth | ■ Inadequate | ■ Insufficient IGF |
| road transport networks | ■ Existing works | moving equipment | financial | ■ Engagement of |
| | department | ■ Engagement of | allocation | inexperienced contractors |
| | ■ Existing procurement | experienced | Political | ■ Inadequate construction |
| | process | contractors | interference in | equipment |
| | | | contract awards | |
| Conclusion | ■ The procurement proces | ss and current works depa | rtment offer opportuni | ties to improve the quality of |
| | work as well enhance t | the road quality thereby i | improving on the poor | quality and inadequate road |
| | transport. | | | |
| ■ Disparities in access to | ■ Existing works | ■ Available road | ■ Distance of | ■ Inadequate human service |
| infrastructure and service | department | network | communities from | providers |
| provision between urban | ■ Available service | ■ Available service | capital | ■ Inadequate financial |
| and rural settlements | providers | points | ■ High cost of | resources |
| | ■ Existing transport | ■ Existence of water | construction | ■ Limited transport capacity |
| | systems | transport system | Overseas | to some communities |
| | | | communities | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ The existence of agencie | es and current road network | ks could serve as poten | tials and opportunities to limit |
| | and overcome some of the | ne difficulties associated to | access to infrastructure | |
| ■ Weak enforcement of | ■ Existing building | ■ Presence of | Political | ■ Absence of building |
| planning and building | regulations | experienced staff | interference | inspectorate division |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| regulations | ■ Existing physical | ■ Existing building | ■ Absence of clear | ■ Inadequate staff |
| | planning department | bylaws | cut traditional | ■ Inadequate office space |
| | ■ Existing office of stool | Collaborative | boundaries | Unplanned communities |
| | lands | traditional authority | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ Current building regula | tions and agencies per th | neir mandate can help | limit constraints and curtail |
| | challenges with planning | g and building challenges. | | |
| ■ Scattered and unplanned | ■ Existing building | ■ Presence of | ■ Development | ■ Absence of building |
| human settlements | regulations | experienced staff | preceding | inspectorate division |
| | ■ Existing physical | ■ Existing building | planning | ■ Inadequate staff |
| | planning department | bylaws | ■ Building before | Unplanned communities |
| | ■ Existing office of stool | Collaborative | permitting | |
| | lands | traditional authority | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the current regulat | ions and agencies, they iss | sues associated with un | planned settlements would be |
| | curtailed. | | | |
| ■ Widespread pollution of | ■ Existing sanitation unit | ■ Existing waste | ■ Absence of high | Absence of water ways |
| surface water | ■ Existing regulations on | disposal bylaws | way drains | ■ None enforcement of |
| | pollution | ■ Presence of | Unplanned | building regulations |
| | ■ Existing department of | experienced staff | settlements | ■ Inadequate education on |
| | health | ■ Inadequate public | | pollution |
| | | education | | |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the existence of cu | irrent departments and unit | s as well as experience | d staff the situation of surface |
| | water pollution could be | minimized through public | education among other | S. |
| ■ Poor planning for water at | ■ Presence of White & | ■ Presence of | ■ Low water table | Inadequate funds |
| MMDAs | Black voltas | experienced staff | ■ High cost of | Inadequate staff |
| | ■ Existing department of | ■ Presence of District | construction | ■ Poor planning |
| | works | Water & Sanitation | | |
| | ■ Existing physical | Committee | | |
| | planning department | | | |
| Conclusion | ■ With the presence of the | e necessary agencies and | a functional DWSC the | e challenges can be overcome |
| | while the constraints are | limited. | | |
| ■ Poor quality of drinking | ■ Presence of White & | ■ Use of advanced | ■ Low water table | Poor surface drainage |
| water | Black Voltas | purification methods | ■ Poor drainage | Inadequate boreholes |
| | ■ Existence of DWSC | ■ Processing river | system | ■ High cost of processing |
| | ■ Excess processed water | water for | Dispersed | river water |
| | at PBC | consumption | settlements | Inappropriate disposal of |
| | | ■ Construction of | • | liquid and solid waste |
| | | mechanized | | |
| | | boreholes | | |
| Conclusion | ■ With the presence of the | e two rivers in the district, | processing water from | these rivers and distributing to |
| | various communities cou | ald go a long way to overco | ome the challenge assoc | iated with quality of water. |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ High prevalence of Open | ■ Existence of sanitation | ■ Enforcement of | Unplanned | ■ None enforcement of |
| Defecation | regulations | regulations | settlements | sanitation regulations |
| | ■ Presence of district | ■ Construction of | ■ Inadequate | Lack of public education |
| | sanitation unit | household toilets | latrines in public | |
| | ■ Collaborative Traditional | ■ Ensuring building | places | |
| | Authority | regulations | • | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the existence of vari | ous regulations their enfor | cement should limit the | constraints and overcome the |
| | challenges in respective of | high prevalence of Open I | Defecation. | |
| ■ Poor sanitation and waste | ■ Existence of sanitation | ■ Existence of | ■ Absence of | ■ Inadequate waste vehicles |
| management | regulations | zoomlion services | landfill site | ■ None-enforcement of |
| | ■ Existence of waste | ■ Existence of | ■ Inadequate | bylaws |
| | management agencies | sanitation bylaws | resources for | ■ Inadequate solid waste |
| | ■ Establishment of waste | ■ Education on | waste | containers |
| | treatment plants | sanitation | management | |
| Conclusion | ■ With the presence of san | itation regulations and ag | gencies, the sanitation | challenges could be curtailed |
| | through effective collabora | ation and enforcement. | | |
| Poor hygiene practices | ■ Existence of sanitation | ■ Intensify public | ■ Inadequate | Uninformed public |
| | unit | education | waste disposal | ■ None enforcement of |
| | ■ Existence of health | ■ Enforce sanitation | sites | bylaws |
| | department | bylaws | ■ Absence of | ■ Lack of effective |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| | ■ Existence of traditional | ■ Intensify public | landfill site | collaboration with |
| | authorities | education | • | traditional authorities |
| ■ Conclusion | | ncies and through public e | | situation in the district can be |
| ■ Unsustainable construction | ■ Existence of borehole | ■ Use of experienced | ■ High cost of | ■ Absence of district |
| of boreholes and wells | experts | contractors | construction | borehole technician |
| | ■ Existence of experienced | ■ Regular maintenance | ■ Low water table | ■ Inadequate technical |
| | borehole contractors | of boreholes | | capacity |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the presence of bo | rehole experts and experie | enced contractors their | usage would go a long way to |
| | limit the constraints and | overcome the challenges as | ssociated with this issue | 2. |
| ■ Teacher absenteeism and | ■ Existence of department | ■ Institute district best | ■ Absence of | ■ Lack of means of |
| low levels of commitment | of education | teacher awards | vehicle for | transport for CS |
| | ■ Presence of Circuit | ■ Motivation of | monitoring by | ■ Dispersed settlements |
| | Supervisors | teachers | DDE | ■ Inadequate monitoring |
| | | | • | and supervision |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the institutional pr | esence and a motivated tea | acher base, teacher abso | enteeism and low commitment |
| | can be curtailed. | | | |
| ■ Poor quality of education at | ■ Existence of department | ■ Institute district best | ■ Absence of | ■ Lack of teacher |
| all levels | of education | teacher awards | vehicle for | motivation |
| | ■ Presence of Circuit | ■ Motivation of | monitoring by | ■ Inadequate monitoring |

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

| POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| ■ Presence of district | unit | system | ■ Inadequate logistics for |
| information officer | ■ Upgrade staff | • | data management |
| ■ Existence of DHIMS | capacity | | |
| ■ With an effective data m | nanagement system, manag | gement by well trained s | staff, the gaps in health service |
| data would be minimized | d. | | |
| ■ Existence of statutory | ■ Improve revenue | ■ Inadequate | Revenue leakages |
| releases | generation | allocation of | ■ Poor revenue management |
| ■ Presence of ministry of | ■ Reduce revenue | funds | system |
| finance | leakages | ■ Late release of | |
| ■ Presence of National | ■ Alternative revenue | funds | |
| Health Insurance Scheme | sources | | |
| ■ With the statutory financi | ng agencies and the reven | ue generation base of t | he health system, an effective |
| collaboration and timely re | elease of funds would go a | long way to address the | this challenge. |
| ■ Existence of Health | ■ Financing medication | ■ Late payment of | ■ Ineffective collaboration |
| Insurance system | on credit | insurance claims | between insurance scheme |
| ■ Existence of | ■ Early payment of | • | and health institutions |
| pharmaceutical | insurance claims | | |
| companies | | | |
| ■ With the current agencie | s an effective collaboration | n could ensure that the c | challenge of high cost of health |
| care delivery is minimize | ed. | | |
| | Presence of district information officer Existence of DHIMS With an effective data magnetic data would be minimized Existence of statutory releases Presence of ministry of finance Presence of National Health Insurance Scheme With the statutory financic collaboration and timely recollaboration and timely recollaboration. Existence of Health Insurance Scheme With the current agencies | Presence of district information officer Existence of DHIMS With an effective data management system, management data would be minimized. Existence of statutory releases Presence of ministry of finance Presence of National Health Insurance Scheme With the statutory financing agencies and the revence collaboration and timely release of funds would go a Existence of Health Financing medication on credit Existence of Health Insurance claims Existence of management system Financing medication on credit Existence of mealth Insurance claims Existence of mealth Insurance claims | Presence of district information officer Existence of DHIMS With an effective data management system, management by well trained stata would be minimized. Existence of statutory releases Presence of ministry of finance Presence of National Health Insurance Scheme With the statutory financing agencies and the revenue generation base of to collaboration and timely release of funds would go a long way to address the existence of health Insurance system Existence of Health Financing medication on credit insurance claims Existence of health Insurance claims With the current agencies an effective collaboration could ensure that the collaboration could e |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Poor quality of health-care | ■ Existing department of | ■ Motivation of staff | Unprofessional | ■ Low capacity of health |
| services | health | ■ Building staff | attitude of health | staff |
| | ■ Presence of health staff | capacity | staff | ■ Low staff motivation |
| | ■ Including staff/patient | ■ Equipping all health | ■ Inadequate health | ■ Ignorance on health care |
| | ethics in health training | facilities | equipment | ethics |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ An inclusion of staff/patie | ent ethics in health care tra | nining as well as regula | ar capacity building on quality |
| | health care delivery would | go a long way to improve | the quality of health car | re services. |
| ■ Unmet need for mental | ■ Existence of mental | ■ Establishment of | Lack of funding | ■ Absence of mental health |
| health services | health authority | mental health units | ■ None | units |
| | ■ Legal backing of mental | ■ Financing health care | enforcement of | ■ Lack of mental health care |
| | health | locally | legal regulations | staff |
| | ■ Financing mental health | ■ Periodic education on | | ■ Lack of education on |
| | care through NHIS | mental health care | | mental health |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the legal backing to | mental health, its financi | ng and enforcement w | ould limit the constraints and |
| | overcome the challenges as | ssociated with the unmet no | eeds of mental health ca | are. |
| ■ Weak nutrition sensitive | ■ Existing department of | • presence of qualified | ■ Inadequate | Inadequate staff |
| planning | health | nutrition officer | release of funds | ■ Inadequate collaboration |
| | ■ Existing nutrition unit | Collaboration | for planning | between departments |
| | ■ Presence of department | between departments | purposes | during planning |
| | of Agriculture | | • | |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| ■ Conclusion | • With the presence of a q | ualified nutrition officer, a | an effective collaboration | on with all departments during |
| | planning would ensure th | nat the issue of weak nutriti | ion sensitive planning is | s addressed. |
| ■ Inadequate coverage of | ■ Existing department of | ■ Intensify public | ■ Inadequate staff | ■ Inadequate public |
| reproductive health and | health | education | • | education |
| family planning services | Existing health protocols | ■ Existing qualified | | ■ Lack of family planning |
| | | staff | | units at facilities |
| | | ■ Build capacity of | | |
| | | staff | | |
| ■ Conclusion | Under the existing health | protocols the establishme | ent of family planning u | units and sensitization on same |
| | would improve reproduc | tive health and family plan | ning seeking behaviour | rs of the citizenry. |
| ■ High school drop out rates | ■ Free SHS | ■ Intensify girl child | ■ Limited number | ■ Ignorance of the girl child |
| among adolescent girls | ■ Available senior high | education | of senior high | ■ Lack of parental control |
| | schools | ■ Encourage girl child | schools | |
| | ■ Priority on girl child | education | ■ Vulnerability of | |
| | education | advancement | the girl child | |
| | | ■ Enhance teacher | | |
| | | control & supervision | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the current free SH | S policy, an encouragement | ent of the girl on the | part of education would help |
| | mitigate the issue of high s | school drop rates of the girl | child. | |
| Lack of awareness of Child | ■ Existing department of | ■ Existing staff of | ■ Inadequate staff | ■ Inadequate staff of |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| ADDRESSED | | | | | |
| Protection Laws and policies | CD/SW | CD/SW | expertise | CD/SW | |
| | ■ Existing laws on child | ■ Intensify public | ■ Inadequate | ■ Low staff capacity | |
| | protection | education | financial | | |
| | | | allocations | | |
| Conclusion | ■ With the current laws | and institutions, an effec | tive capacity building | and public education would | |
| | enhance awareness on ch | nild protection laws. | | | |
| ■ Weak enforcement of | ■ Existing department of | ■ Existing staff of | ■ Inadequate staff | ■ Inadequate staff of | |
| laws and rights of | CD/SW | CD/SW | expertise | CD/SW | |
| children | ■ Existing laws on child | ■ Intensify public | ■ Inadequate | ■ Low staff capacity | |
| | protection | education | financial | | |
| | | ■ Enforcement of laws | allocations | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the established, an | enhanced staff capacity | and public education | would pave the way for the | |
| | enforcement laws on child | rights. | | | |
| ■ Limited coverage of social | ■ Existing department of | ■ Organization of child | ■ Limited financial | Inadequate staff | |
| protection programmes | CD/SW | protection | allocations | ■ Limited staff capacity | |
| targeted at children | Available NGOs | programmes | • | | |
| | | Available staff | | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With the existing departme | ent of CD/SW the organiza | ntion of social protection | n programmes would limit the | |
| | constraints and overcome the challenges associated with this issue. | | | | |
| ■ Lack of timely and reliable | ■ Existing department of | ■ Existing baseline data | ■ Inadequate funds | ■ Limited human capacity | |

| ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE | POTENTIALS | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ADDRESSED | | | | |
| demographic data for | statistical service | ■ Available staff for | ■ Inadequate | ■ Low commitment level |
| planning | Existing planning unit | data collection | statistical staff | • |
| • | ■ Existing local structures | | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ The availability of exist | ing agencies coupled with | existing baseline data f | form a ground for this issue to |
| | be addressed. | | | |
| ■ Ineffective sub-district | ■ Source of primary data | ■ Available staff | ■ Traditional | ■ Low staff capacity |
| structures | Existing structures | ■ Available sources of | interference | ■ Inadequate staff |
| | • | IGF | ■ Political | |
| | | | interference | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With existing structures an | nd staff at the sub-districts f | full utilization of IGF so | ources will ensure the effective |
| | functioning of sub-districts | S. | | |
| ■ Unfavorable socio-cultural | ■ Available traditional | ■ Intense public | ■ Cultural norms | ■ Lack of public education |
| environment for gender | authorities | education | and traditions | ■ Inadequate gender |
| equality | ■ Available gender desk | ■ Organization of | ■ Inadequate funds | sensitization programmes |
| • | unit | gender programmes | | |
| ■ Conclusion | ■ With existing agencies a | and institutions, an intensi | fication of public educ | ation would go a long way to |
| | curtail the issue of unfav | orable gender equality. | | |
| ■ Gender disparities in access | ■ Existing ministry of | ■ Public education | ■ Cultural norms | ■ Lack of public education |
| to economic opportunities | gender and social | ■ Organization of | and traditions | ■ Inadequate gender |
| | protection | gender programmes | ■ Inadequate funds | sensitization programmes |
| | l . | 1 | I | 1 |

| | OPPORTUNITIES | CONSTRAINTS | CHALLENGES | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Existing gender desk unit | | | | | |
| ■ The existing ministry an | d gender desk units at the | local level offer a good | d grounds for improvement in | | |
| economic opportunities in relation to gender. | | | | | |
| ■ Existing NDPC | ■ Available staff | Inadequate funds | Delay in release of funds | | |
| Presence of RCC | Available expertise | ■ Lack of political | ■ Delay in release of | | |
| Existing planning units | ■ Effective institutional | commitment | planning guidelines | | |
| | collaboration | • | ■ Low commitment to | | |
| | ■ High commitment to | | planning process | | |
| | planning | | | | |
| ■ With the existing insti | tutions and agencies co | upled with commitme | ent to plan preparation and | | |
| implementation challenge | es associated with this coul | ld be addressed. | | | |
| ■ Existing NDPC | ■ Available staff | ■ Lack of | ■ Late release of funds | | |
| Existing finance ministry | Available expertise | coordination | ■ Lack of collaboration | | |
| Presence of RCC | ■ Effective institutional | Uncoordinated | Political interest | | |
| ■ Existing planning and | collaboration | timelines | | | |
| budget units | ■ High commitment to | ■ Inadequate | | | |
| | planning | funds | | | |
| ■ With the existing institu | tions, effective collaborati | ve planning and budge | eting would go a long way to | | |
| improve on poor linkages | s between plans and budget | ts. | | | |
| | The existing ministry an economic opportunities i Existing NDPC Presence of RCC Existing planning units With the existing institing implementation challenge Existing NDPC Existing finance ministry Presence of RCC Existing planning and budget units With the existing institu | The existing ministry and gender desk units at the economic opportunities in relation to gender. Existing NDPC Presence of RCC Existing planning units Effective institutional collaboration High commitment to planning With the existing institutions and agencies co implementation challenges associated with this could Existing NDPC Existing NDPC Existing finance ministry Presence of RCC Existing planning and collaboration Budget units With the existing institutions, effective collaboration With the existing institutions, effective collaboration With the existing institutions, effective collaboration | The existing ministry and gender desk units at the local level offer a goo economic opportunities in relation to gender. Existing NDPC Available staff Available expertise Existing planning units Effective institutional collaboration High commitment to planning With the existing institutions and agencies coupled with commitment implementation challenges associated with this could be addressed. Existing NDPC Available staff Existing finance ministry Available expertise Existing finance ministry Fresence of RCC Existing planning and collaboration High commitment to Inadequate | | |

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 | even | 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 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| and surveillance systems | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Poor tourism infrastructure and | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Services Door agricultural practices | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality | 2 | 2 | 1 | U | 3 |
| Widespread pollution of surface | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| water | 2 | | | | U |
| Improper disposal of solid and | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| liquid waste | 2 | 2 | 2 | | , |
| High incidence of acute | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| respiratory illness caused by air | _ | | | | • |
| pollution | | | | | |
| Over-exploitation and | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| inefficient use of forest | _ | | | | |
| resources | | | | | |
| Low economic capacity to adapt | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| to climate change | | | | | |
| Loss of trees and vegetative | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| cover | | | | | |
| Weak legal and policy | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| frameworks for disaster | | | | | |
| prevention, preparedness and | | | | | |
| response | | | | | |
| 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 | -1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| maintenance of infrastructure | | | | | |
| Weak enforcement of planning | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| and building regulations | | | | | |
| Inadequate human and | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| institutional capacities for land | | | | | |
| use planning | | | | | |
| Scattered and unplanned human | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| settlements | | | | | |
| Poor and inadequate rural | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| infrastructure and services | | | | | |
| Unregulated exploitation of | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| rural economic resources | | | | | |
| Rapid growth of slums in cities | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| and towns | | | | | 0 |
| Ineffective sub-district structures | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Poor coordination in preparation | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| and implementation of | | | | | |
| development plans | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Weak spatial planning capacity | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| at the local level | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Limited capacity and | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| opportunities for revenue mobilisation | | | | | |
| Implementation of unplanned | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| expenditures | | | | 1 | 5 |
| expenditures | | 95 | 1 | <u> </u> | |

| Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
|--|---|---|---|---|----------|
| planning and budgeting | | | | | |
| Poor quality of education at all | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| levels | | | | | |
| Teacher absenteeism and low | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| levels of commitment | | | _ | | |
| Poor linkage between | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| management processes and | | | | | _ |
| school operations | | | | | |
| Gaps in physical access to | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| quality healthcare | - | _ | _ | _ | |
| Poor quality of healthcare | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| services | | _ | _ | 1 | , |
| Unmet need for mental health | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| services | | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Increased cost of healthcare | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| delivery | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Inadequate and inequitable | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| distribution of critical staff mix | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | / |
| Increasing morbidity, mortality | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 2 | 1 | 2 | U | |
| and disability due to communicable, non- | | | | | |
| · · | | | | | |
| communicable and emerging diseases | | | | | |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| High HIV and AIDS | 2 | U | U | 0 | 2 |
| stigmatisation and discrimination | | | | | |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Lack of comprehensive | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | / |
| knowledge of HIV and | | | | | |
| AIDS/STIs, especially among | | | | | |
| vulnerable groups | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | <i>E</i> |
| High incidence of HIV and | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| AIDS among young persons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Periodic shortages of HIV and | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| AIDS commodities (ARVs, test | | | | | |
| kits, condoms | | 2 | 2 | | |
| Infant and adult malnutrition | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Growing incidence of child | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| marriage, teenage pregnancy and | | | | | |
| associated school dropout rates | | | | 1 | _ |
| Inadequate sexual education for | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| young people | | | | 4 | |
| High school drop-out rates | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| among adolescent girls | | | | | |
| Increasing demand for | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| household water supply | | | | | |
| Inadequate maintenance of | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| facilities | | | | 4 | |
| Unsustainable construction of | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| boreholes and wells | | | | | |
| Poor quality of drinking water | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| High prevalence of open | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| defecation | | | | | |
| Poor sanitation and waste | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |

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

Table: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised under Themes and Goals

| DEVELOPMENT | FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP | ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| DIMENSIONS | 2018-2021 | 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 | | Widespread pollution of surface |
| Settlements | Water Resources Management | water |
| Environment, | Water Resources Wanagement | Water |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Improper disposal of solid and |
| Settlements | Environmental Pollution | liquid waste |
| | Environmental Fonution | * |
| Environment, | | High incidence of acute |
| Infrastructure and Human | T | respiratory illness caused by air |
| Settlements | Environmental Pollution | pollution |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | Deforestation, Desertification | Over-exploitation and inefficient |
| Settlements | and Soil Erosion | use of forest resources |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Low economic capacity to adapt |
| Settlements | Climate Variability and Change | to climate change |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Loss of trees and vegetative |
| Settlements | Climate Variability and Change | cover |
| | g | Weak legal and policy |
| Environment, | | frameworks for disaster |
| Infrastructure and Human | | prevention, preparedness and |
| Settlements | Disaster Management | |
| | Disaster Management | 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 | | Poor and inadequate maintenance |
| Settlements | Infrastructure Maintenance | of infrastructure |
| Environment, | Intrastructure ivialities | or infrastructure |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Weak enforcement of planning |
| Settlements | Infrastructure Maintenance | and building regulations |
| | Imrastructure Warntenance | |
| Environment, | | Inadequate human and |
| Infrastructure and Human | | institutional capacities for land |
| Settlements | Human Settlement and Housing | use planning |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Scattered and unplanned human |
| Settlements | Human Settlement and Housing | settlements |
| | | |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Poor and inadequate rural |
| Settlements | Rural Development Management | infrastructure and services |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Unregulated exploitation of rural |
| Settlements | Rural Development Management | economic resources |
| Environment, | | |
| Infrastructure and Human | | Rapid growth of slums in cities |
| Settlements | Urban development management | and towns |
| Governance, Corruption | Local Government and | and towns |
| - | | Inoffoctive sub district structures |
| and Public Accountability | Decentralisation | Ineffective sub-district structures |

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

| | GROWTH | | | |
|--|--------|------------|----------|--------|
| YEAR | 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

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

| Ĭ | | | I | Create an |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | entrepreneurial |
| | | | | culture |
| | Trade, Tourism and | | Support | especially |
| ECONOMIC | Industrial | Limited acces to | entrepreneurs and | among the |
| DEVELOPMENT | development | credit for SMEs | SME development | youth |
| DEVELOT MENT | development | credit for SWIES | Sivile development | Accelerate the |
| | | | | provision of |
| | | | | critical public |
| | | Inadequate | | infrastructure |
| | | development of | | such as feeder |
| | Trade, Tourism and | and investment in | | roads, |
| ECONOMIC | Industrial | processing and | Ensure improved | electricity and |
| DEVELOPMENT | development | value addition | public investment | water |
| DE VEEOT MENT | development | varae addition | public investment | Support the |
| | | | | development of |
| | | Inadequate | | at least two |
| | | development of | | exportable |
| | | and investment in | | agricultural |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | processing and | Ensure improved | commodities in |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | value addition | public investment | each district |
| | • | | | Develop |
| | | | | systems to |
| | | Seasonal | | harvest excess |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | variability in food | Improve production | water for |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | supply and prices | efficiency and yield | irrigation |
| | | | | Develop the |
| | | | | capacity of |
| | | | Improve | farmers to use |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | Erratic rainfall | production | meteorological |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | patterns | efficiency and yield | information |
| | | | | Ensure |
| | | | | continuous |
| | | | | expansion and |
| | | | | upgrading of |
| | | | | road |
| | | L over quality and | | infrastructure |
| | | Low quality and inadequate | Improve | connecting farms to |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | agriculture | postharvest | marketing |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | infrastructure | management | centres |
| DE LEGITIENT | 20 (olopinont | minasiactare | | Facilitate trade |
| | | | | and improve |
| | | Low quality and | | the |
| | | inadequate | Improve | environment |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | agriculture | postharvest | for commercial |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | infrastructure | management | activities |
| | • | | | Intensify |
| | | Inadequate | Promote livestock | disease control |
| | | disease | and poultry | and |
| | | monitoring and | development for | surveillance, |
| ECONOMIC | Agricultural | surveillance | food security and | especially for |
| DEVELOPMENT | Development | systems | income generation | zoonotic and |

| | | | | scheduled diseases |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | anseases . |
| | Trade, Tourism and | Poor tourism | Diversify and expand the tourism industry for | Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet |
| ECONOMIC | Industrial | infrastructure and | economic | international |
| DEVELOPMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | Trade, Tourism and Industrial development | Poor tourism infrastructure and services | Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development | standards 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 |

| | | | | Ensure |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | companies, |
| | | | | especially large |
| | | | | and |
| | | High incidence | | transnational |
| | | of acute | | companies, |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | NI (1D | respiratory illness | Reduce | conform to |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource Conservation | caused by air | environmental pollution | sustainable |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | pollution | pollution | Promote Promote |
| | | | | alternative |
| | | | | livelihoods, |
| | | Over- | Promote | including eco- |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | exploitation and | sustainable use of | tourism, in |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource | inefficient use of | forest and wildlife | forest fringe |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | forest resources | resources | communities |
| | | | | Promote |
| | | | | information |
| | | | Duomoto | dissemination |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | | Promote sustainable use of | to both forestry institutions and |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource | | forest and wildlife | the general |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | | resources | public |
| | | | | Improve |
| | | | | incentives and |
| | | | | other measures |
| | | | | to encourage |
| | | | | users of |
| | | | | environmental |
| | | | | resources to adopt less |
| | | | | exploitative |
| | | | Promote | and |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | | sustainable use of | nondegrading |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource | | forest and wildlife | practices in |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | | resources | agriculture |
| | | | | Promote and |
| | | | | document |
| | | | | improved, |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | Low economic | | climate-smart, indigenous |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource | capacity to adapt | Enhance climate | agricultural |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | to climate change | change resilience | knowledge |
| . = | | 3 | | Develop |
| | | | | climate- |
| | | | | responsive |
| | | | | infrastructure |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | | | |
| AND SANITATION | Natural Resource | Loss of trees and | Reduce greenhouse | Promote urban |
| MANAGEMENT | Conservation | vegetative cover | gases | forestry |

| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL | Disaster prevention and Management | Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response | Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation Promote proactive planning for | Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | Disaster prevention and Management | | disaster prevention and mitigation | functions effectively |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | Disaster prevention and Management | Recurrent incidence of flooding | Address recurrent devastating floods | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL | Disaster prevention and Management | Poor waste disposal practices | Address recurrent devastating floods | Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste |
| 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 Promote | 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 | 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 |

| | | | Promote sustainable, | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | spatially integrated, balanced and | Ensure proper urban and |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | | Scattered and | orderly | landscape |
| DELIVERY AND | Physical and Spatial | unplanned human | development of | design and |
| MANAGEMENT | Planning | settlements | human settlements | implementation |
| | | | | Provide basic |
| | | | | infrastructure such as potable |
| | | | | water, |
| | | | | sanitation, |
| | | | | electricity, road |
| | | Poor and | | networks, |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | Infrastructure | inadequate rural | F. 1 | schools, health |
| DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT | Development | infrastructure and services | Enhance quality of life in rural areas | facilities, low- cost housing |
| THE TROUBLE | Development | 501 11005 | mo m rarar areas | Facilitate |
| | | | | sustainable use |
| | | | | and |
| | | | | management of natural |
| | | | | resources that |
| | | | | support the |
| | | Unregulated | | development of |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | exploitation of | | rural |
| AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | Natural Resource Conservation | rural economic | Enhance quality of life in rural areas | communities and livelihoods |
| MANAGEMENT | Conscivation | resources | ine in turar areas | Prepare and |
| | | | | implement |
| | | | | structure plans |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | D1 1 1 1 C 1 1 | Rapid growth of | D | for all grade 1, |
| DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT | Physical and Spatial Planning | slums in cities and towns | Promote resilient urban development | 2 and 3 settlements |
| MANAGEMENT | 1 mining | and towns | Deepen political | Strengthen sub- |
| AND | | Ineffective sub- | and administrative | district |
| ADMINISTRATION | | district structures | decentralisation | structures |
| | | | | Strengthen |
| | | Poor coordination | | local level |
| MANAGEMENT | | in preparation and | Improve | capacity for |
| MANAGEMENT AND | Planning, Budgeting | implementation of development | Improve decentralised | participatory planning and |
| ADMINISTRATION | and Coordination | plans | planning | budgeting |
| | | | | Strengthen |
| | | Weak spatial | Improve | local capacity |
| | | planning capacity at the local level | decentralized planning | for spatial planning |
| | | Limited capacity | piaiiiiig | piaiiiiig |
| MANAGEMENT | | and opportunities | | Strenghten PPP |
| AND | Finance and Revenue | for revenue | Strenghten fiscal | in IGF |
| ADMINISTRATION | Mobilization | mobilization | decentralization | mobilization |

| | | | | Improve |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| MANAGEMENT | | Implementation | | service delivery |
| AND | Finance and Revenue | of unplanned | Strenghten fiscal | at the MMDA |
| ADMINISTRATION | Mobilization | expenditures | decentralization | level |
| | | | | Promote |
| | | | | effective |
| | | *** 1 | | stakeholder |
| | | Weak involvement and | | involvement in |
| | | participation of | Improve popular | development planning |
| MANAGEMENT | | citizenry in | participation at the | process, local |
| AND | Planning, Budgeting | planning and | regional, and | democracy and |
| ADMINISTRATION | and Coordination | budgeting | district levels | accountability |
| | | | Enhance inclusive | - |
| | | | and equitable | |
| | | | access to, and | Expand |
| | | Poor quality of | participation in | infrastructure |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | education at all | quality education at | and facilities at |
| DELIVERY | Development | levels | all levels Enhance inclusive | all levels |
| | | | and equitable | |
| | | Teacher | access to, and | Expand |
| | | absenteeism and | participation in | infrastructure |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | low levels of | quality education at | and facilities at |
| DELIVERY | Development | commitment | all levels | all levels |
| | _ | Poor linkage | | |
| | | between | | Enhance |
| | | management | Strengthen school | quality of |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | processes and | management | teaching and |
| DELIVERY | Development | school operations | systems | learning |
| | | Poor linkage | | Ensure adequate |
| | | between | | supply of |
| | | management | Strengthen school | teaching and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | processes and | management | learning |
| DELIVERY | Development | school operations | systems | materials |
| | | | | Establish |
| | | | | monitoring and |
| | | Poor linkage | | evaluation |
| | | between | Ct | systems in |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | management | Strengthen school | planning |
| DELIVERY | Development | processes and school operations | management systems | management units |
| | Development | sensor operations | Systems | Accelerate |
| | | | | implementation |
| | | | | of Community- |
| | | | | based Health |
| | | | | Planning and |
| | | | Ensure affordable, | Services |
| | | | equitable, easily | (CHPS) policy |
| COCIAL CERTICES | | Gaps in physical | accessible and | to ensure equity |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | II. 141. D. 1' | access to quality | Universal Health | in access to |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | healthcare | Coverage (UHC) | quality |

| | | | | healthcare |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Ensure affordable, | |
| | | | equitable, easily | |
| | | Poor quality of | accessible and | Expand and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | healthcare | Universal Health | equip health |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | services | Coverage (UHC) | facilities |
| | | | Ensure affordable, | |
| | | Unmet need for | equitable, easily accessible and | Expand and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | mental health | Universal Health | equip health |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | services | Coverage (UHC) | facilities |
| | | | Ensure affordable, | |
| | | | equitable, easily | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | Increased cost of healthcare | accessible and Universal Health | |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | delivery | Coverage (UHC) | |
| DEELVERI | Treath Benvery | delivery | Coverage (CIIC) | Provide |
| | | | | incentives for |
| | | Inadequate and | Strengthen | pre-service and |
| COCIAL CEDUICEC | | inequitable | healthcare | specialist |
| SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY | Health Delivery | distribution of critical staff mix | management | postgraduate trainees |
| DELIVERI | Health Delivery | Citical Stail IIIIX | system | Improve |
| | | Inadequate and | Strengthen | production and |
| | | inequitable | healthcare | distribution |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | distribution of | management | mix of critical |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | critical staff mix | system | staff |
| | | Increasing | | |
| | | morbidity, mortality and | | |
| | | disability due to | | |
| | | communicable, | | |
| | | non- | | Strengthen |
| COCIAI CERMICEC | | communicable | Reduce disability | prevention and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY | Health Delivery | and emerging diseases | morbidity, and mortality | management of malaria cases |
| DELIVERI | Treatur Denvery | uiscases | Ensure reduction | marana cases |
| | | | of new HIV, | |
| | | High HIV and | AIDS/STIs and | Intensify |
| G G G T 1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T | | AIDS | other infections, | education to |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | H14h D-1! | stigmatisation and | especially among | reduce |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | discrimination | vulnerable groups | stigmatisation |

| Lack of comprehensive Ensure reduction Expand an knowledge of of new HIV, intensify HIV and AIDS/STIs and Counselling | |
|---|-------|
| knowledge of of new HIV, intensify H | |
| | |
| HIV and AIDS/STIS and Counseling | |
| AIDS/STIs, other infections, and Testin | - |
| | g |
| SOCIAL SERVICES especially among especially among (HTC) | • ~ |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery vulnerable groups vulnerable groups programm | es |
| Intensify | 1 |
| behavioura | ll . |
| change | |
| Ensure reduction strategies, | c |
| of new HIV, especially | tor |
| High incidence of AIDS/STIs and high-risk | |
| HIV and AIDS other infections, groups for | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES among young especially among and AIDS | and |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery persons vulnerable groups TB | |
| Strengthen | |
| collaborati | |
| Periodic Ensure reduction among HT | |
| shortages of HIV of new HIV, and AIDS, | |
| and AIDS AIDS/STIs and and sexual | |
| commodities other infections, reproducti | ve |
| SOCIAL SERVICES (ARVs, test kits, especially among health | |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery condoms vulnerable groups programm | |
| Promote the production | |
| production | |
| diversified | ′ |
| nutrient-rice Ensure food and food and | JII |
| SOCIAL SERVICES Infant and adult nutrition security consumpti | on of |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery malnutrition (FNS) nutritious: | |
| Growing Growing | loous |
| incidence of child | |
| marriage, teenage Eliminate | child |
| pregnancy and Improve marriage a | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES associated school population teenage | IIG |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery dropout rates management pregnancy | |
| Eliminate | child |
| Inadequate Improve marriage a | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES sexual education population teenage | |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery for young people management pregnancy | |
| Scale up | |
| educationa | 1 |
| campaigns | to |
| remove so | |
| cultural ba | |
| against sex | cual |
| and | |
| High school reproducti | ve |
| drop-out rates Harness health serv | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES among adolescent demographic for young | |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery girls dividend people | |

| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT Development DELIVERY AND Infrastructure Development Development Development Infrastructure Inadequate maintenance of |
|--|
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT Development Infrastructure DELIVERY AND Infrastructure Development Infrastructure DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT Infrastructure DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT Infrastructure DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Management Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Infrastructure Inf |
| DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENTInfrastructure Developmenthousehold water supplywater supply services for allsmall-town water systemsINFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENTInfrastructure DevelopmentInadequate maintenance of facilitiesInadequate water supply services for allDistrict Water and Sanitation PlansSet up mechanisms and measures |
| MANAGEMENTDevelopmentsupplyservices for allwater systemsINFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENTInfrastructure DevelopmentInadequate maintenance of facilitiesInadequate maintenance of facilitiesSafe and reliable water supply services for allDistrict Water and Sanitation PlansSet up mechanisms and measures |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure MANAGEMENT Inadequate Maintenance of Facilities Inadequate Inadequate Maintenance of Facilities Inadequate Inadequ |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Development Infrastructure Management Inadequate Ina |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENTInfrastructure DevelopmentInadequate maintenance of facilitiessafe and reliable water supply services for allDistrict Water and Sanitation PlansSet up mechanisms and measures |
| DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENTInfrastructure Developmentmaintenance of facilitieswater supply services for alland Sanitation PlansSet up mechanisms and measures |
| MANAGEMENT Development facilities services for all Plans Set up mechanisms and measures |
| Set up mechanisms and measures |
| mechanisms and measures |
| |
| Unsustainable Improve access to to support, |
| |
| INFRASTRUCTURE construction of safe and reliable encourage and |
| DELIVERY AND Infrastructureboreholes andwater supplypromote water |
| MANAGEMENTDevelopmentwellsservices for allharvesting |
| Improve access to |
| INFRASTRUCTURE safe and reliable |
| DELIVERY AND Infrastructure Poor quality of water supply |
| MANAGEMENT Development drinking water services for all |
| Review, |
| Enhance access to gazette and improved and enforce |
| |
| High prevalence reliable MMDA bye- SOCIAL SERVICES of open environmental laws on |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery defecation sanitation services sanitation |
| Enhance access to |
| improved and Provide public |
| Poor sanitation reliable education on |
| SOCIAL SERVICES and waste environmental solid waste |
| DELIVERY Health Delivery management sanitation services management |
| Expand |
| Enhance access to disability- |
| improved and friendly and |
| INFRASTRUCTURE reliable gender-friendly |
| DELIVERY AND Infrastructure environmental sanitation |
| MANAGEMENTDevelopmentsanitation servicesfacilities |
| Enhance access to Monitor and |
| improved and evaluate |
| MANAGEMENT Poor planning and reliable implementation |
| AND Planning, Budgeting implementation environmental of sanitation |
| ADMINISTRATION and Coordination of sanitation plans sanitation services plan Promote |
| implementation |
| of policies that |
| increase |
| enrolment and |
| Limited coverage retention in |
| of social Ensure effective schools such as |
| Social Welfare and protection child protection and the School |
| SOCIAL SERVICES Community programmes family welfare Feeding |
| DELIVERY Development targeting children system 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 entrepreneural 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 Promote alternative |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | Natural Resource Conservation | Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources | livelihoods, including ecotourism, 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 | | Promote sustainable | Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT | Natural Resource Conservation | use of forest and wildlife resources | 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 | Establish timely and |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT | Infrastructure Development | Promote proper maintenance culture | 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 | Strenghten fiscal decentralization | Strenghten PPP in IGF mobilization |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | Strenghten 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 |

| | | Enhance inclusive | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | and equitable access | |
| | 71 1 177 1 | to, and participation | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | in quality education | Expand infrastructure and |
| DELIVERY | Development | at all levels | facilities at all levels |
| COCIAL CEDVICES | F1 / 137 /1 | Strengthen school | F 1 1'4 C4 1' |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | management | Enhance quality of teaching |
| DELIVERY | Development | systems | and learning |
| | | Strengthen school | Ensure adequate supply of |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | management | teaching and learning |
| DELIVERY | Development | systems | materials |
| | | Strengthen school | Establish monitoring and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | Education and Youth | management | evaluation systems in |
| DELIVERY | Development | systems | planning management units |
| | | | Accelerate implementation |
| | | Ensure affordable, | of Community-based Health |
| | | equitable, easily | Planning and Services |
| GOGILI GERINGES | | accessible and | (CHPS) policy to ensure |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | H 14 D 1 | Universal Health | equity in access to quality |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | Coverage (UHC) | healthcare |
| | | Ensure affordable, | |
| | | equitable, easily | |
| COCIAL CEDVICES | | accessible and | E |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | II141. D -11 | Universal Health | Expand and equip health |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | Coverage (UHC) | facilities |
| | | Ensure affordable, | |
| | | equitable, easily accessible and | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | Universal Health | Expand and equip health |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | Coverage (UHC) | facilities |
| DELIVERI | Ticatin Denvery | Ensure affordable, | lacinties |
| | | equitable, easily | |
| | | accessible and | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | Universal Health | |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | Coverage (UHC) | |
| | | Strengthen | Provide incentives for pre- |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | healthcare | service and specialist |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | management system | postgraduate trainees |
| | <u></u> | Strengthen | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | healthcare | Improve production and distribution mix of critical |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | management system | staff |
| DEDITION | Trouter Delivery | | |
| | | Reduce disability | Strengthen prevention and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | morbidity, and | management of malaria |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | mortality | cases |
| | | Ensure reduction of | |
| | | new HIV, | |
| | | AIDS/STIs and | |
| COCIAL GERMANA | | other infections, | T. C. T. C. |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | H 14 D 1 | especially among | Intensify education to |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | vulnerable groups | reduce stigmatisation |

| | | Ensure reduction of | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | new HIV, | |
| | | AIDS/STIs and | |
| | | other infections, | Expand and intensify HIV |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | especially among | Counselling and Testing |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | vulnerable groups | (HTC) programmes |
| | | Ensure reduction of | |
| | | new HIV, AIDS/STIs and | Intensify behavioural |
| | | | Intensify behavioural |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | other infections, especially among | change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | vulnerable groups | and AIDS and TB |
| DELIVERI | Treatm Denvery | Ensure reduction of | and MDS and 1B |
| | | new HIV, | |
| | | AIDS/STIs and | Strengthen collaboration |
| | | other infections, | among HIV and AIDS, TB |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | especially among | and sexual and reproductive |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | vulnerable groups | health programmes |
| | | | Promote the production of |
| | | Ensure food and | diversified, nutrient-rich |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | nutrition security | food and consumption of |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | (FNS) | nutritious foods |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | Improve population | Eliminate child marriage |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | management | and teenage pregnancy |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | Improve population | Eliminate child marriage |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | management | and teenage pregnancy |
| | | | Scale up educational |
| | | | campaigns to remove socio- |
| | | | cultural barriers against |
| | | Harness | sexual and reproductive |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | demographic | health services for young |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | dividend | people |
| INEDACTDUCTUDE | | Improve access to | Duovi de meschanica d |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND | Infrastructure | safe and reliable | Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town |
| MANAGEMENT | Development | water supply services for all | water systems |
| MANAGEMENT | Development | Improve access to | water systems |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | | safe and reliable | Revise and facilitate |
| DELIVERY AND | Infrastructure | water supply | District Water and |
| MANAGEMENT | Development | services for all | Sanitation Plans |
| | • | Improve access to | Set up mechanisms and |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | | safe and reliable | measures to support, |
| DELIVERY AND | Infrastructure | water supply | encourage and promote |
| MANAGEMENT | Development | services for all | water harvesting |
| | | Improve access to | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | | safe and reliable | |
| DELIVERY AND | Infrastructure | water supply | |
| MANAGEMENT | Development | services for all | |
| | | Enhance access to | |
| | | improved and | Review, gazette and |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | reliable | enforce MMDA bye-laws |
| DELIVERY | Health Delivery | environmental | on sanitation |

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

| | development | |
|--|-------------|--|
| | | |

PROGRAMME OF ACTION

| Thematic Area: | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------|-------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natura | al environment and ensu | re a resilient built env | ironn | nent | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Infrastructure Deliv | ery and Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Physical and Spatial Planning | | | ı | | | | ı | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | | Time | fram | e | In | dicative Bu | dget | Implem Agen | _ |
| Adopted Objectives | | Projects/Activities | Outcomes/Impact indicators | 20 18 | 20 19 | 20 20 | 20 21 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collabo rators |
| 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 |

| Adopted Goal Create Opportunities for All Ghanaians Programme Social Services Delivery Sub Programme Social Welfare and Community Development Strategies Indicati Time frame ve | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---------|---------|--|-----|---|
| Thematic Area: | Social Development | | | | | | | 200,000 | 220,000 | | | |
| SUB TOTAL | | citizenry carry out land documentations | | | | | | 209,000 | 220,000 | | | AOTI. |
| | | Continuously carry out correspondence with other land sector agencies, EPA, national petroleum commission, fire service to assist the | Less cumbersome procedure leading to increased registrations | | | | | | 12,000 | | PPD | CA, DWD, TRADI TIONA L AUTH. |
| | | Continue with street naming and property addressing activities | Organised addressing system in place | | | | | | 200,000 | | PPD | CA, DWD, TRADI TIONA L AUTH. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | SERVI CE |

| | | | | 9 | ĺ | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--------|--------|--|
| 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 | GEND ER 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 | GEND ERDES K, 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 | GEND ER 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 | POLIC E, NCCE, CHRAJ GEND ER DESK, INFOR. SER. |

| Form a network of Child panels in the District | Co-ordinated response to child right issues | | | 20,000 | DSW/CD | POLIC E, NCCE, CHRAJ GEND ER 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 GEND ER DESK, INFOR. SER. |
| Monitoring of progress of child protection activities at the community level | Child protection issues tracked | | | 12,000 | DSW/CD | GEND ER 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,C D,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 | T | | | | | | | 143,000 | 10,000 | 231,592 | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Environment, Infras | tructure and Human Sett | lements | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natura | ard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Environmental and | mental and Sanitation Management | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource Co | onservation | | • | | | | | _ | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | | | 0 | | Indicati | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | ime | frame | e | ve Budget | | Implementin | na Agoneios | | |
| | | | | | 2 | | | Duuget | | | ig Agencies | | |
| Adopted Objectives | | Projects/Activities | Outcomes/Impact indicators | 201 8 | 0 1 9 | 20 20 | 20 21 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collabo rators | |
| 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 | Traditio nal Auth. Physica l Plannin | |

| | pollution from human activities | | | | | | | | g Dept. |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--------|--|----|------------------------------------|
| Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources | Promote alternative livelihoods, including ecotourism, in forest fringe communities | Supervision of tree planting on 200 ha annually | Improved forest cover | | | 40,000 | | FC | Physica 1 Plannin g Dept. |
| Enhance climate change resilience | Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public | Monitor tree planting on 200ha Annually | Improved forest cover | | | 15,000 | | FC | Physica 1 Plannin g Dept. |
| Reduce greenhouse gases | Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and nondegrading practices in agriculture | Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest | Reserve areas protected from excessive harvest | | | 15,000 | | FC | Physica l Plannin g Dept. |

| | 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 Developi | ment | | | | | | | | | | • |
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporous S | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Economic Developn | nent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Trade, Tourism and | Industrial development | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | J | Γime f | fram | e | Indicat ive | | Tlove on 4 | - A compile | |
| , | ' | | ! | <u> </u> | | \Box | | Budget | | Implementin | g Agencies | 1 |
| Adopted Objectives | | Projects/Activities | Outcomes/Impact indicators | 201 | 20 19 | 2 0 2 0 | 202 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Colla |
| Support entrepreneurs and SME | Create an entrepreneurial culture especially | Training in quality beads making | Increased income and profit levels of Clients | | | | | | | 14,800 | BAC | Social Welfa & C |

| 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 Institute s |

| 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 Institute s |
|---|--|--|--|--------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Training in Grain Quality Improvement | Increased productivity levels, improved methods of farming and harvesting of quality grains. | | | | 11,100 | BAC | MOFA / Farm Institute s |
| Internship training at farm institutes | Agribusiness development among the youth and employment opportunities. | | | | 11,100 | BAC | MOFA / Farm Institute s |
| 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 |

| SUB TOTAL Thematic Area: | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Set | .1 | | 29800 | 332,200 | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|-------|---------|-----|--|
| | 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 Employ ment Agency |
| | 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 |
| | Provision of start-up kits for newly trained apprentices | Increased income levels and the number of rural MSEs | | | 160,00 | BAC | NVTI, GRATI S |
| | 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 |
| | Training in Basic maintenance and servicing of sewing machines | Increased in productivity and profit levels | | | 15,600 | 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 |

| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natura | al environment and ensu | re a resilient built env | ironme | nt | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|----------|----------------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| Programme | Environmental and | Sanitation Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource Co | onservation, Disaster pro | evention and Managen | nent | | | | | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | 7 | Γ ime 1 | fran | ne | Indicat ive Budget | | Implementin | ng Agencies | |
| Adopted Objectives | | Projects/Activities | Outcomes/Impact indicators | 201 8 | 20 19 | 2 0 2 0 | 202 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collabo rators |
| 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 Preventio n | C'ty Dev't, Informa tion 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 | | | | | 108,00 | | | Disaster Preventio n | C'ty Dev't, Informa tion 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 Preventio n | DA |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--------|----------------------------|---|
| | Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste | Review disaster management plan | Updated disaster management plan | | | 4,000 | Disaster Preventio n | DA |
| | | Awareness creation on afforestation around water bodies in 20 communities with dug outs annually | Well informed citizens on disaster issues | | | 40,000 | Disaster Preventio n | DA |
| | | Disaster assessment in 25 disaster affected communities annually | Improved resettlement of disaster victims | | | 50,000 | Disaster Preventio n | DA |
| | | Awareness creation in disaster preparedness in 41 disaster prone communities annually | Improved resettlement of citizens | | | 50,000 | Disaster Preventio n | DA, Informa tion 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 Preventio n | DA, Informa tion Serv., C'ty Dev't |
|--|--|--|--|-------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Establishment of an emergency operational centre at the district | Available disaster response centre for emergencies | | | 4,000 | | Disaster Preventio n | DA, |
| Support disaster victims with relief items in affected areas | Improved living conditions of disaster victims | | | 400,00 0 | | Disaster Preventio n | DA, |
| Carve out additional zones from existing ones. | Enhanced provision of disaster relief services | | | 1,000 | | Disaster Preventio n | DA, |
| Procure 5 motorbikes for NADMO operations | Enhanced provision of disaster relief services | | | 40,000 | | Disaster Preventio n | 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 Preventio n | DA, NCCE, C'ty Dev't |
|-----------|--|--|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Construction of a warehouse to stock pile relief items meant for disaster victims | Proper management of relief items | | 400,00 | Disaster Preventio n | DA, Works Dept. |
| | Training of disaster volunteer groups in disaster management, prevention, search and rescue | Experienced human resource | | 88,000 | Disaster Preventio n | DA, Works Dept. |
| | Re-activation of district platform for DRR | Available disaster response centre for emergencies | | 1,000 | Disaster Preventio n | 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 Preventio n Dep't | NCCE, Informa tion service Dep't. |
| SUB TOTAL | | | | 1,287,0 00 | | |

| Thematic Area: | Economic Develop | ment | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-----|--------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-------------|------------|----------|
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporous S | Society | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Economic Developn | nent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Agricultural Develo | pment | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | _ | | | | Indicat | | | | |
| | | | | [| ime fi | ram | ie | ive | , | | _ ^ | |
| | | | | | | 2 | | Budget |] | Implementin | g Agencies | <u> </u> |
| | | | | 201 | 201 | 0 | 202 | ana | ICE | DOMOD | T 1 | Collabo |
| Adopted | | | Outcomes/Impact | 8 | 9 | 2 | 1 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | rators |
| Objectives | | Projects/Activities | indicators | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 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, Informa tion Service, |
| | | Registration of 1,500 farmers on the planting food and jobs project annually | programme delivery | | | 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, Informa tion 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 |
| utilization and formulation of agro chemicals annually | \mathcal{C} | | | | | 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 |

| Thematic Area: | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--|---|---|---|-------|-------|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Social Development | <u> </u> | 1 | l | l | 20000 | 0.000 | 270,000 | I | l |
| SUB TOTAL | | Prepare quarterly and annual M&E reports | | | | 50000 | 64000 | 10,000 598,000 | | |
| | | waste Collect weekly market information | | | | | | 11,000 | | |
| | | Educate farmers on the proper disposal of kitchen and household domestic | | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| | | Educate farmers on shaving of armpit periodically, use of tooth paste and chewing sticks | | | | | | 4,000 | | |

| 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 | GetFun d, 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 | | | 2,100,0 | GES | GetFun d 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 | | | 390,00 | GES | GetFun d 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 multigrade teaching for rural areas and reward teachers accordingly | Capacities of teachers built in multi-grade teaching | | | 15,000 | | GES | GetFun d 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 | GetFun d 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 Supervisi on | MoE, GES, D/A,N GOs, Donor Partner |
|--|---|--|--------|------------------------|--|
| Supply teaching and learning materials to all basic schools | Improved basic education | | 40,000 | GES, | MoE, D/A,N GOs, DONO Rs |
| Provide library facilities for all basic schools | Improved basic education | | 250,00 | 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 | | 800,00 | GES | MoE, D/A, GetFun d, NGOs, Donor Partner s |
| Provision of Furniture (mono desks) | Improved teaching and learning | | 240,00 | GES | MoE, D/A, GetFun d, NGOs, DONO Rs |

| Thematic Area: | Social Development | | | | UU | 20000 | 00000 | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|---------------|-------|--------|------|---|
| SUB TOTAL | | | | | 4,028,2 00 | 20000 | 60000 | | |
| | F t | 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 Partner |
| | a | Organise District annual performance appraisal meetings. | Effective education service delivery | | 10,000 | | | GES | MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONO R |
| | t | Procure workshop training materials for teachers | Improved performance of teachers | | 10,000 | | | GES | MoE, D/A, NGOs, DONO R |
| | I f | Support access programmes for females into technical schools. | Increased female education | | 20,000 | | | GES | MoE, D/A, NGOs, Donor Partner |
| | | Construction of 1No. 20 Unit dormitory block at Buipe SHS | Improved teaching and learning | | 1,240,0 | | | GES, | MoE, D/A, GetFun d, NGOs, DONO Rs |

| Adopted Goal | Create an entreprene | urial culture especially | among the youth | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| Programme | Social Services Deliv | very | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Health Delivery | 1 | | 1 | | | | T | 1 | | | |
| | Strategies | | | _ | | | | Indicat | | | | |
| | | | | ['] | Time f | ram | ie | ive | | r 1 | | |
| | | | | | | 1 2 | | Budget | | Implementin | g Agencies | T |
| Adopted | | | Outcomes/Impact | 201 | 201 | 2 0 2 | 202 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collabo rators |
| Objectives | | Projects/Activities | indicators | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | 800,00 | | | GHS | DWE, DA |
| Strengthen healthcare management system | Expand and equip health facilities | Expansion of two health facilities | Increased access to health facilities | | | | | 400,00 0 | | | 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 | | | | | 500,00 | | | 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 | | | 1,200,0 | | 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 | | | 100,00 | | 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/collab orators | 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 | | 400,00 | GHS | |
| Organize periodic specialist outreach service in the district | Increased access to healthcare services | | 300,00 | GHS | |
| Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health | Improved mental health delivery | | 200,00 | GHS | |
| Procure psychiatric medications | Improved mental health delivery | | 500,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment | Improved health delivery system | | 800,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities | Improved health delivery system | | 400,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |

| Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district | Improved health delivery system | | 200,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
|---|--|--|--------|-----|-------------|
| Procure cold chain equipment | Improved health delivery system | | 800,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| Conduct monthly outreach EPI services | Improved health delivery system | | 200,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| Procure vaccines/logistics | Efficient & effective healthcare delivery system | | 800,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| Training of staff on EPI policy | Improved health delivery system | | 200,00 | 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 | | | | | 400,00 0 | | | 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 | | | | | | | | 8,858,0 00 | | 5270000 | | |
| Thematic | | | | | | | | | | 2270000 | | |
| Area: | Governance, Corrupti | on and Public Account | ability | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Maintain a Stable Uni | ted and Safe Country | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Management and Adn | ninistration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Finance and Revenue | Mobilization, Planning | , Budgeting and Coordi | ination | | | | | | | | |
| | Strategies | | | 7 | Time f | | e | Iı | ndicative Bu | udget | Implem Agen | _ |
| Adopted Objectives | | Projects/Activities | Outcomes/Impact indicators | 201 8 | 201 | 2 0 2 0 | 202 | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collabo rators |
| 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. Financ e Unit, Centra l Admin. |

| Deepen political and administrative decentralisation | Strengthen sub- district structures | Conduct revenue education | Informed citizens on revenue responsibilities | | | 12,000 | Budget unit | DPCU, Dist. Financ e Unit, Centra l 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. Financ e Unit, Centra l Admin. |
| Strenghten fiscal decentralization | Strenghten PPP in IGF mobilization | Support for Budget preparation process | Improved revenue and expenditure guide, transparent and accountable budget | | | 12,000 | Budget Unit | Dist. Financ e Unit, Centra l 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 | | 1,6 | 500 | Procure ment Unit | Dist. Financ e Unit, DWE, Centra l 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 for development | 45,000 | DPCU | Centra l 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 | Centra l Admin, Dist. Financ e 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, Traditio nal Authori ties, 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, Traditio nal Authori ties, |

| 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, Traditio nal Authori ties |
| 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 Cos | Indicative 1 | Budget | | | | | Summary of | Alternati |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-------------------|-----------|
| | 2018-2021 | | | | | | | resource | ve course |
| | | | | | | | | mobilisation | of action |
| | | | | | | | | strategy | |
| | | GoG | IGF | Donor | Oth | Total | Gap | | |
| | | | | | ers | Revenue | | | |

| Management And Administration | | 16,800 | 449,15 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| Management And Administration | 465,950 | | 0 | | | | |
| Infrastructure Delivery And | | 209,000 | 220,00 | | | | |
| Management | 429,000 | | 0 | | | | |
| Social Services Delivery | 18,620,792 | 13,029200 | 30000 | 5561592 | | | |
| Economic Development | 1074000 | 79800 | 64000 | 930200 | | | |
| Environmental And Sanitation | | 2196000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Management | 2,196,000 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 15,530,80 | 763,15 | | | | |
| | 22,785,742 | 0 | 0 | 6491792 | | | |

Chapter 5

Annual Action Plan of the DA

2018 Annual Action Plan

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

| | | | | sc | hed | ule | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|----|-----|-----|---|-------------------|-----|---------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | 1 | GoG | IGF | Dono r | Lead | Collaborat ors |
| Spatial Development and | Sensitisation of five area councils on building permits # regulations | Buipe,yapei,mpah a,kusawgu&Tulu we | # of area councils sensitised | | | | | 6000 | | | PPO | DPCU & GIZ |
| Management | Prepare two district spatial maps | District wide | # of maps prepared | | | | | 2500 0 | | | PPO | DPCU&GI Z |
| | 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 | | | | | | | | 4500 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | | |
| | Community sensitization and data collection | District wide | # of communities sensitised | | | | . | 12,7 42.0 0 | | | DSW /CD | DEHO |
| | Training of women natural leaders and hygiene promoters | District wide | # of women sensitised | | | | | 20,3 40.0 0 | | | DSW /CD | DEHO |
| | sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams in twenty communities | Buipe, yapei,Mpaha, kabilpe,tuluwe,ku sawgu, ntereso, Bonyase | # of communities sensitised | | | | | | | 15,86 4.00 | DSW /CD | |
| | Training of VSLA groups on batik tie and dye | District wide | # of VSLA groups sensitised | | | | | | | 40,11 5.00 | DSW /CD | DEHO |
| | Registration of persons | District wide | # of PWD | | | | | | 20, | 0 | DSW | DPO,CD,G |

| | living with disabilities(PWDs) | | | registered | | | | 000 | | О | DO |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|------|---|------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| | Monitoring the activities of PWDs related to the support | District wide | | # of PWDs monitored | | | | 20, | 0 | DSW O | DPO,CD,G DO |
| | 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,AbdulRa zak,Kura,Zowgu, Amedzrovi,Issape ,Adape,Kpinjipe, SankunpeMank,p anBonyamu | | # of DSPC/CSPC formed | | | | 0 | 2,069 | DSW O | RING |
| | Quarterly Social protection Progress 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 | DSW O | RING |
| Sub-total | | | | | | | 33,0 82 | 100 ,00 0 | 63,90 7.2 | | |
| Adopted Goa | al: Safe Guard the Natural E | nvironment and ens | sure a Resilien | t Built Environn | nent | • | | | | | |

| | 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 | | | 80,0 | | | FC | Agric/DPC U |
| | Supervision of harvesting of trees by companies permitted to harvest | District wide | # of companies supervised | | | 15,0 00 | | | FC | Agric/DPC U |
| | Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas | District wide | # of fees collected | | | 1500 0 | | | FC | Agric/DPC U |
| | Education on protection of forest reserves | District wide | # of communities educated | | | 2400 | | | FC | Agric/DPC U |
| Sub-total | | | | | | 934, 000 | 0.0 | 0.00 | | |
| Thematic Are | a | | | | • | • | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | : Build a prosperous Societ | y | | | | | | | | _ |
| Business Development | Support women in Beads Making | District wide | # of women supported | | | | | 14,80 0.00 | BAC | DPCU |
| Services | Train women in Soya Beans Processing | District wide | # of women trained | | | | | 14,80 0.00 | BAC | DPCU |
| | Train 20 farmers in bee keeping | Mpaha,lito,kpabu so,gbongbonto,n wampe | # of farmers trained | | | | | 14,80 0.00 | BAC | DPCU |
| | Monitor 117 VSLA groups | 56 communities | # of VSLA monitored | | | | | 6,350 .40 | BAC | RING/DPC U |
| | VSLA Implementation Team quarterly meeting | DA | # of meetings held | | | | | 1,200 .00 | BAC | RING/DPC U |
| | VSLA Team Refresher Training | DA | # of officers trained | | | | | 4,152 .00 | BAC | RING/DPC U |

| | Train 20 persons in carpentry and joinery | DA | # of persons trained | | | | 11,70 0.00 | BAC | DPCU |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------|------|
| | Train 20 persons in in Bee Hive making&finishing | DA | # of persons trained | | | | 14,80 0.00 | 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 | | | | 1400 | BAC | DPCU |
| Sub-total | | | | | 0.00 | 0.0 | 108,2 02.4 | | |
| Adopted Goal | l: Create Opportunities for | All | | | | | | | |
| Disaster | Public education on | | # of | | 10,0 | | | NAD | DPCU |
| Management | rainstorm, fire, CSM, | abra,mpaha,gbirig | communities | | 00 | | | MO | |
| | Deforestation, hygiene | i,yapei, | educated | | | | | | |
| | and sanitation in 16 | | | | | | | | |
| | communities | ope,kusawgu | | | | | | | |
| | Sensitize 54 flood prone communities | Disaster prone communities | # of communities sensitised | | 1500 0 | | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management A | DA | # of officers trained | | | 200 | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Review of Disaster Management Plan | DA | DMP reviewed | | | 500 0 | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Re-activation of district platform for DRR | DA | DRR platform activated | | | 200 0 | | NAD MO | DPCU |

| Sub-total | | | | | | 25,0 00 | 900 | 0.00 | | |
|-------------|--|--|-----|------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Adopted Goa | l: Build a Prosperous Societ | y | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Support 56 communities cultivate OFSP | | | nmunities nefited | | | | 138,3 40.00 | DoA/ RING | DPCU |
| | Establishment of Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site | Yape&Buipe | | of studies aducted | | | | 48,30 1.00 | DoA/ RING | DPCU |
| | Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control | District wide | | of farmers icated | | | 12, 000 | | DoA | SARI/DPC U |
| | Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops | District wide | | of farmers icated | | | 11, 000 | | DoA | SARI/DPC U |
| | Conduct 10 food demonstrations | Mpaha,sankpagla, sheri,tuluwe,cham a,digma,lito,wam bong | | of monstration nducted | | | 28, 000 | | DoA/ RING | RING/DPC U |
| | Communication of Planting for Food and Jobs campaign project at the district level | District wide | | of farmers ched | | | 2,0 | | DoA | DPCU |
| | Registration of 1,500 farmers under planting for food and jobs | District wide | | of farmers istered | | | 20, 000 | | DoA | DPCU |
| | Awareness creation on cashew production | District wide | rea | of farmers ched | | | 3,0 00 | | DoA | DPCU |
| | Support 13 communities to cultivate groundnuts | Agege,Seidupe,C hakosipeBoachipe Gbongbonto Dagombaline,Kab | | communities oported | | | 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 | | | | 20,00 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension | District wide | # of groups formed | | | | 20,00 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| Conduct AEAs home and farm visits | District wide | # of visits made | | | | 96,00 0 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| Support 8 communities rear small ruminants | Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei,Yapei Yipala | # of farmers supported | | | | 469,2 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 | | | | 30,00 | 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 | | | | 11,11 2.00 | DoA/ RING | RING/DPC U |
| Train farmers on good husbandry management | Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, | # of farmers trained | | | | 22,00 | 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,Nter eso,KadigbontoBi lanposo,Adape | # of farmers trained | | | | 24,00 | RING | DPCU |
| | Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming | Bonyamu, Tamakl an, Lito, Kaklitono 5, Amedzrovi Wa mbong, Brigewest, Kikale No. 4, | # of farmers | | | | 16,00 | RING | DPCU |
| | Demonstrate to 450 farmers the preparation of soya beans and OFSP | Bonyase,Zowu,Sh eri,Gbirigi,Tamak lan,Tosinape,Fufu lso,Yirikpani,Wa mbong | # of farmers trained | | | | 16,00 | RING | DPCU |
| Sub-total | | | | | | ,63 9.2 | 728,3 33.2 | | |
| Thematic Are | | A 11 | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Conduct annual school census to update EMIS | District wide | Census conducted | | 25,2 00 | | | GES | NGOs, Donors |
| | Construction of three-unit classroom blocks for Gbongbonto D/A Primary School | Gbongbonto | # of classroom block constructed | | 239 | <i>'</i> | | GES/ GetF und | DPCU |
| | Construction of two-unit | Fufulso | # 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 | 15,0 00 | GES | DPCU |
| Organised best teacher award | Buipe | # of teachers awarded | 10,0 00 | GES | DPCU |
| Provide training in SENs for all teachers | Buipe | # of teachers trained | 29,0 | GES | DPCU |
| post guidance and counselling teachers to basic schools | District wide | # of teachers posted | 5000 | GES | DEOC/SM C |
| Train SMCs on their roles and responsibilities | District wide | SMEs trained | 2,80 | HRM D/DA | DPCU |
| Construction of 6Unit classroom blocks | BTCH/BSH | # of classroom constructed | 2,48 | GES | DPCU |
| Procure & distribute 1000 dual desk to BTCH/BSH | Buipe | # of desk procured | 2,48 | GES | DPCU |
| Construction of 20 Unit Dormitory blocks | Buipe | # of dormitories | 1,24 | GES | DPCU |

| | | | constructed | | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Organise INSET for teachers in Technical/Vocational institutes | Buipe | # of INSET organised | 20,0 | | 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 | DCPU |
| | Conduct annual headcounts | District wide | # of headcounts conducted | 2000 | | DDE | GES |
| Sub-total | | | | 1,28 0.0 9,47 0 9 | 0.00 | | |
| Thematic Are | | | | • | • | • | • |
| Adopted Goal | : Creating Opportunities F | or All | | | | | |
| | Renovation of Sankpagla HC | Sankpagla | # of HCs renovated | 90,0 00.0 0 | | DDF | DPCU/GH S |
| | 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 | 1,20 0,00 | | GHS | DPCU |

| | | | | 0 | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--|------|---------------|------|-----------|
| Construction of District | Buipe | District | | 1,50 | | | DPCU |
| Hospital | | hospital in | | 0,00 | | ~~~ | |
| | | place | | 0 | 11.50 | GHS | D D C I I |
| Support CHPS and Health | District wide | # of CHPs | | 0.00 | 14,79 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| Center Outreach | D' (' (') | reached | | 0.00 | 6.00 | RING | DDCII |
| Integrated Community- based Mass Media | District wide | # of campaigns held | | | 15,66 8.00 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| | | neid | | 0.00 | 8.00 | RING | |
| Campaign Training of staff on e- | Buipe | # of staff | | 10,0 | 0.00 | KING | DPCU |
| health | Bulpe | trained | | 00 | 0.00 | GHS | DPCU |
| Quarterly Technical | District wide | # of visits | | 00 | 20,55 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| Support Visits (TSVs) | District wide | made | | 0.00 | 6.00 | RING | DICO |
| Education of the public on | District wide | Public | | 12,0 | 0.00 | KING | DPCU |
| NHIS registration | District wide | educated | | 00 | 0.00 | GHS | Dico |
| Provide Technical and | Buipe, Yapei, Mpa | # of QI | | - 00 | 14,09 | GHS | DPCU |
| Logistical Support to QI | ha,Tuluwe&Kusa | coaches | | | 4.40 | | DI CC |
| Coaches and QI Teams at | wgu | supported | | | | GHS/ | |
| District and Facility Level | | 2077 | | 0.00 | | RING | |
| ENA Monitoring for Non- | District wide | # of visits | | | 14,21 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| Health Workers | | made | | 0.00 | 2.00 | RING | |
| Organize quarterly and | Buipe | # of meetings | | 9,00 | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| annual review meetings | | held | | 0 | | GHS | |
| Organize | District wide | # of meetings | | | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| monthly/quarterly data | | held | | 10,0 | | | |
| validation | | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Support mother-to- | District wide | # of groups | | | 66,44 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| mother support groups | | reached | | 0.00 | 5.60 | RING | |
| Conduct client | District wide | # of surveys | | 32,0 | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| satisfactory survey | | conducted | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Training of staff on ipc | Buipe | # of staff | | 20,0 | 0.00 | GHS | DPCU |

| and customer care | | trained | | | 00 | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|----|-----|-------|------|------|
| Conduct survey on | District wide | # of surveys | | 3 | 2,0 | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| rational use of drugs | | conducted | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Procure ambulance for | Buipe | Ambulance | | | 00, | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| effective referrals | | procured | | (| 000 | | GHS | |
| Support FTFSGs | District wide | # of groups | | | | 14,74 | GHS/ | DPCU |
| Support Firsos | | reached | | C | .00 | 0.40 | RING | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | District wide | # of outreach | | | | | | DPCU |
| services on mental health | | services | | 1 | 0,0 | | | |
| services on mental hearth | | organised | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Procure psychiatric | Buipe | # of | | | | | | DPCU |
| medications | | medications | | 5 | 0,0 | | | |
| medications | | procured | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Equip all facilities with | District wide | # of facilities | | 1 | 50, | | | DPCU |
| basic obstetric equipment | | equipped | | | 000 | | GHS | |
| Procure emergency | District wide | # of drugs | | | | | | DPCU |
| obstetric drugs for all | | procured | | 1 | 00, | | | |
| facilities | | | | | 000 | | GHS | |
| Conduct lifesaving skills | Buipe | # of midwives | | | | | | DPCU |
| training for all midwives | | trained | | 1 | 0,0 | | | |
| in the district | | | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | District wide | # of outreach | | | | | | DPCU |
| EPI services | | services | | 2 | 0,0 | | | |
| EPI Services | | conducted | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| D | Buipe | # of vaccines | | 4 | 0,0 | | | DPCU |
| Procure vaccines/logistics | | procured | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Training of staff on EPI | Buipe | # of staff | | 2 | 0,0 | | | DPCU |
| policy | | trained | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Conduct epi coverage | District wide | # of surveys | | 3 | 2,0 | | | DPCU |
| survey | | conducted | | | 00 | | GHS | |
| Conduct quarterly | District wide | # of meetings | | 50 | 000 | | GHS | DPCU |

| | meeting with CBA/CBS volunteers | | held | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|--|----------------------|---|---------------|----------------------------|------|
| | Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR | Buipe | # of refreshers trainings organised | | 15,0 00 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Procurement of CBS registers | Buipe | # of CBS registers procured | | 40,0 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct durbars/seminars on regerative health | District wide | # of durbars held | | 15,0 00 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct meetings with traditional healers, prayer camps etc | District wide | # of meetings held | | 10,0 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct emergency committee meetings | Buipe | # of emergency meetings held | | 5,00 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Sub-total | | | | | 4,37 6,79 8.64 | 0 | 160,5 12.4 | | |
| Water and | | Buipe A/C, Yapei | # of dams | | | | 800,0 | | DPCU |
| Sanitation | Construct dams in 20 communities | A/C,Mpaha A/C,Kusawgu A/C&Tuluwe A/C | constructed | | | | 00 | SAD A | БГСО |
| | Rehabilitation of 1No.Dug out | Mankpan | % of work done | | 52,7 55 | | | DAC F | DPCU |
| | Install 9 no. boreholes | Kigbiripe,Sankpa gla, Butei, Yirikpani, Kusawgu, Yapei, Kpabuso | # of boreholes constructed | | | | 110,0 00 | Well Foun datio n | DPCU |

| | Tamaklan, | # of boreholes | | | | 55,00 | | DPCU |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|-------|-------|---------|
| | Kibgripe, | constructed | | | | 0 | Well | |
| Install 6No Boreholes | Lampurr, | | | | | | Foun | |
| install ono Borenoles | Zanzugu | | | | | | datio | |
| | Yipala, Tosinape, | | | | | | n | |
| | Gbirigi | | | | | | | |
| Extend the fufulso water | Yapei | Water | | | | 500,0 | SRW | CWSA/DP |
| project to Yapei | | extended | | | | 00 | SP | CU |
| | Tailor | # of | | | | 1654. | | DICCS |
| | kura,Iddrisu | communities | | | | 00 | | |
| Trigger 5 communities | Kura, Kanponyili | triggered | | | | | DEH | |
| | Wuripe kura | | | | | | O/RI | |
| | ,Galenzegu | | | | | | NG | |
| | District wide | # of | | | | 39,69 | | DICCS |
| Trigger 24 communities | | communities | | | | 6.00 | UNIC | |
| | | triggered | | | | | EF | |
| | Tailor | # of NL trained | | | | 15,21 | | DICCS |
| Train 25 Natural | kura,Iddrisu | | | | | 9.00 | | |
| Leaders/Community | Kura, Kanponyili | | | | | | DEH | |
| Volunteers | Wuripekura | | | | | | O/RI | |
| | ,Galenzegu | | | | | | NG | |
| | Tailor | # of visits | | | | 28,90 | | DICCS |
| Conduct Intensive | kura,Iddrisu | made | | | | 4.00 | 5 577 | |
| Monitoring Visits to 25 | Kura, Kanponyili | | | | | | DEH | |
| communities | Wuripekura | | | | | | O/RI | |
| | ,Galenzegu | | | | | 20.00 | NG | Diag |
| | Domeabra, Tamak | # of visits | | | | 28,90 | | DICCs |
| Carry out intensive | lan,Adupe,Kpaser | made | | | | 4.00 | DEII | |
| monitoring in 12 | a,Mankpan,Aboas | | | | | | DEH | |
| communities(CWSA) | e,Sawaba,Kpaniy | | | | | | O/C | |
| | a,Tosinape, | | | | | | WSA | |

| | | Tailor | # of visits | | | | | 5,330 | | DICCS |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|--|------|-----|-------------|-------------|---|
| | DICCO V | kura,Iddrisu | made | | | | | .00 | DEII | |
| | DICCS Verification Visits | Kura, Kanponyili | | | | | | | DEH O/RI | |
| | | Wuripekura ,Galenzegu | | | | | | | NG | |
| | | Tailor | # of durbars | | | | | 23,82 | NO | DICCS |
| | | kura,Iddrisu | held | | | | | 4.00 | | Dices |
| | Conduct ODF Durbars | Kura,Kanponyili | licia | | | | | 1.00 | DEH | |
| | | Wuripekura | | | | | | | O/RI | |
| | | ,Galenzegu | | | | | | | NG | |
| | | Nigeria Camp Pry | # of | | | | | 10,41 | | WSMT |
| | | AgegeKG&Pry,T | installations | | | | | 6.00 | | |
| | | osinapePryMpaha | made | | | | | | | |
| | Install Hand Washing | TI | | | | | | | | |
| | Stations in 10 facilities | AhamadiaPRYBu | | | | | | | | |
| | | teiPryZowgupryB BCPryBoachipec | | | | | | | DEH | |
| | | hpsYalaCHPSKp | | | | | | | O/RI | |
| | | alangase Pry | | | | | | | NG | |
| | | Wambong DA | # of latrines | | | | | 30,32 | 1(0 | WSMT |
| | | Pry | rehabilitated | | | | | 0.40 | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | Rehabilitate 5 institutional | Tidrope DA Pry | | | | | | | DWD | |
| | latrines | Mpaha DA pry | | | | | | | /RIN | |
| | | Kpasera DA Pry | | | | | | | G | |
| | Rehabilitation of 2No10 | Bridge Zongo and | # of KVIP | | | 55,5 | | 0.00 | | DPCU |
| | seater KVIP Toilet | Yapei | toilets | | | 04.4 | | | DAC | |
| | | D 11 E 4 500 | rehabilitated | | | 0 | | 450.0 | F | DDGH |
| | Desilting of Drains in | Bridge East-500m | # of drains | | | | | 450,0 00 | SAV | DPCU |
| | Buipe | , Borowase- Alhamdu-3.00km | desilted | | | 0.00 | | 00 | ACE M | |
| Sub-total | | Amamuu-3.00Km | | | | 108, | 0.0 | 1,299 | 1V1 | |
| Sub-total | | | | | | 100, | 0.0 | 19477 | | |

| | | | | | | 259 | 0. 4 | | ,267. 4 | | |
|--------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------|----------|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Reshaping of Tuluwe- Adape 17.40 km feeder Road | Tuluwe-Adape | # of km reshaped | | | | | | 142,5 73.00 | DDF | DPCU |
| | Construct speed ramps in major towns on the highway | Bilsikura,Lingbin kura,Kabilpe, Nteraso, Y Yipala,Alipe,Jira | # of speed ramps put up | | | 200 | / | | | High | DPCU |
| | Reshaping of 13.0km road from Mpaha-Tamaklan- Kopedeke | moape,Galenzegu Mpaha- Tamaklan- Kopedeke | # of km reshaped | | | 10° 663 0 | 7, 5. | | | DAC F | DPCU |
| | Shaping of Kpabuso- Chaposi-Tsikonto feeder road- 6.0KM | Kpabuso- Chaposi-Tsikonto | # of km shape | | | | 0 | | | DAC F | DPCU |
| Sub-total | | | | | | 371 465 | 1 | | 142,5 73 | | |
| Thematic Are | ea | | | | • | • | ' | , | | • | |
| Adopted Goa | l: Create Opportunities Fo | r 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,Nteras | # of communities sensitised | | | | | | 1,659 .00 | GDO/ RING | DPO, CD/SW |

| | Hold quarterly radio talks on child rights and effects | o,Butei,Gbirigi,M paha,Kpabuso,Kp asera,Mankpan,B unyamu,Kingbigi, Sheri,Kulfo,Zanz ugu ZanzuguYipala,Ti drope,Adupe,Daw unipe,DewurapeT osinape Buipe | # of radio talks | | | | | 1,000 | GDO/ | DPO, |
|--------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|---|------|------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | of early marriage | | neid | | | | | .00 | RiNG | Police, CD, GHS |
| Sub-total | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.0 | 3,859 | | |
| Thematic Are | | | | • | • | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | : Maintain a Stable United | and safe Society | , | | | _ | _ | | | |
| | Valuation of property | Buipe, Yapei & Sankpagla | # of properties valued | | | | 60, | | 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 | 17,24 0.00 | DPO/ RING | DPCU |
| | Quarterly Area Council | Buipe,mpaha,Kus | # of meetings | | | | 0.0 | 6,188 | DPO/ | DPCU |

| Meetings | awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | held | | 0 | .80 | RING | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------|
| Train 30 revenue/commission collectors on revenue collection | Buipe | # of revenue collectors trained | | 0.0 | 10,56 0.00 | DFO/ DDF | DPCU |
| Construction of Area Council Office Phase I | Kusawgu | % of work done | 70,1 92.0 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | DAC F | DPCU |
| Construction of 1 no. community Centre | Buipe | % of work done | 479, 242. 62 | 0.0 | 0.00 | DAC F | DPCU |
| Supply of 45 Number Complete Motorbikes | DA | # of bikes bought | 107, 665. 00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | DAC F | DPCU |
| Construction and furnishing of a District magistrate court at Buipe | Buipe | Court constructed | 300, 000. 00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | DDF | DPCU |
| Renovation of DCEs Residence in Buipe | Buipe | % of work done | 31,5 46.0 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | DAC F | DPCU |
| Hold tender committee meeting quarterly | DA | # of meetings held | | 1,0 00 | 0.00 | РО | 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 | | 0.0 | 18,00 0.00 | DPO/ DDF | DPCU |
| Train 20 DPCU members | DA | # of DCPU | | 0.0 | 18,00 | DPO/ | DPCU |

| | in monitoring, Evaluation | | members | | | 0 | 0.00 | DDF | |
|-------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | and reporting Train 5 Human resource managers in report writing | DA | trained # of DCPU members | | | 0.0 | 8,000 | DPO/ DDF | DPCU |
| | Hammaniantian of CAD | Decision and the West | trained | _ | | 0.0 | (100 | DDO/ | DDCII |
| | Harmonization of CAPs into Area Action Plans | Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | # of CAPs harmonised | | | 0.0 | 6,122 | DPO/ RING | DPCU |
| | Organise 5 citizen fora | Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | # of fora held | | | 0.0 | 3,346 | DPO/ RING | DPCU |
| | Established MIC within the district registry | DA | MIC in place | | | 0.0 | 10,00 0.00 | RING | DPCU |
| | Logistical Support for Implementing Departments | DA | # of departments supported | | | 0.0 | 176,9 78.80 | PO/R ING | DPCU |
| | Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings | DA | # of meetings held | | | 1,5 00 | 0.00 | DPO/ DBO | DPCU |
| | Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly | DA | # of meetings held | | | 20, 000 | 0.00 | DCD | Committee s members |
| | Hold management meetings | DA | # meetings held | | | 2,5 00 | 0.00 | DCD | DPCU |
| Sub-total | | | | | 988, 645, 62 | | 274,4 35.60 | | |
| Grand total | | | | | 8,17 1,72 9.66 | ,13 | 2,781 ,090. 2 | 11,39 4,959 .06 | |

2019 Annual Action Plan

| Adopted Goal Programmes | : Create Opportunities for Activities(operations) | All Location | Baseline | Output Indicators | Quarterly time schedule | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|------|-----|--------------------------|------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | GoG | IGF | Dono | Lead | Collaborat |
| | | | | | | | | | | r | | ors |
| Spatial | Sensitisation of five area | Buipe, yapei, mpah | | # of area | | | | 6000 | | | PPO | DPCU & |
| Development | councils on building | a,kusawgu&Tulu | | councils | | | | | | | | GIZ |
| and | permits # regulations | we | | sensitised | | | | | | | | |
| Management | Prepare two district spatial | District wide | | # of maps | | | | 2500 | | | PPO | DPCU&GI |
| | maps | | | prepared | | | | 0 | | | | Z |

| | 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 Mainstreami ng in CLTS | Community sensitization and data collection | District wide | # of communities sensitised | | 12,7 42.0 0 | | | DSW /CD | DEHO |
| | Training of women natural leaders and hygiene promoters | District wide | # of women sensitised | | 20,3 40.0 0 | | | DSW /CD | DEHO |
| Child Rights Protection | sensitization and formation of child rights protection teams in twenty communities | Buipe, yapei,Mpaha, kabilpe,tuluwe,ku sawgu, ntereso, Bonyase | # of communities sensitised | | | | 15,86 4.00 | DSW /CD | |
| Home Science Extension Works | Training of VSLA groups on batik tie and dye | District wide | # of VSLA groups sensitised | | | | 40,11 5.00 | 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,G DO |
| | Monitoring the activities of PWDs related to the support | | # of PWDs monitored | | | 20, 000 | | DSW O | DPO,CD,G DO |
| | 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 |

| <u></u> | | T | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----|--|--|-----------|-----|--------------|
| | | kabilpe,tuluwe,ku | | | | | | | |
| | | sawgu, ntereso, | | | | | | | |
| | | Bonyase | | | | | | | |
| | Monitor DSPC and/or | Kabilpe, Abdul Ra | # of | | | | 2,069 | DSW | RING |
| | CSPC | zak,Kura,Zowgu, | DSPC/CSPC | | | | .20 | O | |
| | | Amedzrovi,Issape | monitored | | | | | | |
| | | ,Adape,Kpinjipe, | | | | | | | |
| | | SankunpeMank,p | | | | | | | |
| | | anBonyamu | | | | | | | |
| | Quarterly Social | DA | # of meetings | | | | 2000 | DSW | RING |
| | protection Progress | | held | | | | | O | |
| | Meetings | | | | | | | | |
| Children in | quarterly radio | Buipe | # of | | | | 3,859 | DSW | RING |
| conflict with | programmes on child | | programmes | | | | .00 | О | |
| the law, | rights and effects of child | | held | | | | | | |
| paternity | marriage | | | | | | | | |
| suite, child | | | | | | | | | |
| custody, | | | | | | | | | |
| child | | | | | | | | | |
| maintenance | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | : Safe Guard the Natural E | nvironment and ensure a | Resilient Built Environm | ent | | | | | |
| Forest | Production of 200,000 | Buipe | # of seedlings | | | 800, | | FC | Agric/DPC |
| Reserves and | seedlings Annually | | produced | | | 000 | | | U |
| Off forest | Supervision of tree | District wide | # of hectors | | | 80,0 | | FC | Agric/DPC |
| Reserves | planting on 200ha | | supervised | | | 00 | | | U |
| | Annually | | • | | | | | | |
| | Supervision of harvesting | District wide | # of companies | | | 15,0 | | FC | Agric/DPC |
| | of trees by companies | | supervised | | | 00 | | | U |
| | permitted to harvest | | ^ | | | | | | |
| | Collection of approved | District wide | # of fees | | | 1500 | | FC | Agric/DPC |
| | fees on and off reserve | | collected | | | 0 | | | U |

| | areas | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|--|------|-------|------|------------|
| | Education on protection of | District wide | # of | | 2400 | | FC | Agric/DPC |
| | forest reserves | | communities educated | | 0 | | | U |
| Thematic Are | | | educated | | | | | |
| | a : Build a prosperous Societ | v | | | | | | |
| Business | Support women in Beads | | # of women | | | 14,80 | | DPCU |
| Development | Making | | supported | | | 0.00 | BAC | |
| Services | Train women in Soya | District wide | # of women | | | 14,80 | | DPCU |
| | Beans Processing | | trained | | | 0.00 | BAC | |
| | Train 20 farmers in bee | Mpaha, | # of farmers | | | 14,80 | | DPCU |
| | keeping | lito,kpabuso,gbon | trained | | | 0.00 | BAC | |
| | | gbonto,nwampe | | | | | | |
| | Monitor 117 VSLA | 56 communities | # of VSLA | | | 6,350 | BAC | RING/DPC |
| | groups | - | monitored | | | .40 | | U |
| | VSLA Implementation | DA | # of meetings | | | 1,200 | BAC | RING/DPC |
| | Team quarterly meeting | D.4 | held | | | .00 | DAG | U DING/DDG |
| | VSLA Team Refresher | DA | # of officers | | | 4,152 | BAC | RING/DPC |
| A 14 1 | Training | DA | trained | | | .00 | DAC | U DPCU |
| Agricultural Commodity | Train 20 persons in carpentry and joinery | DA | # of persons trained | | | 11,70 | BAC | DPCU |
| Processing | carpentry and joinery | | tramed | | | 0.00 | | |
| Infrastructure | Train 20 persons in in Bee | DA | # of persons | | | 14,80 | BAC | DPCU |
| Development | Hive making&finishing | | trained | | | 0.00 | Bite | |
| 1 | Quarterly MSE Sub | DA | # meetings | | | 3,600 | BAC | DPCU |
| | Committee Meetings | | held | | | .00 | | |
| | Quarterly District | DA | # of meetings | | | 8000 | BAC | DPCU |
| | Consultative meeting | | held | | | 8000 | | |
| | Facilitate access to credit | DA | # of SME | | | 1400 | BAC | DPCU |
| | (MGF, REDF and banks' | | supported | | | 0 | | |
| | own funds) for MSE | | | | | | | |

| | 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,gbirig i,yapei, tuluwe,chama,tidr ope,kusawgu | # of communities educated | | 10,0 | | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Sensitize 54 flood prone communities | Disaster prone communities | # of communities sensitised | | 1500 | | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management | DA | # of officers trained | | | 200 | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Review of Disaster Management Plan | DA | DMP reviewed | | | 500 0 | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| | Re-activation of district platform for DRR | | DRR platform activated | | | 200 0 | | NAD MO | DPCU |
| Adopted Goal | : Build a Prosperous Societ | y | | | | | | | |
| Increase productivity and food | Support 56 communities cultivate OFSP | District wide | #of communities benefited | | | | 138,3 40.00 | DoA/ RING | DPCU |
| security | Cultivate Half-Acre Vine Multiplication Site | 1 1 | # of studies conducted | | | | 48,30 1.00 | DoA/ RING | DPCU |
| | Educate 4,900 farmers annually on weed control | District wide | # of farmers educated | | | 12, 000 | | DoA | SARI/DPC U |
| | Educate farmers annually on early harvesting of crops | District wide | # of farmers educated | | | 11, 000 | | DoA | SARI/DPC U |
| | Monitor 10 food demonstrations | Mpaha,sankpagla, sheri,tuluwe,cham a,digma,lito,wam | # of demonstration conducted | | | 28, 000 | | DoA/ RING | RING/DPC U |

| | | bong | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Communication of Planting for Food and Jobs campaign project at the district level | District wide | # of farmers reached | | | 2,0 00 | | 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 | | | 3,0 00 | | DoA | DPCU |
| | Facilitate the cultivation of groundnuts in 13 communities | Agege,Seidupe ,ChakosipeBoachi peGbongbonto Dagombaline,Kab ilpe,Lito,Tuluwe, Ntereso,Kadigbon to,Bilanposo,Ada pe | # communities supported | | | 74, 639 .20 | | DoA/ RING | DPCU |
| | 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 | | | | 20,00 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| Improve extension | Form 30 farmer groups annually for extension | District wide | # of groups formed | | | | 20,00 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| delivery | Conduct AEAs home and farm visits | District wide | # of visits made | | | | 96,00 0 | DoA | RING/DPC U |
| Increase growth in income | Support 8 communities rear small ruminants | Tosinape,Kpalang ase,Digma,Yirikp ani,Gbongbonto, Yala,Butei | # of farmers supported | | | | 469,2 21.20 | 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 | | | 30,00 | 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 | | | 11,11 2.00 | 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 | | | 22,00 | 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 | | | 24,00 | | RING/DPC U |
| | Educate 600 farmers on dry season farming | Bonyamu, Tamakl an, Lito, Kaklito no5, Amedzrovi Wambong, Brige west, Kikale No. 4, | # of farmers | | | 16,00 | | RING/DPC U |
| Women participation | Demonstrate to 450 farmers the preparation of | Bonyase,Zowu Sheri,Gbirigi | # of farmers trained | | | 16,00 0 | | RING/DPC U |

| in extension service | soya beans and OFSP | Tamaklan,Tosina pe,Fufulso,Yirikp ani,Wambong | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Thematic Are | | | | | | |
| | : Create Opportunities for | | | | | |
| Basic Education | Conduct annual school census to update EMIS | District wide | Census conducted | 25,2 | GES | NGOs, Donors |
| | Construction of three-unit classroom blocks for Gbongbonto D/A Primary School | Gbongbonto | # of classroom block constructed | 239, 000 | GES/ GetF und | 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 | Provide training for maths and science teachers on multi-grade teaching | District | # of teachers trained | 15,0 00 | GES | DPCU |
| learning | Organised best teacher award | Buipe | # of teachers awarded | 10,0 00 | GES | DPCU |
| | Provide training in SENs | Buipe | # of teachers | 29,0 | GES | DPCU |

| | for all teachers | | trained | | 0 | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|----------------|--|---|-------|-----------|
| | post guidance and | District wide | # of teachers | | 5000 | GES | DEOC/SM |
| | counselling teachers to | | posted | | | | C |
| | basic schools | | | | | | |
| | Train SMCs on their roles | District wide | SMEs trained | | 2,80 | HRM | DPCU |
| | and responsibilities | D = 011 | 0 1 | | 0 | D/DA | |
| Second | Construction of 6Unit | BTCH/BSH | # of classroom | | 2,48 | GES | DPCU |
| Cycle | classroom blocks | D : | constructed | | 0 | | |
| Schools | Procure & distribute 1000 dual desk to BTCH/BSH | Buipe | # of desk | | 2,48 | GES | DPCU |
| | Construction of 20 Unit | Buipe | procured # of | | 1,24 | | |
| | Dormitory blocks | Бигре | dormitories | | $\begin{bmatrix} 1,24\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ | GES | DPCU |
| | Domintory blocks | | constructed | | U | ULS | Drco |
| | Organise INSET for | Buipe | # of INSET | | | | |
| | teachers in | Bulpe | organised | | 20,0 | | |
| | Technical/Vocational | | organisea | | 00 | GES | DPCU |
| | institutes | | | | | | |
| | Provide teaching and | Buipe & Mpaha | # of TLM | | 1000 | DLA | DPCU |
| | learning materials | | provided | | 1000 | DLA | DPCU |
| | Procure workshop training | Buipe | # of WTM | | 150, | DLA | DPCU |
| | materials | | procured | | 000 | DLA | DICO |
| | Organize District annual | Buipe | # of meetings | | | DLA/ | |
| | education partnership | | organised | | 1000 | DDE | DCPU |
| | meeting | | | | | | |
| | Conduct annual | District wide | # of | | 2000 | D D D | CEG |
| | headcounts | | headcounts | | 2000 | DDE | GES |
| Thematic Are | _ | | conducted | | | | |
| | | on All | | | | | |
| Scaling Up | Renovation of health | District wide | # of HCs | | 90,0 | | DPCU/GH |
| Implementati | | District wide | renovated | | 00.0 | DDF | S DPCU/GH |
| mpiememan | Taciffues | | renovateu | | 00.0 | וטטו | ט |

| on Of | | | | | 0 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|-----|------|
| Revised CHPS | Expansion of Two Health Facilities | Mpaha & Yapei | # of HC expanded | | 900, 000 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Construction of a CHPS Compounds | Yirikpani | # of CHPs constructed | | 1,20 0,00 0 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Support CHPS and Health Center Outreach | District wide | # of CHPs reached | | | 14,79 6.00 | GHS | DPCU |
| Implement The Health Sector ICT | Integrated Community- based Mass Media Campaign | District wide | # of campaigns held | | | 15,66 8.00 | GHS | DPCU |
| And E- Health | Training of staff on e- health | Buipe | # of staff trained | | 250, 000 | | GHS | DPCU |
| Strategy | Quarterly Technical Support Visits (TSVs) | District wide | # of visits made | | | 20,55 6.00 | GHS | DPCU |
| | Education of the public on NHIS registration | District wide | Public educated | | 12,0 00 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Provide Technical and Logistical Support to QI Coaches and QI Teams at District and Facility Level | Buipe, Yapei, Mpa ha, Tuluwe & Kusa wgu | # of QI coaches supported | | | 14,09 4.40 | GHS | DPCU |
| | ENA Monitoring for Non- Health Workers | District wide | # of visits made | | | 14,21 2.00 | GHS | DPCU |
| | Organize quarterly and annual review meetings | Buipe | # of meetings held | | 64,0 00 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Organize monthly/quarterly data validation | District wide | # of meetings held | | 32,0 00 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Support to mother-to- mother support groups | District wide | # of groups reached | | | 66,44 5.60 | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct client | District wide | # of surveys | | 32,0 | | GHS | DPCU |

| satisfactory survey | | conducted | | 0 |) | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|-----------|---|---------------|-----|------|
| Training of staff on IPC and customer care | Buipe | # of staff trained | | 250 00 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Conduct survey on rational use of drugs | District wide | # of surveys conducted | | 32, 0 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Procure ambulance for effective referrals | Buipe | Ambulance procured | | 400 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Support FTFSGs | District wide | # of groups reached | | | | 14,74 0.40 | GHS | DPCU |
| Conduct monthly outreach services on mental health | District wide | # of outreach services organised | | 200 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Procure psychiatric medications | Buipe | # of medications procured | | 500 | / | | GHS | DPCU |
| Equip all facilities with basic obstetric equipment | District wide | # of facilities equipped | | 800 | / | | GHS | DPCU |
| Procure emergency obstetric drugs for all facilities | District wide | # of drugs procured | | 400 | / | | GHS | DPCU |
| Conduct lifesaving skills training for all midwives in the district | Buipe | # of midwives trained | | 200 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Conduct monthly outreach EPI services | District wide | # of outreach services conducted | | 200 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Procure vaccines/logistics | Buipe | # of vaccines procured | | 800 | | | GHS | DPCU |
| Training of staff on EPI policy | Buipe | # of staff trained | | 200 00 |) | | GHS | DPCU |
| Conduct epi coverage | District wide | # of surveys | | 32, |) | | GHS | DPCU |

| | survey | | conducted | | 00 | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------|
| | Conduct quarterly meeting with cba/cbs volunteers | District wide | # of meetings held | | 64,0 0500 0 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Refresher training of the CBS on IDSR | Buipe | # of refreshers trainings organised | | 64,0 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Procurement of CBS registers | Buipe | # of CBS registers procured | | 400, 000 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct durbars/seminars on regerative health | District wide | # of durbars held | | 64,0 00 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct meetings with traditional healers, prayer camps etc | District wide | # of meetings held | | 32,0 00 | | GHS | DPCU |
| | Conduct emergency committee meetings | Buipe | # of emergency meetings held | | 64,0 00 | | 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 | | | 800,0 | 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 | | | 39,69 6.00 | UNIC EF | DICCS |
| | Train Natural Leaders/Community Volunteers | Tailor kura,Iddrisu Kura,Kanponyili | # of NL trained | | | 15,21 9.00 | DEH O | DICCS |

| | | Wuripekura | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|------|-------|----------|-------|
| | | ,Galenzegu | | | | | | |
| | | Tailor | # of visits | | | 5,330 | | DICCS |
| | | kura,Iddrisu | made | | | .00 | | DICCS |
| | DICCS Verification Visits | Kura,Kanponyili | made | | | .00 | | |
| | Dices verification visits | Wuripekura | | | | | DEH | |
| | | ,Galenzegu | | | | | O | |
| | | Tailor | # of durbars | | | 23,82 | O | DICCS |
| | | kura,Iddrisu | held | | | 4.00 | | Dices |
| | Conduct ODF Durbars | Kura,Kanponyili | neid | | | 4.00 | | |
| | Conduct ODI Durburs | Wuripekura | | | | | DEH | |
| | | ,Galenzegu | | | | | O | |
| ROADS | Routine maintenance of | District wide | # of km | | | 142,5 | <u> </u> | DPCU |
| RonDo | roads | Bistiet wide | reshaped | | | 73.00 | DDF | DI CC |
| | 10445 | Bilsikura, | # of speed | | | 72.00 | 221 | DPCU |
| | Construct speed ramps in | Lingbinkura,Kabi | ramps put up | | | | | 2100 |
| | major towns on the | lpe, Nteraso, Y | rumps pur up | | | | | |
| | highway | Yipala, Alipe, Jira | | | 200, | | High | |
| | <i>Sy</i> | moape,Galenzegu | | | 000 | | ways | |
| Thematic Are | a | 1 / 5 | 1 | | | l | <u> </u> | |
| Adopted Goal | : Create Opportunities For | r All | | | | | | |
| Women's | Quarterly Gender Support | DA | # of meetings | | | 1,200 | | |
| Empowerme | Network Meetings | | held | | | .00 | GDO | DPO, |
| nt and | | | | | | | | CD/SW |
| Livelihood | Sensitized 30 | Lingbinkura,Saw | # of | | | 1,659 | | DPO, |
| | communities on involving | aba,Dagombaline | communities | | | .00 | GDO | CD/SW |
| | the excluded especially | Kabilpe,Bilsikura | sensitised | | | | | |
| | women, PWD and | Bonyasi,Zowgu,A | | | | | | |
| | vulnerable groups in | medzrovi,Alipe,Ji | | | | | | |
| | decision making. | ramoape, Yapei Yi | | | | | | |
| | | pala,Junito,Nteras | | | | | | |

| | | o,Butei,Gbirigi,M paha,Kpabuso,Kp asera,Mankpan,B unyamu,Kingbigi, Sheri,Kulfo,Zanz ugu ZanzuguYipala,Ti drope,Adupe,Daw | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------|-----|----------------------------|
| | | unipe,Dewurape | | | | | | | |
| Socio_Cultur al | Hold quarterly radio talks on child rights and effects of early marriage | Tosinape Buipe | # of radio talks held | | | | 1,000 | GDO | DPO, Police, CD, GHS |
| Thematic Are | a | <u>'</u> | | | | | • | • | • |
| 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 | | | 2,5 00 | | DBO | DPCU |
| | Support for Budget preparation process | DA | An amount allocated | | | 12, 000 | | DBO | DPCU |
| | Quarterly Area Council Meetings | Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | # of meetings held | | | | 6,188 .80 | DPO | DPCU |
| | Quarterly DISEC meetings | Buipe | # of meetings held | | 30,0 00.0 0 | | | DDF | DPCU |

| | Hold tender committee meeting quarterly | DA | # of meetings held | | | 1,0 00 | | РО | DPCU |
|-------------|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Support for Plan preparation process | DA | An amount allocated | | | 45, 000 | | DPO | DPCU |
| | Monitor CAPs progress | Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | # of CAPs monitored | | | | 6,122 | DPO | DPCU |
| | Organise 5 citizen fora | Buipe,mpaha,Kus awgu,Yapei&Tul uwe | # of fora held | | | | 3,346 | DPO | DPCU |
| | Logistical Support for Implementing Departments | DA | # of departments supported | | | | 176,9 78.80 | PO | DPCU |
| | Hold DPCU and Budget committee meetings | DA | # of meetings held | | | 1,5 00 | | DPO/ DBO | DPCU |
| | Hold meetings of sub committees and general assembly | DA | # of meetings held | | | 20, 000 | | DCD | Committee s members |
| | Hold management meetings | DA | # meetings held | | | 2,5 00 | | DCD | DPCU |
| Grand total | | | | | | | | | |

2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

| Thematic Area: | Environment, | Invironment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---|----------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the | afeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Infrastructure | Delivery and | d Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Physical and S | Spatial Plann | ing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | Location | Baseli ne | Output Indicators | Time frame | Indicative Budget | Implementing Agencies | | | | | | | |

| | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
|---|---|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|--------|--------------|-------|------|--------------------------------|
| Adopted Objectives:Promote su orderly development of human | | integrate | d, balanced and | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen the human planning and management nation | | apacities | for effective land | use | • | | | | | | | |
| 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 re | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure proper urban | | gn and im | - I | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Prepare two spatial maps for | district wide | | # of maps | | | | | 25,000 | | | PPD | DWD, CA |
| the district | | | prepare | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Prepare and implements | ment structure pla | ns for all | grade 1, 2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 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 | 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,Sankp agla | | # of street named | | | | | | 200,0 | | PPD | CA, DWD, TRADITIONA 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 | DA | | # of stakeholders met | | | | | | 12,00 | | PPD | CA, DWD, TRADITIONA L AUTH. |
| | | | | | | | | 209,000 | 220,0 00 | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Social Developm | ent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Create Opportuni | ties for A | ll Ghanaians | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Social Services D | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Social Welfare ar | d Comm | unity Developmer | nt | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | Location | Baseli | Outcomes/Im | Tin | ne fra | me | | Indicative | e Budget | | Impleme | nting Agencies |
| | | ne | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |

| Adopted Objectives:Ensure effe | ective child protection | on and family welfare system | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------|---|
| Strategies:Promote implementa Capitation Grant | tion of policies that | increase enrolment and retent | ion in schools such a | s the School Feeding Program | nme and | |
| 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 av | wareness of child pro | otection | | | | |
| Strategies:Increase awareness of | of child protection | | | | | |
| Training of child rights protection teams | district wide | # of teams trained | | 80,000 | DSW/CD | GENDERDES K, INFOR. SER. |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote for development Strategies:education and aware | | | | | | |
| harassment of vulnerable peopl | | abuse, discrimination, and | | | | |
| Conduct home visits to engage families and communities on child protection issues. | | # 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 | | 10,00 0 | | SWO | DPO,GES |

| Monitor the activities of day | Operations of | 15,000 | | | SWO | DPO,GES |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------|-------|---------|--------|----------------|
| care centres | Day care | | | | | |
| | centres guided | | | 20.000 | CATACO | DD0 GEG |
| Train care givers of the day | Children well | | | 20,000 | SWO | DPO,GES, |
| care centres | cared for | | | | | UNICEF |
| Mobilize beneficiaries for | Living | 32,000 | | | SWO | Ghana Post, |
| Leap payment | conditions of | | | | | Police Service |
| | beneficiaries | | | | | |
| | improved | | | | | |
| Monitor the activities of | Living | 16,000 | | | SWO | DPO, LMS |
| LEAP beneficiary households | conditions of | | | | | |
| in relation to the support given | beneficiaries | | | | | |
| | improved | | | | | |
| Receive complaints of LEAP | LEAP | 10,000 | | | SWO | LMS |
| beneficiaries for onward | disbursement | | | | | |
| submission to LEAP | processes | | | | | |
| management secretariat for resolution | improved | | | | | |
| Regular visits to district police | Child rights | 10,000 | | | SWO | GPS/COURTS |
| for reports on child abuse | protected | | | | | |
| cases, child trafficking & | | | | | | |
| family conflicts | | | | | | |
| Make follow ups to affected | Child rights | 10,000 | | | DSWO | GPS/COURTS |
| families to ensure | issues and | | | | | |
| recommendations are adhered | family | | | | | |
| to | conflicts duly | | | | | |
| | resolved | | | | | |
| | | 143,000 | 10,00 | 231,592 | | |
| | | | 0 | | | |
| Thematic Area: Environm | nent, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | | |

| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natural env | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Programme | Environmental and Sanita | ation Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource Conser | vation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im | Time frame | | | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | | |
| | | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators | |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote | sustainable water resource | ces development a | nd m | anage | ment | t | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Undertake tree pla activities | nting along banks of all n | najor water bodies | and | tribut | aries | s to re | duce siltin | g and po | llution fror | n human | | |
| Production of 200,000 seedlings annually | | Improved forest cover | | | | | 800,000 | | | FC | Traditional Auth. Physical Planning Dept. | |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote | sustainable use of forest a | and wildlife resour | ces | ı | | | | | | | | |
| 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 docu agricultural knowledge | ment improved, climate-s | mart, indigenous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection of approved fees on and off reserve areas | | Improved revenue generation | | | | | 15,000 | | | FC | DA | |

| Adopted Objectives:Reduce g | reenhouse gases | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Strategies:Promote urban for | estry | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education on protection of forest reserves | | | Forest cover safeguarded | | | | | 24,000 | | | FC | DA |
| | | | | • | • | • | | 909,000 | | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Economic Devel | opment | | | | | | | | | | · |
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporou | s Society | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Economic Develo | pment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Trade, Tourism a | nd Indust | rial development | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/Im | Tin | ne fra | me | | Indicativ | e Budget | t | Impleme | enting Agencies |
| | | | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
| Adopted Objectives: Support | entrepreneurs and | SME de | velopment | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies: Create an entrepre | neurial culture esp | pecially a | mong 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 in | nproved public in | vestment | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies: Accelerate the provocads, electricity and water | vision of critical pu | ıblic infr | astructure such a | s fee | der | | | | | | | |
| 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 | # of trainings | | 12,000 | BAC | Social Welfare |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----|--|
| flower pots making | done | | | | & 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 | & 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 | 14,800.0 0 | 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 | 11,700.0 | 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 | | | # of trainings | | | | | | | 15,600 | BAC | Social Welfare |
|---|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--|
| and servicing of sewing machines | | | done | | | | | | | | | & 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, Infr | rastructure | e and Human Sett | lemei | nts | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the nat | | | | | buil | t envi | ronment | | | | |
| Programme | Environmental an | d Sanitati | on Management | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource | Conserva | tion, Disaster pre | venti | on and l | Man | agem | ent | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/Im | Tin | ne fram | ie | | Indicativ | e Budget | | Impleme | nting Agencies |
| | | | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd 3 | 3rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote su management | | | - | • | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen involvement | ent of local commu | nities in n | nanagement of we | etland | ls | | | | | | | |

| 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 | on and Management | | · | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote proac | ctive planning for disaster prevention and mit | igation | | | |
| Strategies:Educate public and prividisaster risk reduction | ate institutions on natural and man-made haza | ards and | | | |
| 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 recur | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen capacity of t (NADMO) to perform its function | he National Disaster Management Organisations of the street of the stree | on | | | |
| Build Capacity of 23 NADMO staff in disaster management Strategies: Intensify public educations | Experienced human resource ation on indiscriminate disposal of waste | | 10,000 | NADMO | DA |
| Review disaster management | Updated | | 4,000 | NADMO | DA |
| plan | disaster management plan | | 1,000 | TVIDIVIO | |
| 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 | Improved | 50,000 | NADMO | DA |
|--|----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| disaster affected communities | resettlement of | | | |
| annually | disaster | | | |
| | victims | | | |
| Awareness creation in disaster | Improved | 50,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| preparedness in 41 disaster | resettlement of | | | Information |
| prone communities annually | citizens | | | Serv., C'ty |
| | | | | Dev't |
| Education in the use of life | Well informed | 40,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| saving devices and enforcing | citizens on | | | Information |
| the use of water worthy boats | disaster issues | | | Serv., C'ty |
| in 44 communities along the | | | | Dev't |
| Volta lakes annually | | 1,000 | 371.73.60 | |
| Establishment of an | Available | 4,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| emergency operational centre | disaster | | | |
| at the district | response centre | | | |
| | for | | | |
| Cymnaut diaastan viatima vyith | emergencies | 400,000 | NADMO | DA |
| Support disaster victims with relief items in affected areas | Improved | 400,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| refler items in affected areas | living conditions of | | | |
| | disaster | | | |
| | victims | | | |
| Carve out additional zones | # carved out | 1,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| from existing ones. | " carved out | 1,000 | IVADINO | DA, |
| | # 1 | 40,000 | NADMO | DA |
| Procure 5 motorbikes for | # procured | 40,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| NADMO operations | | | | |
| Formation and training of | # formed and | 15,000 | NADMO | DA, NCCE, |
| school disaster clubs in | trained | | | C'ty Dev't |
| disaster management and | | | | |

| Adopted Objectives:Ensure in | | indicators | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|--------|-------|----------------|--|
| 1 Tojecus/Activities | | pact | 1st | 2 nd | 3rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
| Sub Programme Projects/Activities | Agricultural Deve | Outcomes/Im | Tim | ne fra | me | | Indicative | Rudget | | Imploment | ting Agencies |
| Programme | Economic Develo | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporou | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Economic Develo | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1,287,00 0 | | | | |
| 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. |
| Re-activation of district platform for DRR | | Available disaster response centre for emergencies | ; | | | | 1,000 | | | NADMO | DA, Works Dept. |
| Construction of a warehouse to stock pile relief items meant for disaster victims Training of disaster volunteer groups in disaster management, prevention, search and rescue | | # constructed Experienced human resource | | | | | 400,000 88,000 | | | NADMO NADMO | DA, Works Dept. DA, Works Dept. |
| prevention in some selected schools | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Strategies:Support the development commodities in each district | pment of at least t | wo expor | table agricultura | ıl | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|-----|------|
| Technology transfer to 3,700 | district wide | | Improved | | | | 40 | 0,000 | DoA | SARI |
| farmers annually on site | | | farming | | | | | | | |
| selection and row planting | | | practices | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Improve | production efficie | ncy and y | rield | | , | | | | | |
| Strategies:Develop systems to | harvest excess wa | ter for ir | rigation | | | | | | | |
| Conduct crop yield studies | | | # of studies | | | | 4: | 5,000 | DoA | SARI |
| annually | | | conducted | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Improve | postharvest mana | gement | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Develop the capacit | ty of farmers to us | e meteor | ological informat | tion | | | | | | |
| Educate 4,900 farmers | | | Improved | | | | 48 | 8,000 | DoA | SARI |
| annually on weed control | | | production | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Promote and income generation | livestock and pou | ltry deve | lopment for food | secu | rity | | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure continuous connecting farms to marketing | • | grading o | of road infrastru | cture | , | | | | | |
| Educate farmers annually on | | | Reduced post- | | | | 20 | 0,000 | DoA | SARI |
| early harvesting of crops | | | harvest losses | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Facilitate trade and | improve the envi | ronment | for commercial | activ | ities | | | | | |
| Conduct 10 demonstrations on | | | Increased | | | | 28 | 8,000 | DoA | SARI |
| improved varieties of maize, | | | adoption rate | | | | | | | |
| soyabeans, cowpea, | | | of improved | | | | | | | |
| groundnuts and rice | | | crop varieties | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Intensify disease co scheduled diseases | ntrol and surveill | ance, espe | ecially for zoonot | ic an | ıd | | | | | |

| 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 | 28,00 | | DoA | SARI |
| Establish 400ha of cashew plantations | Established cashew fields | 28,00 0 | | 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 | | | 20,000 | DoA | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|----------|--|
| meeting on extension deliver | | | 20,000 | DOA | |
| in 5 Area Councils | | | | | |
| Conduct AEAs home and | | | 96,000 | DoA | |
| farm visits | | | 90,000 | DOA | |
| Train 200 livestock farmers | | | 25,000 | DoA | |
| | | | 23,000 | DOA | |
| annually on improved | | | | | |
| livestock production | | | 20,000 | D 4 | |
| Vaccination of 10,500 | | | 30,000 | DoA | |
| livestock annually on | | | | | |
| PPR,NCD,Anthrax | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Carry out disease surveillance | | | 30,000 | DoA | |
| annually by AEAs and DAOs | | | | | |
| Training of 1,700 farmers on | | | 15,000 | DoA | |
| Urea formulated straw | | | | | |
| annually | | | | | |
| Train 200 farmers on good | | | 22,000 | DoA | |
| animal husbandry | | | , , , , , | | |
| management | | | | | |
| Train 2,700 farmers on good | | | 24,000 | DoA | |
| health management annually | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Conduct sensitization | | | 4,000 | | |
| workshops for 100 tractor | | | | | |
| operators on good land | | | | | |
| preparation | | | | | |
| Build capacity of 1,500 | | | 24,000 | | |
| farmers on appropriate land | | | | | |
| tillage practises and other soils | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Train 2,500 farmers annually | | | | | | | | 19,000 | | |
|--|--|-----------|-------------|------|-------|--|-------------------|--------|--|-------------|
| on the use of agro-chemicals | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | |
| Thomasic Areas | Conial Deserts | | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Social Developme | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Create an entrepreneurial culture especially among the youth | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Social Services D | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Education and Yo | outh Deve | | | | | , | | <u>, </u> | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/Im | Time | frame | | Indicative Budget | | Implementi | ng Agencies |

| | pact | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----|-------|------|---------------|
| | indicators | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Enhance inclusive and o | equitable access to, and partic | cipati | on | | | | | | | |
| in quality education at all levels | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Expand infrastructure and facilit | ies at all levels | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct annual school census | Improved | | | | | 25,200 | | | GES | NGOs, |
| to update EMIS and | educational | | | | | | | | | |
| performance indicators to | development | | | | | | | | | |
| track progress towards | | | | | | | | | | |
| achieving ESP targets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Strengthen school mana | ngement systems | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Enhance quality of teaching and | earning | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct school mapping to | Well organised | | | | | 15,000 | | | GES | GetFund, D/A, |
| determine the existing number | and co- | | | | | | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| of public and private KGs, | ordinated | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary and Junior High | education | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools and the infrastructural | services | | | | | | | | | |
| and TLM requirements in | delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| every five years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure adequate supply of teachi | ng and learning materials | | | | | | | | | |
| Construct 6no. six-unit | Improved | | | | | 2,100,00 | | | GES | GetFund D/A, |
| classroom blocks in 5 area | access to | | | | | 0 | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| councils | education | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Establish monitoring and evaluat | ion systems in planning mana | gem | ent | | | | | | | |
| units | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitate basic school | Improved | | | | | 390,000 | | | GES | GetFund D/A, |
| infrastructure for 6 no. schools | access to | | | | | | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| under trees in 5 area councils | education | | | | | | | | | |

| Identify and support hard-to- | All inclusive | 20,000 | | GES | GOG, D/A, |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----|-----------------|
| reach children and current | education | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| complementary education | | | | | |
| programmes (e.g. SFL) | | | | | |
| Provide specialised training in | Capacities of | 15,000 | | GES | GetFund D/A, |
| multi-grade teaching for rural | teachers built | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| areas and reward teachers | in multi-grade | | | | |
| accordingly | teaching | | | | |
| Provide training in SENs for | Teachers | 15,000 | | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| all teachers | training needs | | | | NGOs, |
| | upgraded | | | | |
| Enforce national guidelines | Improved | 10,000 | | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| on minimum standards for | environmental | | | | NGOs, |
| health, sanitation and safety | health | | | | |
| for BE institutions at all levels | conditions at | | | | |
| | basic schools | | | | |
| Provide adequate sanitation | Improved | 20,00 | | GES | GetFund D/A, |
| facilities in all basic schools in | environmental | | | | NGOs, Donors |
| the district | health | | | | |
| | conditions at | | | | |
| Their cold-ness and | basic schools | | 20,000 | GES | M-E D/A |
| Train guidance and | Behaviour and activities of | | 20,000 | GES | MoE, D/A, NGOs, |
| counseling teachers for basic schools in the district | basic school | | | | NGOS, |
| schools in the district | children well | | | | |
| | guided | | | | |
| Train school health teachers | Improved | | 20,000 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| in basic first aid practices | health response | | | | NGOs, |
| • | system for | | | | , |
| | basic schools | | | | |

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

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

| | | | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
|--|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|----------|-----|-------|------|---------------|
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure at Health Coverage (UHC) | fordable, equitab | le, easily a | accessible and U | niver | rsal | | | | | | | |
| Strategies: Accelerate implement Services (CHPS) policy to ensure | | | | ing a | nd | | | | | | | |
| 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 dis | ability morbidity, a | nd mortal | ity | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Provide incentives fo | r pre-service and sp | pecialist p | ostgraduate traine | ees | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of ultra modern DHMT Offices | | | Enhanced productivity | | | | | 500,000 | | | GHS | DWE, DA |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure reduces pecially among vulnerable groups | | AIDS/ST | Is and other infec | ctions | , | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Improve production a | and distribution mix | of critica | ıl staff | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of four (4) new CHPS Compounds | | | Increased access to health facilities | | | | | 1,200,00 | | | GHS | DWE, DA |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure foo | d and nutrition secu | ırity (FNS | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen prevention | n and management | of malaria | a cases | | | _ | | | | | | |

| Construction of District | Increased | | 5,000,00 | GHS | DWE, DA |
|---|---|---------|----------|-----|-------------|
| Hospital | access to | | 0 | | |
| | health facilities | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Improve population mar | nagement | | | | |
| Strategies:Intensify education to reduce stign | natisation | | | | |
| Training Of staff on CHPS | Improved | | 120,000 | GHS | |
| Concept | service | | | | |
| | delivery | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Harness demographic di | vidend | | | | |
| Strategies:Reduce disability morbidity, and n | nortality | | | | |
| Procurement of 20 office | Enhanced | | 150,000 | GHS | DA |
| computers and printers | productivity | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure reduction of new HIV, AII among vulnerable groups | OS/STIs and other infections, especially | | | | |
| Training of staff on e-health | Improved e- | 100,000 | | GHS | DA |
| | health service | | | | |
| | delivery | | | | |
| Strategies:Promote the production of diversiful nutritious foods | fied, nutrient-rich food and consumption of | | | | |
| Education of the public on | Increased | 12,000 | | GHS | DA |
| NHIS registration | subscribers on | | | | |
| | NHIS | | | | |
| Strategies:Eliminate child marriage and teena | age pregnancy | | | | |
| Training of staff on financial | Improved | 80,000 | | GHS | DA, Finance |
| management | financial | | | | Unit, Audit |
| | management | | | | Unit |
| | system | | | | |
| Hold financial audit | Improved | 12,000 | | GHS | DA, Finance |
| committee meetings | financial | | | | Unit, Audit |

| | management system | | | Unit |
|--|---|---------|-----|----------|
| Strategies:Scale up educational campaigns to r sexual and reproductive health services for you | | | | |
| 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 | Increased | 300,000 | GHS | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----|----------|
| outreach service in the district | access to | | | |
| | healthcare | | | |
| | services | | | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | Improved | 200,000 | GHS | |
| services on mental health | mental health | | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| Procure psychiatric | Improved | 500,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| medications | mental health | | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| Equip all facilities with basic | Improved | 800,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| obstetric equipment | health delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Procure emergency obstetric | Improved | 400,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| drugs for all facilities | health delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct lifesaving skills | Improved | 200,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| training for all midwives in | health delivery | | | |
| the district | system | | | |
| Procure cold chain equipment | Improved | 800,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| | health delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | Improved | 200,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| EPI services | health delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Procure vaccines/logistics | Efficient & | 800,000 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| | effective | | | |
| | healthcare | | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |

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

| Adopted Goal | Maintain a Stable United a | and Safe Country | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Programme | Management and Adminis | tration | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Finance and Revenue Mob | oilization,Planning | , Bud | geting | g and | Coord | dination | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im | Tin | ne fra | me | | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | pact indicators | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4th | GOG | IGF | DONOR | Lead | Collaborators |
| Conduct valuation of property within the District | | Improved reliable revenue data basis for rates | | | | | | 60,00 | | DBO | Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin. |
| Conduct revenue education | | Informed citizens on revenue responsibilities | | | | | | 12,00 | | Budget unit | DPCU, Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin. |
| Update of revenue data | | Improved reliable revenue database | _ | | | | | 10,00 | | Budget unit | Dist. Finance Unit, Central Admin. |
| Support for Budget preparation process | | Improved revenue and expenditure guide, transparent and accountable budget | - | | | | | 12,00 | | Budget Unit | Dist. Finance Unit, DPCU, Central Admin. |

| Improved | 1,600 | Procurem | Dist. Finance |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| | | ent Unit | Unit, DWE, |
| | | | Central |
| | | | Admin. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | DPCU | Central |
| development | 0 | | Admin, All |
| | | | dep'ts. |
| | | , | Central |
| | 0 | DBA | Admin, Dist. |
| budgeting | | | Finance Unit, |
| system | | | All Dep'ts. |
| Functional | 243,7 | DCD | All Dep'ts. |
| local | 50 | | |
| governance | | | |
| system | | | |
| Functional | 24,00 | DCD | All HODs. |
| administrative | 0 | | |
| set up | | | |
| Increased | 2,500 | GDO | DPO, CD/SW |
| | | 02.0 | 210,027211 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| - | transparency in procurement processes and updated Procurement plan Guide for development Functional planning and budgeting system Functional local governance system Functional administrative | transparency in procurement processes and updated Procurement plan Guide for development Functional planning and budgeting system Functional local governance system Functional administrative set up Increased support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women Franctional administrative set up Increased support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women | transparency in procurement processes and updated Procurement plan Guide for development Functional planning and budgeting system Functional local governance system Functional administrative set up Increased support and commitments to Gender Equity and Women Ent Unit ent Unit ent Unit ent Unit ent Unit ent Unit Pent Unit DPCU 45,00 DPO, DBA DPO, DBA DCD DCD GDO GDO |

| Sensitization of stakeholders | Increased | 2,300 | GDO | DPO, CD/SW |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----|---------------|
| on the involvement of women | number of | | | ŕ |
| in decision | women in | | | |
| | stakeholder | | | |
| | meetings and | | | |
| | other | | | |
| | community | | | |
| | engagement | | | |
| Advocacy on the elimination | Improved | 6,800 | GDO | DPO, Police, |
| of socio-cultural practices | female | | | CD, GHS, |
| against female development | development in | | | GES, |
| such as Female Genital | the district | | | Traditional |
| Mutilation, child marriages, | | | | Authorities, |
| human trafficking and | | | | Soc. Welfare |
| 'Kayayei'. | | | | |
| Advocacy on the elimination | Improved | 6,800 | GDO | DPO, Police, |
| of socio-cultural practices | female | | | CD, GHS, |
| against female development | development in | | | GES, |
| such as Female Genital | the district | | | Traditional |
| Mutilation, child marriages, | | | | Authorities, |
| human trafficking and | | | | Soc. Welfare |
| 'Kayayei'. | | | | |
| Advocacy on enrollment drive | Increased | 8,000 | GDO | DPO, GES, |
| for retention, promotion and | female literacy | | | Com'ty Dev't |
| completion of girls in schools | in the district | | | |
| (Basic, Senior High, | | | | |
| Vocational and Technical) | | | | |
| Sensitization of opinion | Improved | 8,800 | DGO | DPO, DOA, |
| leaders, other stakeholders and | women's | | | Com'ty Dev't, |
| women on issues of women's | economic | | | Traditional |
| access to land and their | development | | | 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 | 449,1 50 | | | |
| Ground total | | | 1556060 0 | 76315 0 | 6405992 | | |

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

| Thematic Area: | Environment, Infr | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|-------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natu | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Infrastructure Del | Infrastructure Delivery and Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Physical and Spatial Planning | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | Location | Baseli | Output | Ti | me f | ram | e | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | ne | Indicators | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | | | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |

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

| Organize quarterly Statutory | Buipe | # of meetings | 32,000 | PPD | DWD, CA, |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Planning Committee meetings | | held | | | EPA, FIRE |
| | | | | | SER |
| Carry out a revision of | district wide | # of local | 20,000 | PPD | LAND |
| existing local plans and | | plans revised | | | OWNER, |
| extension of local plans to | | | | | DWD |
| new areas outside existing | | | | | |
| local plans | | | | | |
| Organize periodic | district wide | # monitoring | 12,000 | PPD | DWD,EHSU |
| development control | | conducted | | | , EPA & |
| monitoring exercises | | | | | FIRE |
| | | | | | SERVICE |
| Conduct inspection of all | Buipe, Yapei, Sankpagla | # of inspection | 8,000 | PPD | DWD,EHSU |
| applications received for | & zanzugu | conducted | | | , EPA & |
| permit processes | | | | | FIRE |
| | | | | | SERVICE |
| Continue with street naming | Yapei, Mpaha, | # of street | 200,0 | PPD | CA, DWD, |
| and property addressing | Kusawgu,Sankpagla | named | 00 | | TRADITIO |
| activities | | | | | NAL AUTH. |

| Continuously carry out | DA | | # of | | | | | | 209000 | 12,00 | | PPD | CA, DWD, |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------------------|----|-------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| correspondence with other | | | stakeholders | | | | | | | 0 | | | TRADITIO |
| land sector agencies, EPA, | | | met | | | | | | | | | | NAL AUTH. |
| national petroleum | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| commission, fire service to | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| assist the citizenry carry out | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| land documentations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | <u>l</u> | <u> </u> | | | | | 209,00 | 220,0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 0 | 00 | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Social Development | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | 1 | |
| Adopted Goal | Create Opportunities for | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | All Ghanaians | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Social Services Delivery | | | 1 | | | | | <u> </u> | ı | <u> </u> | 1 | <u> </u> |
| Sub Programme | Social Welfare and Comm | unity De | evelopment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | Location | Baseli | Outcomes/Im | Ti | m | e fran | 1e | | Indicati | ve Budg | et | Implement | ing Agencies |
| | | ne | pact | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | indicators | 1 ^s | 2 | 2 ⁿ 3 ^r | • | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | | | t | d | d d | | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure e | ffective child protection and | l family | welfare system | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Strategies:Promote implemen | tation of policies that incre | ease enro | olment and reter | ntior | n i | n sch | 00 | ls su | ich as the | School | Feeding 1 | Programme | |

| and Capitation Grant | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------|------------|
| Community sensitization and | district wide | # of Citizens | 47,59 | 2 DSW/CD | GENDER |
| formation of child rights | | educated | | | DESK, |
| protection teams | | | | | INFOR. |
| | | | | | SER. |
| Adopted Objectives:Increase | awareness of child protection | | | | |
| Strategies:Increase awarenes | s of child protection | | | | |
| Training of child rights | district wide | # of teams | 80,00 | 0 DSW/CD | GENDERDE |
| protection teams | | trained | | | SK, INFOR. |
| | | | | | SER. |
| Adopted Objectives:Promot | e full participation of PWDs | in social and economic | | | |
| development | | | | | |
| Strategies:education and a | wareness against stigma, ab | use, discrimination, and | | | |
| harassment of vulnerable peo | ple | | | | |
| Conduct home visits to | district wide | # of visits | 8,000 | DSW/CD | GENDER |
| engage families and | | made | | | DESK, |
| communities on child | | | | | INFOR. |
| protection issues. | | | | | SER. |
| Strategies:Generate a databa | se on PWDs | | | | |

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

| | | | | | | | SER. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Formation of ten (10) home | | Home science | | | 10,000 | DSW/CD | DEHO, BAC |
| science extension groups | | groups formed | | | | | |
| Monitoring of activities on | district wide | # of | | | 16,000 | DSW/CD | DEHO, BAC |
| Home Science Extension | | monitoring | | | | | |
| | | conducted | | | | | |
| Registration of persons living | district wide | Updated | 20,000 | | | SWO | DPO,CD,GD |
| with disabilities (PWDs) | | database | | | | | О |
| Facilitate the support given to | | Support get to | 10,000 | | | SWO | DPO,CD,GD |
| PWDs | | the right | | | | | О |
| | | beneficiaries | | | | | |
| Monitor the activities of | | Higher | 20,000 | | | SWO | DPO,CD,GD |
| PWDs related to the support | | percentage of | | | | | О |
| | | success of | | | | | |
| | | activities | | | | | |
| Registration of day care | | Data base | | 10,00 | | SWO | DPO,GES |
| centres | | updated | | 0 | | | |
| Monitor the activities of day | | Operations of | 15,000 | | | SWO | DPO,GES |
| care centres | | Day care | | | | | |

| | centres guided | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--------|------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Train care givers of the day | Children well | | | 20,0 | 00 SWO | DPO,GES, |
| care centres | cared for | | | | | UNICEF |
| Mobilize beneficiaries for | Living | | 32,000 | | SWO | Ghana Post, |
| Leap payment | conditions of | | | | | Police |
| | beneficiaries | | | | | Service |
| | improved | | | | | |
| Monitor the activities of | Living | | 16,000 | | SWO | DPO, LMS |
| LEAP beneficiary households | conditions of | | | | | |
| in relation to the support | beneficiaries | | | | | |
| given | improved | | | | | |
| Receive complaints of LEAP | LEAP | | 10,000 | | SWO | LMS |
| beneficiaries for onward | disbursement | | | | | |
| submission to LEAP | processes | | | | | |
| management secretariat for | improved | | | | | |
| resolution | | | | | | |
| Regular visits to district | Child rights | | 10,000 | | SWO | GPS/COUR |
| police for reports on child | protected | | | | | TS |
| abuse cases, child trafficking | | | | | | |

| & family conflicts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Make follow ups to affected | | (| Child right | ts | | | | 10,000 | | | DSWO | GPS/COUR |
| families to ensure | | i | issues an | ıd | | | | | | | | TS |
| recommendations are adhered | | f | family | | | | | | | | | |
| to | | C | conflicts dul | ly | | | | | | | | |
| | | r | resolved | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 143,00 | 10,00 | 231,59 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Thematic Area: | Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natural env | vironment a | and ensure a | resilie | ent b | uilt (| envir | conment | | | | |
| Programme | Environmental and Sanita | ation Mana | gement | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource Conserv | vation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/In | ı Ti | me fr | rame | e | Indicati | ve Budg | et | Implement | ing Agencies |
| | | I | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | i | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote | sustainable water resource | s developm | nent and mar | nagem | ent | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Strategies:Undertake tree pl | anting along banks of all n | najor wate | er bodies and | d tribu | ıtari | es to | red | uce siltin | g and p | ollution f | rom human | |
| activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Production of 200,000 | Improved | 800,00 | FC | Traditional |
|--|---|--------|----|-------------|
| seedlings annually | forest cover | 0 | | Auth. |
| | | | | Physical |
| | | | | Planning |
| | | | | Dept. |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote sustainable use | of forest and wildlife resources | | | |
| Strategies: | | | | |
| Supervision of tree planting | Improved | 40,000 | FC | Physical |
| on 200 ha annually | forest cover | | | Planning |
| | | | | Dept. |
| Monitor tree planting on | Improved | 15,000 | FC | Physical |
| 200ha Annually | forest cover | | | Planning |
| | | | | Dept. |
| Supervision of harvesting of | Reserve areas | 15,000 | FC | Physical |
| trees by companies permitted | protected from | | | Planning |
| to harvest | excessive | | | Dept. |
| | harvest | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Enhance climate change | resilience | | | |
| Strategies:Promote and document improve | d, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural | | | |
| knowledge | | | | |

| Collection of approved fees | | | Improved | | | | | 15,000 | | | FC | DA |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|----------|---------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| on and off reserve areas | | | revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | generation | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Reduce g | reenhouse gases | | | | I | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Promote urban for | restry | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education on protection of | | | Forest cover | | | | | 24,000 | | | FC | DA |
| forest reserves | | | safeguarded | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | | <u>I</u> | | II | 909,00 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Economic Development | | | | | | | | | <u>. I</u> | <u>l</u> | |
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporous Societ | y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Economic Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Trade, Tourism and Indus | strial dev | velopment | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/Im | Tiı | ne fi | rame | e | Indicati | ve Budg | et | Impleme | enting Agencies |
| | | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Support | entrepreneurs and SME de | velopme | nt | | I | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Create an entrepre | neurial culture especially a | mong th | e youth | | | | | | | | | |
| Training in quality beads | | | Increased | | | | | | | 14,800 | BAC | Social |
| making | | | income and | | | | | | | | | Welfare & |

| | | profit levels of | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----|--|---------|-----|------------|
| | | Clients | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure in | mproved public investment | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Accelerate the pro- | vision of critical public infrastr | ucture such as feeder | roac | ds, | | | | |
| electricity and water | | | | | | | | |
| Training in Soya Beans | | # of trainings | | | | 12,000 | BAC | Social |
| Processing | | done | | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Training in Bee keeping | | # of trainings | | | | 16,000 | BAC | Social |
| | | done | | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Training in early detection of | | # of trainings | | | | 14,000 | BAC | MOFA / |
| diseases and treatment in | | done | | | | | | Farm |
| animals | | | | | | | | Institutes |
| Training in application of | | # of trainings | | | | 7,400.0 | BAC | MOFA / |
| fertilizer and agro chemicals. | | done | | | | 0 | | Farm |
| | | | | | | | | Institutes |
| Training in Grain Quality | | # of trainings | | | | 11,100 | BAC | MOFA / |
| Improvement | | done | | | | | | Farm |
| | | | | | | | | Institutes |

| Internship training at farm | # of trainings | | | 11,100 | BAC | MOFA / |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--------|--------|-----|-------------|
| institutes | done | | | | | Farm |
| | | | | | | Institutes |
| Business counselling and | # of counseled | | | 6,000 | BAC | Social |
| follow ups | | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Training in Baking & | # of trainings | | | 12,000 | BAC | Social |
| Confectionery | done | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Training in Soap and | # of trainings | | 14,800 | 0 | BAC | Social |
| Detergent Making | done | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Training in Groundnut | # of trainings | | 15,000 | 0 | BAC | Social |
| Processing | done | | | | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | C'ty Dev't, |
| | | | | | | Agric |
| | | | | | | Depart. |
| Training in Leadership styles | # of trainings | | | 14,800 | BAC | Social |
| and execution of duties | done | | | 00 | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | | C'ty Dev't, |

| Training in Marketing and | # of trainings | | 6,000.0 | BAC | Social |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|---------|-----|-------------|
| export | done | | 0 | | Welfare & |
| | | | | | C'ty Dev't, |
| Production efficiency and | # of trainings | | 14,800 | BAC | Social |
| technology enhancement | done | | | | Welfare & |
| training in carpentry and | | | | | C'ty Dev't, |
| joinery | | | | | |
| Technology Improvement and | # of trainings | | 8,000 | BAC | Social |
| quality product finishing | done | | | | Welfare & |
| training in Welding and | | | | | C'ty |
| fabrication (Gas Stove) | | | | | Dev't,GRAT |
| | | | | | IS |
| Training in Technology | # of trainings | | 11,700. | BAC | Social |
| Improvement in Measurement | done | | 00 | | Welfare & |
| and marking out | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
| Technology Improvement and | # of trainings | | 11,700 | BAC | |
| quality product training in | done | | | | |
| bake bricks and blocks | | | | | |
| Facilitate writing of NVTI | # facilitaed | | 20,000 | BAC | Social |
| proficiency examination. | | | | | Welfare & |

| | | | | | C'ty Dev't |
|---|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Training in Work shop management Practices | # of trainings done | | 12,000 | BAC | Social Welfare & |
| | | | 10.500 | D. C. | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | Youth |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|----------|---------|--------|------------|---------------|
| operators. | | | | | | | | | | | | Employment |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Agency |
| | | | | <u> </u> | 1 | I | | 59,600 | | 246,40 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| Thematic Area: | Environment, Infrastructu | re and I | Human Settlemei | nts | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Adopted Goal | Safeguard the natural envi | ironmen | t and ensure a re | silie | ent b | uilt | envir | onment | | | | |
| Programme | Environmental and Sanita | tion Ma | nagement | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Natural Resource Conserv | tural Resource Conservation, Disaster prevention and Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | | Outcomes/Im | Ti | me f | ramo | e | Indicati | ve Budg | et | Implement | ing Agencies |
| | | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Promote | sustainable water resources | develop | ment and manag | gem | ent | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen involve | ment of local communities i | n manag | gement of wetlan | ds | | | | | | | | |
| Carry out public education on | | | Well informed | | | | | 64,000 | | | Disaster | C'ty Dev't, |
| rainstorm, fire, CSM, | | | citizens on | | | | | | | | Prevention | Information |
| Deforestation, hygiene and | | | disaster issues | | | | | | | | | Serv. Env'tal |
| sanitation in 16 communities | | | | | | | | | | | | Health, GHS, |
| annually | | | | | | | | | | | | FC & GNFS |

| Sub Programme:Disaster prevention and M | anagement | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------|-------|-------------|
| Adopted Objectives:Promote proactive plan | nning for disaster prevention | on and mitigation | | | | |
| Strategies:Educate public and private ins | stitutions on natural and | man-made hazards | and | | | |
| disaster risk reduction | | | | | | |
| Sensitization on flooding and | | Improved | | 108,00 | NADMO | C'ty Dev't, |
| spillage of Burkina Faso | | resettlement of | | 0 | | Information |
| dams for 54 communities | | citizens | | | | Serv. |
| along the black and white | | | | | | |
| voltas annually | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Address recurrent deva | stating floods | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen capacity of the Nation | nal Disaster Management | Organisation (NAD | MO) | | | |
| to perform its functions effectively | | | | | | |
| Build Capacity of 23 | | Experienced | | 10,000 | NADMO | DA |
| NADMO staff in disaster | | human | | | | |
| management | | resource | | | | |
| Strategies:Intensify public education on inc | iscriminate disposal of wa | aste | | | | |
| Review disaster management | | Updated | | 4,000 | NADMO | DA |
| plan | | disaster | | | | |
| | | management | | | | |
| | | plan | | | | |

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

| | centre for emergencies | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|------------|
| Support disaster victims with | Improved | 400,00 | NADMO | DA, |
| relief items in affected areas | living | 0 | | |
| | conditions of | | | |
| | disaster | | | |
| | victims | | | |
| Carve out additional zones | # carved out | 1,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| from existing ones. | | | | |
| Procure 5 motorbikes for | # procured | 40,000 | NADMO | DA, |
| NADMO operations | | | | |
| Formation and training of | # formed and | 15,000 | NADMO | DA, NCCE, |
| school disaster clubs in | trained | | | C'ty Dev't |
| disaster management and | | | | |
| prevention in some selected | | | | |
| schools | | | | |
| Construction of a | # constructed | 400,00 | NADMO | DA, Works |
| warehouse to stock pile | | 0 | | Dept. |
| relief items meant for | | | | |
| disaster victims | | | | |

| Training of disaster | | Experienced | | 88,000 | | NADMO | DA, Works |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------|-----------|--------------|
| volunteer groups in disaster | | human | | | | | Dept. |
| management, prevention, | | resource | | | | | |
| search and rescue | | | | | | | |
| Re-activation of district | | Available | | 1,000 | | NADMO | DA, Works |
| platform for DRR | | disaster | | | | | Dept. |
| | | response | | | | | |
| | | centre for | | | | | |
| | | emergencies | | | | | |
| Sensitization of flood alert | | Well | | 8,000 | | NADMO | NCCE, |
| in flood prone communities | | informed | | | | | Information |
| on radio in English and | | citizens on | | | | | service |
| Gonja | | disaster issues | | | | | Dep't. |
| | | | | 1,287,0 | | | |
| | | | | 00 | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Economic Development | | | | | | |
| Adopted Goal | Build a Prosporous Society | | | | | | |
| Programme | Economic Development | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Agricultural Development | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im | Time frame | Indicative Bu | dget | Implement | ing Agencies |

| | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----|----|-----|-----|--------|------|-------------|
| | | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure in | nproved public investment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Support the develo | opment of at least two exporta | ble agricultural comr | nodi | ties | | | | | | | |
| in each district | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technology transfer to | district wide | Improved | | | | | | | 40,000 | DoA | SARI |
| 3,700 farmers annually on | | farming | | | | | | | | | |
| site selection and row | | practices | | | | | | | | | |
| planting | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Improve | production efficiency and yield | d | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Develop systems to | harvest excess water for irriga | ation | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct crop yield studies | | # of studies | | | | | | | 45,000 | DoA | SARI |
| annually | | conducted | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Improve | postharvest management | , | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Develop the capaci | ty of farmers to use meteorolog | gical information | | | | | | | | | |
| Educate 4,900 farmers | | Improved | | | | | | | 48,000 | DoA | SARI |
| annually on weed control | nnually on weed control production | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| income generation | income generation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure continuou | is expansion and upgradin | ng of road infrast | ruct | ure | | | | | | | |

| centres | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Reduced post- | | | | | 20,000 | DoA | SARI |
| | harvest losses | | | | | | | |
| improve the environment for com | mercial activities | | | | | | | |
| | Increased | | | | | 28,000 | DoA | SARI |
| | adoption rate | | | | | | | |
| | of improved | | | | | | | |
| | crop varieties | | | | | | | |
| ontrol and surveillance, especi | ially for zoonotic | and | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | # of radio | | | | 2,000 | | DoA | DA, |
| | talks held | | | | | | | Information |
| | | | | | | | | Service, |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | # of farmers | | | 20,000 | | | DoA | Stores, ADB |
| | registered | | | | | | | bank |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Well | | | 20,000 | | | DoA | DA, Stores |
| | organised | | | | | | | |
| i | mprove the environment for com | Reduced post- harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Increased Adoption rate of improved Adoption ra | Reduced post- harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Increased Adoption rate of improved crop | Reduced post- harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest of improved crop | Reduced post- harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Ontrol and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and # of radio talks held # of farmers registered Well 20,000 | Reduced post-harvest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Introl and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and # of radio talks held # of farmers registered Well 20,000 | Reduced post-harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest and Improved crop varieties Interest and Improved adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest and Improved adoption rate of improved and Improved crop varieties Interest and Improved adoption rate of improved and Improved adoption rate of improved adoption r | Reduced post-harvest losses Improve the environment for commercial activities Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Increased adoption rate of improved crop varieties Interest losses Inter |

| project annually | programme | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|----|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------------|
| project amuany | - | | | | | | | |
| | delivery | | | | | | | |
| | process | | | | | | | |
| Awareness creation on | # of for a held | | | | 6,000 | | DoA | DA, |
| cashew production | | | | | | | | Information |
| | | | | | | | | Service |
| Build the capacity of 200 | # of farmers | | | | 28,00 | | DoA | SARI |
| farmers on production | trained | | | | 0 | | | |
| practices annually on | | | | | | | | |
| cashew production | | | | | | | | |
| Establish 400ha of cashew | Established | | | | 28,00 | | DoA | SARI |
| plantations | cashew fields | | | | 0 | | | |
| Establish and staff the | Reliable | | 10 | 0,000 | | | DoA | SARI |
| District Centre for | farmer | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Commerce and | support | | | | | | | |
| Technology DCACT | centre | | | | | | | |
| Training on proper | # of trainings | | | | | 20,000 | DoA | DA |
| handling and safe | held | | | | | | | |
| utilization and formulation | | | | | | | | |
| of agro chemicals annually | | | | | | | | |

| Form 30 farmer groups | | | | 20,000 | DoA |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--------|-----|
| annually for extension | | | | | |
| | | | | 20.000 | T . |
| Hold stakeholders review | | | | 20,000 | DoA |
| meeting on extension | | | | | |
| deliver in 5 Area Councils | | | | | |
| Conduct AEAs home and | | | | 96,000 | DoA |
| farm visits | | | | | |
| Train 200 livestock farmers | | | | 25,000 | DoA |
| annually on improved | | | | | |
| livestock production | | | | | |
| Vaccination of 10,500 | | | | 30,000 | DoA |
| livestock annually on | | | | | |
| PPR,NCD,Anthrax | | | | | |
| Carry out disease | | | | 30,000 | DoA |
| surveillance annually by | | | | | |
| AEAs and DAOs | | | | | |
| Training of 1,700 farmers | | | | 15,000 | DoA |
| on Urea formulated straw | | | | | |
| annually | | | | | |
| Train 200 farmers on good | | | | 22,000 | DoA |
| | | | | | |

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

| soya beans and OFSP | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|-------|--------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educate farmers on the | | | | | | | | | 5,000 | |
| importance of green leaves | | | | | | | | | | |
| and dawadawa in their | | | | | | | | | | |
| meals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educate farmers on shaving | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | |
| of armpit periodically, use | | | | | | | | | | |
| of tooth paste and chewing | | | | | | | | | | |
| sticks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educate farmers on the | | | | | | | | | 6,000 | |
| proper disposal of kitchen | | | | | | | | | | |
| and household domestic | | | | | | | | | | |
| waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collect weekly market | | | | | | | | | 11,000 | |
| information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepare quarterly and | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | |
| annual M&E reports | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 50000 | 64000 | 598000 | |
| Thematic Area: | Social Development | 1 | 1 | I | L | <u> </u> | | 1 | | 1 |

| Adopted Goal | Create an entrepreneurial cultu | re especially amon | g the | you | th | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|----------|---------|------|---------|-----------------|
| Programme | Social Services Delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Education and Youth Developm | ent | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im | Tiı | ne fi | ramo | e | Indicati | ve Budg | get | Impleme | enting Agencies |
| | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Enhanc | e inclusive and equitable access | to, and participa | ation | in | | | | | | | |
| quality education at all levels | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Expand infrastruc | ture and facilities at all levels | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct annual school | | Improved | | | | | 25,200 | | | GES | NGOs, |
| census to update EMIS and | | educational | | | | | | | | | |
| performance indicators to | | development | | | | | | | | | |
| track progress towards | | | | | | | | | | | |
| achieving ESP targets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Strength | en school management systems | I | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Enhance quality of | f teaching and learning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct school mapping to | | Well | | | | | 15,000 | | | GES | GetFund, |
| determine the existing | | organised and | | | | | | | | | D/A, NGOs, |
| number of public and | | co-ordinated | | | | | | | | | Donors |
| private KGs, Primary and | | education | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Junior High Schools and the | | services | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|--|--|---------|-----|------------|
| infrastructural and TLM | | delivery | | | | | |
| requirements in every five | | | | | | | |
| years | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials | | | | | | | |
| Construct 6no. six-unit | | Improved | | | 2,100,0 | GES | GetFund |
| classroom blocks in 5 area | | access to | | | 00 | | D/A, NGOs, |
| councils | | education | | | | | Donors |
| Strategies:Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitate basic school | | Improved | | | 390,00 | GES | GetFund |
| infrastructure for 6 no. | | access to | | | 0 | | D/A, NGOs, |
| schools under trees in 5 | | education | | | | | Donors |
| area councils | | | | | | | |
| Identify and support hard- | | All inclusive | | | 20,000 | GES | GOG, D/A, |
| to-reach children and | | education | | | | | NGOs, |
| current complementary | | | | | | | Donors |
| education programmes (e.g. | | | | | | | |
| SFL) | | | | | | | |

| Provide specialised training | Capacities of | | 1 | 5,000 | | GES | GetFund |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| in multi-grade teaching for | teachers built | | | | | | D/A, NGOs, |
| rural areas and reward | in multi- | | | | | | Donors |
| teachers accordingly | grade | | | | | | |
| | teaching | | | | | | |
| Provide training in SENs | Teachers | | 1 | 5,000 | | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| for all teachers | training needs | | | | | | NGOs, |
| | upgraded | | | | | | |
| Enforce national guidelines | Improved | | 1 | 0,000 | | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| on minimum standards for | environmenta | | | | | | NGOs, |
| health, sanitation and safety | l health | | | | | | |
| for BE institutions at all | conditions at | | | | | | |
| levels | basic schools | | | | | | |
| Provide adequate sanitation | Improved | | | | 20,00 | GES | GetFund |
| facilities in all basic schools | environmenta | | | | 0 | | D/A, NGOs, |
| in the district | l health | | | | | | Donors |
| | conditions at | | | | | | |
| | basic schools | | | | | | |

| Train guidance and | Be | haviour | | | 20,000 | GES | MoE, | D/A, |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------|--|--------|--------|-----|--------|------|
| counseling teachers for | an | d activities | | | | | NGOs, | |
| basic schools in the district | of | basic | | | | | | |
| | sch | nool | | | | | | |
| | chi | ildren well | | | | | | |
| | gu | ided | | | | | | |
| Train school health | Im | proved | | | 20,000 | GES | MoE, | D/A, |
| teachers in basic first aid | hea | alth | | | | | NGOs, | |
| practices | res | sponse | | | | | | |
| | sys | stem for | | | | | | |
| | ba | sic schools | | | | | | |
| Maintain and update | Im | proved | | 8,000 | | GES | MoE, | D/A, |
| statistics and relevant | qu | ality of | | | | | NGOs, | |
| indicators and establish an | ed | ucation | | | | | | |
| ongoing monitoring and | ser | vice | | | | | | |
| reporting system annually | del | livery | | | | | | |
| Undertake annual girls | Ind | creased girl | | | 10,000 | GES | MoE, E |)/A, |
| enrolment derives in all | chi | ild | | | | | | |
| school communities | Ed | ucation | | | | | | |
| Provide material support to | Inc | creased girl | | 40,000 | | GES | MoE, I |)/A, |
| | | | | | | | | |

| needy pupils (More Girls | child | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| than Boys) | Education | | | |
| Strengthen internal | Improved | 10,000 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| monitoring and supervision | literacy and | | | NGOs, |
| of literacy and numeracy | numeracy | | | |
| teaching in schools through | education | | | |
| head teachers and SMCs | | | | |
| Organise and conduct | Improved | 10,000 | D/D | MoE, GES, |
| MLA tests to measure | literacy and | | Supervisi | D/A,NGOs, |
| literacy and numeracy | numeracy | | on | Donor |
| standards in P3 and P6 | education | | | Partners |
| according to agreed MNS in | | | | |
| the district | | | | |
| Supply teaching and | Improved | 40,000 | GES, | MoE, |
| learning materials to all | basic | | | D/A,NGOs, |
| basic schools | education | | | DONORs |
| Provide library facilities | Improved | 250,00 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| for all basic schools | basic | 0 | | |
| | education | | | |

| Construction of 6Unit | Improve the | 800,00 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|------|-----------|
| classroom blocks for Buipe | access to and | 0 | | GetFund, |
| SHS and Buipe voc tech. | participation | | | NGOs, |
| | in education | | | Donor |
| | enhanced | | | Partners |
| Provision of Furniture | Improved | 240,00 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| (mono desks) | teaching and | 0 | | GetFund, |
| | learning | | | NGOs, |
| | | | | DONORs |
| Construction of 1No. 20 | Improved | 1,240,0 | GES, | MoE, D/A, |
| Unit dormitory block at | teaching and | 0 | | GetFund, |
| Buipe SHS | learning | | | NGOs, |
| | | | | DONORs |
| Support access programmes | Increased | 20,000 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| for females into technical | female | | | NGOs, |
| schools. | education | | | Donor |
| | | | | Partners |
| Procure workshop training | Improved | 10,000 | GES | MoE, D/A, |
| materials for teachers | performance | | | NGOs, |
| | of teachers | | | DONOR |

| Organise District annual | | Effective | | | | 10,000 | | | GES | MoE, D/A, |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| performance appraisal | | education | | | | | | | | NGOs, |
| meetings. | | service | | | | | | | | DONOR |
| | | delivery | | | | | | | | |
| Organise District annual | | Co-ordinated | | | | | | 10,000 | GES | D/A, NGOs, |
| education partnership | | education | | | | | | | | Donor |
| meeting to share plans and | | sector | | | | | | | | Partners |
| make commitment. | | planning and | | | | | | | | |
| | | development | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-total | | | | | | 4,028,2 | 20,00 | 60,000 | | |
| | | | | | | 00 | 0 | | | |
| Thematic Area: | Social Development | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | .1 | | <u>. I</u> | 1 | I |
| Adopted Goal | Create an entrepreneurial o | culture especially among | g the | youth | | | | | | |
| Programme | Social Services Delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Health Delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im | Tin | ne fram | e | Indicati | ve Budg | et | Impleme | enting Agencies |
| | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | indicators | t | d d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure a | affordable, equitable, easily a | ccessible and Universal | Hea | lth | | | | | | |
| Coverage (UHC) | | | | | | | | | | |

| Strategies:Accelerate implem | nentation of Community- | based Health Planning and | l | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|
| Services (CHPS) policy to ensu | ure equity in access to qualit | y healthcare | | | |
| Rehabilitation of four | | Increased | 800,00 | GHS | DWE, DA |
| CHPS compounds | | access to | 0 | | |
| | | health | | | |
| | | facilities | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Strengthe | en healthcare management s | ystem | | | |
| Strategies: Expand and equip | health facilities | | | | |
| Expansion of two health | | Increased | 400,00 | GHS | DWE, DA |
| facilities | | access to | 0 | | |
| | | health | | | |
| | | facilities | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Reduce d | isability morbidity, and mor | tality | | | |
| Strategies:Provide incentives | for pre-service and specialist | postgraduate trainees | | | |
| Construction of ultra | | Enhanced | 500,00 | GHS | DWE, DA |
| modern DHMT Offices | | productivity | 0 | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure | reduction of new HIV, AII | DS/STIs and other infections | , | | |
| especially among vulnerable g | roups | | | | |
| Strategies:Improve production | n and distribution mix of cri | tical staff | | | |
| Construction of four (4) | | Increased | 1,200,0 | GHS | DWE, DA |
| | | | | | |

| new CHPS Compounds | | | access t | 0 | | | 00 | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------|------|--------|---|----|---------|-----|---------|
| new CIII S Compounds | | | | 0 | | | 00 | | | |
| | | | health | | | | | | | |
| | | | facilities | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Ensure fo | ood and nutrition security (| FNS) | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Strengthen prevent | tion and management of ma | alaria cas | ses | | | | | | | |
| Construction of District | | | Increased | | | | | 5,000,0 | GHS | DWE, DA |
| Hospital | | | access t | 0 | | | | 00 | | |
| | | | health | | | | | | | |
| | | | facilities | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Improve | population management | L | | | | | | | | |
| Strategies:Intensify education | to reduce stigmatisation | | | | | | | | | |
| Training Of staff on CHPS | | | Improved | | | | | 120,00 | GHS | |
| Concept | | | service | | | | | 0 | | |
| | | | delivery | | | | | | | |
| Adopted Objectives:Harness | demographic dividend | I | L | | L | | | | | |
| Strategies:Reduce disability n | norbidity, and mortality | | | | | | | | | |
| Procurement of 20 office | | | Enhanced | | | | | 150,00 | GHS | DA |
| computers and printers | | | productivity | | | | | 0 | | |
| Strategies:Ensure reduction | of new HIV, AIDS/STIs | and other | er infections, | espe | cially | y | | | | |
| among vulnerable groups | | | | | | | | | | |

| Training of staff on e-health | | Improved e- | | 100,00 | GHS | DA |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------|--------|-----|-------------|
| | | health service | | 0 | | |
| | | delivery | | | | |
| Strategies:Promote the produ | action of diversified, nutrient-rich fo | ood and consumpti | ion of | | | |
| nutritious foods | | | | | | |
| Education of the public on | | Increased | | 12,000 | GHS | DA |
| NHIS registration | | subscribers | | | | |
| | | on NHIS | | | | |
| Strategies:Eliminate child ma | rriage and teenage pregnancy | | | | | |
| Training of staff on | | Improved | | 80,000 | GHS | DA, Finance |
| financial management | | financial | | | | Unit, Audit |
| | | management | | | | Unit |
| | | system | | | | |
| Hold financial audit | | Improved | | 12,000 | GHS | DA, Finance |
| committee meetings | | financial | | | | Unit, Audit |
| | | management | | | | Unit |
| | | system | | | | |
| Strategies:Scale up education | nal campaigns to remove socio-cu | ıltural barriers ag | gainst | | | |
| sexual and reproductive healt | h services for young people | | | | | |

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

| Training of staff on IPC & | Improved | 40,000 | GHS | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------|-----|----------|
| customer care | health | | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct survey on rational | Reduced drug | 24,000 | GHS | |
| use of drugs | abuse | | | |
| Procure ambulance for | Improved | 400,00 | GHS | |
| effective referrals | health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Organize periodic specialist | Increased | 300,00 | GHS | |
| outreach service in the | access to | 0 | | |
| district | healthcare | | | |
| | services | | | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | Improved | 200,00 | GHS | |
| services on mental health | mental health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| Procure psychiatric | Improved | 500,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| medications | mental health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |

| Equip all facilities with | Improved | 800,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|-----|----------|
| basic obstetric equipment | health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Procure emergency | Improved | 400,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| obstetric drugs for all | health | 0 | | |
| facilities | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct lifesaving skills | Improved | 200,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| training for all midwives in | health | 0 | | |
| the district | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Procure cold chain | Improved | 800,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| equipment | health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct monthly outreach | Improved | 200,00 | GHS | DA, DP's |
| EPI services | health | 0 | | |
| | delivery | | | |
| | system | | | |

| Procure vaccines/logistics | Efficient & | 800,00 | GHS DA, DP's |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| | effective | 0 | |
| | healthcare | | |
| | delivery | | |
| | system | | |
| Training of staff on EPI | Improved | 200,00 | GHS DA, DP's |
| policy | health | 0 | |
| | delivery | | |
| | system | | |
| Conduct EPI coverage | Improved | 32,000 | GHS |
| survey | health | | |
| | delivery | | |
| | system | | |
| Conduct quarterly meeting | Effective | 64,000 | GHS DA |
| with CBA/CBS volunteers | healthcare | | |
| | delivery | | |
| | system | | |
| Refresher training of the | Efficient & | 64,000 | GHS |
| CBS on IDSR | effective | | |
| | healthcare | | |

| | | delivery | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----|---|
| | | system | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Procurement of CBS | | Efficient & | 400,00 | | | GHS | |
| registers | | effective | 0 | | | | |
| | | healthcare | | | | | |
| | | delivery | | | | | |
| | | system | | | | | |
| Conduct emergency | | Co-ordinated | 64,000 | | | GHS | |
| committee meetings | | health | | | | | |
| | | response | | | | | |
| | | system | | | | | |
| Put in place an emergency | | Efficient & | 64,000 | | | GHS | |
| preparedness plan | | effective | | | | | |
| | | healthcare | | | | | |
| | | delivery | | | | | |
| | | system | | | | | |
| | | | 8,858,0 | 0 | 5,270,0 | | |
| | | | 00 | | 00 | | |
| Thematic Area: | Governance, Corruption and Publi | ic Accountability | <u> </u> | <u>I</u> | <u> </u> | l | l |

| Adopted Goal | Maintain a Stable United and Safe | Maintain a Stable United and Safe Country | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------|------|--------|-------------|
| Programme | Management and Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub Programme | Finance and Revenue Mobilization | ,Planning, Budg | etin | g an | d Co | ordi | nation | | | | |
| Projects/Activities | | Outcomes/Im Time frame Indicative Budget | | | et | Implement | ting Agencies | | | | |
| | | pact | 1 ^s | 2 ⁿ | 3 ^r | 4t | GOG | IGF | DONO | Lead | Collaborato |
| | | indicators | t | d | d | h | | | R | | rs |
| Conduct valuation of | | Improved | | | | | | 60,00 | | DBO | Dist. |
| property within the District | | reliable | | | | | | 0 | | | Finance |
| | | revenue data | | | | | | | | | Unit, |
| | | basis for rates | | | | | | | | | Central |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Admin. |
| Conduct revenue education | | Informed | | | | | | 12,00 | | Budget | DPCU, |
| | | citizens on | | | | | | 0 | | unit | Dist. |
| | | revenue | | | | | | | | | Finance |
| | | responsibilitie | | | | | | | | | Unit, |
| | | s | | | | | | | | | Central |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Admin. |
| Update of revenue data | | Improved | | | | | | 10,00 | | Budget | DPCU, |
| | | reliable | | | | | | 0 | | unit | |
| | | revenue | | | | | | | | | |

| | database | | | Dist. |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------|----------|------------|
| | | | | Finance |
| | | | | Unit, |
| | | | | Central |
| | | | | Admin. |
| Support for Budget | Improved | 12,00 | Budget | Dist. |
| preparation process | revenue | 0 | Unit | Finance |
| | | | | Unit, |
| | | | | DPCU, |
| | and | | | Central |
| | expenditure | | | Admin. |
| | guide, | | | |
| | transparent | | | |
| | and | | | |
| | accountable | | | |
| | budget | | | |
| Hold tender committee | Improved | 1,600 | Procurem | Dist. |
| meetings quarterly | transparency | | ent Unit | Finance |
| | in | | | Unit, DWE, |
| | procurement | | | Central |
| | | | | |

| | processes and updated Procurement plan | | | Admin. |
|------------------------------|--|-------|------|--------------|
| Support for Plan preparation | Guide for | 45,00 | DPCU | Central |
| process | development | 0 | | Admin, All |
| | | | | dep'ts. |
| Hold DPCU and Budget | Functional | 17,60 | DPO, | Central |
| committee meetings | planning and | 0 | DBA | Admin, Dist. |
| | budgeting | | | Finance |
| | system | | | Unit, All |
| | | | | Dep'ts. |
| Hold meetings of sub | Functional | 243,7 | DCD | All Dep'ts. |
| committees and general | local | 50 | | |
| assembly | governance | | | |
| | system | | | |
| Conduct monthly /quarterly | Functional | 24,00 | DCD | All HODs. |
| management meetings | administrative | 0 | | |
| | set up | | | |
| Sensitization on women's | Increased | 2,500 | GDO | DPO, |

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

| 'Kayayei'. | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------|-------|-----|--------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Advocacy on the elimination | Improved | | | 6,800 | GDO | DPO, Police, |
| of socio-cultural practices | female | | | 0,000 | GDG | CD, GHS, |
| against female development | development | | | | | GES, |
| such as Female Genital | in the district | | | | | Traditional |
| Mutilation, child marriages, | | | | | | Authorities, |
| human trafficking and | | | | | | Soc. Welfare |
| 'Kayayei'. | | | | | | |
| Advocacy on enrollment | Increased | | 8,000 | | GDO | DPO, GES, |
| drive for retention, promotion | female literacy | | | | | Com'ty |
| and completion of girls in | in the district | | | | | Dev't |
| schools (Basic, Senior High, | | | | | | |
| Vocational and Technical) | | | | | | |
| Sensitization of opinion | Improved | | 8,800 | | DGO | DPO, DOA, |
| leaders, other stakeholders | women's | | | | | Com'ty |
| and women on issues of | economic | | | | | Dev't, |
| women's access to land and | development | | | | | Traditional |
| their contribution to family | | | | | | Authorities |

| livelihood | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|--|--------|-------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Sensitization of women, | | Increased | | | | 4,800 | | GDO | DPO, GHS, |
| schools and other | | access to | | | | | | | GES, DEHO |
| stakeholders on | | reproductive | | | | | | | |
| comprehensive abortion care | | health care | | | | | | | |
| and sexual reproductive | | services for | | | | | | | |
| health. | | women | | | | | | | |
| Sub-total | | | | | 16,800 | 449,1 | | | |
| | | | | | | 50 | | | |
| Ground total | | | | | 155066 | 76315 | 640599 | | |
| | | | | | 00 | 0 | 2 | | |

• 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 | STAKEHOLDER | CLASSIFICATION | NEEDS/INTEREST/ | INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| O | | | RESPONSIBILITY | |
| 1. | District Chief Executive | Primary | public goods & services. | Timely release of resources, facilitate the provision of logistics. Ensure results are met and standards are maintained |
| 2. | DCD | Primary | Ascertain staff performance levels. Ascertain District progress. | • Ensure M&E plan preparation, project supervision, results reporting and dissemination etc |
| 3. | Assembly members | Primary | Assess level of local development. Demand fair share of District resources. | Supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination at local levels etc |
| 4. | Member of parliament | Primary | Ascertain if the policies & laws made are improving lives in the constituency. Ensure gov't resources trickle to the constituents. | M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc. |
| 5. | Decentralized & Non-decentralized | Primary | Guidelines Meeting performance targets | Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, participation in PM&E. |

| N | STAKEHOLDER | CLASSIFICATION | NEEDS/INTEREST/ | INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES |
|----|-------------------|----------------|---|---|
| O | | | RESPONSIBILITY | |
| | Departments/Agenc | | Provision of extension services | |
| | ies | | | |
| | Financial | | | Data collection and validation, evaluation, M&E |
| 6. | Institutions | Secondary | opportunities. | results reporting and dissemination |
| | | | Ascertain demand for credit. | |
| | | | • Ensure interventions yield sustainable | • Participation in M&E workshops, seminars and |
| 7. | Development | Secondary | solutions to the poor. | meetings, data validation, preparation and |
| /. | partners | Secondary | • Ascertain the level of improvement of | revision of M&E documents, dissemination and |
| | | | lives. | communication of M&E results |
| | | | • Protect the development interest and | Dissemination and communication of M&E |
| 8. | Local community | Primary | obtain fair share of interventions. | results, participation in M&E workshops, |
| | | | Demand local development allocation | inspection of projects, participation in PM&E |
| | | | • Determine the progress of their | • Dissemination and communication of M&E |
| | | | traditional areas. | results, inspection of projects, participation in |
| 9. | Traditional | Primary | • strengthen traditional institutions and | evaluations and PM&E. |
| 9. | authorities | Filliary | offer suggestions | |
| | | | • Ensure transparent & accountable | |
| | | | local development. | |

| N | STAKEHOLDER | CLASSIFICATION | NEEDS/INTEREST/ | INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| O | | | RESPONSIBILITY | |
| 10. | Regional Coordination Council | Primary | 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 | • 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 | Policy formulation, Issue of guidelines for M&E Setting of performance targets Monitoring progress of development Facilitating capacity building | 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 | Financial resources, advisory servicesProper fund utilisation.Value for money | M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination. |
| 13. | NGOs/CBOs/CSOs | Secondary | • Assessment of impact of | • M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, |

| N | STAKEHOLDER | CLASSIFICATION | NEEDS/INTEREST/ | INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|---|---|
| o | | | RESPONSIBILITY | |
| | /Associations | | interventions and improvement of | project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E |
| | | | lives especially the vulnerable, | results reporting etc. |
| | | | • Demand accountability and | |
| | | | transparency. | |
| | | | • To project vividly local development | • Project inspection, dissemination and |
| 14. | Media | Secondary | and events to the world at large so as | Communication of M&E results, etc. |
| | | | to effect change. | |
| | | | • To ensure pupils are performing and | • Participation and participatory M&E, M&E |
| 15. | SMC/PTAs | Primary | standards are rising. | results reporting and dissemination, project |
| | | | | inspection and evaluations |
| | | | Increased registration of beneficiaries | Data collection and validation, M&E results |
| 16. | NHIS | Primary | • Ensuring expanded coverage of | reporting, dissemination and communication, |
| 10. | TVIIIS | 1 milar y | services | evaluations etc |
| | | | Projection of yearly coverage. | |
| | | | • Coordination of progress of | M&E plan preparation, project inspection, data |
| 17. | DPCU secretariat | Primary | interventions, | collection and validation, M&E results reporting, |
| 1/. | Di CO secretariat | 1 Hillal y | • Gathering of data for review, | Evaluation, Dissemination and communication, |
| | | | reporting and replanning. | PM&E, M&E seminars and meetings |

| N | STAKEHOLDER | CLASSIFICATION | NEEDS/INTEREST/ | INVOLVEMENT IN M & E ACTIVITIES |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 0 | | | RESPONSIBILITY | |
| 18. | Ghana Statistical | Secondary | Soliciting Support in data collection | Data collection and validation, dissemination and |
| 10. | Service | Secondary | Utilisation of accurate statistics | 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|-----|---|--------|
| | 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 | Input |
| | Sensitive | |
| | 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 | Output |
| | Cultivation | |
| 16. | Estimated Crop Yield – sorghum | Output |
| 17. | Average Yield per Hectare - Groundnut | Output |
| 18. | Estimated Area Under Groundnut | Output |
| | Cultivation | |
| 19. | Estimated Crop Yield – Groundnut | Output |

| NO | INDICATOR | ТҮРЕ |
|-----|---|--------|
| 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 | Output |
| | Cultivation | |
| 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 | Output |
| | Cultivation | |
| 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|-----|--|---------|
| 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, | Output |
| | NGOs, Individuals etc) | |
| 66. | Gender parity Index | Output |
| 67. | % JHS students qualifying for SHS | Output |
| | (aggregate 30 and below) | |
| 68. | % JHS students admitted to SHS | Output |
| | HEALTH | |
| | A. Population | |
| 69. | Expected Pregnancies/deliveries/Children | Outcome |
| | 0-11mos | |
| 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|-----|---|---------|
| 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 + | Impact |
| | Institutional) | |
| 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 | Output |
| | cases(ADMISSIONS) | |
| 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 | Output |
| | malaria | |
| | 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|------|---|---------|
| 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 | Output |
| | months) due to malaria: | |
| | 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 | Output |
| | population | |
| 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 | Input |
| | compounds | |
| | 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 | Input |
| | capacity to manage acute under nutrition | |

| NO | INDICATOR | ТҮРЕ |
|------|---|---------|
| 115. | % of health facilities designated baby- | Input |
| | friendly | |
| | 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 | Output |
| | trained & Untrained TBA) | |
| 129. | Supervised Delivery (including trained | Output |
| | TBA) | |
| 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 | Output |
| | births | |
| | 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|------|--|--------|
| | 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 | Input |
| | (CHO) | |
| 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 | Output |
| | C-IMCI | |
| | Insecticide treated nets | |
| 153. | Quantity of bed nets received | Output |
| 154. | Quantity of bed nets distributed | Output |
| | (utilized)to: | |
| 155. | I. Children under 5 years | Output |
| 156. | II. Pregnant women | Output |
| | Nutrition | |
| 157. | Prevalence of exclusive breast feeding for | Output |
| | children under six months of age | |
| | 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 | Output |
| | Service) | |
| 161. | No. of NHIS Service Centers | Output |
| | (Registration Points) | |
| | WATER & SANITATION | |

| NO | INDICATOR | ТҮРЕ |
|------|---|--------|
| 162. | % of population with access to boreholes | Output |
| 163. | % of population with access to pipe-borne | Output |
| | water | |
| 164. | % of population with access to covered | Output |
| | wells | |
| 165. | % off population with access to other safe | Output |
| | water source (filtered/treated/boiled | |
| | surface or run-off water) | |
| 166. | % of population with access only to | Output |
| | 'unsafe' water sources (dams, streams, run- | |
| | off areas) | |
| 167. | % of population served with waste with | Output |
| | disposable facilities | |
| | 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 | Impact |
| | source all year round | |
| | GOVERNANCE | |
| | A. No. of full District Assembly | Output |
| | Meetings | |
| | B. No. of full District Assembly | Output |
| | Committee Meetings | |
| 171. | No. of Executive Committee Meetings | Output |
| 172. | No. of Public Relations and Complaints | Output |
| | Committee Meetings | |
| | 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 | ТҮРЕ |
|------|---|---------|
| 176. | No. with adequate structures (Offices) | Input |
| 177. | # with adequate structure as a result of | Input |
| | Other donor (including DAs) funds | |
| 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 | Inputs |
| | Assemblies | |
| 184. | No. of logistics provided to the District | Inputs |
| | Assemblies as a result of other donor | |
| | (Including DAs) Funds | |
| | a. Motorbikes | |
| | b. Computer & accessories | |
| | c. Other electronic devices (scanner, | |
| | printer, digital camera, etc.) | |

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

| Thematic Ar | ea: Economic I | Development | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------|---------|--------|------|-----|----------------|------------|-------|
| Objective : I | Ensure improve | d fiscal perform | ance and s | ustaina | bility | | | | | |
| Focus Area : | Strong and Res | silient Economy | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | - 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 202 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective 2: | Support entrep | reneurship and S | SME devel | opment | t | 1 | | 1 | , | 1 |
| Focus Area : | Private sector | Development | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | - 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 202 | - | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |

| Quality | | Outcome | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 25 | | | 16 | BAC |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----|--------|------|------|-------------|----|----------------|------------|-------|
| Improvement in Soya | | | | | | | | | | | | , |
| Beans | | | | | | | | | | | | DA |
| processing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | D |
| Reduction in | | Outcome | | 0 | 0 | 0 | (| О | | | 16 | DA |
| mortality rate of animals | | | | | | | | | | | | D, |
| and increased | | | | | | | | | | | | BAC |
| in profit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| margin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increased | | Outcome | | 25% | 25% | 5 25 | % 2 | 25 | | | 16 | |
| productivity | | | | | | | | % | | | | |
| levels, | | | | | | | , | /0 | | | | |
| improved methods of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| farming and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| harvesting of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| quality | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| grains. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Eng | sure improved | public investme | nt | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - - | | | Fana 4 | | | | | Discouranties | Manitarina | Dage |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | | Γarget | | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | $0 \mid 20$ | 21 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | у |

| Objective: Im | proved produ | ction efficiency a | nd viold | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|----------------|------------|-------|
| • | | - | • | | | | | | | |
| Im | iprove post-ha | rvest manageme | nt | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Agriculture A | nd Rural Develop | oment | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | - | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| 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 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------|--------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------|
| Output | | | | | | | | | | |
| cultivation per crop | | | | | | | | | | |
| per crop | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: Pro | mote livestock | and poultry devel | opment for foo | od securit | y and ir | come g | generation | on | | |
| Focus Area: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | y |
| No. of | | Input | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | DA |
| Veterinary Staff | | | | | | | | | | D |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Are | a: Social Deve | lopment | | ' | • | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Objective : Er | hance inclusiv | ve and equitable | access to, and | particip | ation ir | qualit | y educa | ation at all levels | | |
| St | rengthen scho | ol management s | systems | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area : 1 | Education and | Training | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | I | | | 1 | l | 1 | | 1 | | |

| | | | | | bilit |
|--|---------|--|--|--|-------|
| | | | | | у |
| 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 | Input | | | | |
| Schools | | | | | |
| without | | | | | |
| Sanitary | | | | | |
| Facilities and | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | |
| Pupil/Teacher | Input | | | | |
| ratio | | | | | |
| | Output | | | | |
| Enrolment/co | | | | | |
| mpletion/tran | | | | | |
| sition rate | | | | | |

Objective 3: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

Strengthen healthcare management system, Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality

Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups

Focus Area: Health and Health Services

| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|----------------|------------|-------|
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| No. o | f | Impact | | | | | | | | |
| neonatal | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths - | _ | | | | | | | | | |

| 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 | | | | |

| | | 1 | 1 | T | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------|----------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pregnant Women on ARV | | Output | | | | | | | | |
| Increased access to health facilities | | Impact | | | | | | | | |
| Improved service delivery | | Impact | | | | | | | | |
| Objective: In | iprove access to | safe and reliab | le water supply | service | es for a | 11 | | | | |
| En | hance access to | improved and | reliable environ | mental | l sanita | tion ser | vices | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi bilit y |
| % of population with access to boreholes | | Output | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| population | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|--------|--------|--------------------|------------|-------|
| with access to | | | | | | | | | | |
| pipe-borne | | | | | | | | | | |
| water | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of | | Output | | | | | | | | |
| population | | | | | | | | | | |
| served with | | | | | | | | | | |
| waste with | | | | | | | | | | |
| disposable | | | | | | | | | | |
| facilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of final | | Output | | | | | | | | |
| disposal sites | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : E1 | nsure effective | child protection | and family wel | fare sys | tem | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Child and Fan | nily Welfare | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : At | ttain gender ec | quality and equity | y in political, so | cial and | d econo | mic de | velopm | ent systems and ou | tcomes | |
| Focus Area: | Gender and E | quality | | | | | | | | |

| Indicators | tors Indicator Indicator type Baseline- Targets | | | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|----------------|----------------------|------------|-------|
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : 1 | Promote econor | nic empowermen | t of women | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : S | Strengthen soci | al protection, esp | ecially for child | ren, wo | men, p | ersons | with di | sability and the eld | derly | , |
| Focus Area | : Social Protect | ion | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | У |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : 1 | Promote full pa | rticipation of PW | Ds in social and | d econo | mic de | velopm | ent | | | |
| Focus Area | : Disability and | Development | | | | | | | | |
| | • | • | | | | | | | | |

| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|-------|-------|------|----------------|------------|----------|
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Ar | ea : Environmer | nt, Infrastructur | e and Human S | Settlem | ents | I. | I | | | <u> </u> |
| Objective : P | romote sustaina | ble water resou | rces developme | nt and | manag | ement | | | | |
| Focus Area : | Water Resource | es Management | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : R | educe environm | ental pollution | | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Environmental | Pollution | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | y |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Objective : P | romote sustain | able use of forest | and wildlife | resources | 8 | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|------|------|------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Focus Area : | Deforestation, | Desertification a | nd Soil Erosic | on | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | - | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | У |
| Objective : E | Cnhance climate | change resilienc | ee | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Climate Varial | bility and Chang | e | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : I | Reduce greenho | use gases | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Objective : I | Promote proacti | ve planning for d | lisaster preve | ntion and | l mitiga | ation | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------|------|----------------|------------|----------|
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | - | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : I | mprove popula | r participation at | regional and | district | levels | 1 | • | | 1 | ' |
| Focus Area | : Disaster Mana | gement | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| 011 41 | | 4 1 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | | nt devastating flo | oods | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area | : Drainage and | Flood Control | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | У |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Objective : P | romote proper i | naintenance cul | ture | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------|-------|----------|--------|--------------------|------------|-------|
| Focus Area : | Infrastructure 1 | Maintenance | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | - | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| Objective : P | romote sustaina | ble, spatially in | tegrated, balan | ced and | order | ly devel | lopmen | t of human settlem | ents | |
| Focus Area: | Human Settleme | ent and Housing | <u>;</u> | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : P | romote sustaina | ble, spatially in | tegrated, balanc | ced and | order | ly devel | lopmen | t of human settlem | ents | |
| Focus Area: | Human Settleme | ent and Housing | Ş | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1 | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | y |

| Objective : E | Enhance quality of | of life in rural a | reas | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------|------------------|----------|---------|-------|------|----------------|------------|-------|--|--|
| Focus Area: | Rural Developm | ent Managemer | nt | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp | | |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | у | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : P | Objective : Promote resilient urban development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Focus Area: Urban development management | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp | | |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | у | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Ar | ea : Governance | , Corruption an | d Public Accou | ıntabili | ty | • | | , | | 1 | | |
| Objective : D | Deepen political a | and administrat | ive decentralisa | tion | | | | | | | | |
| I | mprove decentra | alised planning, | Strenghten fisc | al dece | ntralis | ation | | | | | | |
| Focus Area: | Local Governme | ent and Decentr | alisation | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp | | |
| | i e | 1 | i . | 1 | | | | 1 | i i | 1 | | |

| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|----------|------|------|----------------|------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | y |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Objective : In | nprove popular | participation at | the regional, a | nd dist | rict lev | els | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | Indicator type | Baseline- | Targe | ts | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Resp |
| | definition | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | Frequency | onsi |
| | | | | | | | | | | bilit |
| | | | | | | | | | | OIII |
| | | | | | | | | | | у |

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 DPDOT | 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 | number of the people | members | phone in sessions. | | |
| Progress Report on the | in the district | | | | |
| DMTDP implementation. | | | | | |
| 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 | VERIFIABLE | MEANS OF | ASSUMPTIONS |
| QUESTIONS | INDICATORS | VERIFICATION | |
| PURPOSE | | | |
| OUTPUTS | | | |
| Output 1: Mid-term | Mid-term evaluations | Mid-term Evaluation report | |
| Evaluation conducted | conducted. | | |
| Output 2: Terminal | Terminal Evaluation | Terminal evaluation report | |
| Evaluation carried out | conducted. | | |
| Output 3: Specific | No. of specific evaluations & | Study report | |
| Evaluations and studies | studies undertaken. | | |
| undertaken | | | |
| Output 4: Participatory M&E | No. of participatory M & E | M & E reports | |
| conducted | conducted. | | |
| ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Organize Quarterly field | No. of quarterly field | Field monitoring report | |
| monitoring visits | monitoring visits carried out | | |

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

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 critical 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)

| T | ME FRA | ME (YEA) | RS) | ACTORS | BUDGET |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | | GH ¢ |
| | | 1 | | | |
| July 2020 |) | | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP | 14,000 |
| March-A | March-April 2022 | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs//DCE/MP | 15,200 | |
| Start 2 nd | Start 2 nd Week of July bi-annually | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP | 8,000 | |
| Start 1st v | veek of Jur | ne bi-annua | ally | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE | 10,000 |
| | | | | | 47,200.00 |
| v meetings | | | | | |
| 1 st Week | of March, | June, Septe | ember and | Monitoring Team Members | 7,040.00 |
| Decembe | er | | | | |
| 2 nd Week | of March, | June, Sept | tember | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE | 24,000 |
| and Dece | mber | | | | |
| By 15 th A | pril, July, | October | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs | 2,400 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | 33,440.00 |
| -1 | | | | ı | 1 |
| nnually | | | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE | 6,000 |
| | July 2020 March-A Start 2 nd Start 1 st v w meetings 1 st Week December 2 nd Week and December By 15 th A | July 2020 March-April 2022 Start 2 nd Week of June Start 1 st week of June Verings 1 st Week of March, December 2 nd Week of March, and December By 15 th April, July, | Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 July 2020 March-April 2022 Start 2 nd Week of July bi-annual Start 1 st week of June bi-annual start 1 st week of March, June, Septon December 1 st Week of March, June, Septon December 2 nd Week of March, June, Septon and December By 15 th April, July, October | July 2020 March-April 2022 Start 2 nd Week of July bi-annually Start 1 st week of June bi-annually weetings 1 st Week of March, June, September and December 2 nd Week of March, June, September and December By 15 th April, July, October | Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 |

| ACTIVITIES | TIME FRAME (YEARS) | | | RS) | ACTORS | BUDGET | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----|-----------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 | | | | | GH ¢ | | | | |
| DMTDP Evaluations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Draft District APR prepared | By 10 th F | February A | nnually | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP | 6,000 | | | | |
| Draft APR review workshop | By 14 th F | By 14 th Feb Annually | | | DPCU/ HODs/DPs/DCE/MP | 800 | | | | |
| Final APR submitted to RPCU/NDPC | By 28 th F | eb Annual | ly | | DPO/DCD | 800 | | | | |
| Dissemination of District APR | 1 st week | March ann | nually | | DPO/DCD | 800 | | | | |
| Maintenance of office Equipments | Quarterly | 7 | | | DCD/DPO | 48,000 | | | | |
| Fuel for monitoring | Quarterly | 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 | 1 | I | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quarterly field visits | | | Week 1 | | | Week | | | Week 1 | | | Week 1 |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Quarterly review meetings | | | Week 3 | | | Week | | | Week 3 | | | Week 3 |
| | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| Preparation and submission of | | | | 15 th | | | 15 th | | | 15 th | | |
| quarterly progress reports | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| APR preparation and dissemination | • | ı | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Data collation | Wee | Week | | | | | | | | | | |
| | k 4 | 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 | | Ву | | | Ву | | | Ву | | | Ву | |
| | | 20 th | | | 20 th | | | 20 th | | | 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.