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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AC	AREA COUNCIL
AEA	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENT
AIDS	ACQUIRED IMMUNED DEFICIENCY SYNDROME
ART	ANTI RETROVIRAL THERAPY
CAPS	COMMUNITY ACTION PLANS
CCBT	COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING TEAM
CD	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CDO	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
CHPS	COMMUNITY HEALTH PLANNING SERVICES
CSIR	COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
CWSA	COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY
DA	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
DADU	DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT
DCE	DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DDF	DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FACILITY
DFR	DEPARTMENT OF FEEDER ROADS
DHMT	DISTRICT HEALTH MANAGEMENT TEAM
DMTDP	DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
DPCU	DISTRICT PLANNING CO-ORDINATING UNIT
DWAP	DISTRICT WIDE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
EHU	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH UNIT
EU	EUROPEAN UNION
GDO	GENDER DESK OFFICER
GES	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE
GHS	GHANA HEALTH SERVICE
GSFP	GHANA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME
GSGDA	GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
GOG	GOVERNMENT OF GHANA
GSOP	GHANA SOCIAL OPPORTUNITIES PROJECT
GPRS II	GROWTH AND POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGY
HIV	HUMAN IMMUNED VIRUS
JHS	JUNIOJR HIGH SCHOOL
KVIP	KUMASI VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT
LI	LEGISLATIVE INSTRUMENT
M&E	MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MoE	MINISTRY OF ENERGY
MoFA	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
MTDP	MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
NDPC	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
NFED	NON FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION
NGDA	NORTH GONJA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
NGOS	NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
NMCP	NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME
NMTDPF	NATIONAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK
NGDA	NORTH GONJA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
PHC	POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
PLWHA	PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS
PWDs	PEOPLE WITH DIASBILITIES
POCC	POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITY CONSTRAINTS CHALLENGES
PTA	PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION
RCC	REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL
RPCU	REGIONAL PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
SHEP	SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMME
SMC	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SRI	SOIL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
SRWSP	SUSTENABLE RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT
TB	TUBERCULOSIS
TBA	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANCE
UNICEF	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN EMERGENCY FUND
VIP	VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT
WATSAN	WATER AND SANITATION
WFP	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### i. Background

The enactment of PNDC Law 207 of 1988, Acts 462 (1993) and 480 (1994) of the 1992 Republican Constitution, established the District Assemblies as the highest political and planning authorities at the grassroots level, with well-defined functions. The decentralized planning system seeks to provide a mechanism for more effective national development based upon participation of the entire body politic and with a view to coming up with a national development plan which reflects the needs and aspirations of the ordinary people, as well as those of all the sectors of the national economy

The DMTDP under the MTNDPF ; **An Agenda For Jobs: Creating Prosperity And Equal Opportunity For All 2018-2021** has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). The Medium-Term Policy Framework is anchored on t:

1. Economic Development;
2. Social Development;
3. Environment, infrastructure and Human settlement;
4. Governance, Corruption, and Public accountability; and
5. Ghana's Role in International Affairs.

### ii. Scope / Direction

The District Development Goal which is derived from the Long-Term Development Goals and Development Agenda that seeks to support Ghana's determination to accelerate the growth of the economy and to sustain a middle income status. which has been infused with Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) recommendations, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Gender issues, Climate Change, focuses on policies, strategies and Programmes relating to;

Long-Term National Development Goals (2018-2057); that is necessary to thrust the economy into higher growth trajectory and accelerated poverty reduction.

The overall district development goal therefore is to; **achieve an improved living standard of the people through a refined and competitive business environment, enhanced human resource development and social services, with equal opportunities for all in a decentralized democratic and peaceful environment.** The broad strategic direction of the district goal is compatible with the five main thematic areas of the Long –Term Goals and development framework.

### iii.Process

The planning process started with the preparation of Community Action Plans (CAPs) which were harmonized into seven(3) Area Council Action Plans (ACAPs), using Participatory Rural

Appraisal (PRA) techniques / tools; community mapping. These harmonized ACAPs served as a basis and input for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan.

There were a series of stakeholder workshops at the district level, all aimed at soliciting inputs for the preparation of the plan. In all four workshops were held, with the rest of the processes being desk work. The workshops included:

1. Orientation workshop for stakeholders on the Guidelines for the preparation of the plan;
2. Performance review workshop on the last MTDP (2014 - 2017)
3. Stakeholders consultation workshop with the following objectives:
  - Prioritization of identified key development issues;
  - POCC analysis of the prioritized key development issues;
  - Setting the district development agenda (Goals, Objectives and Strategies).
  - Public hearing to validate the draft plan.

#### **Iv .Management and Financing Of The Plan**

The overall management of the plan shall be the responsibility of the District Assembly, with the District Planning and Co-coordinating Unit (DPCU) playing the lead role in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The DPCU shall liaise with all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the plan and shall submit periodic reports for the study of the Executive Committee of the District Assembly, which shall in turn, then report the progress of the plan implementation to the Full House of the District Assembly.

The plan which shall cost about (€00.00) shall be financed through the following sources:

- -District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF)
- -District Development Facility
- -Public Investment Programme (PIP)
- -External Support Agencies (ESA) / Development Partners
- -District Assembly locally generated revenue
- -Private Sector
- -Community Contribution.



## CHAPTER ONE

### 1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW/ PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter entails the situational analysis/profile of the North Gonja District as well as the Vision, Mission, objectives and its legal framework. Lights will also be thrown on the performance of the district from 2014 to the end of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) Year (2017) under the GSGDA (2014-2017).

The review of the state of the new district gives an opportunity to lay bare the implementation gaps encounter during the execution of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan as well as essential priority areas identified to be vigorously tackled in this plan.

#### VISION STATEMENT

To achieve overall socio-economic development of the District to enhance the living standard of the people.

#### MISSION STATEMENT

The North Gonja District exists to improve the quality of life of the people by harnessing human and material resources for the provision of basic infrastructure and socio-economic service

## 1. PERFORMANCE OF THE MMDA FROM 2014 TO 2017

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Schools Infrastructural development	Construction of classroom blocks	Construct classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	4 no. 6-unit classroom blocks and 3no. 3-unit classroom blocks available	To construct 8 no. 6-unit classroom blocks	6no. 6-unit classroom blocks constructed	On- Going 75% of the MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provide existing schools with ancillary facilities (toilets and urinals)	Construct urinals & toilets	-	Provide 34no. toilets & urinals for existing schools	22no. toilets & urinals for existing schools provided	Fully implemented 64% of MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Schools Infrastructural development	Construction of classroom blocks	Construct classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	10 no. 6-unit classroom blocks and 3no. 3-unit classroom blocks available	To construct 12no. 6-unit classroom blocks	6no. 6-unit classroom blocks and 5no. 3-unit classroom blocks constructed	Fully completed  70.8% of the MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide mono desk for schools	1,261 mono desk available	To supply schools with 1456 mono desk	Zero (0) mono desk was provided	Not implemented  There was no funding from donor partners
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide dual desk for schools	250 dual desk available	To supply schools with 3913 dual desk	250 dual desk Provided	Fully completed  Supply was woefully inadequate

	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide hexagonal desk for schools	Zero (0) hexagonal desk available	To supply schools with 440 hexagonal desk	60 no. hexagonal desk Provided	Fully completed Supply was woefully inadequate
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PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Schools Infrastructural development	Provision of teacher accommodation	Construct semi-detached teacher bungalows	6-bedroom teacher accommodation available	To provide proper accommodation for 48 teachers	Six (6) teachers were properly accommodated	Fully Implemented Inadequate due to irregular release of funds
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provide existing schools with ancillary facilities (toilets and	Construction of urinals & toilets	22no. toilets & urinals available	Provide 48no. toilets & urinals for existing schools	20no. toilets & urinals for existing schools provided	Fully implemented 42% of MTDP target achieved due to irregular

		urinals					release of funds
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PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Schools Infrastructural development	Construction of classroom blocks	Construct classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	16 no. 6-unit classroom blocks and 8no. 3-unit classroom blocks available	To construct 9 no. 6-unit classroom blocks	1no. 6-unit classroom block, 6no. 3-unit classroom block constructed and 1no. 6-unit classroom block renovated	On-Going MTDP target was not achieved due to irregular release of funds
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide mono desk for schools	1261 mono desk available	To supply schools with 120 mono desk	1381 no. mono desk Provided	Fully implemented Supply exceeds target
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide dual desk for schools	500 dual desk available	To supply schools with 2598 dual desk	3628 no. dual desk Provided	Fully implemented Supply exceeds target

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide hexagonal tables & chairs for schools	60 hexagonal desk available	To supply schools with 309 hexagonal desk	160 no. hexagonal desk Provided	Fully implemented 52% of MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide chairs for schools	780no. chairs available	To supply schools with 2038 chairs	780 no. chairs Provided	Fully implemented 38% of MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provide existing schools with ancillary facilities (toilets and urinals)	Construction of urinals & toilets	44no. toilets & urinals available	Provide 48no. toilets & urinals for existing schools	22no. toilets & urinals for existing schools provided	Fully implemented 42% of MTDP target achieved due to irregular release of funds
2017	Schools Infrastructural development	Construction of classroom blocks	Construct classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	17 no. 6-unit classroom blocks and 14no. 3-unit classroom blocks available	To construct 9 no. 6-unit classroom blocks	0	-suspended

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide mono desk for schools	2642 mono desk available	Provide 120 mono desk for schools	-	Not implemented
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide dual desk for schools	4128 dual desk available	Provide 2598 dual desk for schools	-	- Not implemented
	Furnish school infrastructural buildings	Provision of furniture	Provide hexagonal desk for schools	220 hexagonal desk available	Provide 309 hexagonal desk for schools	-	Not implemented
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provision of teacher accommodation	Construct semi-detached teacher bungalows	12-bedroom teacher accommodation available	To provide proper accommodation for 48 teachers	-	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Improve equitable access to and participation in quality education at the basic education level.						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Schools Infrastructural development	Provision of teacher accommodation	Construct semi-detached teacher bungalows	12-bedroom teacher accommodation available	To provide proper accommodation for 48 teachers	-	Not implemented
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provision of urinals	Construct urinals for schools	-	Construct 48no. urinals for schools	-	Not implemented
	Schools Infrastructural development	Provision of toilets	Construct urinals for schools	-	Construct 48no. toilets for schools	-	Not implemented



PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Promote science and technical education at all levels [ED]						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Provide relevant opportunities for ICT and skills development.	Provision of Science, Technology, Mathematics and English training for heads of JHS	Organize capacity-building workshop for head teachers of JHS	-	Organize capacity building workshops for teachers	-	Not implemented
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not implemented
2016	Provide relevant opportunities for ICT and skills development	Provision of Science, Technology, Mathematics and English training for heads of JHS	Organize capacity-building workshop for head teachers of JHS	-	Organize capacity building workshops for teachers	-	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Promote science and technical education at all levels [ED]						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Provide relevant opportunities for ICT and skills development	Provision of Science, Technology, Mathematics and English training for heads of JHS	Organize capacity-building workshop for head teachers of JHS	=	Organize capacity building workshops for teachers	=	= Not implemented
PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernisation						
2014	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	300 farmers trained	Train 500 farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	410 farmers trained	Fully implemented 82% of MTDP target achieved
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Trained farmers on good husbandry practices	-	Train 1300 farmers on good husbandry practices	800 farmers trained	Not implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Technology dissemination	Provision veterinary services	Carryout disease surveillance in communities	disease surveillance was carry out in 15 communities	Carryout disease surveillance in all communities	32 communities visited	fully implemented inadequate staffs
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train rice farmers on bounding	50 rice farmers on bounding	Train rice farmers on bounding	800 rice farms were bounded achieved	fully implemented Logistical challenges, in adequate staffs
	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Conduct extension field visits	1000 field extension visits	Conduct field extension visits	2000 fields and farmers visited	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Post-harvest training on cereals	Conduct Post-harvest training on cereals	100 cereal farmers trained	Conduct Post-harvest training for cereal farmers	1150 cereal farmers were trained	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	300 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Distribution of improved cassava planting materials	-	Distribute improved cassava planting materials to farmers across the district	40 bundles supplied	fully implemented Constraint of resources
	Capacity Building	Enhanced human resource development and institutional capacity building	Strengthened gari cassava processing group to accessed processing machine	-	Support gari processing group to procure processing machine	Processing machine wasn't procured	fully implemented Processing machine was not acquire due to non-availability of resources

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Capacity Building	Effective input supply system	Strengthened FBO to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Strengthened the capacity of all FBO's to serve as inputs supply chain	-	-Not implemented
	Technology dissemination	Strengthened institutional capacity	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS)	-	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in 4 zones	10 FFS established	fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained community livestock workers	-	Trained community livestock workers across the district	20 CLW trained and resourced	fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained tractor operators in good ploughing techniques	-	Trained all tractor operators in the district on good ploughing techniques	-	-Not implement

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	1300 farmers trained	Train 500 farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	410 farmers trained	fully implemented  410 farmers of the MTDP target of 500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Trained farmers on good husbandry practices	800 farmers trained	Train 1500 farmers on good husbandry practices	1300 farmers trained	fully implemented 1300 farmers of the MTDP target of 1500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Provision veterinary services	Carryout disease surveillance in communities	disease surveillance was carry out in 32 communities	Carryout disease surveillance in 30 communities	disease surveillance was Carryout in 32 communities	fully implemented Achieved
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train rice farmers on bounding	800 acres of rice farms were bounded	Bound 900 acres of rice farms	800 rice farms were bounded achieved	fully implemented Logistical challenges, in adequate staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Conduct extension field visits	1500 field extension visits	Conduct 2700 field extension visits	2000 fields and farmers visited	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Post-harvest training on cereals	Conduct Post-harvest training on cereals	600 cereal farmers trained	Conduct Post-harvest training for 1300 cereal farmers	1150 cereal farmers were trained	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	500 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs

	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	300 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	fully implemented Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
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PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Distribution of improved cassava planting materials	40 bundles supplied	Distribute improved cassava planting materials to farmers across the district	40 bundles supplied	Fully implemented Constraint of resources
	Capacity Building	Enhanced human resource development and institutional capacity building	Strengthened gari cassava processing group to accessed processing machine	-	Support gari processing group to procure processing machine	Processing machine wasn't procured	Not implemented Processing machine was not acquire due to non-availability of resources



PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme Fully implemented	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Capacity Building	Effective input supply system	Strengthened FBO to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Strengthened the capacity of all FBO's to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Not implemented
	Technology dissemination	Strengthened institutional capacity	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS)	10 FFS established	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in 4 zones	10 FFS established	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained community livestock workers	20 CLW trained and resourced	Trained community livestock workers across the district	20 CLW trained and resourced	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained tractor operators in good ploughing techniques	-	Trained all tractor operators in the district on good ploughing techniques	-	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	1300 farmers trained	Train 500 farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	410 farmers trained	Fully implemented 410 farmers of the MTDP target of 500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Trained farmers on good husbandry practices	800 farmers trained	Train 1500 farmers on good husbandry practices	1300 farmers trained	Fully implemented 1300 farmers of the MTDP target of 1500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Provision veterinary services	Carryout disease surveillance in communities	disease surveillance was carry out in 32 communities	Carryout disease surveillance in 30 communities	disease surveillance was Carryout in 32 communities	Fully implemented Achieved
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train rice farmers on bounding	800 acres of rice farms were bounded	Bound 900 acres of rice farms	800 rice farms were bounded achieved	Fully implemented Logistical challenges, in adequate staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Conduct extension field visits	1500 field extension visits	Conduct 2700 field extension visits	2000 fields and farmers visited	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Post-harvest training on cereals	Conduct Post-harvest training on cereals	600 cereal farmers trained	Conduct Post-harvest training for 1300 cereal farmers	1150 cereal farmers were trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	500 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	300 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Distribution of improved cassava planting materials	40 bundles supplied	Distribute improved cassava planting materials to farmers across the district	40 bundles supplied	Fully implemented Constraint of resources
	Capacity Building	Enhanced human resource development and institutional capacity building	Strengthened gari cassava processing group to accessed processing machine	-	Support gari processing group to procure processing machine	Processing machine wasn't procured	Not implemented Processing machine was not acquire due to non-availability of resources

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Capacity Building	Effective input supply system	Strengthened FBO to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Strengthened the capacity of all FBO's to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Not implemented
	Technology dissemination	Strengthened institutional capacity	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS)	10 FFS established	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in 4 zones	10 FFS established	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained community livestock workers	20 CLW trained and resourced	Trained community livestock workers across the district	20 CLW trained and resourced	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained tractor operators in good ploughing techniques	-	Trained all tractor operators in the district on good ploughing techniques	-	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	1300 farmers trained	Train 500 farmers on the use of improved seed and correct use of agro chemicals	410 farmers trained	Fully implemented 410 farmers of the MTDP target of 500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Trained farmers on good husbandry practices	800 farmers trained	Train 1500 farmers on good husbandry practices	1300 farmers trained	Fully implemented 1300 farmers of the MTDP target of 1500 trained due to irregular release of funds
	Technology dissemination	Provision veterinary services	Carryout disease surveillance in communities	disease surveillance was carry out in 32 communities	Carryout disease surveillance in 30 communities	disease surveillance was Carryout in 32 communities	Fully implemented Achieved
	Technology dissemination	Capacity building	Train rice farmers on bounding	800 acres of rice farms were bounded	Bound 900 acres of rice farms	800 rice farms were bounded achieved	Fully implemented Logistical challenges, in adequate staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Conduct extension field visits	1500 field extension visits	Conduct 2700 field extension visits	2000 fields and farmers visited	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Post-harvest training on cereals	Conduct Post-harvest training on cereals	600 cereal farmers trained	Conduct Post-harvest training for 1300 cereal farmers	1150 cereal farmers were trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	500 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs
	Technology dissemination	Output processing and marketing system	Conduct food processing and utilization training	300 farmers were trained	Conduct food processing and utilization training district wide	1000 farmers trained	Fully implemented  Logistical challenges and inadequate vet staffs

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Technology dissemination	Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology	Distribution of improved cassava planting materials	40 bundles supplied	Distribute improved cassava planting materials to farmers across the district	40 bundles supplied	Fully implemented Constraint of resources
	Capacity Building	Enhanced human resource development and institutional capacity building	Strengthened gari cassava processing group to accessed processing machine	-	Support gari processing group to procure processing machine	Processing machine wasn't procured	Fully implemented Processing machine was not acquire due to non-availability of resources



PERIOD	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy Objective: Agricultural Modernization						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Capacity Building	Effective input supply system	Strengthened FBO to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Strengthened the capacity of all FBO's to serve as inputs supply chain	-	Not implemented
	Technology dissemination	Strengthened institutional capacity	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS)	10 FFS established	Establish Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in 4 zones	10 FFS established	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained community livestock workers	20 CLW trained and resourced	Trained community livestock workers across the district	20 CLW trained and resourced	Fully implemented Achieved
	Capacity Building	Strengthened institutional capacity	Trained tractor operators in good ploughing techniques	-	Trained all tractor operators in the district on good ploughing techniques	-	Not Implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Antenatal Care (ANC)	Registrants	Register all first time pregnant women in the catchment area	1,649 pregnant women were registered (86.89)	Register all first time pregnant women in the catchment area	1,583 pregnant women registered (81.06%)	Fully implemented  There was a Fully implemented decrease of about 66 women in the ANC registrants as against 2013
	Antenatal Care (ANC)	4+ visits	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	48.6% of the 1,649 registered women made a 4+ visit to various health centers	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	44% of the 1,583 registered pregnant women in 2014 made 4+ visits to health centers before delivery	Fully implemented  Percentage of pregnant women who attended ANC at least four times before delivery
	Deliveries	Skilled Delivery	All pregnant women in the district should deliver under the care of a skilled personnel	28% of women were under skilled delivery	Skillfully deliver all pregnant women in the district	30% of pregnant women were under skilled delivery	Fully implemented  There was an increase in TBA deliveries by 8.47%

PERIOD	<b>Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health</b>						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Postnatal Care	Registrants	Provide adequate postnatal care for nursing mothers	29% of nursing mothers were registered	Register all nursing mothers in the district for postnatal care	26% of nursing mothers were registered for postnatal in 2014	Fully implemented  A decrease of about 2.7% from 2013 performance
	<b>Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>						
	<b>Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)</b>						
	Diseases under active surveillance	AFP Surveillance	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	2 cases of AFP recorded in the district	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	2 AFP cases were recorded	Fully implemented  Two suspected cases were recorded one each from Daboya and Lingbinsi. Both were negative
	Diseases under active surveillance	Cholera	Monitor the outbreak of cholera in the district	Zero case recorded in 2013	Control the spread of cholera in the district	Zero cholera case was recorded in 2014	Fully implemented  Zero cholera case was recorded in 2014

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Diseases under active surveillance	Meningitis	Monitor the outbreak of Meningitis in the district	Zero case recorded in 2013	Control the spread of Meningitis in the district	Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2014	Fully implemented Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2014
	Diseases under active surveillance	Guinea Worm	Monitor the outbreak of Guinea Worm in the district	Zero case recorded in 2013	Control the spread of Guinea Worm in the district	One (1) suspected case recorded	Fully implemented One (1) suspected case Guinea Worm recorded
	Diseases under active surveillance	Yellow fever	Monitor the outbreak of Yellow fever in the district	72 cases recorded in 2013	Control the spread of Yellow fever in the district	63 yellow fever cases were recorded in 2014	Fully implemented Outbreak was control
	Diseases under active surveillance	Measles	Monitor the outbreak of Measles in the district	72 cases recorded in 2013	Control the spread of Measles in the district	63 Measles cases were recorded in 2014	Fully implemented Outbreak was successfully control

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)	Malaria control	Monitor the spread of malaria in the district	123 cases were put under control	Control the spread of malaria in the district	191 malaria cases were put under control	Fully implemented Performance in 2014 improved over 2013
	Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)	Diarrhea control	Monitor the spread of Diarrhea in the district	96 cases were put under control	Control the spread of diarrhea in the district	161 cases of diarrhea were put under control	Fully implemented Performance in 2014 improved over 2013
	<b>Policy Objective: Clinical Care</b>						
	OPD Attendance	Insured Clients	Attend to all clients insured under the NHIS	13,112 insured NHIS clients were attend to in 2013	Provide health care to all patients insured under the NHIS	17,873 insured NHIS clients were provided health care	Fully implemented 80% increase as against 2013
	OPD Attendance	Non-Insured Clients	Attend to all clients of health facilities	3,651 non-insured clients were attend to in 2013	Provide health care for all natives of the district	4,205 non-insured clients were provided health care	Fully implemented Performance in 2014 improved over 2013

2014	OPD Cases	Malaria	Malaria control	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD	12,544 malaria patients were attend to in 2013	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD in the district	14,941 malaria cases were attended to	Fully implemented Logistic constraint is affecting quality health delivery
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PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Antenatal Care (ANC)	Registrants	Register all pregnant women in the catchment area	1,583of pregnant women were registered in 2014	Register all pregnant women in the district	1,954 of pregnant women in the district registered in 2015	Fully implemented There was an increase of about 15.3% in the ANC registrants
	Antenatal Care (ANC)	4+ visits	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	48.6% of the registered women made a 4+ visit to various health centers	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	44% of the registered pregnant women in 2014 made 4+ visits to health centers before delivery	Fully implemented Percentage of pregnant women who attended ANC at least four times before delivery

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Deliveries	Skilled Delivery	All pregnant women in the district should deliver under the care of a skilled personnel	29.1% of pregnant women were skillfully delivered by experts	All deliveries supervised by skilled attendants	24.5% of pregnant women were skillfully delivered by experts	Fully implemented A decrease in skilled delivery by 5.3%.
	Postnatal Care	Registrants	Provide adequate postnatal care for nursing mothers	26.2% of nursing mothers were registered	To register all nursing mothers who had postnatal care	23.5% of nursing mothers were registered	Fully implemented A decrease of about 2.7% from 2014 performance due to inadequate logistics
	Family Planning	Acceptor rate	Educate clients on the importance of family planning	Nine (9) acceptor rate recorded in 2014	Sensitize communities about the importance of family planning in the district	Seven (7) acceptor rate recorded	Started but abandoned No enough education was done due to logistics constraints
	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT)	HIV	Prevent mother-child transmission	1,316 Counsellled	Test all pregnant mothers who attend the facility for ANC service	1,312 Tested	Fully implemented Out of the number tested, one (1) person was positive representing 0.08%

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Diseases under active surveillance	AFP Surveillance	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	Two suspected cases of AFP recorded in the district in 2014	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	No AFP cases were recorded	Fully implemented  Two suspected cases were recorded one each from Daboya and Lingbinsi. Both were negative
	Diseases under active surveillance	Cholera	Monitor the outbreak of cholera in the district	Zero case recorded in 2014	Control the spread of cholera in the district	Zero cholera case was recorded in 2015	Fully implemented  Zero cholera case was recorded in 2015



PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Diseases under active surveillance	Meningitis	Monitor the outbreak of Meningitis in the district	Zero case recorded in 2014	Control the spread of Meningitis in the district	Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2015	Fully implemented Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2015
	Diseases under active surveillance	Guinea Worm	Monitor the outbreak of Guinea Worm in the district	One (1) suspected case recorded in 2014	Control the spread of Guinea Worm in the district	Zero case of guinea worm recorded in 2015	Fully implemented One (1) suspected case of Guinea Worm recorded in 2014 was negative
	Diseases under active surveillance	Yellow fever	Monitor the outbreak of Yellow fever in the district	No cases of yellow fever were recorded in 2014	Control the spread of Yellow fever in the district	Zero (0) yellow fever cases were recorded in 2015	Fully implemented Outbreak in 2014 was put under control
	Diseases under active surveillance	Measles	Monitor the outbreak of Measles in the district	No cases recorded in 2014	Control the spread of Measles in the district	Zero (0) Measles cases were recorded in 2015	Fully implemented Outbreak was successfully control

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)	Malaria control	Monitor the incidence of malaria in the district	123 cases were put under control in 2014	Control the spread of malaria in the district	23 malaria cases were put under control	Started but abandoned  Performance in 2015 was poor as against 2014 due to the absence of trained staff and shortage of drugs
	Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)	Diarrhea control	Monitor the spread of Diarrhea in the district	96 cases were put under control in 2014	Control the spread of diarrhea in the district	25 cases of diarrhea were put under control in 2015	Not fully implemented  Performance in 2015 was poor as against 2014 due to the absence of trained staff and shortage of drugs
	<b>Policy Objective: Clinical Care</b>						
	OPD Attendance	Insured Clients	Attend to all clients insured under the NHIS	17,873(80.95%) insured NHIS clients were provided health care	Provide health care to all patients insured under the NHIS	20,580 insured NHIS clients were provided health care	Fully implemented  82.7% achieved

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	OPD Attendance	Non-Insured Clients	Attend to all non-insured clients	4,205 (19.05%) non-insured clients were provided health care	Provide health care for all natives of the district	5,708 (17.3) non-insured clients were provided health care	Fully implemented  Lack of access to health insurance office in the district contributed to the increase in non-insured clients
	OPD Malaria Cases	Malaria control	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD	14,941 malaria cases were attended to	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD in the district	79.3% malaria cases were attended to	Fully implemented  In 2015, the percentage of malaria cases increases modestly by 8.3% as compared to 2014

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Nutrition						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Growth monitoring and promotion	Normal growth	To detect early growth faltering and correction	12220 (92%) children weighed normal in 2014	Detect early growth faltering and correction	13208 children weighed normal in 2015	Fully implemented  An increase of 988 children weighed normal due to intensive growth monitoring education
	Growth monitoring and promotion	Moderate under weight	To detect early growth faltering and correction	819 children are moderately under-weighted in 2014	Detect early growth faltering and correction	1284 children are moderately under-weighted	Fully implemented  The increase in number of children as compared to 2014
	Growth monitoring and promotion	Severe under weight	To detect early growth faltering and correction	59 children are severe under-weighted in 2014	Detect early growth faltering and correction	9159 children are severe under-weighted in 2015	Fully implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Antenatal Care (ANC)	Registrants	Register all pregnant women in the catchment area	1,954 of pregnant women were registered in 2015 (97.2%)	Register all pregnant women in the district	1,954 of pregnant women in the district registered in 2016 (75.2%)	Fully implemented Antenatal coverage decreased by 22% in 2016 as compared to 2015
	Antenatal Care (ANC)	4+ visits	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	53.9% of the registered women made a 4+ visit to various health centers	All pregnant women to visit Antenatal Care at least four times before delivery	44.1% of the registered pregnant women in 2014 made 4+ visits to health centers before delivery	Fully implemented There was a decrease of 9.8% compared to 2015

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Reproductive and Child Health						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Deliveries	Skilled Delivery	All pregnant women in the district should deliver under the care of a skilled personnel	24.5% of deliveries supervised by skilled attendants	All deliveries supervised by skilled attendants	24.1% of pregnant women were skillfully delivered by experts	Fully implemented A decrease in skilled delivery by 0.1%.
	Postnatal Care	Registrants	Provide adequate postnatal care for nursing mothers	23.5% of nursing mothers were registered	To register all nursing mothers who had postnatal care	27.4% of nursing mothers were registered	Fully implemented Postnatal care increase by 3.9% in 2016 as compared to 2015
	Family Planning	Accepter rate	Educate clients on the importance of family planning	6.7% acceptor rate recorded in 2015	Sensitize communities about the importance of family planning in the district	4.8% acceptor rate recorded	Fully implemented A decrease of 2.1% as compared to 2015
	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT)	HIV	Prevent mother-child transmission	1,316 Counseled	Test all pregnant mothers who attend the facility for ANC service	1033 Tested	Fully implemented Out of the number tested, two (2) person were positive representing 0.16%

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Diseases under active surveillance	AFP Surveillance	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	Two suspected cases of AFP recorded in the district in 2015	Monitor the spread of AFP in the district	No AFP cases were recorded	Fully implemented  Two suspected cases were recorded one each from Daboya and Lingbinsi. Both were negative
	Diseases under active surveillance	Cholera	Monitor the outbreak of cholera in the district	Zero case recorded in 2015	Control the spread of cholera in the district	Zero cholera case was recorded in 2015	Fully implemented  Zero cholera case was recorded in 2015

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Diseases under active surveillance	Meningitis	Monitor the outbreak of Meningitis in the district	Zero case recorded in 2015	Control the spread of Meningitis in the district	Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2016	Fully implemented Zero Meningitis case was recorded in 2015
	Diseases under active surveillance	Guinea Worm	Monitor the outbreak of Guinea Worm in the district	Zero case recorded in 2015	Control the spread of Guinea Worm in the district	Zero case of guinea worm recorded in 2016	Fully implemented Zero case recorded in 2016
	Diseases under active surveillance	Yellow fever	Monitor the outbreak of Yellow fever in the district	No cases of yellow fever were recorded in 2015	Control the spread of Yellow fever in the district	Zero (0) yellow fever cases were recorded in 2016	Fully implemented Zero case recorded in 2016
	Diseases under active surveillance	Measles	Monitor the outbreak of Measles in the district	No cases recorded in 2015	Control the spread of Measles in the district	Zero (0) Measles cases were recorded in 2016	Fully implemented Zero case recorded in 2016



PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Clinical care						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	OPD Attendance	Insured Clients	Attend to all clients insured under the NHIS	20754 (78.1%) insured NHIS clients were provided health care	Provide health care to all patients insured under the NHIS	18526 (77.0%) insured NHIS clients were provided health care	Fully implemented (77%) achieved
	OPD Attendance	Non-Insured Clients	Attend to all non-insured clients	4381 (17.3%) non-insured clients were provided health care	Provide health care for all natives of the district	5524 (23%) non-insured clients were provided health care	Fully implemented Lack of access to health insurance office in the district contributed to the increase in non-insured clients
	OPD Malaria Cases	Malaria control	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD	20844(78.4%) malaria cases were attended to	Provide health care for all malaria patients recorded at the OPD in the district	63.5% malaria cases were attended to	Fully implemented In 2016, the percentage of malaria cases decreased by 15.8% as compared to 2015

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective: Nutrition						
	Programme	Sub-Programme	Broad Projects/activities	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2015)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Growth monitoring and promotion	Normal growth	To detect early growth faltering and correction	(89%) children weighed normal in 2015	Detect early growth faltering and correction	96% of children weighed normal in 2016	Fully implemented  An increase of 7% of children weighed normal due to intensive growth monitoring education
	Growth monitoring and promotion	Moderate under weight	To detect early growth faltering and correction	8% of children are moderately under-weighted in 2015	Detect early growth faltering and correction	3% children are moderately under-weighted	Fully implemented  There is a decrease of 5% as compared to 2015.
	Growth monitoring and promotion	Severe under weight	To detect early growth faltering and correction	0.5% of children are severe under-weighted in 2015	Detect early growth faltering and correction	0.2% of children are severe under-weighted in 2016	Fully implemented

Period	Thematic Area:						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project / activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Improve general cleanliness in the District	Premises, chop bar and drinking bar inspection	Prepare inspection forms for offices to carry out inspection	cleanliness 4 communities Improve	cleanliness 12 communities Targeted	2 communities were covered	Fully implemented 2 communities were covered due to inadequate means of transport to the unit
	School Health education	Team up of school teachers for dates	Organize health education talk in school	Health education was organized in 45 schools	Organize health education talk in all schools in the District	14 schools were covered	Fully implemented Improvement in school hygiene and sanitation for 14 schools
	Waste manage manager	Identify ways and means of waste disposal system	Organize clean ups exercises in communities	Provision community dustbins	To put the 2 truck and the containers to dispose of refuse properly	irregular disposal of refuse	On-going Frequent break down of the trucks

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and human settlement development							
	Policy Objective:							
	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks to Box 7	
Baseline (2014)				MTDP Target	Achievement			
2015	Improve food hygiene and safety	Conduct training for food venders and butches	Liaise with health office to screen food venders	72 food vender	32 vender	44% training and screen	Fully implemented 44% screen	
	Improve general cleanliness of communities	House to house inspection	Organize staff to inspect and carry out health education in house	3,194	1,124	35%	Fully implemented Inadequate means of transport	
	To stop open defecation in the District (CLTS)	Monitoring CLT communities	Collection of base line date and triggering selected communities	64 communities practicing open defecation	2 to be declare ODF	3 communities attain ODF basic	Fully implemented 2 communities are waiting for RICCs verification	

Table 2a: Total Release from Government of Ghana

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested as Planned (A)	Approved as per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual expenditure D	Variance C -D
				A – B	B – C		
2014	603,967.28	603,967.28	603,967.28			603,967.28	
2015	498,913.09	498,913.09	498,913.09			498,913.09	
2016	618,930.21	618,930.21	618,930.21			618,930.21	
2017	789,989.16	634,370.00					
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							

Table 2b: All source of financial resource for District Assembly

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance
GoG	89,920.84	33,213.23	(56,707.61)	57,596.00	16,455.90	(41,140.10)	35,344.00	11,065.00	(24,279.00)	39,329.26	5,629.76	(33,699.50)
IGF	50,210.00	207,221.62	157,011.62	75,158.00	102,206.92	27,048.92	80,500.00	93,822.70	13,322.70	136,840.00	54,038.33	(82,801.67)
DACF	1,964,308.00	337,088.32	(1,627,219.68)	3,010,989.00	1,441,730.10	(1,569,258.90)	3,940,926.00	1,993,022.71	(1,947,903.29)	5,435,313.00	306,207.86	(5,129,105.14)
DDF	568,581.00	782,345.79	213,764.79	800,000.00	321,712.00	(478,288.00)	1,311,312.00	616,073.00	(695,239.00)	1,446,000.00	0.00	(1,446,000.00)
PWD	37,254.13	23,324.13	(13,930.87)	37,463.00	39,902.21	2,439.21	37,643.00	101,390.16	63,747.16	50,000.00	0.00	(50,000.00)
DACF-MP	108,000.00	103,256.12	(4,743.88)	110,000.00	287,016.84	177,016.84	180,000.00	373,282.26	193,282.26	280,000.00	59,678.88	(220,321.12)
Development partners (RING & GSOP)	1,770,066.00	1,349,273.05	(420,792.95)	2,202,343.00	1,636,893.19	(565,449.81)	1,771,920.00	851,018.25	(920,901.75)	1,914,648	290,331.96	(1,624,316.04)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,480,340.84</b>	<b>2,812,398.13</b>	<b>(1,661,942.71)</b>	<b>6,146,086.00</b>	<b>3,558,900.32</b>	<b>(2,587,185.68)</b>	<b>7,140,002.00</b>	<b>4,039,674.08</b>	<b>(3,100,327.92)</b>	<b>9,302,130.00</b>	<b>715,886.79</b>	<b>(98,586,243.21)</b>

## 1.1 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile

### 1.2 HEALTH

With the countdown to the realization of the Millennium Development Goals, concerns are being raised about the possibility of not meeting the goals. This calls for an effective monitoring system and strategic measures to catch up, especially in meeting the MDGs 4, 5 and 6.

Hence the review of coverage in all the key performance indicators, aggregated from all the health care facilities as reported in the District Health Information System (DHIS).

#### 1.2.0 REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH:

To contribute to the improvement of health and quality of lives of persons at reproductive age and beyond as well as children, by providing high quality reproductive and child health services at facilities and outreach centres.

Maternal and child health involves;

- Antenatal care
- Delivery
- Postnatal care

#### MATERNAL HEALTH INDICATORS

Improve access to quality maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services.

The table below shows the indicators of maternal health;

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017
ANC Coverage (%)	81.1	97.2	75.2	
4+ Visits Coverage (%)	48.6	44.0	45.9	
Skilled Delivery Coverage (%)	29.1	24.5	24.1	
PNC Coverage (%)	26.2	23.5	27.4	

Figure 1.0 illustrates clearly the information on the table, it gives pictorial interpretation to the figures in the table of health indicators (ANC coverage, 4+ visits coverage, Skilled delivery coverage and PNC coverage) from 2014 -2017.

The color sea blue represents ANC coverage, the violet represents 4+ visits coverage, the sky blue represents Skilled delivery coverage and the yellow represent PNC coverage.

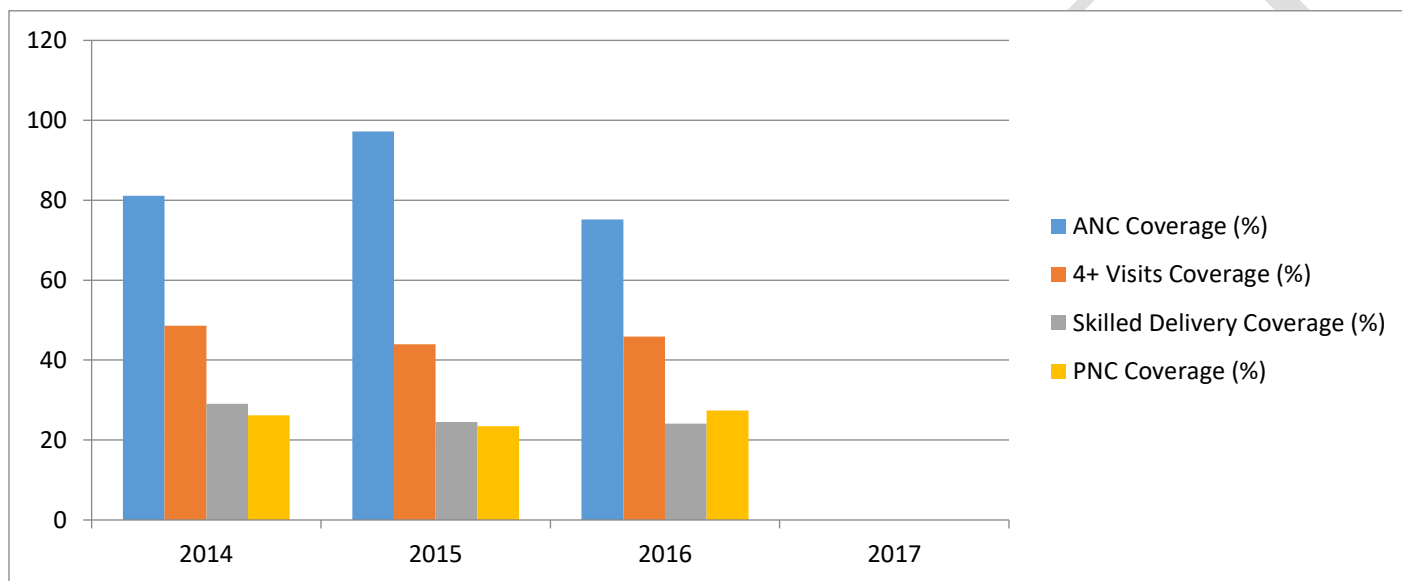


Figure 1.0

### 1.2.1 ANC registrant

Antenatal is the first step in maternal and child health which involves registering, giving of prophylaxis and monitoring pregnant women till delivery.

Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit) is the percentage of woman with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their pregnancy.

A single antenatal visit is not a good indicator of the quality of care. Additional indicators may include the number of visits (at least four per pregnancy are recommended) and the timing of the first visit. The indicators used to assess utilization of antenatal services in the health facilities include:

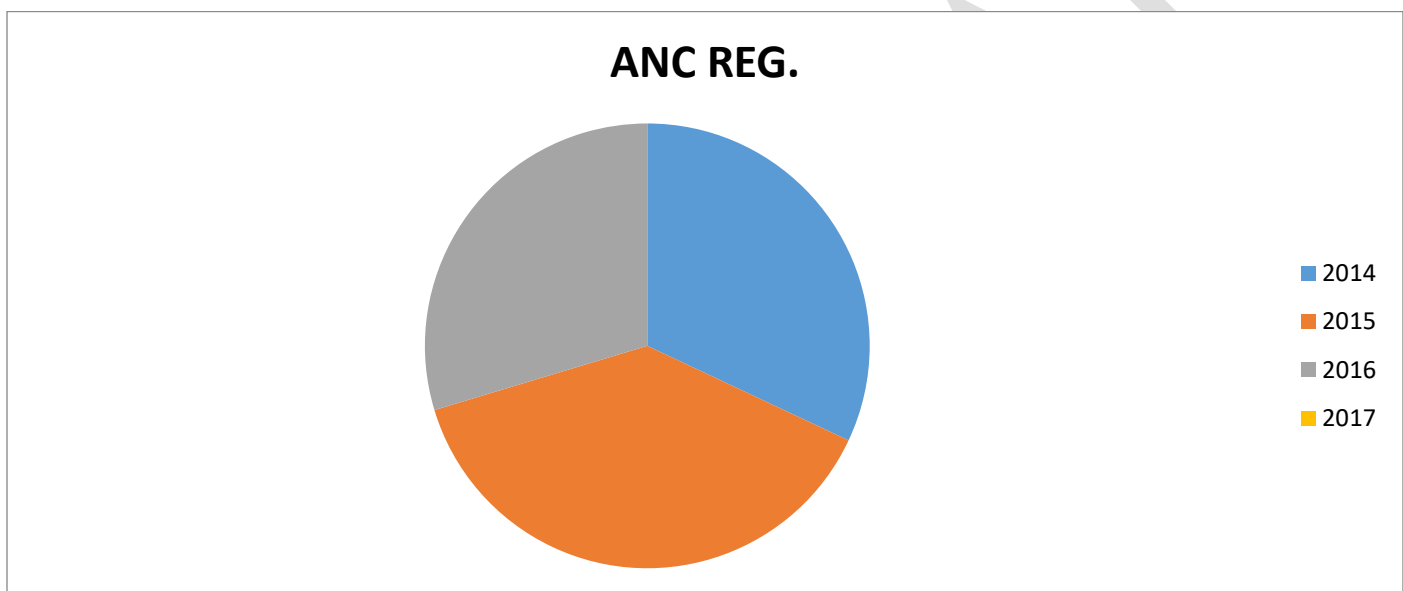
- Proportion accessing antenatal services (Antenatal coverage)
- The number making adequate visits (proportion making at least 4 visits)
- Gestational age at first visit
- Utilization of available services



## ANTENATAL REGISTRANT COVERAGE

Antenatal care coverage is an indicator of access and utilization of care during pregnancy. It measures the proportion of women who receive care at least once during pregnancy within a given year. Antenatal coverage decreased by 22% in 2016 as compared to 2015. The chart below depicts the ANC coverage.

ANC REG.	2014	2015	2016	2017
	81.1%	97.2%	75.2%	-



*Figure 1.1*

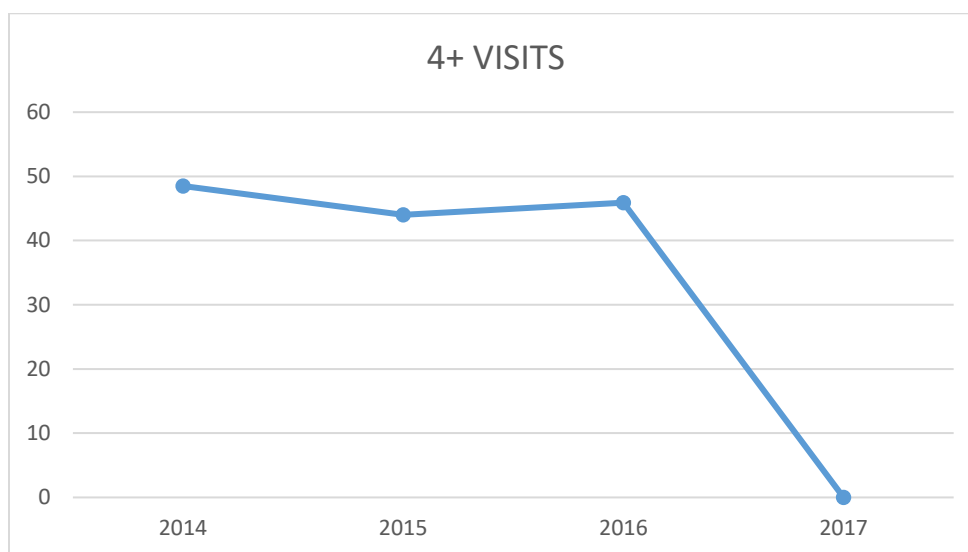
From the data above, the district recorded 81.1% of antenatal coverage (ANC) in 2014 as compared to 97.2% in 2015 and 75.2% in 2016. There are no records for 2017 as at the time of gathering this information.

### 1.1.2 4+ VISITS COVERAGE

It is expected that pregnant women attend at least four antenatal care visits for women with uncomplicated pregnancies. This is In-line with the National Reproductive Health Policy which is also recommended a minimum of four visits per client, with the first visit in the first trimester; ideally before 12 weeks but not later than 16 weeks in order for them other to benefit from the full range of life saving interventions offered at the antenatal clinics.

The proportion of clients who made at least four visits within the year under review was 44.1%. This is a decrease of 9.8% compared to 2015. Figure 2 below depict the trend of client making 4+ visit.

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017
4+ Visits Coverage (%)	48.6	44.0	45.9	-



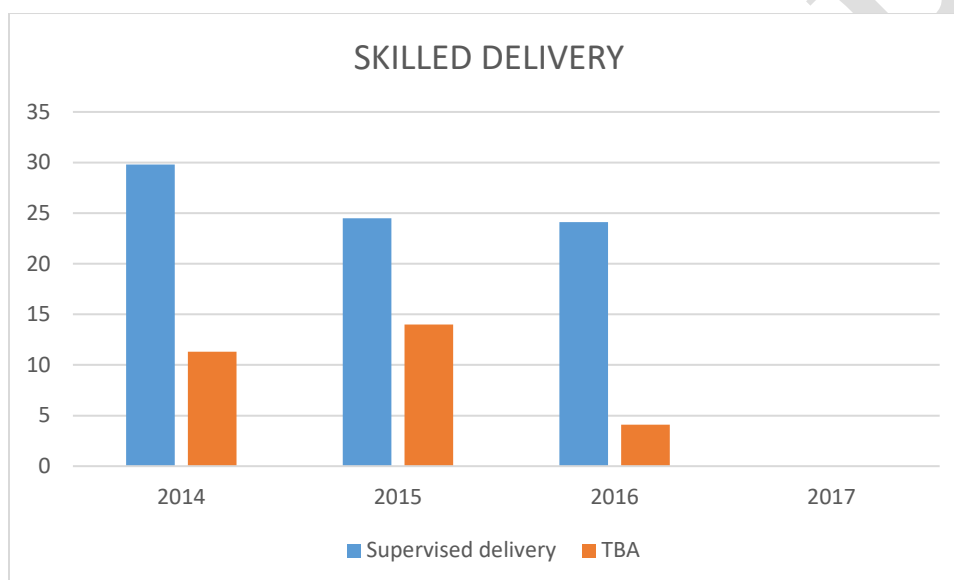
### 1.2.3 SKILLED DELIVERY

The time of delivery or child birth is one of the most critical times in the continuum of care from pregnancy to the postnatal period. It is the time when pregnancy outcomes can be assessed and the key indicators include live births, still births (fresh and macerated), birth weight below 2.5kg or over 2.5kg as well as neonatal deaths. Supervised or skilled delivery is a key indicator for the health sector in Ghana as well as for the SDG 4 and 5. It is a necessary prerequisite for detecting childbirth related complications and managing them in a timely manner to avoid disabilities and deaths.

Generally, there has been a fluctuation in skilled delivery from year of 2014 to 2016. The total deliveries recorded for 2016 was 498 representing 24.1% of expected deliveries. Hence a decrease of 0.4% as compared 2015 and 2016. Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA) deliveries has reduced drastically by 10.6% from 2015 to 2016, possibly due to improvement in data capture and improved documentation of all deliveries in the district. The District will continue to lobby for more midwives since the current midwives are woefully inadequate. Below is the graph displaying skilled deliveries compared to Traditional Birth Attendant in the year review 2016?

The table below shows the percentages of skilled delivery compared to Traditional Birth Attendance

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Supervised delivery	29.8	24.5	24.1	-
TBA	11.3	14	4.1	-



#### 1.2.4 PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION (PMTCT)

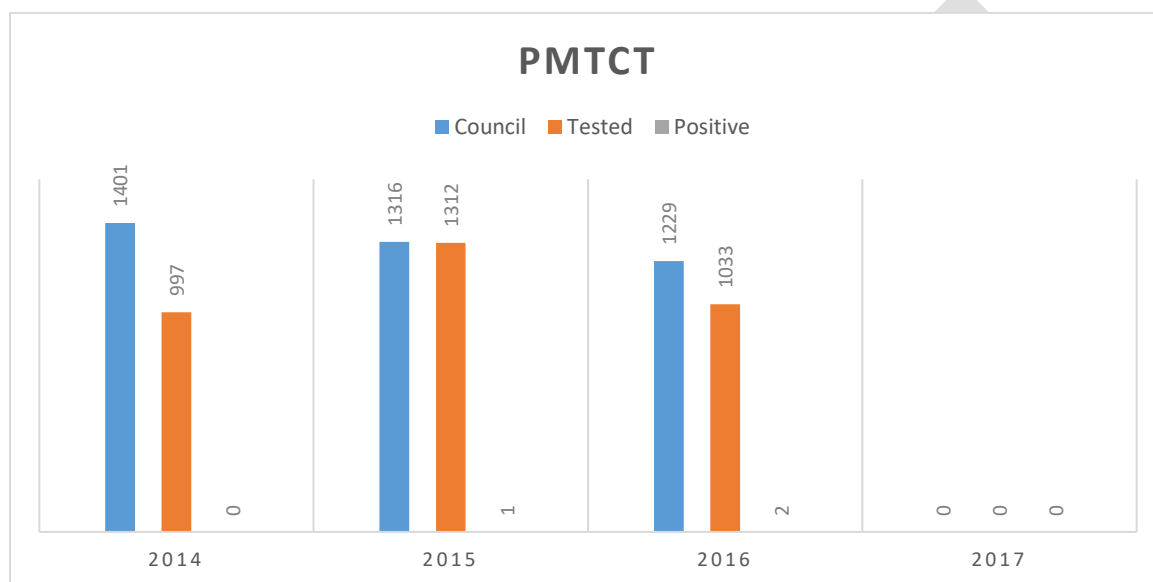
Mother to Child transmission of HIV during pregnancy, labor and breastfeeding is the main cause of HIV in children under the age of 12 years. PMTCT intervention can reduce the transmission rate to less than 5% if pregnant women and their infants have access to and participate in the full range of PMTCT services.

Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV is the continuum of care of the mother and the child within the four prong strategic and integrated delivery of intervention for PMTCT delivered within maternal newborn and child health care services.

The table below indicates the figures for PMTCT.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Council	1401	1316	1229	-
Tested	997	1312	1033	-
Positive	0	1	2	-

From the PMTCT table above it indicate that in 2015 1316 women were council and 1312 were also tested for HIV. However, in 2016 1229 women were council and 1033 tested. One (1) positive case was recorded 2015 and two (2) cases in 2016 were recorded being positive.



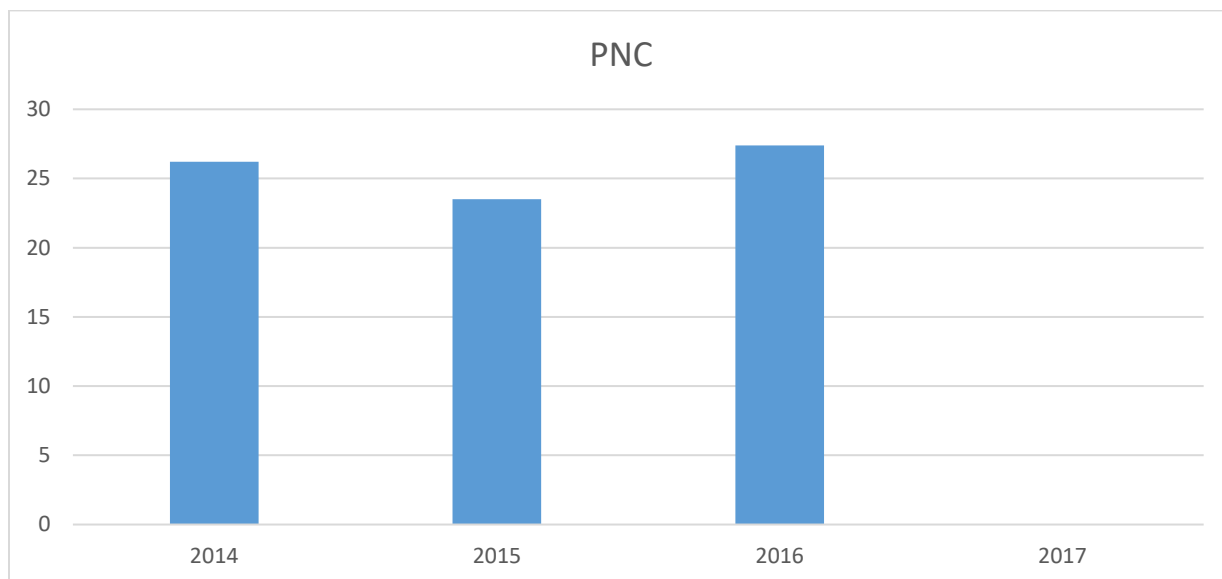
### 1.2.5 POSTNATAL REGISTRANTS

Postnatal care refers to services provided for mother and baby following childbirth. This care is provided in the immediate postpartum period (from birth to 42days/6weeks) and also extended postpartum period which lasts from 6weeks through to one year. For the immediate postpartum period, the services provided include registration, vital signs and head to toe check for mother/baby pair and laboratory investigations as may be demanded. Postnatal Vitamin ‘A’ Supplementation is given to mother up to two months following childbirth

All the facilities providing delivery services also provided postnatal Care Services during year 2016. From the graph below one could deduce that, in 2016 the district coverage for postnatal care increase by 3.9% in 2016 as compared to 2015. Below is the graph showing the Postnatal Care Coverage.

The table below shows the percentages of postnatal care coverage in the district

YEARS	2014	2015	2016	2017
PNC	26.2	23.5	27.4	-



*Figure 1.2*

Postnatal registrant was equally not encouraging; this also has been due to the bad road network and long travel to access health care. Is therefore imperative for more health centers to be established in more communities and also construct more access roads to link up communities.

### 1.2.6 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

The World Health Organization (WHO) describes Family Planning (FP) as a combination of practices that "allow individuals and couples to anticipate and attain their desired number of children and the spacing and timing of their births". The practice, therefore, enables couples to plan their families in accordance with their needs and resources.

Family planning services include methods and practices to space births, limit family size and prevent unwanted pregnancies. Pregnancy by choice and not by chance is a basic requirement for women's health. It reduces the number of unwanted pregnancies with resulting decreasing the total exposure to the risk the pregnancy poses as well as decrease in the number of unsafe abortions.

Proper planning of births can also decrease the number of complicated pregnancies. Family planning improves the quality of life, not only for the woman but also for the family as a whole, particularly children. The quality of childcare invariably rises, as parents are able to invest more of their time, energy and money in bringing up a small number of children. Family planning services serve as a link to other reproductive health services such as the prevention and management of RTI including STI/HIV and AIDS.

Ghana institutionalized family planning practices in its health system and through that, promoted the use of contraceptives. However, wrongful use of contraceptives and the inaccessibility of the services are some of the challenges confronting contraceptive users in the district.

**DMPA (DEPO PROVERA)** is the preferred method used 374 followed by the Micro-G 259, Female condom remains the least patronized contraceptive in the District. CYP achieved for the year 2016 was 397.7, a decrease compared to that of year 2015 which was 488.7.

The graph also depicts the family planning coverage for the four years' trend. As it can be seen on the graph, it depicts a declining trend from 2014 to 2017 of the coverage.

The detail performance is shown in graph below.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total CYP	466	488.7	397.7	-
Total FP Acceptors	1087	811	592	-
FP coverage	9.3	6.7	4.8	-

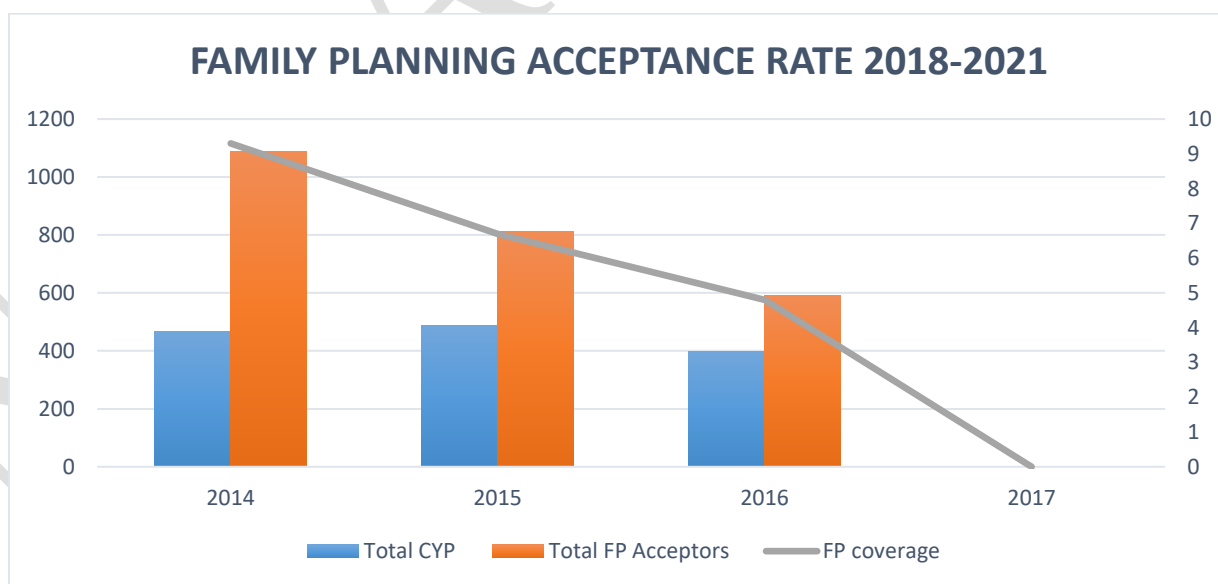


Figure 1.

### 1.2.7 SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

During the period under review, the total schools covered decreased from 23 in 2015 to 10 in 2016. The total number of children examined in the Schools in 2015 was 139 and 40 in 2016 hence a decrease in 2016. Six (6) of the schools received 3+ health talks during the year. Inadequate staff and too much work load at the facility and community levels are major contributory factors to this trend in school health.

The table below indicates the details;

#### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES INDICATORS 2014-2016 HALF YEAR

INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Number of Schools	26	23	10	-
No. of Schools visited	18	2	6	-
No. Enrolled in target class	1465	490	184	-
No of Pupil examined	1342	139	40	-
Schools receiving 3+ health talks	28	0	6	-

### 1.2.8 EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION

Immunization coverage saw significant improvement during the period under review compared with same period last year. With the exception of MR.2, the district was able to achieve the minimum coverage target (90%) for all the antigens.

This improvement was due to the fact that fuel for outreach services was released regularly. Over the previous years, fuel for outreach services was not forthcoming, contributing to low coverage.

Also, during the period under review, seven (7) additional CHPS zones were operationalized and CHOs were assigned to these zones. This created a sense of ownership amongst the officers and also brought a competition amongst the staff, since each of them wants to be seen as the best performing staff.

Vaccines and logistic supply was adhered to, to ensure availability of vaccines at all times. However, there were occasional shortages of BCG and Yellow Fever vaccines as a result of shortage at the regional level.

Number of facilities with fridges increased from 6 in 2015 to 7 in 2016 as a result of re-structuring and maintenance of broken down fridges. However, the district continues to battle with broken down solar fridges due to scarcity of technicians to work on them.

Also, due to the inaccessible nature of the terrain during rainy season, the district organized a mini mass vaccination campaign to catch all children who were missed out during the rainy season.

The year 2016 also saw introduction of 2 new vaccines into the routine EPI programme. First was the switch from trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) to bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) on 14<sup>th</sup> April, and secondly, Meningococcal A Conjugate Vaccine (MenAfrivac) on 1<sup>st</sup> November.

The successes chalked were not without challenges. As stated earlier, bad roads coupled with floods during rainy season rendered about 80% of the catchment areas difficult to access if not impossible.

Frequent breakdown of motor bikes also greatly affected service delivery. Lingbinsi sub-district was mostly affected in this regard leading to the sub-district failing to achieve minimum coverage for most of the antigens.

### 1.2.9 BACILLUS CALMETTE GUERIN [BCG] VACCINE

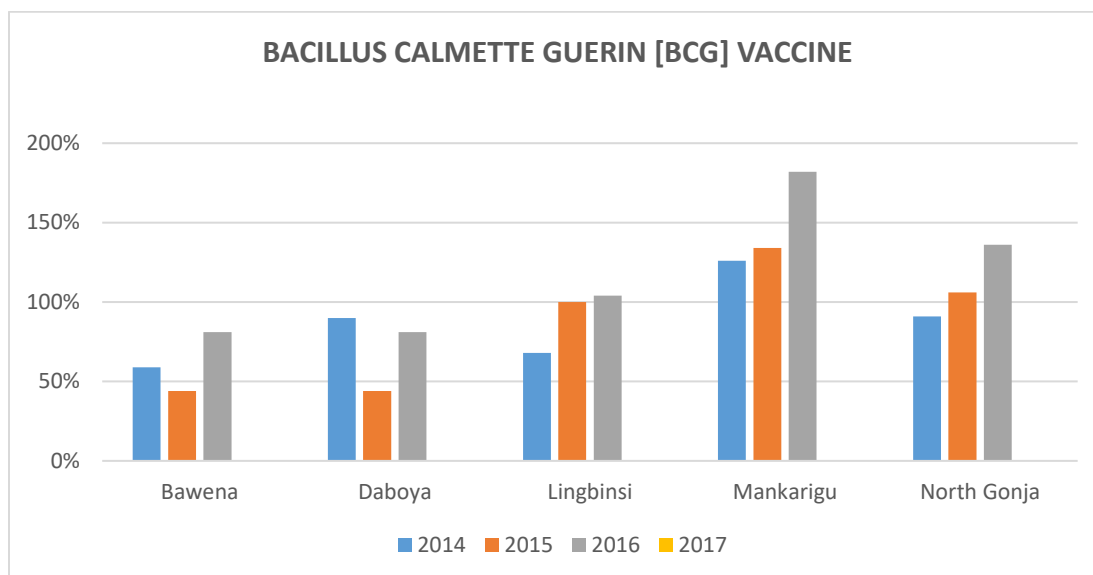
Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is given to children at birth to protect them against Tuberculosis. This indicator saw a significant improvement in 2016. With the exception of Bawena sub-district, all other sub-districts were able to meet their targets. The failure of Bawena sub-district to meet this indicator was due to the fact that the facility did not conduct delivery during the period under review. Most of the mothers in labour were referred to West Gonja hospital where they took the vaccine before returning to the sub-district.

*See figure below*

	Bawena	Daboya	Lingbinsi	Mankarigu	North Gonja
2014	59%	90%	68%	126%	91%
2015	44%	44%	100%	134%	106%
2016	81%	81%	104%	182%	136%



2017	-	-	-	-	-
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## PENTA VACCINE

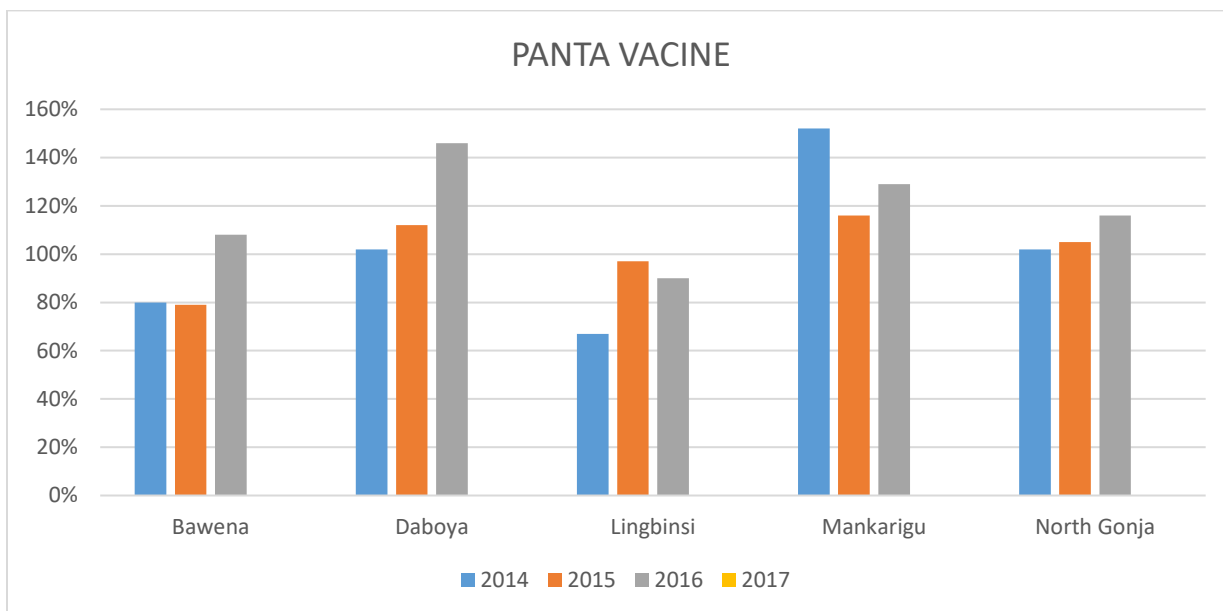
Pentavalent Vaccine is a combined vaccine which protects against Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenza Type 'B'. The vaccine is a three dose vaccine which is given at six (6) weeks, ten (10) weeks and fourteen (14) weeks.

The period under review, saw an improvement across the three indicators, Penta 1, Penta 2, and Penta 3.

All sub-districts achieved the minimum coverage target of 90% for Penta.1. However, Lingbinsi sub-district recorded a decline compared to previous year.

Penta. 3 also saw all the sub-districts achieving the minimum coverage target of 90% except Lingbinsi sub-district. The low performance of Lingbinsi sub-district, as mentioned earlier above, was due to lack of motor bikes to carry out outreach services at a certain period of the year.

	Bawena	Daboya	Lingbinsi	Mankarigu	North Gonja
2014	80%	102%	67%	152%	102%
2015	79%	112%	97%	116%	105%
2016	108%	146%	90%	129%	116%
2017	-	-	-	-	-

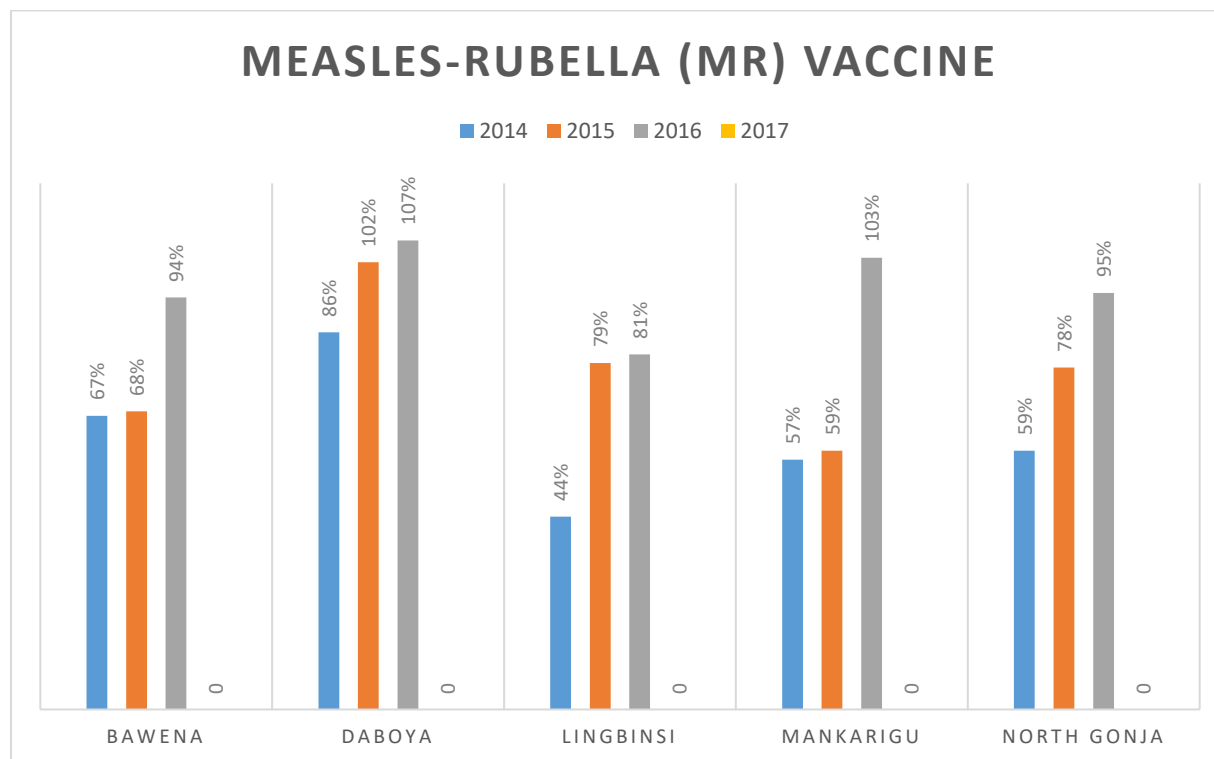


### MEASLES-RUBELLA (MR) VACCINE

The vaccine protects against measles and rubella diseases. It is given at 9 months and 18 months. The year 2016 saw improvements in the two indicators relating to this vaccine, MR.1 and MR.2.

All sub-districts, except Lingbinsi, achieved its minimum coverage target of 90% for MR.1. However, none of the sub-districts was able to meet its target for MR.2. *See figures below*

	Bawena	Daboya	Lingbinsi	Mankarigu	North Gonja
2014	67%	86%	44%	57%	59%
2015	68%	102%	79%	59%	78%
2016	94%	107%	81%	103%	95%
2017	-	-	-	-	-



	Bawena	Daboya	Lingbinsi	Mankarigu	North Gonja
2014	70%	37%	21%	34%	31%
2015	75%	82%	53%	19%	50%
2016	72%	89%	64%	44%	64%
2017	-	-	-	-	-

## MALARIA CONTROL

Malaria continues to be the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Ghana. As part of measures aim at controlling the disease, the Ghana Health Service embarked on a mass distribution of long lasting insecticide nets in April 2016.

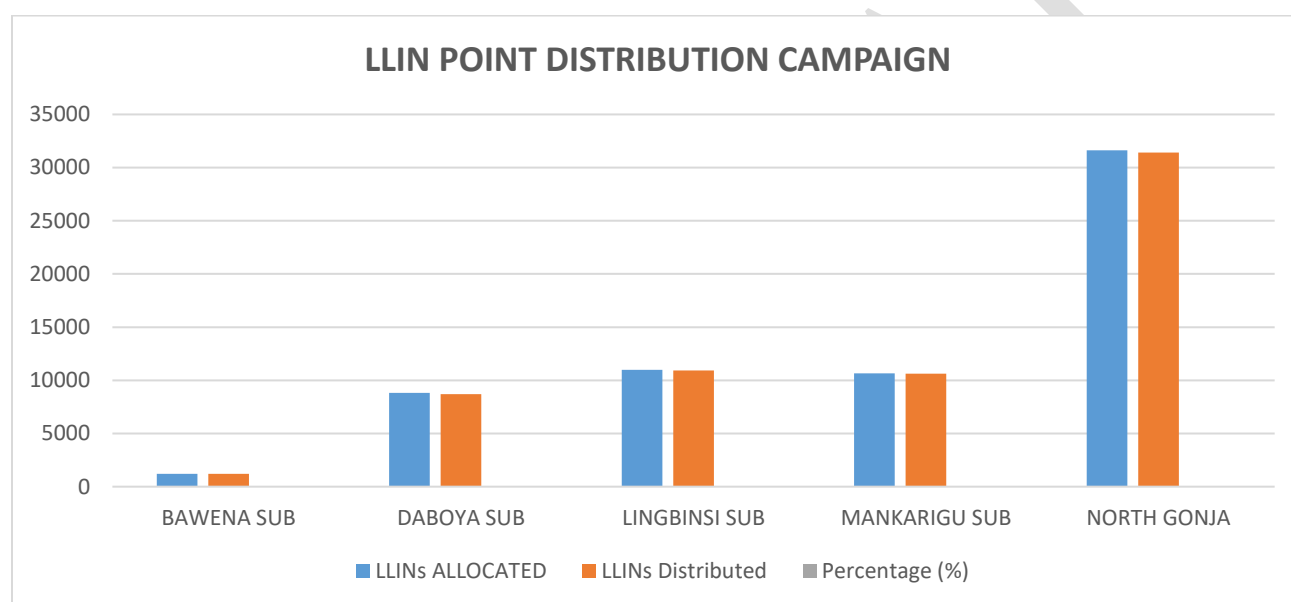
The 2016 LLIN distribution exercise was to replace nets which were distributed in 2012 which had exceeded its life span of 3 years. Unlike the 2012 campaign, the 2016 exercise was a point distribution exercise which saw beneficiaries converge at identified points to pick up their nets.

The district was able to distribute a total of **31,428** out of the total target of **31,636**. This represents **99%** coverage. The district also recorded a coupon redemption rate of **99%**

In addition to the mass distribution campaign is a continuous distribution of the LLINs to pregnant women and children under 5 years.

## LLIN POINT DISTRIBUTION CAMPAIGN

SUB-DISTRICT	LLINs ALLOCATED	LLINs Distributed	Percentage (%)
BAWENA SUB	1199	1199	100%
DABOYA SUB	8825	8683	98%
LINGBINSI SUB	10969	10930	100%
MANKARIGU SUB	10643	10616	100%
NORTH GONJA	<b>31636</b>	<b>31428</b>	<b>99%</b>



## DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

Monitoring of incidence of priority diseases to ensure prompt detection and control of outbreaks was the utmost priority of the disease control unit and the district at large. Activities such as training of staff as well as coaching were carried out with the aim of sensitizing the staff, especially clinicians, as well as equipping them with the requisite knowledge to be able to detect or suspect a case based on presenting symptoms.

There was no outbreak recorded during the year under review. However, there was a significant improvement as far as case suspicion is concerned. Sub-districts which were dormant in the past as far as surveillance is concerned all had at least one suspected case.

Health facilities were adequately stocked with case based forms and specimen containers to ensure their full preparedness for any eventuality.

The absence of laboratory however, affects smooth running of the system since some basic tests have to be sent to tamale for investigation. Transportation from the health facilities to the district is also a challenge due to limited resources.

Community based surveillance (CBS) which is the backbone of the surveillance system, however, was virtually non-existent due to inactivity of volunteers. This was as a result of dwindling commitment due to lack of motivation and also skill gap since they have not had any refresher training for a very long time. Some of the volunteers have passed on and others have also travelled out creating a vacuum which is yet to be filled. Weak supervision and low commitment from health staff has also contributed to its failure. Most of the staff were new and have not been trained/oriented on the CBS system, hence the low interest/commitment.

#### **AFP SURVEILLANCE**

Surveillance on Acute Flaccid Paralysis [AFP] is routine exercise in the North Gonja district. This is done through community sensitization and also with the help of our community surveillance volunteers [CBSVs] who detect cases and immediately report to the health facilities. This is followed by investigation by the health staffs, who pick stool specimen for further investigation.

The year 2016 saw the district recorded no suspected cases of AFP, which is an indication of a decline in performance compared to 2 cases in 2015.

#### **TREND OF NON-POLIO AFP CASES**

<b>FACILITY</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
NORTH GONJA DIST.	2	2	0	-
BAWENA SUB-DIST.	0	0	0	-
DABOYA SUB-DIST.	1	1	0	-
LINGBINSI SUB-DIST.	1	1	0	-
MANKARIGU SUB-DIST.	0	0	0	-

#### TREND OF CONFIRMED POLIO CASES

CATEGORY	2014	2015	2016	2017
Suspected Cases	2	2	0	
Confirmed Cases	0	0	0	

#### TUBERCULOSIS SURVEILLANCE

The district recorded no positive TB case during the year under review. A total of 18 cases were suspected compared to 3 cases in 2015. Mankarigu sub-district for the first time since the creation of the district suspected 4 cases. This was as a result of the introduction of TB screening tool in all facilities to be used by clinicians.

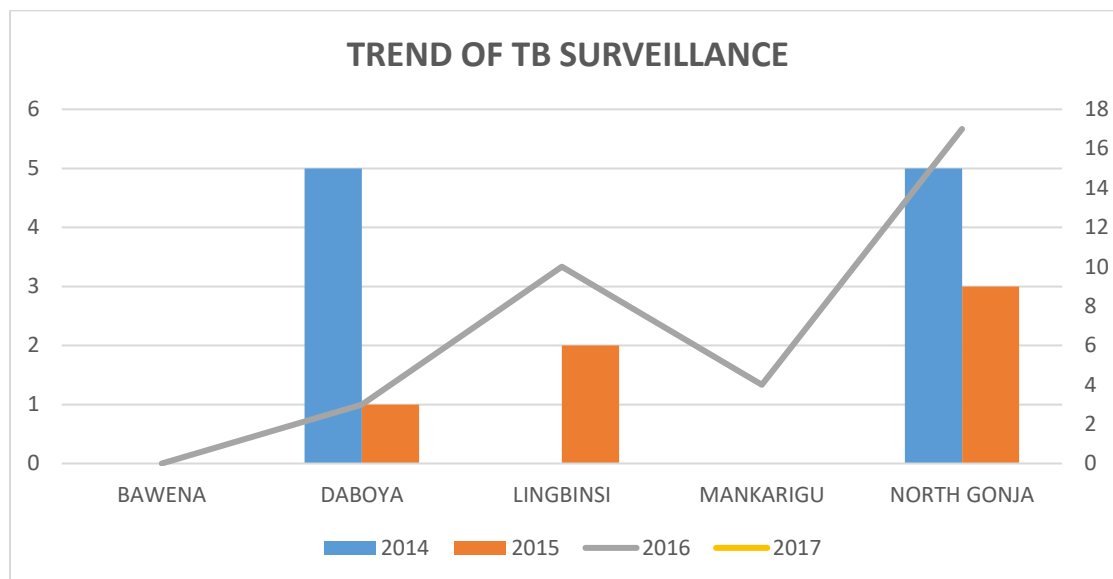
In spite of the progress, the district remains the only district in the region without a positive case.

Transportation of sample from the facilities to the district however remains a challenge due to limited resources and motor bike. This tends to affect case suspicion negatively due to lack of resources to transport them from the facilities to the district level.

*See below trend of performance on TB survey*

#### TREND OF TB SURVEILLANCE

FACILITY	2014	2015	2016	2017
BAWENA	0	0	0	
DABOYA	5	1	3	
LINGBINSI	0	2	10	
MANKARIGU	0	0	4	
NORTH GONJA	5	3	17	



### GUINEA WORM SURVEILLANCE

The district continued to search for guinea worm cases though the disease is eradicated. There was no case during the period under review. *See below trend of performance*

### TREND OF GUINEA WORM SURVEILLANCE

CATEGORY	2014	2015	2016	2017
SUSPECTED	2	0	0	
CONFIRMED	0	0	0	

## YELLOW FEVER SURVEILLANCE

The district recorded significant improvement with regards to yellow fever surveillance. Three suspected cases were recorded with results still pending. These cases were recorded in Lingbinsi and Bawena sub-districts. *See below trend of performance*

### TREND OF YELLOW FEVER SURVEILLANCE

CATEGORY	2014	2015	2016	2017
Suspected Cases	0	0	3	
Confirmed Cases	0	0	0	

## MEASLES SURVEILLANCE

Measles is a contagious disease characterized by fever, rashes, conjunctivitis, cough, and runny nose. Due to its infectious nature, it is therefore necessary to monitor and ensure prompt detection and reporting in order to put in control measures.

The period under review saw the district recorded one suspected case of measles. Result is still pending. *See below trend of performance*

### TREND OF MEASLES SURVEILLANCE

CATEGORY	2014	2015	2016	2017
Suspected Cases	0	0	1	
Confirmed Cases	0	0	0	

### TREND OF SUSPECTED MEASLES CASES BY FACILITIES

	2014	2015	2016	2017
NORTH GONJA	0	0	1	
BAWENA	0	0	0	
DABOYA	0	0	0	
LINGBINSI	0	0	1	
MANKARIGU	0	0	0	



## **MENINGITIS SURVEILLANCE**

Meningitis is an acute infection of the central nervous system affecting the lining of the brain tissue. The common cause is *Neisseria meningitides*, *Haemophilus influenza* and *Streptococcus pneumonia*. The disease usually occurs during dry season when there is dust storm, humidity is low, and respiratory tract infections are common. This reduces the local immunity of the pharynx, increasing risk to meningitis.

North Gonja district lies in the meningitis belt and therefore is at a high risk of meningitis outbreak. In view of this, the district makes surveillance of meningitis a priority in order to detect early its occurrence and put in prompt control measures.

To achieve this, the district undertook numerous activities. These included sensitization of health staff and volunteers, public education, etc.

However, no case was recorded in the year 2016.

## **INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CASE MANAGEMENT [iCCM]**

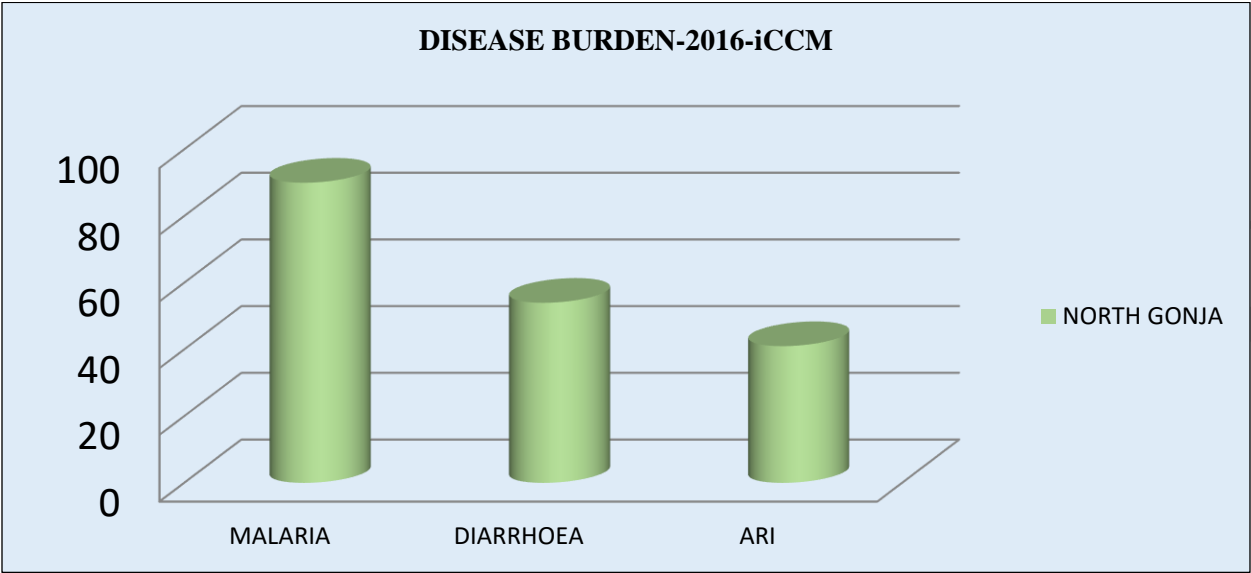
Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) is a programme which seeks to reduce under5 mortality through quick management/treatment of sick children at home by CBAs.

Its implementation in the district started with a pilot phase in August, 2012 which covered only 6 communities but was later scaled up to other communities.

In 2016, the programme was implemented in 44 communities with 88 community based agents (CBAs).

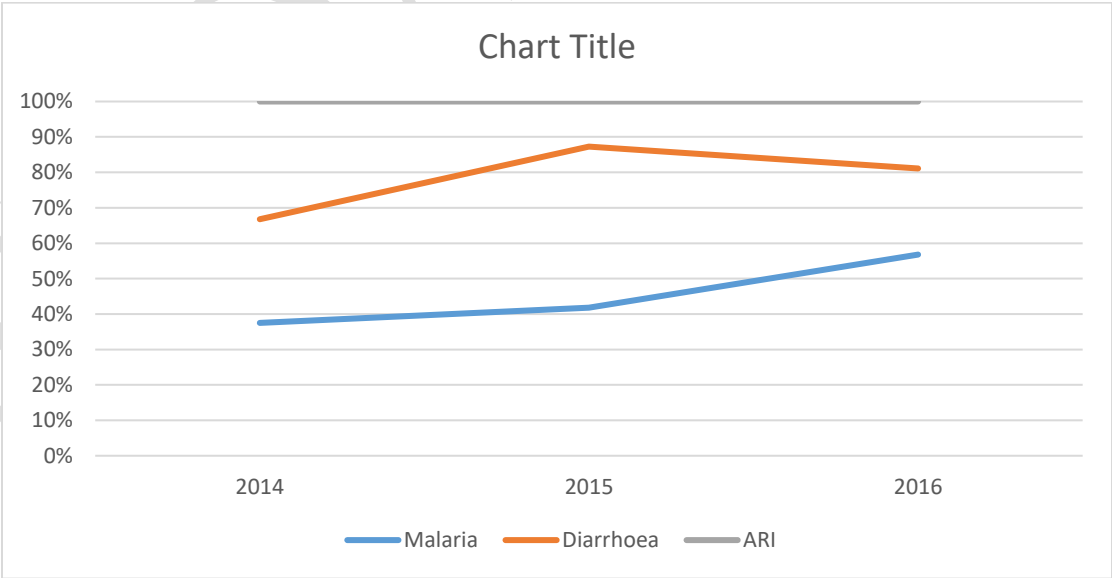
Comparatively, the year 2016 saw a bit of improvement in performance compared to 2015. This was largely due to availability of drugs and the commitment of some staff to monitor and coach CBAs on the field. Malaria continues to be the leading cause of morbidity in the communities.

There were however occasional shortages of drugs which affected the programme negatively. Reporting was a challenge due to inactivity of most of the CBAs and low interest of some staff in the programme. *See performance below.*



**TREND OF CASES 2014-2016**

DISEASE	2014	2015	2016
Malaria	123	23	159
Diarrhoea	96	25	68
ARI	109	7	53



## CLINICAL CARE

OPD attendance has assumed a consistent increasing trend in the year of 2013, 2014, 2015 and a decline in 2016. This was as a result of expansion of access (i.e. operationalization of a CHPS compound) and also ensuring availability of drugs at all times in the facilities. This massive increment can also be partly attributed to the increasingly wider coverage of the National Health Insurance Scheme, as well as increasing populations over the years. The table and graph below depict the increasing trend:

### OPD ATTENDANCE AND PER CAPITA

INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016	2017
OPD ATTENDANCE	25,309	26,568	24,050	
OPD PER CAPITA	0.52	0.53	0.47	
INSURED CLIENTS (OPD)	20,928(82.7%)	20,754(78.1%)	18,526(77.0%)	
NON-INSURED CLIENTS	4,381(17.3%)	5,814(21.9%)	5,524(23.0%)	

From figure 31 above, one could deduce that Sixteen thousand, five hundred and seventy-eight (16,576) outpatient attendant's department (OPD) were diagnose of malaria clinically and out of these three thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three (3853) were tested for malaria parasite using RDT in 2015. Two thousand five hundred and fifty-three were recorded positive

However, under the year review, eight thousand, five hundred and eighty-eight (8588) OPD attendants were diagnose of malaria clinically and out of these five thousand, two hundred and sixty-nine (5269) were tested for malaria parasite using RDT. Three thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine (3979) of OPD malaria cases were tested positive using RDT.

From the analysis, one could deduce that OPD attendants decrease under the year review, and more clients were tasted for malaria using RDT. Hence, more positive results were recorded under the year review as compared to 2015. The graph above depicts the details of the analysis.

TOP OPD CASES 2014- 2016

CONDITION	2014	CONDITION	2015	CONDITION	2016	2017	CONDITION
Malaria OPD cases - clinical and confirmed	14941	Malaria OPD cases - clinical and confirmed	20844	Malaria OPD cases - clinical and confirmed	15276		
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	5323	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	8989	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	7155		
Diarrhea Diseases	3148	Diarrhea Diseases	5107	Diarrhea Diseases	4887		
Hypertension	1119	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	1706	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	921		
Skin Diseases	996	Hypertension	1295	Intestinal Worms	708		
Anemia	922	Skin Diseases	940	Skin Diseases	681		
Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	403	Acute Eye Infection	853	Hypertension	481		
Acute Urinary Tract Infection	291	Intestinal Worms	619	Intestinal Worms	417		
Acute Eye Infection	236	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	387	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	372		

CONDITION	2014	CONDITION	2015	CONDITION	2016	2017	CONDITION
Pneumonia	234	Other Acute Ear infection	239	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	189		
Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	201	Home Injuries (Home Accidents and Injuries)	213	Home Injuries (Home Accidents and Injuries)	188		
Home Injuries (Home Accidents and Injuries)	182	Transport injuries (Road Traffic Accidents)	211	Anemia	184		
Other Acute Ear infection	67	Anemia	117	Other Acute Ear infection	140		
Neurosis	57	Vaginal Discharge	99	Vaginal Discharge	109		
Vaginal Discharge	37	Occupational Injuries	80	Occupational Injuries	87		
Intestinal Worms	33	Other diseases of the Female reproductive system	73	Asthma	47		
Asthma	29	Sickle Cell Disease	43	Snake bite	37		

CONDITION	2014	CONDITION	2015	CONDITION	2016	2017	CONDITION
Occupational Injuries	26	Chicken Pox	39	Other disease of the female reproductive	28		
Urethral Discharge	22	Pneumonia	32	Pregnancy Related Complications	26		
Malnutrition	21	Urethral Discharge	32	Urethral Discharge	26		

### Trend of Selected Health Staff: 2014 – 2016

CATRGORY	2014	2015	2016
District Director of H/Services	1	0	1
Public Health Officer	0	0	2
Adm. Mgr.	1	1	1
Finance Officer	1	2	2
Technical Officer (DC)	1	1	0
Technical Officer (Nut)	1	1	1
Technical Officer (Biost.)	1	1	1
Accounts Officer	1	1	1
Accountant	0	0	1
Physician Assistant	1	1	0
Nursing Officer	0	1	2
Midwife	2	2	6
CHN	12	12	16
Field Technicians	2	2	2
Orderly	3	2	3
Driver	0	1	1
Watchman	1	1	1
Staff Nurses	4	6	13
Staff Nurse (Psy.)	0	1	2
Enrolled Nurse	32	31	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>

## TRANSPORT

Transport is an integral part of health services delivery in the District. In order to limit the frequent breakdown of transport and its effect on service delivery, the district took the following measures.

- Lobby with MPs and District Assembly for motorbikes

The Member of Parliament for North Gonja Constituency donated six (6) Apsonic motorbikes and One (1) Apsonic motor king to boost the transport situation of the district and improve access to service delivery. Below is the breakdown of transport situation in the district:

### TRANSPORT SITUATION

VEHICLE/MOTORBIKES	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of vehicles road worthy			100%	100%
# of vehicles from 0-5 years	0	0	0	0
# of vehicles from 6-10 years	1	1	2	2
# of vehicles more than 10 years	0	0	0	0
<b>Proportion of motorbikes road worthy</b>			42.8%	42.8%
# of motorbikes 0-3 years old	8	10	17	17
# of motorbikes 4-5 years old	9	4	2	2
# of motorbikes more than 5 years old	4	8	9	9

NOTE: Sixteen (16) of the motorbikes are broken down beyond repairs and the two vehicles are very weak

### HEALTH FINANCING

Insufficient Government Funds to the service delivery such as GOG and SBS over the last few years continuous to adversely affect service delivery, particularly Public Health promotion and prevention activities. This is further exacerbated by the continued delayed re-imburement of health facility by the National Health Insurance Scheme. There has been some effort to collaborate with the NHIA, but this has not yielded much improvement in the late re-imburement of health facility. Our facilities are unable to sustain their drugs components of the health financing as a result of severe funding constraint.

Prudent financial management to facilitate continuous health care delivery remains paramount especially, against the back drop of dwindling or non-governmental support. The main source of funding includes IGF which is made up of Health Insurance and Non-Health Insured clients.



## RECEIPTS

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017
Personnel Emolument	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢9700	
Administration Expenses	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	
Service Expenses	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	
Investment Expenses	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	
Sector Budget Support (SBS)	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢3100	
Global Fund(Malaria/TB/HIV)	GH¢17125.88	GH¢2,200.00	GH¢4697.52	
Extra budgetary support	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	

## EXPENDITURE

Item	2013	2014	2015	2016
Drugs	GH¢45677	GH¢129,965.61	GH¢54,141.10	GH¢0.00
Non-Drugs	GH¢3136.5	GH¢6018.5	GH¢12,218.86	GH¢0.00
Personal Emoluments	GH¢2220	GH¢6420	GH¢5,700.00	GH¢9700
Administration Expenses	GH¢11089	GH¢12169	GH¢7,339.50	GH¢0.00''''
Service Expenses	GH¢600	GH¢355	GH¢4,351.00	GH¢0.00
Investment Expenses	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00
Sector Budget Support (SBS)	GH¢1187	GH¢0.00	GH¢0.00	GH¢3100
Global Fund(Malaria/TB/HIV)	GH¢10798.39	GH¢16380.88	GH¢2,200.00	GH¢4697.52

## **CHALLENGES**

- Excessive expenditure on the only district vehicle as a result of frequent breakdown due to excessive usage
- Woefully Inadequate critical staff especially Medical Doctor, P A, Midwives, CHN, PHN and FTs.
- A lot of inaccessible and hard-to-reach communities
- Inadequate transport, hence low facilitative visits.
- Woefully inadequate vaccine fridges.
- Low participation of communities in health planning and support for CBS volunteers
- Low index of suspicion for diseases of public health interest especially TB
- Lack of theatre and Lab not furnished.
- Delay in re-imburement of NHIS funds
- Poor sub-district documentation
- High quack doctors and Fulani presence

## **WAY FORWARD**

- Intensify the use of maintenance schedule for the vehicle and motorbikes whiles we lobby with the region for a vehicle.
- Lobby for more critical staffs to argument quality service
- Regular update sent to the region to inform management what we lacking
- Organise durbars on the need for community ownership for health programmes.
- Build the capacity of sub-district staffs on financial management to improve the administration of the district
- Strengthen surveillance network to improve on surveillance activities at all levels
- Lobby with District Assembly to construct theatre at the Daboya Polyclinic and furnish the Laboratory building with equipment's.

## 1.3.0 EDUCATION

### 1.3.1 INTRODUCTION

The North Gonja District Education Directorate is one of the newly created districts that were recently established in Ghana with a legislative instrument (LI 2065) of 2012. It was carved out of the West Gonja District and was inaugurated on the 28<sup>th</sup> of June, 2012 with the capital at Daboya.

#### VISION

The Ghana Education service seeks to create an enabled environment in all educational instruments and management positions that will facilitate effective teaching and learning, and efficiency in management for the attainment of the goals of the district

#### MISSION STATEMENT

The District Education Directorate drives its mission statement from the national statement of Ghana Education Service, which is **‘to ensure that Ghanaian children of school going age are provided with quality education and training through effective and efficient management of resources to make education delivery relevant to the human resources needs of the nation’**

Therefore, the directorate seeks to ensure that all children in the district who are of school going age and or out of school are encouraged back to school and provided with the necessary education and training through effective management of resource to make education delivery in the district relevant to the human resource needs of the district and the nation at large

### 1.3.1 ENROLMENT LEVELS

The district education directorate operates in five circuits, namely: Daboya, Lingbinsi, Mankarigu, Bawena and Banawa circuits. Each circuit consists of several numbers of schools normally supervised by a circuit supervisor.

## STAFFING AND ENROLEMENT IN DABOYA CIRCUIT

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	OF	No OF TEACHERS TRAINED		No OF TEACHERS UNTRAINED		TOTAL	ENROLEMENT			PTR
			M	F	M	F		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
1	Daboya Primary	D.A.	3	3	3	2	11	295	250	545	59:7
2	Salfiat Primary	E/A	1	1	7	2	11	64	41	105	21:1
3	Taribiat primary	E/A	3	3	3	2	11	222	211	433	36:1
4	Tidrope Primary	D/A	1	-	4	-	5	18	20	38	26:4
5	Kagbal Primary	D/A	4	-	2	-	6	93	69	162	57:1
6	Kito D/A Primary		-	-	-	-	-	30	25	55	68:0
7	Gua D/A Primary		-	-	2	-	2	66	98	164	30:1
8	Sinsina primary	DA	1	-	4	-	5	33	26	59	23:1
9	Markazia Primary	E/A						275	131	406	
10	Pentecost Primary							40	47	87	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>2054</b>	

<b>JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS</b>											
1	Daboya D/A JHS	7	-	5	-	13	92	83	175	18:1	
2	Asafo D/A JHS	4	1	3	-	8	82	80	162	30:1	
3	Wasipe D/A JHS	4	-	-	-	4	57	58	115	18:1	
4	Kagbal JHS						24	12	36		
5	Markazia JHS						56	90	146		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>634</b>		

<b>KINDERGARTENS</b>											
1	Guo DA KG						69	74	133		
2	Pentecost KG						38	35	73		
3	Kagbal KG						60	72	132		
4	Daboya DA KG						147	150	292		
5	Tidrope KG						7	18	25		
6	Tarabiat KG						112	96	208		
7	Salfiat KG						21	17	38		
8	Markazia KG						72	44	116		
9	Sinsina										

	<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>208</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>412</b>	
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### STAFFING AND ENROLEMENT IN LINGBINSI CIRCUIT

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	№ OF TEACHERS TRAINED		№ OF TEACHERS UNTRAINED		TOTAL	ENROLMENT			PTR
		M	F	M	F		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
1	Lingbinsi St. Peter's Prim.	6	5	0	1	12	239	224	463	39:1
2	Lingbinsi Presby Prim.	3	5	1	0	9	117	118	235	26:1
3	Dissah D/A Primary	1	0	0	0	1	100	146	246	246:1
4	Gurbagu Primary	1	0	2	0	3	52	67	119	40:1
5	Donkope D/A Primary	2	0	0	0	2	76	76	152	76:1
6	Wawato D/A Primary	2	0	1	0	3	49	40	89	30:1
7	Lingbinsi DA Primary	5	2	0	0	7	38	42	80	11:1
8	Lingbinsi SDA Primary	1	0	0	1	2	92	93	185	93:1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1569</b>	<b>39:1</b>
<b>JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS</b>										
1	St. Peter's JHS	9	4	0	0	13	87	58	145	11:1
2	Lingbinsi SDA JHS	1	6	0	0	7	36	34	70	10:1
3	Lingbinsi Presby JHS	4	2	0	0	6	27	44	71	12:1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>11:1</b>

STAFFING AND ENROLEMENT IN MANKARIGU CIRCUIT

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	№ OF TEACHERS TRAINED		№ OF TEACHERS UNTRAINED		TOTAL	ENROLEMENT			
		M	F	M	F		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	PTR
1	Mankarigu D/A Primary	3	3	0	0	6	195	221	416	69:1
2	Lukula D/A Primary	4	0	1	0	5	171	169	340	68:1
3	Kparia D/A Primary	1	0	1	0	2	78	106	205	102:1
4	Mempeasem D/A Primary	0	0	1	0	1	98	93	191	191:1
5	Ziepe D/A Primary	3	0	0	0	3	99	83	161	54:1
6	Sakpege D/A Primary	1	0	0	0	1	94	79	173	173:1
7	Sakpala D/A Primary	2	0	0	2	4	114	97	211	53:1
8	Marpe D/A Primary	3	0	0	0	3	104	83	198	66:1
10	Yabum No.2 Primary	1	1	1	0	3	175	244	419	140:1
12	Bugsa D/A Primary	1	0	2	0	3	96	83	179	60:1
13	Sagya D/A Primary	2	0	0	0	2	94	88	182	91:1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1377</b>	<b>1416</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>85:1</b>

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

1	Mankarigu JHS	5	4	9	107	140	247	27:1
2	Lukula DA JHS	3	0	3	2	14	16	5:1
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>109</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>263</b>	

## STAFFING AND ENROLEMENT IN BAWENA CIRCUIT

1	Jinfrono DA Primary	4	0	4	54	44	98	25:1
2	Kpulumbo DA Primary	3	0	3	49	39	88	29:1
3	Bawena DA Primary	5	2	7	53	47	100	14:1
4	Kupotor EA Primary	3	0	3	41	26	67	22:1
5	Yazori DA Primary	2	0	2	55	92	147	73:1
6	Tachali DA Primary	-	-	-	47	28	75	75:0
7	Kaden DA Primary	4	0	4	40	59	99	25:1
8	Anyanto DA Primary	3	0	3	45	55	100	33:1
	TOTAL	24	2	26	384	390	774	29:1

## JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

1	Bawena DA JHS	3	1	4	79	49	128	32:1
	TOTAL	3	1	4	79	49	128	32:1

## KINDERGARTENS

1	Jinfrono DA KG	-	-	-	18	12	30	-
2	Kpulumbo DA	-	-	-	30	24	54	-
3	Bawena DA KG	-	-	-	60	122	182	-
4	Kpotor DA KG	-	-	-	15	18	33	-
5	Yazori DA KG	-	-	-	12	8	20	-
6	Tachali DA KG	-	-	-	16	10	26	-
7	Anyanto DA KG	-	-	-	30	34	64	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	181	228	409	-

STAFFING AND ENROLEMENT IN BANAWA CIRCUIT

PRIMARY SCHOOLS								
1	Tari No. 1 DA Primary	4	0	4	136	77	213	53:1
2	Singa DA primary	3	1	4	28	29	57	14:1
3	Gbasimpa DA Primary	5	0	5	182	179	361	72:1
4	St. Elizaberth RC Primary	3	1	4	35	47	82	21:1
5	Nabeguu DA Pimary	1	0	1	74	55	129	129:1
6	Tari No.2 DA Primary	1	0	1	57	64	121	121:1
7	Salugu DA Primary	3	0	3	109	97	206	69:1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1169</b>	<b>53:1</b>

KINDERGARTENS

1	Singa DA KG				28	36	64	
2	Gbasimpa DA KG				75	67	142	
3	Nabengu DA KG				33	30	63	
4	Tari No.2 DA KG				40	31	71	
5	Salugu DA KG				50	65	115	
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>226</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>455</b>	

ENROLEMENT OF DABOYA COMMUNITY-DAY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL  
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

HOUSE	FORM	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTALS			
AWUSI	1	15	14	29			
J.M	1	16	13	29			
BURUGU	1	16	14	30			
ASAFO	1	15	13	28			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>116</b>			



ENROLEMENT OF DABOYA WASIPE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (PRIVATE)  
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

CLASS	FORM	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
ARTS "A"	2	22	15	37
ARTS "B"	2	21	18	39
BUSINESS	2	15	21	36
GENERAL ARTS	1	6	3	9
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>121</b>

SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT FOR 2015-2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

<b>KINDERGARTENS</b>	
BANAWA CIRCUIT	483
BAWENA CIRCUIT	732
DABOYA CIRCUIT	908
LINGBINSI CIRCUIT	483
MANKARIGU CIRCUIT	732
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2818</b>

**PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

Banawa Circuit	2379
Bawena Circuit	689
Daboya Circuit	1895
Lingbinsi Circuit	1413
Mankarigu Circuit	2312
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8688</b>
<b>JHS</b>	
Bawena Circuit	141
Daboya Circuit	717
Lingbinsi Circuit	298
Mankarigu Circuit	217
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1373</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12879</b>

### 1.3.2 PUPIL TEACHER RATIO

The overall pupil Teacher ratio of the North Gonja District is indicated below;

LEVEL	ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS	PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO (PTR)	PUPIL TRAINED TEACHER RATIO
KINDERGARTENS	3843	39	49 : 1	150
PRIMARY SCHOOLS	8774	149	59 : 1	90
JHS	1351	74	18 : 1	19
TOTAL	13224	267	50 : 1	70
	PRIVATE			
KG	103	4	26 : 1	0

### 1.3.3 GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN THE GROWTH OF EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT

The Government of Ghana in the past four years have supported the District in the growth of Education in various ways, this is detailed below;

ITEM	QUANTITY	BENEFICIARIES
FREE UNIFORMS	1530	ALL 5 CIRCUITS SCHOOLS
FREE SANDALS	144	SOME STUDENTS IN THE 5 CIRCUITS
CHALK	6119 BOXES	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
PUPILS ATTENDANCE REGISTER	1430	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
LESSON NOTE BOOKS	885	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
TECHNICAL DRAWING BOOKS	1203	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
DICTIONARIES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS	1809	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
DICTIONARIES FOR JHS	755	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
GRAPH BOOKS	1471	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
P2/ P3 EXERCISE BOOKS	3285	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
P1 EXERCISE BOOKS	2464	ALL 5 CIRCUITS

### 1.3.4 NGO INTERVENTION; GPEG

ITEM	QUANTITY	BENEFICIARIES
FURNITURE		
HEXAGONAL TABLES	160	SELECTED SCHOOLS IN THE 5 CIRCUITS
HEXAGONAL CHAIRS	780	SELECTED SCHOOLS IN THE 5 CIRCUITS
DUAL TABLES	1030	ALL 5 CIRCUITS
MONO TABLES	340	JHS IN 5 CIRCUITS
MONO CHAIRS	340	JHS IN 5 CIRCUITS
FREE UNIFORMS	1631	45 SCHOOLS IN 5 CIRCUITS

## LEARNING PROJECT NGO

SUPPLEMENTARY READERS	8500	ALL 5 CIRCUITS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS
PLASTIC BOXES AS CONTAINERS	68	ALL 5 CIRCUITS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

## GIRLS PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES TO STUDENTS SUCCESS: GPASS

NAME OF BENEFICIARY SCHOOL	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES
DA JHS DABOYA	14
MARKAZIA EA JHS	16
WASIPE JHS	17
ASAFO JHS	13
KAGBAL JHS	15
ST PETERS JHS	16
SDA JHS	10
PRESBY JHS	12
BAWENA JHS	11
MANKARIGU JHS	16
TOTAL	140

#### 1.4.0 DISTRICT AGRIC DEPARTMENT

MoFA mission is to promote sustainable agriculture and thriving agribusiness through research and technology development, effective extension and other support services to farmers, fishers, processors, and traders for improved human livelihood.

##### 1.4.1 Objective of MoFA

To accomplish its mission MoFA will pursue the following objective

- Ensure food Security-Quality Nutritious Food sufficiency and accessibility
- To facilitate the production of agricultural raw materials for industry
- To facilitate the production of agricultural commodities for export
- To facilitate effective input supply and distribution systems
- To facilitate effective output processing and marketing system
- And to formulate and coordinate the implementation of policies and programmed for the food and agricultural sector

##### 1.4.2 MoFA strategic thrust

- Enhanced human resource development and institutional capacity building
- Improved financial services delivery
- Development, dissemination and adoption of appropriate technology
- Infrastructural development
- Promotion of selected commodities and improve access to market

##### 1.4.3 Agricultural Potential of the District

The North Gonja District is well endowed with rich arable lands and so the major economic activities include farming, cattle rearing and trading. Major crops cultivated include maize, millet, groundnuts, soya beans, rice and sorghum as well as yam and sweet potatoes. Vegetables such as okra, tomatoes and pepper are also grown in the district. Fishing is also done in the White Volta River.

There are salt deposits on the White Volta just around the District capital, but can only be mined during the dry season. The District has three functional markets at Mankarigu, Lingbinsi and Tari which serve as a place of selling agricultural commodities and sources of revenue generation for the District Assembly. The main means of transportation for the people is the use of motor bikes, tricycles, bicycles and tractor alongside some commercial vehicles.

About 76.8 percent of the population aged 15 years and older is economically active while 23.2 per cent are economically not active. The District is endowed with the White Volta that runs through most of the communities; thus could be access for irrigation purposes.

##### 1.4.4 Non-Governmental Organization and Other Collaborators

The following collaborators and projects are within the district

- Northern Rural Growth Project (NRGP)- project ended
- Klima Ghana LTD – shea nuts promotion
- A Rocha – Sustainable Management Practice of the environment
- West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program (WAAPP)- Promotion cassava production
- Resilience in Northern Ghana (RING)- Promotion agricultural livelihood for beneficiaries

### 1.4.5 Prices of commodities and their supply situation in the District

The table below is a market analyses of prices of commodities and their supply situation in the North Gonja District for 2015 and 2016

COMMODITY	UNIT OF SALE	SUPPLY SITUATION	PRICE GHC IN 2015	PRICE GHC IN 2016
Maize	100kg	Available	50.00 -100.00	90.00 -80.00
Millet	100kg	Not readily available	80.00-80.00	120.00-120.00
Yam	100 tubers	Not readily Available	200.00-500.00	200.00-500.00
Cowpea	100kg	Not readily Available	200.00-200.00	200.00-300.00
Cassava	68kg	Available	25.00-35.00	40.00-50.00
Paddy Rice	88kg	Readily available	55.00-100.00	90.00-70.00
Soyabean	100kg	Readily Available	100.00-80.00	150.00-120.00
Groundnut	112kg	Available	280.00-240.00	297.00-240.00
Shea Nuts	86kg	Available	80.00-100.00	80.00-100.00

#### *Analysis of Market Information*

With the improvement of the main road to Tamale, market situation has drastically improved. However, yam is difficult to get.

### 1.4.6 CHALLENGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION

- Very late releases or no releases of funds to carry out planned activities.
- Lack of logistics (motor-bikes) to carry out planned activities by DADU.
- Inadequate staff to man all the operational areas to reach all farmers.
- Insufficient funds affected the number of award winners on the farmer's day celebration.

## 1.5 PROFILE OF NORTH GONJA

### 1.5.1 PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

#### 1.7.2 LOCATION AND SIZE

North Gonja District is located in the western part of the Northern Region of Ghana. It lies within longitude 1° 51' and 2° 58' West and Latitude 8° 32' and 10° 2' North. It shares boundaries with West Gonja and Wa East districts to the West, Tolon District to the East, Mamprugu-Moagduri and Kumbungu districts to the North and Central Gonja to the South. The district has a total land mass of about 4,845.5sq km, representing 6.9 percent of the total land size of the Northern Region.

Figure 1.1: Map of North Gonja District



Source: Ghana Statistical Services, GIS

### 1.5.3 CULTURE

### 1.5.4 ETHNICITY

There are about twenty-two (22) ethnic groups in the district, but the major ones include the following: Gonja, Tampilma, Dagomba, Hanga and Mamprusi. History has it that there were some few Konkonbas also in the district but left somewhere in 1994 due to a conflict. The lack of ethnic homogeneity turns to constrain socio-cultural organization and development. To solve the above problem, the major ethnic groups that are found in the district should be encouraged to inter-marry.

The District is located in the Wasipe traditional area, a historical area that makes history in the administrative and traditional circles of Ghana. Wasipe is one of the six (6) very important gates that ascend to the overlord skins, Yagbon, (the other divisional areas are Kpembi traditional area, Bole traditional area, Kusawgu traditional area, and Tulwe traditional area). The Wasipe-wura has 80 sub-chiefs including Yazori-wura, Gbengben-wura, Mun-wura, Garima-wura who serve as council of elders and advice the overlord. There are also Queen mothers in the chieftaincy set up such as Bru-wurche who is senior to the overlord (Wasipe-wura), Sey-wurche, and Nyankpani-wurche who help in the traditional administration of the area.

Before the advent of both Western and Eastern Religions, the inhabitants were mostly Traditional Religious believers. Their culture was deeply enshrined in their customs and beliefs. The result of this is still manifested in the numerous traditional festivals still practiced in the Gonjaland. These practices are no longer pronounced

in the district as a result of the ethnic diversity and the influence of both Eastern and Western cultures giving birth to Islam and Christianity. As the district stands now, there are basically three most practiced religions which include: Islam, Christianity and the traditional religion which is mostly interlaced either with Islam or Christianity in some cases.

The people of the district celebrate a number of festivals, namely; Damba festival, Jintigi (Fire festival), Eidul-Fitri and Eidul-Adha.

The celebrations of these festivals are normally interlaced with dancing and eating the best foods preserved mainly for the celebrations. To a very large level however, the practice of these celebration leave the people with less food and poorer as they normally waste the preserved food during the celebration.

### 1.5.5 SETTLEMENT SYSTEM

The district shares boundaries with West Gonja and Wa East districts to the West, Tolon District to the East, Mamprugu-Moagduri and Kumbungu districts to the North and Central Gonja to the South. The land use is for mainly Agricultural activities, because of the location of the district, as in access, settlement nature is scattered. This could also be due to reasons of settling. In the case of North Gonja, the nature of the settlement is scattered mainly due to backyard farming and the need to have space around houses. The scattered settlement nature is seen clearly in most of the deprived communities more than that of peri-urban ones.

Distribution of services in the district and infrastructure is very poor. This is due to the fact that North Gonja is a new district and access is limited. The table below represents the services and infrastructure that are present:

#### SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DISTRIBUTION

TYPE OF SERVICE	DISTRICT COVERAGE (%)
Health service	65%
Educational service	71%
Agricultural service	30%
Telecommunication services	Over all coverage: 35%
◆ MTN	25%
◆ Vodafone	30%
◆ Tigo	28%
Electricity service	About 11%
Postal services	11%
Banking	0%
Security/Police	11%

The above is so due to difficulties in accessing the district, the services and their corresponding percentages are not the same when it comes to access. This case makes it difficult for the district to compete adequately with other districts since project implementation cost is much higher in North Gonja than in districts like Tolon and others, though some very important building accessories are readily accessible locally (river sand).

Also, the health service access is high amidst several bottlenecks including traveling for long distances to access the service, bad road network among others. There only Seven facilities in the whole district, these are Daboya, Lingbinsi, Bawena, Lukula, Sumon, Kagbal and Mankarigu facilities. Plans are therefore far advanced to increase the number of facilities to cover more places so as to increase access and reduced time spent in accessing health.

In the case of Agricultural service, there are only eight (8) extension officers (including veterinary officers) in the whole of the district, this makes it very difficult for them to meet all the farmer groups within a season, and as a result, they are only able to meet about 30% of the farmer groups.

For education, the access is encouraging but lack of teachers in most of the schools is the major problem.

### **1.5.6 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT**

The North Gonja District is well endowed with rich arable lands and so the major economic activities include farming, cattle rearing and trading. Major crops cultivated include maize, millet, groundnuts, soya beans, rice and sorghum. Fishing is done in the White Volta River.

The District is also noted for its rich smock weaving in Ghana which serves as a tourist attraction. There are salt deposits on the White Volta just around the District capital, but can only be mined during the dry season. The District has three functional markets at Mankarigu, Lingbinsi and Tarri which serve as sources of revenue generation for the District Assembly. The main means of transportation for the people is the use of motor bikes, bicycles and 5

Tractor alongside some commercial vehicles. The tourist sites in the district are the Bawena Range, Kparia waterfall and the beautiful smock weaving in Daboya.

History behind settlements within the fringes of the White Volta is economical. This is so because, the livelihood of the people solely depended on peasant fishing. As fishing activities boomed with so much success, the people decided to go commercial with their catch, selling them to their neighboring communities.

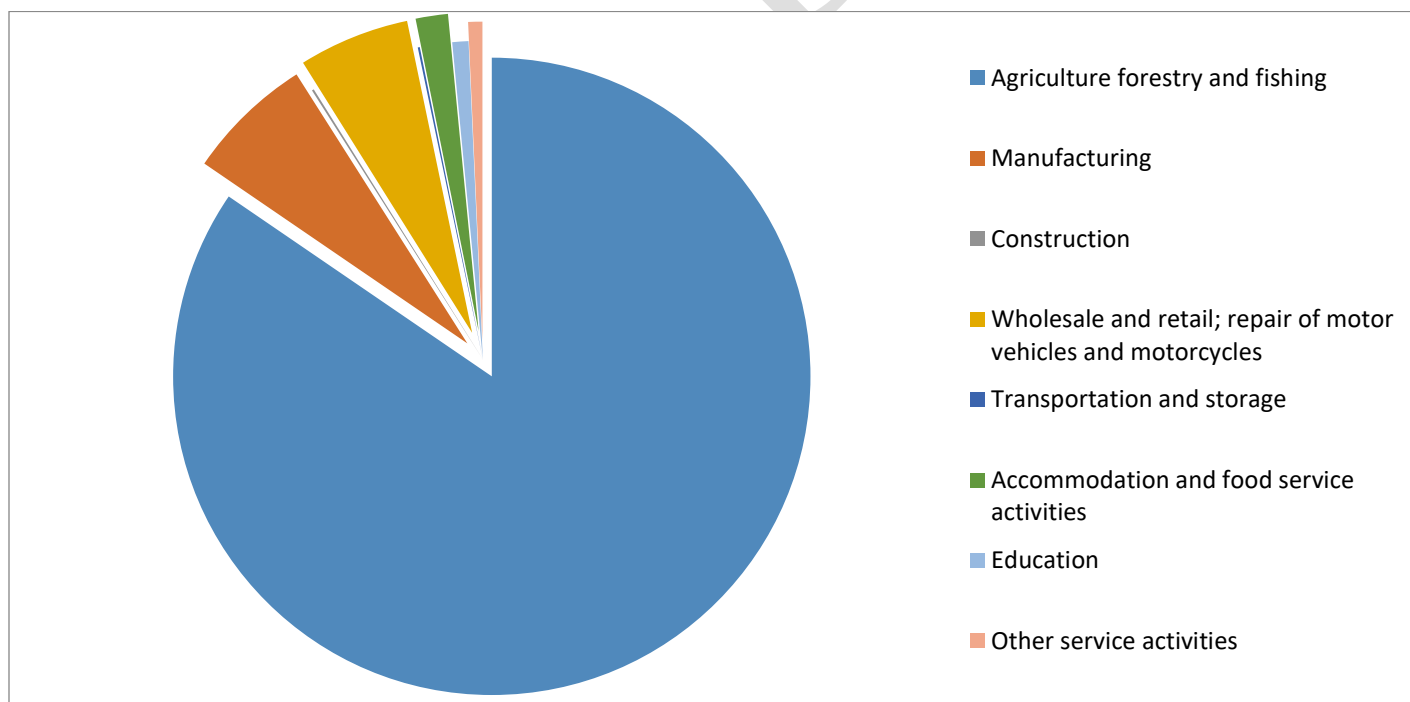


Table 2 Employed population 15 years and older by industry and sex

INDUSTRY	Total Percentage	Male percentage of 15 years & older	Female percentage 15 years & older
Agriculture forestry and fishing	82.6	88.2	76.4
Manufacturing	6.3	6.3	6.4
Construction	0.1	0.1	-
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.5	2.4	9.0
Transportation and storage	0.1	0.2	0.0
Accommodation and food service activities	1.6	0.2	3.1
Education	0.8	1.1	0.4
Other service activities	0.7	0.4	1.0

Source: GSS PHC - 2010

Figure 1: the diagram below shows the economic activities of ages 15 and older



As shown in Table 2, three industries of employment stand out as the major employers in the North Gonja District. These are agriculture forestry and fishing which employs more than 80 percent of all employed persons 15 years and older in the District; manufacturing engaging about six percent; and wholesale and retail, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles which also records about six percent of the employed persons in the District. The remaining industries engage quite small number of persons 15 years and older in the District. Table 2 further shows a situation of male-dominance in most of the industries of employment in the District. The few exceptions include accommodation and food service activities; activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use; and wholesale and retail, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles that respectively were dominated by 93.5 percent, 87.7 percent and 77.4 percent females in the North Gonja District.

### 1.5.7 STATE OF ROADS IN THE DISTRICT

NAME OF ROAD	LENGTH	STATUS	CONDITION	SURFACE TYPE
Daboya-Lingbinsi-Mankarigu	72km	Construction ongoing	Very poor in all seasons	Bituminous, Gravel
Goa – Kito	12km	Partially engineered	Poor	Gravel
Lingbinsi-Wawato-Donkonpe	32km	Partially engineered	Poor	Earth
Tachali-Daboya	25.5km	Construction ongoing	Very poor	Gravel
Daboya –Bawena	28km	Non-engineered	Poor	Earth
Kuporto – Yazori	18.2km	Non-engineered	Poor	Earth

Table 3

The above are the main communities that link up the rest of the communities. It is important to note that, road network in the district is very poor making access difficult, as a result, more of the district income from both locally and donors may have to be channeled into creating access through construction of more roads and bridges.

Due to the road network problem, crop production has dwindled over the years giving rise to alternative peasantry livelihood such as weaving. This is so because the only viable market is located in Mankarigu with a terrible road network, making it very difficult for farmers to easily transport their farm proceeds from their various farms to the market centers.

Traditional attire making, yarn production and design and weaving have become the major commodity trade in the district. This however is not harnessed as the trade is done haphazardly, this leaves the producers of these commodities loose greatly to their counterparts found outside the district, example: West Gonja with a better road network. Plans are however put in place to harness the traditional attire production and marketing. This when done can boost the local economy and also generate more internal funds for project implementation.

### 1.5.8 FOOD SECURITY

As a result of the bad road network nature of the district, crop farming is minimal. Most farmers are peasant farmers.

The number of agricultural households in the North Gonja District is 4,186 out of a total of 4,793 households in the District. This translates to about 87 percent of the total households in the District. Rural areas account for 90.6 percent of the agricultural households (Table 7.1). The high proportion of agricultural households in rural areas is basically due to the fact that agriculture is essentially a rural activity.

#### Agricultural activities of household members by locality

Agricultural activity	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Households</b>	4,793	100.0	730	100.0	4,063	100.0
Households engaged in Agriculture	4,186	87.3	395	54.1	3,791	92.6
Crop Farming	4,036	96.4	363	91.9	3,673	96.9
Tree Planting	16	0.4	0	0.0	16	0.4
Livestock Rearing	1,492	35.6	128	32.4	1,364	40.0
Fish Farming	8	0.2	3	0.6	5	0.1

Source: GSS PHC - 2010

#### Distribution of livestock by keepers

	Animals		Keepers		Average animal per keeper
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>All livestock</b>	73,967	100.0	3,094	100.0	24
Beehives	47	0.1	3	0.1	16
Cattle	20,738	28.0	553	17.9	38
Chicken	19,247	26.0	762	24.6	25
Duck	562	0.8	12	0.4	47
Goat	14,830	20.0	943	30.5	16
Guinea fowl	5,885	8.0	182	5.9	32
Pig	1,529	2.1	53	1.7	29
Sheep	9,991	13.5	537	17.4	19
Fish farming	50	0.1	2	0.1	25

Source: GSS PHC - 2010

## PRICES OF COMMODITIES AND THEIR SUPPLY SITUATION IN THE DISTRICT

The table below is a market analyses of prices of commodities and their supply situation in the North Gonja District for 2015 and 2016

COMMODITY	UNIT OF SALE	SUPPLY SITUATION	PRICE GHC IN 2015	PRICE GHC IN 2016
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Soyabean	100kg	Readily Available	100.00-80.00	150.00-120.00
Groundnut	112kg	Available	280.00-240.00	297.00-240.00
Shea Nuts	86kg	Available	80.00-100.00	80.00-100.00

*Source: DAD market survey*

### 1.5.9 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

The location of the district makes the people naturally vulnerable to floods as the White Volta passes through some parts of the district. Children who also have to cross rivers and streams to access educational services, parents that have to cross rivers to access health service are all faced with so much vulnerability. The cases of Kayaye which is at an alarming rate has put the district in a risk zone since some of these people come back with strange diseases, putting the lives of their families at risk.

There is also inadequate alternative social insurance and safety nets for the very vulnerable. NADMO is currently present in the district but not functional.

### 1.5.10 GOVERNANCE

The North Gonja District is one of the newly created districts that were recently established in Ghana with a legislative instrument (LI 2065) of 2012. It was carved out of the West Gonja District and was inaugurated on the 28<sup>th</sup> of June, 2012 with the capital at Daboya.

The District Assembly has a total number 23 assembly members comprising: 15 elected members, 7 Government appointees, one Member of Parliament, and a District Chief Executive (DCE). The DCE is the executive head of the district, while the District Coordinating Director (Administrative head) and his/her technical team constitute the technocrats and advisers of the DCE. The district has 3 Area Councils (Daboya, Lingbinsi and Mankarigu). The district has one Parliamentary Constituency, fifteen Electoral Areas and fifteen Unit Committees. The North Gonja District Assembly functions through the Committee System.

## COMMUNITIES UNDER THE THREE (3) AREA COUNCIL

DABOYA	LINBGINSI	MANKARIGU
1.Tidrope	1.Tari No.I	1.Bokorofung
2.Jedukura	2.Tari No. II	2.Zuoyiri/zeipe
3.Sinsina	3.Kantomun	3.Sagya
4.Kuporto	4.Wawato	4.Sakpege No.I
5.Kito	5.Disa	5.Malpe/Tisungu
6.Semisi	6.Singa	6.Sakpega No.II
7.Daresalam	7.Donkope	7.Kparia
8.Anyanto	8.Banewa	8.Memppeasem
9.Bawena	9.Lingbinsi	9.Bonbon
10. Daboya	10.Salugu	10.Sagya
11.Kpulumbo	11.Gbasimpa No.I	11.Bugsa
12.Gua	12.Tenbang	12.Lukula
13.Konkore	13.Grubagu	13.Yagbum No.II
14.Yazori	14.Gbasimpa No.II/Somun	14.Kachalim
15.Kading	15.Nabangu	15.Mankarigu
16.Kagbal	-	16.Nyogbini
17.Sisipe	-	17.Zogbeli
18.Korpoto	-	18.Africa
19.Tidrope-Fishing Camp	-	19.Nyankpani
20.Komwulugu Camp	-	20.Sakpala
21.Jinfureno	-	-
22.Gbanjola	-	-

23.Abortapei	-	-
24.Tachali	-	-
25.Lorto	-	-

### STATE OF SUB-DISTRICT STRUCTURES

As seen above, the North Gonja district is divided into three area councils namely Daboya, Lingbinsi and Mankarigu. The three area councils are activated and now functional, with officers running them.

### DEPARTEMENTS EXISTING IN NORTH GONJA

DEPARTMENT	STATE/STATUS
Central Administration Department	Existing and working properly
Works Department.	Existing and working properly
Physical Planning Department	Not in existence
Department of Agriculture	Existing and working properly
Department of Social welfare and Community Development	Existing and working properly
Finance Department	Existing and working properly
District Health Department	Existing and working properly
Department of Education, Youth and Sports	Existing and working properly
Disaster Prevention and Management Department	Existing but no office space
Department of Trade and Industry	Existing and working properly
Natural Resource Conservation, Forestry and Game and Wildlife Department	Not in existence
Department of Housing	Not in existence
Department of Statistics	Not in existence
Department of Birth and Death	Not fully functional

## DESCRIPTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES FOR DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

### A. CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

- (1) The Central Administration Department is the Secretariat of the District Assembly and shall be responsible for the provision of support" services, effective and efficient general administration and organization of the District Assembly
- (2) The Department shall manage all sections of the assembly including:
  - i. Records
  - ii. Estate
  - iii. Transport
  - iv. Logistics and Procurement
  - v. Accounts
  - vi. Stores
  - vii. Security and
  - viii. Human Resources Management
- (3) The Department shall also coordinate the
  - i. General administrative functions
  - ii. Development planning and management functions
  - iii. Budgeting functions
  - iv. Rating functions
  - v. Statistics and information services generally.

### B. FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- (1) The Finance Department is responsible for the sound financial management of the District Assembly's resources.
- (2) The Finance Department shall
  - (a) Ensure access at all reasonable times to files, documents and other records of the District Assembly;
  - (b) Keep, render and publish statements on Public Accounts;
  - (c) Keep receipts and custody of all public and trust monies payable into the Consolidated Fund;
  - (d) Facilitate the disbursement of legitimate and authorized funds;
  - (e) Prepare financial reports at specific periods for the Assembly;
  - (f) Prepare payment vouchers and financial encumbrances;
  - (g) Undertake revenue mobilization activities of the Assembly, and
  - (h) Make provision for financial services to all departments in the District.

### C. EDUCATION, YOUTH AND SPORTS DEPARTMENT

- (1) The education, youth and Sports Department of the Assembly is responsible for pre-school, special school, basic education, youth and sports, development or organization and library services at the district level.
- (2) The department harmonizes the activities and functions of the following agencies operating at the district level,
  - (a) The Ghana Education Service
  - (b) The Youth Council;
  - (c) The Sports Council; and

(d) The Library Board.

(3) The functions of the Department are to:

- (a) Assist in the formulation and implementation of policies on Education in the District within the framework of National Policies and guidelines;
- (b) Encourage, report on implementation of policies and matters relating to basic education in accordance with reporting format provided by the Minister;
- (c) Advise the District Assembly on matters relating to preschool, primary, junior high schools in the district and other matters that may be referred to it by the District Assembly;
- (d) Facilitate the appointment, disciplining, posting and transfer of teachers in pre-schools, basic schools and special schools in the district;
- (e) Assist in keeping records of teachers;
- (f) Advise on discipline of teachers in accordance with their conditions of service;
- (g) Assist in the appointment of school welfare officers;
- (h) Facilitate the granting of study leave to teachers who gain admission to higher level educational institutions in accordance with the condition of service of teachers;
- (i) Advise on the appointment of Head teachers;
- (j) Facilitate the supervision of pre-school, primary and junior high schools in the district
- (k) Advise on the formation of school Management Committees;
- (l) Facilitate collection of statistical data and other relevant information;
- (m) Liaise with the appropriate authorities for in-service training of pupil teachers;
- (n) Advise on the approval of the opening of private pre-schools, primary and junior high schools;
- (o) Assist in indenting for the supply of textbooks from national level institutions and the distribution of textbooks to schools in the district
- (p) Assist to regulate, supervise and control teaching and learning in pre-schools, primary schools, junior high schools and special schools in the district;
- (q) Advise on the construction, maintenance and management of public schools and libraries in the district;
- (r) Advise on the granting and maintenance of scholarships or bursaries to suitably qualified pupils or persons to attend any school or other educational institution in Ghana or elsewhere;
- (s) Facilitate the establishment and maintenance of facilities or centers of excellence for the arts and crafts for recreation;
- (t) Advise on the provision and management of public libraries and library services in the district in consultation with the Ghana Library Board;
- (u) Assist the Assembly to formulate and implement policies on youth within the framework of the National policies and guidelines;
- (v) Advise the Assembly on matters relating to the youth in the district;
- (w) Advise the Assembly on the appointment, posting, discipline, transfer of officers and welfare of the youth in the district;
- (x) Advise on the establishment of District Youth Council Committees and appointment of staff;
- (y) Facilitate supervision, regulation and general administration of youth organizations and their activities in the district;
- (z) Assist in the collection of statistical data and other information on youth matters in the district;



#### D. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:

- A. The department of Health at the District Assembly level consists of the office of the District Medical Officer of Health and the Environmental Health Unit.
- B. The functions of the Department of Health are to:
  - a. Advise on the construction and rehabilitation of clinics and health centers or facilities;
  - b. Assist in the operation and maintenance of all health facilities under the jurisdiction of the regional and district coordinating council;
  - c. Assist to undertake health education and family immunization and nutrition programmes;
  - d. Coordinate works of health centers or posts or community based health workers;
  - e. Facilitate collection and analysis of data on health;
  - f. Promote and encourage good health and sanitation;
  - g. Facilitate diseases control and prevention;
  - h. Advise on management of the sick;
  - i. Assist to formulate, plan and implement district health policies within the framework of national health policies and guidelines provided by the Minister of Health;
  - j. Provide reports on the implementation of policies and programmes relating to health in the District Assembly;
  - k. Advise the Assembly on all matters relating to health including diseases in the district;
  - l. Advise on the:
    - i. Appointment, discipline, posting and transfer of health personnel within the district,
    - ii. Formulation and appointment of District Health Management Committee, Advisory Boards, Committee of District Hospital, Polyclinics and Health Centers,
    - iii. Supervision and control of all District Health Institutions, and
    - iv. Collection of health statistical data and other relevant information,
  - m. Advice on the licensing and regulation of provision of medical care services by the private sector in the district
  - n. Facilitate activities relating to mass immunization and screening for diseases treatment in the district.
  - o. assist to educate and inform residents of the district on sanitation and personal hygiene
  - p. Facilitate and assist in regular inspection of the district for detection of nuisance of any condition likely to be offensive or injurious to human health;
  - q. assist in efficient management of clinical care, community health care and environmental health service in the district infrastructure, to clean the District hospital, polyclinics, health posts and dressing stations
  - r. Assist to establish, install, build and control public latrines, lavatories, urinals and wash places
  - s. Assist the Assemblies in the licensing of persons to build and operate public latrines, lavatories, urinals, washhouses and related services in the District;
  - t. Monitor the activities of the operators and report to the District Assembly;

- u. Assist to establish, maintain and carry out services for the removal and treatment of liquid waste;
- v. Advice on the regulation and provision of services for removal and treatment of liquid waste by the private sector, persons authorized or licensed by the District Assembly;
- w. Assist to establish, maintain and carry out the removal and disposal of refuse, filth and carcasses of dead animals from any public place;
- x. Assist in the disposal of dead bodies found in the district.
- y. Advice on the regulation and provision of services by the private sector licensed by the District Assembly for the removal, disposal and processing of refuse, filth and carcasses of animals;
- z. Assist to regulate any trade or business which may be harmful or injurious to public health or a source of danger to the public or which otherwise is in the public interest to regulate

#### E. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT:

Agriculture Department in the District shall:

- a. Participate in provision of extension services in the areas of natural resources management, and rural infrastructural and small scale irrigation in the district;
- b. Assist in the formulation and implementation of agricultural policy for the District Assembly within the framework of national policies;
- c. Submit report on the implementation of policies and programmes to the District Assembly;
- d. Advice the District Assembly on matters related to agricultural development in the district;
- e. Promote extension services to farmers;
- f. Assist and participate in on-farm adaptive research;
- g. Lead the collection of data for analysis on cost effective farming enterprises;
- h. Participate in the education and enforcement of legislation on fisheries;
- i. Promote the formation of viable fishermen associations and assist in fish farming;
- j. Promote soil and water conservation measures by the appropriate agricultural technology;
- k. Disseminate and adopt improved soil and water conservation methods;
- l. Promote agro-forestry development to reduce the incidence of bush fires;
- m. Promote an effective and integrated water management;
- n. Assist and facilitate sustained pasture and forage production and act as out grower to farmers;
- o. Assist development of animal health services infrastructure;
- p. Facilitate the development, operation and maintenance of livestock water supplies;
- q. Assist in developing forage production, ranges and farmlands;
- r. Encourage improvement in livestock breeds;
- s. Assist in developing early warning systems on animal's diseases;
- t. Facilitate and encourage vaccination and immunization of livestock and control of animal diseases;
- u. Advise and encourage crop development through nursery propagation;
- v. Assist in the development, rehabilitation and maintenance of small scale irrigation schemes;
- w. Facilitate the assessment of the economic, financial and environmental viability of providing canals;
- x. Assist the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of fish landing sites;

- y. Promote agro-processing and storage;
  - (i) facilitate the development of programmes and the establishment of close linkage between the various sub-sectors in the district;
  - (ii) supervise the agricultural extension staff in the field;
  - (iii) co-ordinate the systematic and regular training of frontline staff;
  - (iv) monitor and evaluate projects;
  - (v) promote investment in agriculture by assisting to identify and prepare pre-feasibility reports;
  - (vi) develop proposal writing capacity at the district level;
  - (vii) facilitate capacity building at the district level through training, workshops and other related activities; and
  - (viii) assist to supervise projects planned, designed and implement centrally.

## F. SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- (1) The Social Welfare and Community Development Department shall assist the Assembly to formulate and implement social welfare and community development policies within the framework of national policy.
- (2) The Department shall
  - (a) facilitate community-based rehabilitation of persons with disabilities;
  - (b) assist and facilitate provision of community care services including:
    - (i) registration of persons with disabilities;
    - (ii) assistance to the aged;
    - (iii) personal. social welfare services;
    - (iv) hospital welfare services;
    - (v) assistance to street children, child survival and development; and
    - (vi) socio-economic and emotional stability in families;
  - (c) assist to maintain specialized residential services in the districts;
  - (d) facilitate the registration and supervision of non-governmental organizations and their activities in the district;
  - (e) assist to organize community development programmes to improve and enrich rural life through:
    - (i) Literacy and adult education classes;
    - (ii) Voluntary contribution and communal labour for the provision of facilities and services such as water, schools, library, community centers and public places of convenience or;
    - (iii) Teaching deprived or rural women in home management and child care.

### 1.5.12 DISTRICT ACCESS

The North Gonja district, hitherto part of the West Gonja district has suffered so much economic stalling dating far back in history, this emanates from the inaccessibility level of the entire district. Before one can enter the district capital from anywhere, there are three main ways. The first one, which is mostly used, is the shortest to the district from the Regional capital, and that is through Nyankpala, to Tolon to the river bank of Daboya, where one has to enter a manually operated boat to cross over. Depending on the water level, the time taken to cross may take up to one hour to just three minutes during high and low levels of the river. The second one is the Tamale Techiman road, a curve at Fufulsu, to Busunu and from Busunu to Tachali Daboya. This is about 130km, and not often used as compared to the road from Tolon area. The last one is through upper west region into the Mole game where there are no roads but alleys. This makes it difficult for four legged vehicles to

plough that rout. Considering the afore, the shortest normally is used but the dangers of drowning in the river scare a lot of potential investors and even service providers. Indeed, the main step that is been taken by government to boost up economic outburst in this part of the country is awarding the 53km Daboya-Busunu road which is under construction and at an advance stage of completion.

### 1.5.13 CLIMATE

The district lies in the tropical continental western margin and characterized by a single rainfall pattern brought in by the rain bearing tropical maritime air mass (MT). This occurs between April and October every year. This is followed by the tropical continental air mass (CT) which brings about the dry season (Harmattan) which occurs from late November to March. The mean annual rainfall is between 1000mm and 1500mm with the peak occurring from July to September. The district experiences a prolonged dry season with the peak occurring between March and April.

Temperature is fairly high with the annual mean temperature ranging from 27.4°C to 35°C depending on the season. The highest temperature is recorded in the dry season while the lowest is experienced during the Harmattan season.

### 1.5.14 VEGETATION

The natural vegetation is Guinea Savannah. Its richness is, however, determined by the soil types. The large vegetation cover is dissected by human activities such as shifting cultivation, slash and burn methods of land preparation for farming, the activities of rosewood logging and housing. The major tree species are sheanut, dawadawa, baobab, acacia, neem, rosewood and ebony. The Shea tree is of great economic value since it is a source of revenue and welfare for women who pick the nuts and process them into shea butter. These trees are mostly scattered except in few areas and 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 which grows in tussocks 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 Bawena, Yazori, kpulimbo and Anyanto areas. Bush fires, and illegal chainsaw activities have reached alarming proportions which need to be checked to avoid serious environmental problems in future.

### 1.5.15 SOIL

There are two major soil types in the District. These are the Savannah Ochrosols and Groundwater laterites. The Savannah Ochrosols which covers almost the entire District, is moderately drained and the upland soils developed mainly on Voltain sandstone. The texture of the surface soil is sandy to sandy loam with fairly good water retention. The Groundwater Laterites covers a smaller portion of the District and is mainly found in the southern part of the District. These are concretionary soils developed mainly from Voltain shale, mudstone and argillaceous sandstone materials. The texture of the soil is sandy loam which is suitable for the cultivation of

annual food crops such as maize, millet, sorghum, watermelon etc and tree crops with long gestation period such as sheanut, dawadawa, cashew etc. which are of economic importance.

### 1.5.16 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

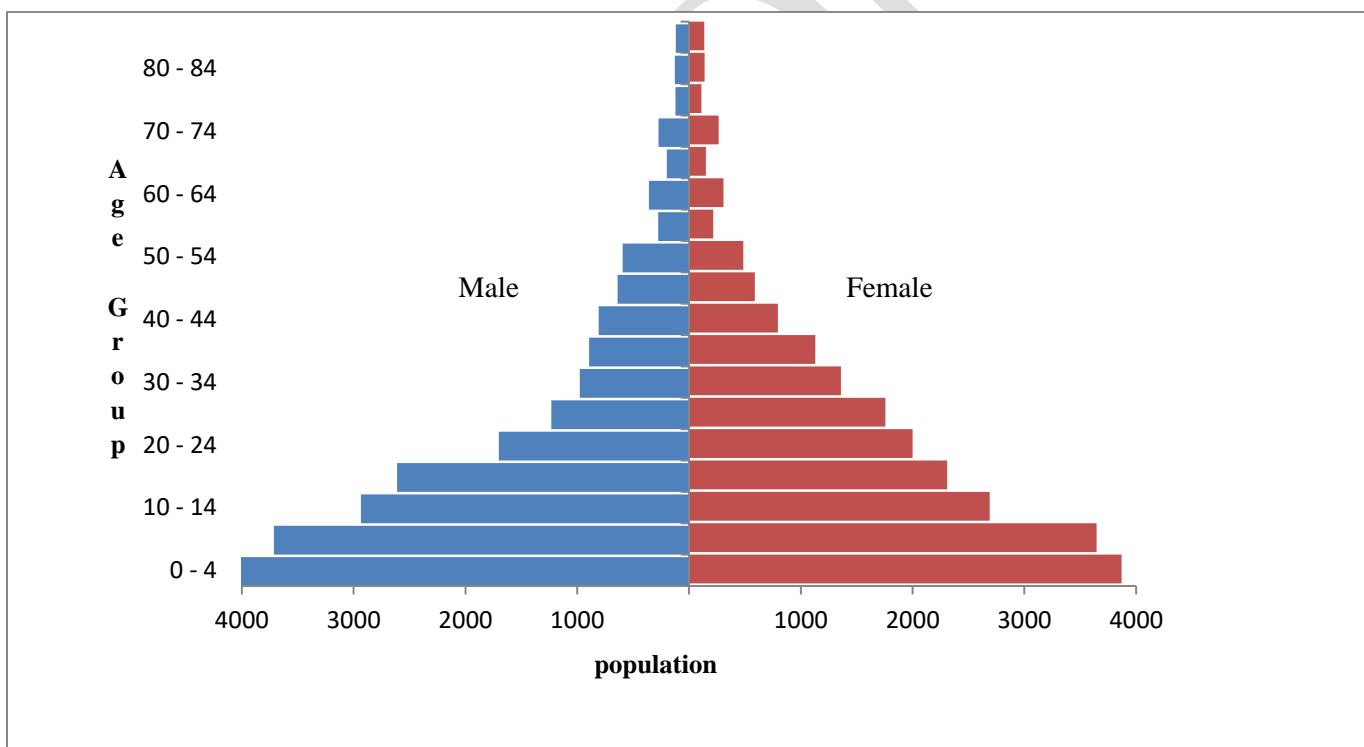
#### 1.5.16.1 POPULATION SIZE AND DENSITY

The 2010 Population and Housing Census shows district has a population of 43,547. This is made up of 49.6% males and 50.4% females with a growth rate of 2.19%. The population is projected to be 50,677 people in 2017 base on the population growth rate of 2.19%. The population density stands at 23 people per square kilometer as compared to the regional population of 35 people per square

The above population density is an indication that the district has a vast arable land for agricultural activities since the place is entirely less densely populated.

#### 1.5.16.2 POPULATION PYRAMID FOR NORTH GONJA

The current population of the district stands at 50,677. This is made up of 49.6% males and 50.4% females with a growth rate of 2.19%. The population density stands at 23 people per square kilometer as compared to the regional population of 35 people per square.



Source: Ghana Statistical Service

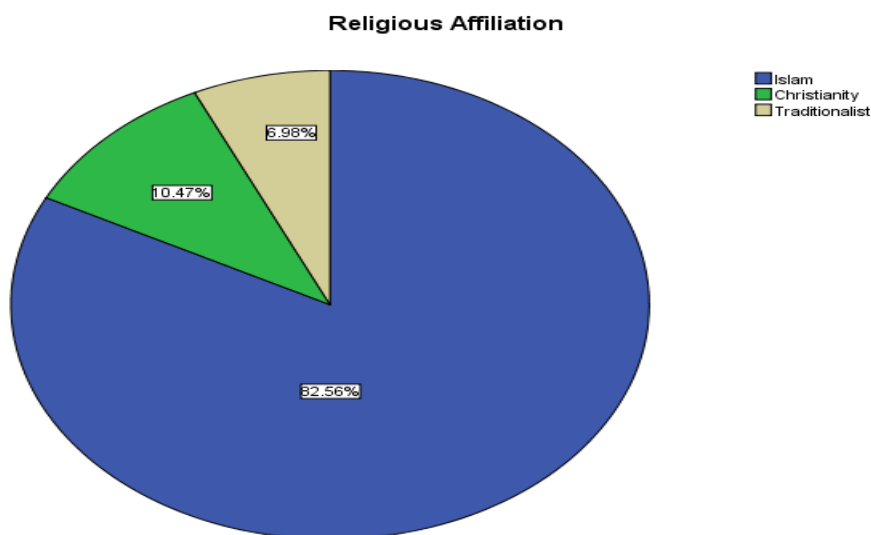
### 1.5.14.3 RELIGION

The following analysis gives a pictorial view of religious affiliation of the people of North Gonja

#### Religious Affiliation

	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Islam	82.6	82.6	82.6
Christianity	10.5	10.5	93.0
Traditionalist	7.0	7.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	

Chart 8



Clearly, Islam is the predominant religion in the district representing 82.56% while Christianity follow with 10.47% and Traditional religion represents 6.98%. This notwithstanding, majority of the Muslims and the Christians still practice little of the traditional religion. This can be seen during the celebration of major festivals that are purely traditional.

#### House hold characteristics

For the purpose of effective management of households, a family planning analysis was done and the district was categorized into the following description; a household size of 1-5 is regarded to be moderate, this means

that, such a family can easily be managed by any average family head without problems, another was 6-9 which is regarded as a burden and therefore difficult to manage and 10+ being a disaster, this family size easily breeds contempt and encourages deviants as they are normally out of hand. The below table and chart elaborate more on the percentages of the house hold sizes in the form of moderate, burden and a disaster.

**House hold size**

	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Moderate	40.7	40.7	40.7
Disaster	12.8	12.8	53.5
Burden	46.5	46.5	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	

Table 20

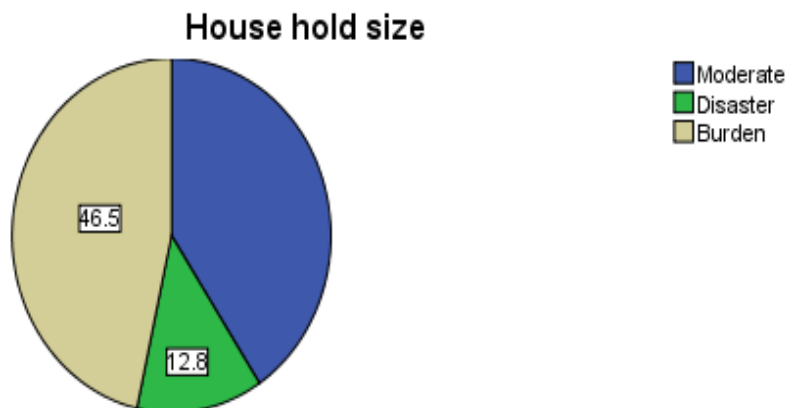


Chart 9

## Tenancy

In a heterogeneous community, most inhabitants are migrants, and therefore have to rent accommodation, at least within the shortest possible time. This is normally a characteristic of an urban place. In the case of a homogenous environment, a clear feature of a rural or peri-urban environment, the below is what is realized;

Tenancy

	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid owned by self	30.2	30.2	30.2
Renting	5.8	5.8	36.0
living in family house	51.2	51.2	87.2
Inheritance	12.8	12.8	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	

Table 21

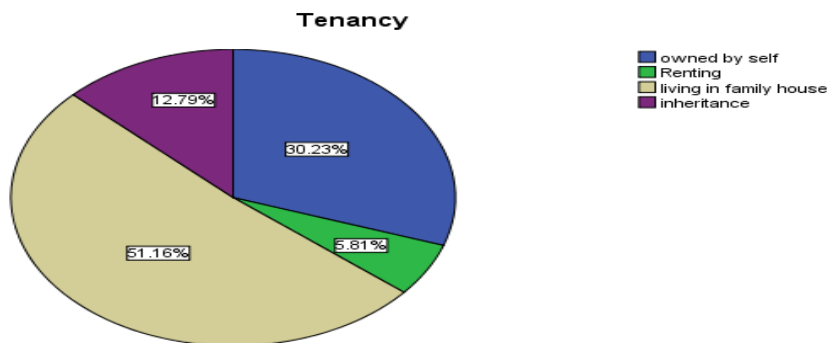


Chart 10

From the table and chart above, the percentage of people living in houses that are owned by themselves is only 30.2%, percentage of those renting is 5.8%, percentage of those living with family members (dependents) is 51.2% and percentage of those that are living in houses owned by themselves through inheritance is 12.8%.

This is an indication that majority of the population is still dependent; it also shows a sign of poverty in the district.

There is only one guess house in the whole district at Lingbinsi. This is an opportunity for investors.



#### 1.5.14.4 TOURISM SITES

The district is blessed with so many tourism sites but unfortunately, most of them, if not all are untapped. They include:

- ◆ Daboya traditional weaving and smock (fugu) production
- ◆ Water sport/transport (White Volta)
- ◆ Kparia waterfalls
- ◆ Daboya inland medicinal salt
- ◆ Fishing
- ◆ Bawena range
- ◆

### 1.6.0 SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES

Below are the key development issues of the District from the performance review,

Table 3c: Summary of key Issues development issues of GSGDA II

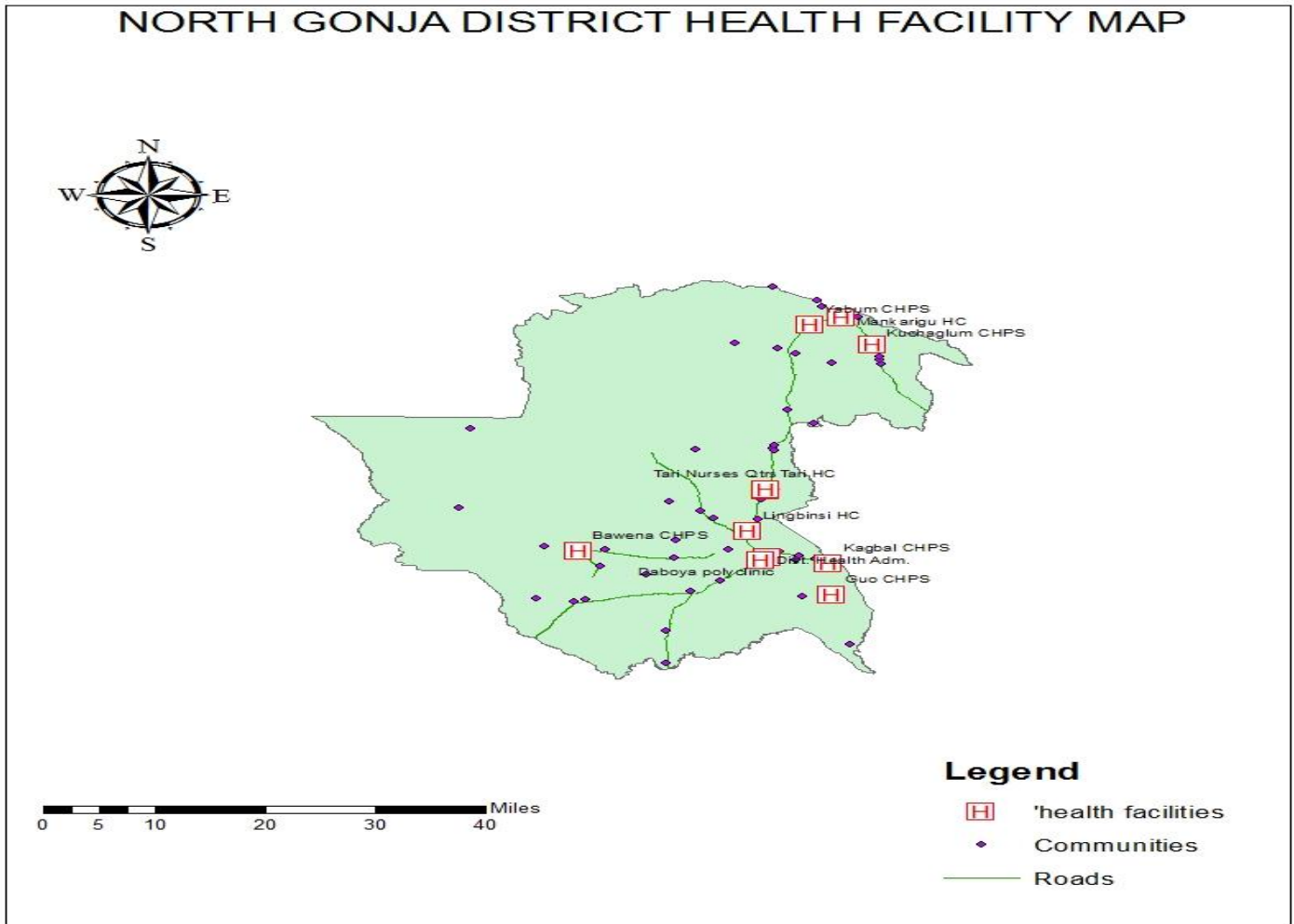
Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	-Non-functional markets,
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	-Non-existence of financial institutions
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	-Inadequate agric extension officers, -low funding, inadequate veterinary officers, -logistic challenge, -Non availability of farm machinery, -non-availability of agro-processing machines, -Post-harvest loses, low capacity of farmers, -inadequate farmer field schools (FFS)
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	-inadequate supply of school infrastructure, -inadequate teacher accommodation, -poor road network, -inadequate supply of portable water, -poor telecommunication network, -indiscriminate siting of houses -Non-availability of house hold toilets -bad attitude towards sanitation
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	-Irregular release of funds from central government and development partners, -no funding from donor partners, -inadequate supply of school furniture,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-non-availability of ICT equipment,</li> <li>-inadequate supply of trained teachers</li> <li>-inadequate supply of qualified nurses</li> <li>-Non-availability of ambulance service</li> <li>-irregular supply of drugs</li> <li>-the issue of quake doctors</li> </ul>
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate office space,</li> <li>-low capacity of staffs,</li> <li>-Poor revenue mobilisation</li> </ul>

### 1.7 Base map

The figures below represent the key developmental issues from the district performance review and the district profile as represented on the district map.

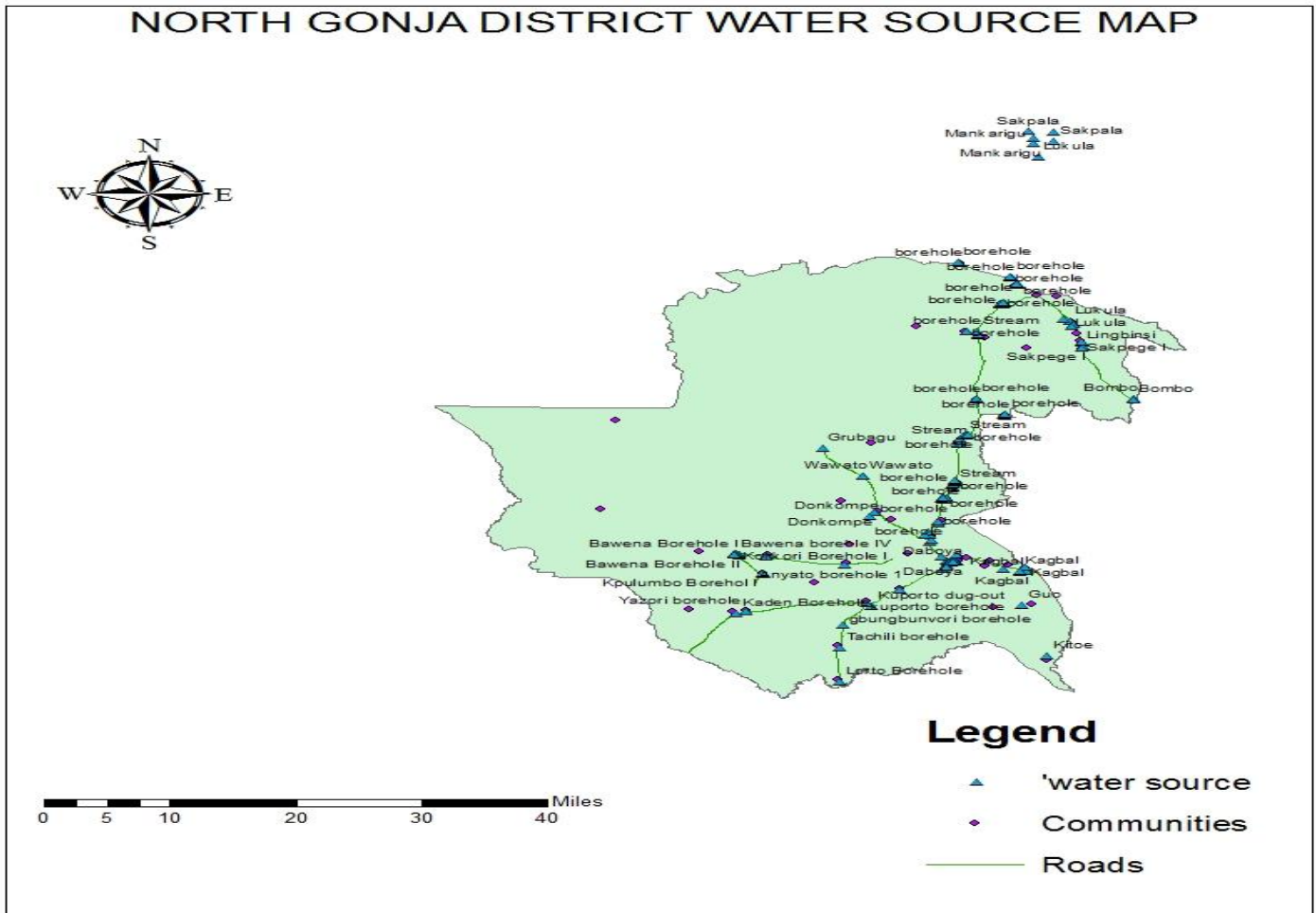
Figure 1.2 Base map of District health facilities



NGDA DPCU

The map above clearly shows a pictorial analyses of health service in the district; with a population of over 50,000 people, the district has only nine (9) health facilities comprising 1 Polyclinic, 3 health centres and 5 CHPS compound which serves the entire population This shows a serious challenge the district face in its quest to deliver quality health service to the people.

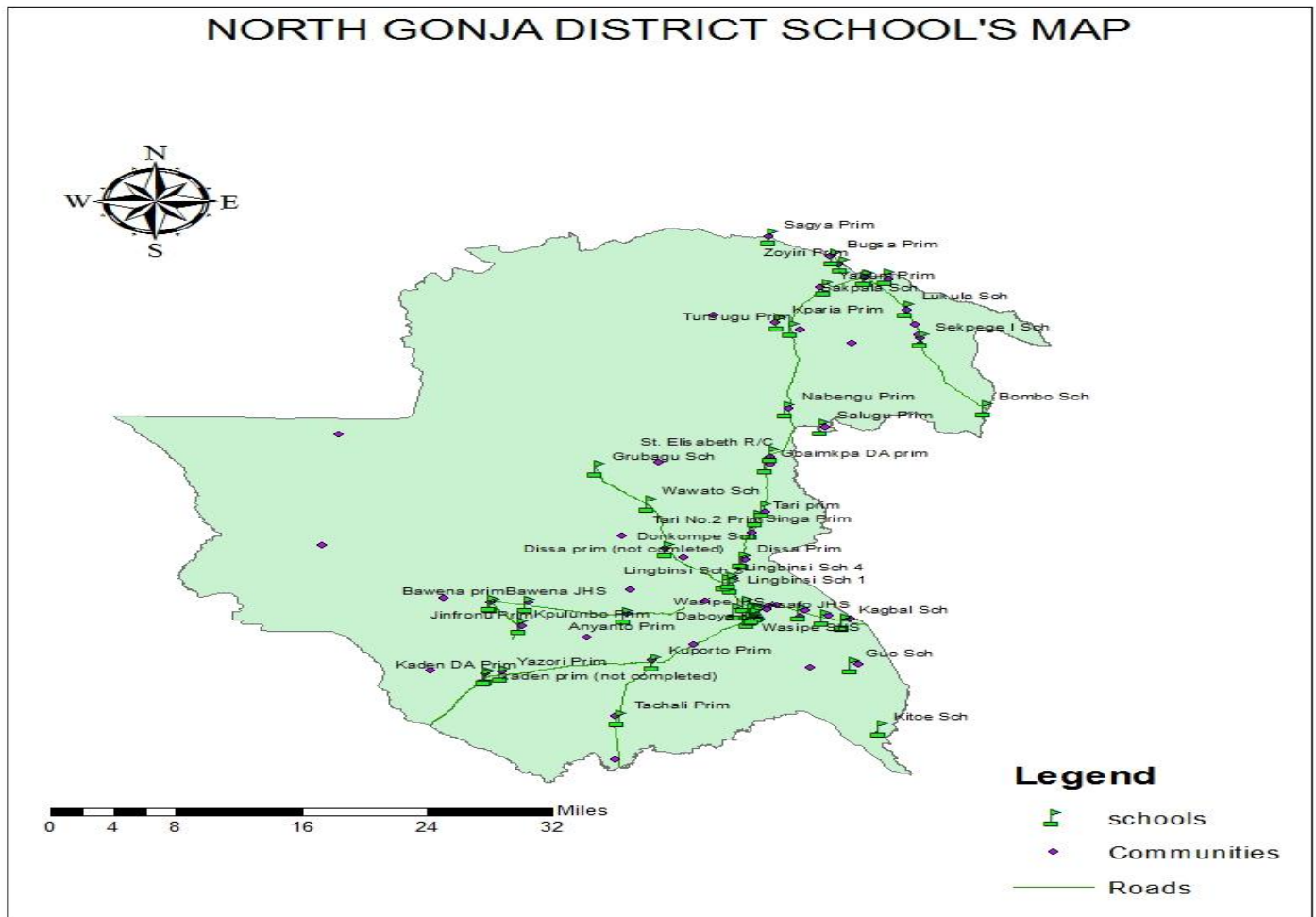
Figure 1.3: Base map of District water source



NGDA DPCU

The above map depicts the water sources that are available in the district which are used for varied purposes such as domestic, agriculture and economic. They are; Two (2) Small town water system (1 Daboya & 1 Lingbinshi), one (1) Limited mechanised water system, Boreholes 105 (81 functional, 24 non-functional) and 20 stand pipes which serves as portable water for the entire population. This shows there is high demand on the water sources that are within the district as they are inadequate to cater for the entire population. There is therefore the need to rehabilitate the broken boreholes to support the existing once. Provision of new water sources in the district will go a long way to improve the health status of the people.

Figure 1.4: Base map of schools in the district



NGDA DPCU

## 1.8.0 IDENTIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021

### 1.8.1 COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS

Below are the needs and aspirations of communities in the district;

1. Extension of electricity to communities
2. Provision of potable water
3. Opening of community access roads and improvement of existing ones
4. Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation
5. Provision of trained teachers
6. Provision of teaching and learning materials
7. Improved access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities
8. Provision of health professionals
9. Provision of Agric extension services
10. Provision of refuse containers and development of dumping sites
11. Provision of support for the construction of household toilet facilities
12. Creation of employment opportunities
13. Establishment of satellite markets
14. Provision of public sanitary facilities
15. Provision of farm machinery
16. Provision of office accommodation
17. Introduce IT in revenue mobilization

Table 4a: Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities</li> <li>- Non-existence of satellite markets</li> <li>-Non-existence of smock marketing center</li> </ul>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Non-availability of financial institutions</li> <li>-Non conducive environment for business</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate supply of Agric extension officers</li> <li>-Non-availability of Farm machinery</li> <li>-Non-existence of agro processing centres</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor coverage of electricity of electricity to communities</li> <li>- Poor access to potable water</li> <li>- Poor road network across the district</li> <li>- Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation</li> <li>-Poor access to refuse containers and dumping sites</li> <li>-Non-existence of household toilets</li> <li>-Poor access to public sanitary facilities</li> <li>-Inadequate office space</li> </ul>
Human Development Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate trained teachers</li> <li>-Inadequate health professionals</li> <li>-Limited access to employment opportunities</li> <li>- Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> </ul>
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low capacity if staff and assembly members</li> <li>-Low revenue mobilisation</li> </ul>



**1.8.2 Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018-2021) under the Long-term national development plan (LTNDP 2018-2021)**

Table 4b: Identified development issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018-2021

GSGDA II 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREA	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities</li> <li>- Non-existence of satellite markets</li> <li>-Non-existence of smock marketing center</li> </ul>	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities</li> <li>- Non-existence of satellite markets</li> <li>-Non-existence of smock marketing center</li> <li>-Non-availability of financial institutions</li> <li>-Non conducive environment for business</li> </ul>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Non-availability of financial institutions</li> <li>-Non conducive environment for business</li> </ul>	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation</li> <li>- Inadequate health professionals</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate supply of Agric extension officers</li> <li>-Non-availability of Farm machinery</li> <li>-Non-existence of agro processing centres</li> </ul>	Environment ,Infrastructure And Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor coverage of electricity of electricity to communities</li> <li>- Poor access to potable water</li> <li>- Poor road network across the district</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor access to refuse containers and dumping sites</li> <li>-Non-existence of household toilets</li> <li>-Poor access to public sanitary facilities</li> <li>-Inadequate office space</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor coverage of electricity of electricity to communities</li> <li>- Poor access to potable water</li> <li>- Poor road network across the district</li> <li>- Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation</li> <li>-Poor access to refuse containers and dumping sites</li> <li>-Non-existence of household toilets</li> <li>-Poor access to public sanitary facilities</li> <li>-Inadequate office space</li> </ul>	Governance, corruption and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate trained teachers</li> <li>-Limited access to employment opportunities</li> <li>- Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> </ul>
Human Development and Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate trained teachers</li> <li>-Inadequate health professionals</li> <li>-Limited access to</li> </ul>	-	-

	<p>employment opportunities</p> <p>- Inadequate teaching and learning materials</p>		
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<p>-Low capacity if staff and assembly members</p> <p>-Low revenue mobilisation</p>	-	-

Table 5: Adopted Goals and Issues of MTDP of the District

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION(2018-2021)	DMTDP SUB_GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	Build a Prosperous Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improve access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities</li> <li>- Establishment of satellite markets</li> <li>-Establishment of smock weaving and marketing center</li> <li>-Provision of financial support to businesses</li> </ul>
Social Development	Create opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation</li> <li>-provision of office accommodation</li> <li>-Provision of adequate health professionals</li> </ul>

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION(2018-2021)	DMTDP SUB_GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Environment , infrastructure and Human settlements	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor coverage of electricity of electricity to communities</li> <li>- Poor access to potable water</li> <li>- Poor road network across the district</li> <li>-Poor access to refuse containers and dumping sites</li> <li>-Non-existence of household toilets</li> <li>-Poor access to public sanitary facilities</li> <li>-Inadequate office space</li> </ul>
Governance ,Corruption and Public accountability	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate trained teachers</li> <li>-Limited access to employment opportunities</li> <li>- Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> </ul>
Ghana's role in international affairs		

### 2.1.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Improve access to socio-economic infrastructure, ie. Telecommunication, public transportation, postal services and recreational facilities
- Establishment of satellite markets
- Establishment of smock weaving and marketing center
- Provision of financial support to businesses

### 2.1.2 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Upgrading/rehabilitation of school infrastructure including provision of teacher accommodation
- Provision of office accommodation
- Provision of adequate health professionals

### 2.1.3 ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

- Poor coverage of electricity to communities
- Poor access to potable water
- Poor road network across the district
- Poor access to refuse containers and dumping sites
- Non-existence of household toilets
- Poor access to public sanitary facilities
- Inadequate office space

### 2.1.4 GOVERNANCE ,CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

- Inadequate trained teachers
- Limited access to employment opportunities
- Inadequate teaching and learning materials
- Low capacity of staffs
- Low revenue generation

## 2.2 PRIORITISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

### 2.2.1 POTENTIAL, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS (COMPOSITE)

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Low standard of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of District Assembly.</li> <li>○ Availability of educational facilities.</li> <li>○ Availability of trained circuit supervisors and teachers</li> <li>○ Existence of PTA and SMCs</li> <li>○ Large number of children of school going age</li> <li>○ Availability of TLMs</li> <li>○ Availability of qualified candidates for teacher training colleges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Availability of external GoG funds – DACF, GetFund etc.</li> <li>○ Sponsorship scheme for teacher-trainees</li> <li>○ Availability of teacher training colleges</li> <li>○ Introduction of the Youth Enterprise Agency (Rural Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education, teaching assistants)</li> <li>○ Availability of teacher award schemes</li> <li>○ Existence of capitation grant</li> <li>○ Existence of school feeding programme</li> <li>○ Existence of STMIE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inadequate monitoring and supervision</li> <li>○ Inadequate trained teachers</li> <li>○ Inadequate school infrastructure (classrooms, teacher accommodation, furniture)</li> <li>○ Poor road network</li> <li>○ Inadequate teacher motivation</li> <li>○ Low retention of teachers in schools</li> <li>○ Cultural practices (childhood betrothal)</li> <li>○ Encroachment in school lands</li> <li>○ Inadequate means of transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Delay in release of funds</li> <li>○ Limited teacher training institutions</li> <li>○ Refusal of teachers to accept postings</li> <li>○ Inconsistent frequent reforms in educational system</li> <li>○ Inadequate TLMs</li> <li>○ Cultural practices</li> </ul>

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Inadequate funding for education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of District Assembly, interest groups (wasipe union)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Capitation grant</li> <li>○ GPEG</li> <li>○ GES/MOE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Untimely release of funds</li> <li>○ Inadequate funds released to schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Limited funds</li> </ul>
Lack of teacher accommodation in deprived schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of SMCs/PTAs</li> <li>○ Self-initiated teacher accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ NGOs (Wulugu Project)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inaccessible roads</li> </ul>	
Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of DEO</li> <li>○ Existence of D/A</li> <li>○ Existence of C/S</li> <li>○ Existence of SMCs/PTA</li> <li>○ Existence of HTS/HMTs</li> <li>○ Existence of unit heads (local managers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Plan Ghana assistance (Monitoring)</li> <li>○ Regional monitoring team visit</li> <li>○ National monitoring team visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inadequate text books</li> <li>○ No fuel for monitoring</li> <li>○ Cultural practices eg. Funerals, market days</li> <li>○ No fuel and maintenance for C/S</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Non release of GoG funds</li> <li>○ Irregular supply of text books/TLMs</li> <li>○ Large class size</li> </ul>

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Low prominence accorded languages learning in the school system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of District Assembly, DEO</li> <li>○ Existence of language teachers in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of colleges of education</li> <li>○ Plan Ghana</li> <li>○ GILBT</li> <li>○ National literacy programmes</li> <li>○ GPEG orientation programmes for SMCs, PTAs, HT/masters</li> <li>○ On L1teaching at lower levels 1-3 as a means to enhance L2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Few language teachers in schools</li> <li>○ Teachers undermine language teaching</li> <li>○ Inadequate text books in Ghanaian languages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Non-cooperation from community members</li> <li>○ Examinable languages not conforming with L1 of school community (language barriers)</li> </ul>
Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of standardize curriculum and syllabus</li> <li>○ Availability of improved teaching and learning environment in most schools</li> <li>○ Supply of TLMs and text books</li> <li>○ Existence of DEO, District Assembly, SMCs (partners in education)</li> <li>○ Existence of local support groups eg.</li> </ul>	<p>Existence of DEO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Availability of District Assembly</li> <li>○ Existence of institutionalize in-service education</li> <li>○ Existences of education consult eg. Edmund foundation on assessment skills training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Delay in release in standardize curriculum</li> <li>○ Negative attitude of teachers in sourcing the right and appropriate curriculum materials for lesson preparation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Late supply and arrival of text books</li> <li>○ Mobility fueling of motorbikes for purpose of supervision</li> <li>○ Inaccessible roads</li> </ul>



	Wasipe union, Plan Ghana			
ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
High number of untrained teachers in the basic level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of untrained teachers for training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Availability of teacher colleges of education</li> <li>○ UTDTBE</li> <li>○ Distance/sandwich programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No sponsorship scheme to attract teachers to the district</li> <li>○ No incentive package for teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○</li> </ul>
Low level of teacher commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Institution of awards for hard working teachers</li> <li>○ Use of teacher attendance register, time book, movement book, log book etc, written queries, suspension of salaries</li> <li>○ Availability of capacity building of head teachers, teachers, C/S, office staff SMCs/PTAs</li> <li>○ Existence of circuit level supervision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ External supervision</li> <li>○ Monthly payroll validation</li> <li>○ Supply of text books</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Lack of teacher accommodation in deprived school communities</li> <li>○ Inaccessible roads during rainy season</li> <li>○ Lack of fuel for supervision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inadequate text books</li> <li>○ Untimely arrival of text books</li> <li>○ Unwillingness of teachers to accept postings to deprived communities</li> </ul>

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Low retention of the girl-child in school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of desk officer for girl child at the DEO</li> <li>○ Existence of school base facilitators</li> <li>○ Availability of large number of school dropout</li> <li>○ Existence of district assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Existence of G-PASS</li> <li>○ Plan International Ghana</li> <li>○ SEIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Limited access to package</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Inaccessible road network</li> <li>○ Beneficiaries commute long distance on foot to school</li> <li>○ Untimely release of funds</li> </ul>
Bad road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Already existing alleys and footpaths</li> <li>◆ Presence of a bulldozer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Coming of donor funded projects, eg: GSOP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Potential roads are encroached upon</li> <li>◆ Low IGF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Low external donor funding</li> </ul>
Very low electricity connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Available cheap labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Existence of donors Eg; SADA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Low IGF</li> <li>◆ So many communities to be connected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Low/lack of financial support</li> </ul>
Low access to potable water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Availability of the white Volta</li> <li>◆ Available underground water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor partners eg. UNICEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Low commitment of community members eg. 5% capital cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> <li>• Over reliance on donor partners</li> </ul>

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
high levels of deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest Guards</li> <li>• By-Laws</li> <li>◆ Forestry commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors/NGOs</li> <li>• SADA</li> <li>• Timber processing firm</li> <li>• DACF/NYEP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal logging</li> <li>• Firewood felling</li> <li>• By –Laws not working</li> <li>◆ Charcoal burning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bush fires</li> <li>• Inadequate funding</li> <li>• Activities of fulani herdsmen</li> </ul>
Inadequate household latrines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of space in building plot</li> <li>• Low cost of local building materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors partner</li> <li>• NGOs eg UNICEF, EGREEDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low commitment of community members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative attitudes of contractors</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• well established traditional council</li> <li>• security personnel</li> <li>• co-existence of ethnic groups</li> <li>• DISEC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor partners</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Religious organization</li> <li>• REGSEC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chieftaincy disputes</li> <li>• Land disputes</li> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> <li>• Ethnic misunderstanding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in settling chieftaincy disputes</li> <li>• Activities of fulani herdsmen</li> <li>• Political interference</li> </ul>
Bush fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available extension officers</li> <li>• Forest reserves</li> <li>• Forestry commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SADA</li> <li>• Donor Partners</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• DA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Cigarette smokers</li> <li>• Fulani herdsmen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities of fulani herdsmen</li> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Harmattam</li> </ul>
Improper disposal of solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of land</li> <li>• Availability of refuse containers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of zoom lion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate refuse containers</li> <li>• Poor maintenance of refuse trucks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of refuse trucks and containers</li> </ul>
Low income of farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coming of financial institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasoned staff</li> <li>• Extension</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low yields</li> <li>• Low prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No guaranteed price for agric products</li> </ul>

ADOPTED ISSUE TO BE ADDRESS	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
High rate of malnourished children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of fertile land for cereal cultivation</li> <li>• Availability of trained and nutrition staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidized farm inputs</li> <li>• Availability of health centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High levels of illiteracy</li> <li>• Land disputes</li> <li>• Insufficient rehabilitation centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unpredictable weather conditions</li> <li>• High cost agric inputs</li> </ul>
Low consumption rate of iodated salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of iodated salt</li> <li>• By –Law</li> <li>• Rebagging of iodated in Pusuga</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GSFP</li> <li>• Gov’t policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low income</li> <li>• Low level education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of iodated salt</li> <li>• Inadequate testing equipment</li> </ul>
Inaccessibility of public building to PWDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of the works department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning Unit</li> <li>• The Disability Act of Parliament</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of architectural design</li> <li>• Lack of lift machines in public building</li> <li>• No data on building which are not disability friendly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> <li>• Cost of upgrading existing public buildings is high</li> </ul>
Seasonal flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of NADMO in the district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of NGO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bad attitude of settlers around the white Volta</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of the Bagri dam,</li> <li>• Unpredictable rains</li> </ul>
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Presence of Business Advisory Center (BAC) and NBSSI in the district	Availability of financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No data on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to pay back loans by SMEs</li> </ul>

## Appendix 1: Impact Analysis and tables

### 2.2.3 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

#### 2.2.3.1 Sustainable prioritised issues as categorised under themes and goals

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Economic Development	<p>Strong And Resilient Economy</p> <p>Private Sector Development</p> <p>Private Sector Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes</li> <li>• Narrow tax base Limited availability and accessibility of economic data</li> <li>• Limited availability and accessibility of economic</li> <li>• Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities</li> <li>• Limited local participation in economic development</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>• Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</li> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and service</li> <li>• Limited access to credit SMEs</li> </ul>

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Development</li> </ul>	<p>Education and training</p> <p>Health and Health Services</p> <p>Population Management</p> <p>Water and sanitation</p> <p>Child and Family welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>Inadequate funding sources for education</li> <li>Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</li> <li>Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>Household food insecurity</li> <li>Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services</li> <li>Inadequate sexual education for young People</li> <li>Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</li> <li>Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</li> <li>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection Programmes for vulnerable groups</li> <li>Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> </ul>

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Environment , infrastructure and Human settlements	<p>Protected Areas</p> <p>Water resource management</p> <p>Environmental pollution</p> <p>Disaster management</p> <p>Transport infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Over-exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>• Increasing loss of endangered species</li> <li>• Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of regulations</li> <li>• Negative impact of climate variability and change</li> <li>• Inadequate protection and development of water resources</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater</li> <li>• Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> <li>• Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>• High dependence on wood fuel</li> <li>• Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> </ul>

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Governance ,Corruption and Public accountability		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures Weak ownership and</li> <li>• Poor service delivery at the local level Weak capacity of local</li> <li>• Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes</li> </ul>
Ghana's role in international affairs		



## CHAPTER 3

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

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter outlines the adopted goal, sub-goals, objectives and strategies of the North Gonja District for the implementation of the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development. Strategies are adopted from the Goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF).

#### 3.1.1 PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

PRIORITY AREA	SECTOR	TARGET	YEAR
Decrease the number of time used in accessing health facilities (1-2hrs) as at 2016	Health	Increase the number of health facilities from nine (9) to twenty to better serve the people	Medium Term (2018-2021)
Increase BECE pass rate of 15.30% in 2016	Education	Provide teaching and learning materials to all schools and also to intensify monitoring of schools	Medium Term
Improve access to portable drinking water	Water and sanitation	Provide a water source (Borehole) to every 300 people per square kilometer	Medium Term
Increase the number of homes with latrines and WCs	Water and sanitation	Increase percentage from 5% to 45% in the Medium Term	Medium Term

PRIORITY AREA	SECTOR	TARGET	YEAR
Increase road network district wide at 12% in 2014 - 2017	Infrastructure	Increase from 12% to 85%	Medium Term
Increase electricity coverage of five communities	Energy	Connect all communities to the national grid by the end of the medium term	Medium Term
Modernize Agriculture in the district	Agriculture	Introduce and sustain modernized agriculture for higher yield	Medium Term
Introduce and sustain dry season farming	Agriculture	Establish farmers living within the fringes of the white Volta in irrigation/dry season farming	Medium Term
Scale down the use of foreign-agro chemicals in the district	Agriculture	Sensitize farmers on the dangers of foreign agro-chemicals	Medium Term

3.1.2 ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, THEMATIC GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FROM NMTDPF, 2018-2021

National Medium Term Development Policy Framework	Development Issues	Adopted Goals	Sub-goals/Objectives	Strategies
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes</li> <li>-Narrow tax base Limited availability and accessibility of economic data</li> <li>-Limited availability and accessibility of economic</li> <li>-Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities</li> <li>-Limited local participation in economic development</li> <li>-Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>-Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</li> <li>-Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>-Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li>   <li>-Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</li> <li>-Poor tourism infrastructure and service</li> <li>-Limited access to credit SMEs</li> </ul>	Build a Prosperous Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development</li> <li>- Ensure Improved Public Investment</li> <li>- Improve production efficiency and yield</li> <li>-Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability</li>   <li>-Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth</li> <li>-Eliminate revenue collection leakages</li> <li>-Strengthen revenue institutions and administration</li> <li>- Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water</li> <li>- Reinvigorate extension services</li> <li>- Implement Government’s flagship intervention of ‘One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation</li> </ul>

National Medium Term Development Policy Framework	Development Issues	Adopted Goals	Sub-goals/Objectives	Strategies
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>-High number of untrained teachers at basic level</li> <li>-Inadequate funding sources for education</li> <li>-Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare</li> <li>-Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix</li> <li>-Household food insecurity</li> <li>-Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services</li> <li>-Inadequate sexual education for young People</li> <li>-Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>-Poor quality of drinking water</li> <li>-Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>-Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>-Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>-Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> <li>-Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children</li> <li>-Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous</li> </ul>	Create opportunities for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</li> <li>- Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</li> <li>-Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable group</li> <li>-Ensure food and nutrition security</li> <li>-Improve population management</li> <li>-Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</li> <li>-Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs</li> <li>-Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</li> <li>-Expand and equip health facilities</li> </ul>

	<p>forms of labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>-Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</li> <li>-Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection Programmes for vulnerable groups</li> <li>-Inadequate support for special education for PWDs</li> </ul>		<p>sanitation services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure effective child protection and family welfare</li> <li>-Promote economic empowerment of women</li> </ul>	
<p>Environment, infrastructure And settlement</p>	<p>Human</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Loss of forest cover and inefficient use of forest resources</li> <li>-Increasing loss of endangered species</li> <li>-Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber</li> <li>-Weak enforcement of regulations</li> <li>-Negative impact of climate variability and change</li> <li>-Inadequate protection and development of water resources</li> <li>-Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>- Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater</li> <li>-Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions</li> </ul>	<p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Protect forest reserves</li> <li>-Promote sustainable water Resources development</li> <li>-Reduce environmental pollution</li> <li>-Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion</li> <li>-Enhance climate change Resilience</li> <li>-Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and Mitigation</li> <li>-Improve efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle</li> <li>-Promote and develop mechanisms for transparent governance, equity sharing and stakeholder participation in the forest, wildlife and wood fuel resource management (e.g. CREMAs).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>-Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>-dependence on wood fuel</li> <li>-Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated</li> <li>Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and service</li> <li>-Ensure efficient transmission and distribution systems</li> <li>-Develop efficient land Administration and Management system</li> <li>-Enhance quality of life in rural areas</li> <li>-Deepen political and Administrative decentralization</li> </ul>	
Governance, Corruption and Public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ineffective sub-district structures Weak ownership and</li> <li>-Poor service delivery at the local level</li> <li>-Weak capacity of local Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes</li> <li>Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions</li> </ul>	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Deepen democratic governance</li> <li>-Improve popular participation</li> <li>-Improve decentralized planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Strengthen sub-district structures</li> <li>-Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting</li> <li>-Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability</li> <li>-Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability</li> <li>-Build capacity of key</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Weak implementation of administrative decentralization</li> <li>-Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>-Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>-Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</li> <li>-Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> </ul>			<p>stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue</p>
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## 4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF THE DA

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter highlight on the broad programs, projects and activities that the district hopes to implement from 2018-2021 Medium Term Years. It will include Programmes, projects and activities and their corresponding budgets.

The Programme of Action for the planning period 2018-2021 specifies the sub-goals under the thematic areas of the NMTDPF. It indicates the sector activities, location, time for implementation, indicative budget, and indicators for implementation, source of funding and implementing departments as well as collaborating partners including the private sector, donors, NGOs, the Area Councils and individual communities.

The formulation of the development priorities, goals, objectives and strategies as well as activities was done through the active involvement of and participation of all identifiable stakeholders. The Programme of action therefore represents a set of prioritized activities of the sector departments, the private sector, NGOs, the Area Councils and individual communities

In selecting and phasing out the projects Programmes for implementation during the plan period, a number of criteria were used to satisfy the central goal of the plan. The criteria used include the following:

- Programmes that represent the felt needs of the people
- Programmes that are in line with the district goal and objectives
- Programmes that addresses the critical gaps identified in the performance review
- Programmes that will enhance good governance



# PROGRAMME OF ACTION

## THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Thematic area: BUILD AN INDUSTRIALISED, INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT ECONOMY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): improving Local economic development														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1)	Revenue Mobilization	Internally Generated Funds	1.Sensitize people in three(3) area councils on the need to pay tax  2. build the capacity of revenue collectors  3 Form taskforce on revenue mobilization	3 Area Councils sensitized on the need for tax  Capacity of revenue collectors built  Task Force formed and functional									
Ensure improved skills development for industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific	apprenticeship	Skills training	. provide training for entrepreneurship and innovation in support for 40young businesses	40 young businesses trained									

	industrial sectors (SDG Target 4.4) 2.4.2													
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame	Indicative budget	Implementing agency						
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	2 Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)	Industrial transformation	One-District –One - Factory	Establish a competitive smock weaving factory in the district	Smock weaving factory established and functional	√	√	√	√					

**Private Sector Development**

Focus area: Private Sector Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Increase access to affordable credit and capital by businesses of all sizes														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
3 Improve business financing	. Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	Rural Enterprises Development Fund (REDF)	1. Participating Financial Institutions Funds (PFI). @Matching Grants Funds.  Own funds (VSLA)	1. formation of Local Business Associations (LBAs)	4 Local business associations formed	√	√	√	√					
4.	Establish Association of Small Scale Industry-ASSI	Business Development services	Institutional development	Group development and leadership skills training	1. Industrial park established.								BAC	PFI

Focus area: Private Sector Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Increase access to affordable credit and capital by businesses of all sizes														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
5 Enhance business enabling environment	creation of light industrial area in the district	Technology enhancement		Business advocacy	Increased number of exportable products and services in the district		√	√						

Focus area: Private Sector Development														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Increase access to affordable credit and capital by businesses of all sizes														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
8. Accelerate technology based industrialization with links to agricultural products and other natural resources	Encourage entrepreneurs to use locally produced materials in the value chain	ONE-District One factory	Agricultural Commodity Processing and Industrial Development (ACPID)	Provide training and skills on value chain production using local materials (cassava) for 20 youth	40 job opportunities created for the youth in the district.		v	v					BAC	

## Agriculture

Thematic area; Economic development														
Focus Area ; Agricultural Development														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>1. Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)</p> <p>Promote commercial and block farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)</p> <p>Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a)</p>	<p>Establishment of district mechanization centers</p> <p>Extension services</p>	<p>Extension services</p>	<p>1.Sensitize community members about AMC</p> <p>2.Establish mechanization centres in two area councils</p> <p>3.Increase the number of AEAs to 40</p> <p>Provide 20 motor bikes for outreach services</p>	<p>Community members in three area councils sensitized</p> <p>Two(2) mechanization centres established and functional</p> <p>AEAs increased to 40</p> <p>20 motore bikes procured for extension</p>	v	v	v	v	40,000		106,000	DAD	DA

	<p>Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4)</p>	<p>Improved agric. Technology</p>	<p>Improved seed production</p>	<p>1.Support the development and 1.Improved seeds of sorghum,maize and cassava introduced introduction improved seed</p> <p>2.Build capacity of 20 FBOs on improved seed (maize-nuts ,sorghum and cassava) production and use</p> <p>3. Organize sensitization for 10 FBOs on good/improved Agro-Practices for improving crop yield</p> <p>4. .Expand the use of mass extension methods</p>	<p>services</p> <p>.20 farmers capacity built on improved seed</p> <p>10 FBOs sensitized on GAP</p>									
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## Agriculture

Thematic area														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	I G F	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	implement the governments flagship intervention of one- village, one dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and northern savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,2.3, 2.4)	Small scale irrigation	One-village – one dam	Construction of 9 dams in the three area councils for small scale irrigation	9 dams constructed with irrigation facilities by 2021					1,6000 00		1,000 000.0 0	DADU	Giz/dDA
	Mainstream gender and disability issues in irrigated agriculture (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.1, 10.2, 10.3)		Women in Agriculture	Provide financial and technical support for 400 women and 100 disabled persons in irrigation	400women and 100 disabled persons supported in irrigation farming									





**Agriculture**

Thematic area														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Improve post-harvest management	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative <b>(SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4)</b>	<b>One-district one factory</b>	<b>Agro-Processing</b>	<b>Establish a shea nut processing industry in the district.</b>	One (1) Shea nut processing factory established									
	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres <b>(SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c)</b>	Up-grading of road network	Rehabilitation of feeder roads	Rehabilitation of 200km feeder roads linking markets and farming communities	200km feeder roads rehabilitated by 2021									
	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system <b>(SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a)</b>	Storage infrastructure	Warehousing	Construct three(3) number Warehouses ; one in each area council	3 Number Warehouses constructed and functional									

**Agriculture**

Thematic area														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)	Youth in Agriculture	Value chain production	1.Sensitize and build the capacity of 80 youth into the production of cassava and soghum as a business  2. establish a cassava processing plant in the district	Capacity of 80 youth built on soghum /cassava production  80 youth supported to produce cassava /soghum  One number cassava processing plant established.									

## Agriculture

Thematic area														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	1.Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases <b>(SDG Target2.3</b>	Livestock production	Disease control	Organize disease surveillance ,vaccinate and control outbreaks	Number of livestock vaccinated  Number of birds vaccinated									
	) Facilitate the establishment of Livestock Development Centers in the three agro-climatic zones in collaboration with the private sector, to promote the production of cattle and small ruminants like sheep and goats <b>(SDG Target 2.4)</b>		Cattle and small ruminants production  Poultry production	Support famers to increase cattle and ruminants production by 20%  Build the capacity of farmers to increase poultry	% increase in cattle and ruminants production  Poultry production increased									

	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernize livestock and poultry industry development (SDG Target 2.3)			production by 20%	by20%															
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NGDA DRAFT

**Tourism**

Focus Area; Tourism and creative art development																				
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): increase development of Tourism by 20% by 2021																				
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/ Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency							
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating						
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG )	Development of Tourism	<b>Promote Eco-tourism</b>	1. Sensitize three area councils on the importance of tourism  2. identify potential tourism sites in the district  3. putting up structures to make sites user friendly  4. market tourist site through the media and festival	People in 3 area councils sensitized on tourism  2. Potential tourist sites identified  Tourist site made functional  Tourist sites marketed															

	<b>Target 8.9)</b> 6.1.5 Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9	Development of Tourism	Developmen t of tourist sites											

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FOCUS : Education**

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Restructure content of educational system to emphasize character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking <b>(SDG Target 4.7)</b>	Independence Day Celebration	Rehearsals by schools at the Five (5) Circuit centers	Rehearsals and Inaugural day celebration	Independence Day Parade celebrated at all Circuit Centers					120,000				
		Welcoming 1 <sup>st</sup> entrants to school	My First Day at School	Visit to schools and Distributions of souvenirs	Visits to schools on educational talks and encouraged									



	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b>	Free SHS policy	Free SHS policy	Liaise with the management of the Daboya S.H.S	Relationship between management of the Daboya S.H.S and other stakeholders improved									
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**Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels <b>(SDG Target 4.a)</b>	Education for all	Increase access to education	1. Construction of 3 No. 6 unit JHS Classroom block at Gbasimpa	Access to education increased									
			Increase access to education	Procure furniture (4000 dual	Furniture procured to 20							<b>DA</b>	<b>GES</b>	

				desk) to 20 deprived schools by 2021	deprived schools									
				Construct multi-purpose office for DEO.	Enough office space for effective administrator					550,000.00			DA	GES
				Accommodation for DDE and staff	construct 3 bed room for DDE staff accommodation									
			Increase access to education	Construction and Furnishing of a District Library	District Library constructed and furnished								DA	GES

Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)			Provide text books, exercise books and other TLM to all schools	Teaching and learning materials provided								GES	DA & DONOR PARTNERS

Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)	Education for all	Increase access to education	Build capacity of teachers at all schools	Capacity of all teachers built									
				Organize extra classes for JHS final year students	Improved BECE Result.							GES	DA	
				Organize training workshop for Head teachers and teachers on child centered methods of	Improved BECE Result							GES	DA	

teaching

**Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**

Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning <b>(SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)</b>	Monitoring and Supervision	DDE monitoring DEMA C/S	Monitor and supervise the performance of schools	School monitored and supervised					5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	GES	DA
	Provide life skills training for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change <b>(SDG Targets 4.7, 13.3)</b>	WASH	Health Education	Formation and training of students clubs on personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change	Students clubs on personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change formed and trained									

Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalisation (SDG Target 4.c)	Best Teacher Award Scheme	Best Teacher Award Scheme	Application and selection of applicants Interviewing shortlisted applicants for the award	Hardworking teachers Dedicated to work									
				Conduct interviews for promotion and confirmation	teachers work at all levels supervised									

Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Provide life skills training for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change <b>(SDG Targets 4.7, 13.3)</b>	WASH	Health Education	Provisions of urinals	25 no. urinals provided					5,00	0.00			
		WASH	Health education	Provision of 20 gender sensitive toilets at all levels	20 no. toilets provided									

Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
	Enhance early childhood development in basic schools	Meeting ,workshops with kg teachers	Early Childhood	Provision of early childhood kits and accessories of kg. Levels in all school. classrooms ,play grounds and recreational facilities	Well equipped beginners in literacy and numeracy improve BECE Results.									
		Complementary Basic Education (CBE)	Complementary Basic Education (CBE)	Enrolment of pupils who are out of school in to the non-formal education	Pupils enrolled into the formal education								Plan Ghana	GES



		Complementary Basic Education (CBE)	Complementary Basic Education (CBE)	Enrolment of pupils into the formal education								Plan Ghana	GES
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Thematic area; CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</b>	Education for all	Education for all	1.establish a special school in the district to address special educational needs	Enrolment of pupils with special needs improved						12,000.00		GES	PTA, SMC, DA, Teachers, Assembly members, Chiefs
	Popular rise and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b>	Science, technology, mathematics and ICT education	Science, mathematics and ICT education	1.establish a science resource center to improve science and maths education	Science and maths education improved					50,000.00				

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborators
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare	Improve coverage of PHC services at sub-district level through community health systems	Provision of health facilities  Outreach services, Home Visits, School Health Services	Construct 8 NO. CHPS compounds in underserved areas of the district  2. Orientate staff on CHPS Policy  3. Procure basic logistics for 8 CHPS Zones	8 CHPS compound made functional	2	2	2	2	349,630.00		650,370.00	GHS	DA, MoH, USAID System for Health

<b>Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY</b>														
<b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
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	Improve coverage of PHC services at sub-district level through community health systems	Outreach services, Home Visits, School Health Services	Renovation of 3 health facilities and 3 staff quarters 5. Construction of DHMT Office 6. Review and update standard equipment list for all types of health facilities and levels of	1. District Health Directorate Accommodated 2. 3 Health facilities and staff quarters made functional 3. Standard equipment list reviewed and updated					120,420.00		25,000.00	DA	GHS

				Service Delivery										
<b>Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY</b> <b>Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities ( <b>SDG Target 3.8</b> )	Improve coverage of PHC services at sub-district level through community health systems	CHPS Strengthening	7. Undertake facility audit and needs assessment to identify the equipment require for service delivery at various levels  8. Institutionalise PPM for equipment and transport	Needs assessment conducted and service delivery equipment provided						3,490.00		GHS	DA, Plan International, UNICEF, Savana Signatures
										4,320.00				



Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC	Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c)	Enforce adherence to sound public financial management practices	Build capacity of staff on the adherence to sound Public Financial Management practice	1. Train health Staff on NHIS Claims	Health staffs trained in NHIS claims					3,500.00	1,500.00	10,500.00	GHS	DA, MoH, NHIA
				2. Establish NHIS Claims Vetting Committee in all sub-districts				5,000.00		6,125.00				
				3. train staff on basic financial management and book keeping				3,400.00	1,700.00	2,500.00				
				4. Carry out Monitoring and Evaluation to all health facilities on financial management practices				5,000.00	3,500.00	8,000.00				

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>	LEADERSHIP Development	strengthen health systems at various levels	Provide accommodation and comfort items for contract midwives and medical Assistants	Health workers duly accommodated					25,000.00	1,800.00	16,000.00	DA	GHS
Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>	LEADERSHIP Development	strengthen health systems at various levels	1. Conduct a refresher orientation to community volunteers on maternal health issues in the district	Community health volunteers orientated on maternal health issues						5,000.00		GHS	DA, USAID

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system (SDG Target 16.6)	LEADERSHIP Development	strengthen health systems at various levels	2. Hold advocacy meetings with community groupings such as MTMSG, youth, chiefs and elders, opinion leader etc within the sub-districts  3. Undertake the celebration of family planning week	Advocacy meetings organized							20,000.00	GHS	DA, RING, USAID System for Health
										17,890.00				



Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system (SDG Target 16.6)	LEADERSHIP Development	strengthen health systems at various levels	4. Organize community durbars in each sub-district at least once every quarter to improve health care delivery	Community durbars organized in all sub-districts						22,000.00	GHS	DA, RING, Plan International, UNICEF, GES	
Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the	Improve health information management systems, including research in the health	Supply of logistics to improve Information system	Build staffs capacity to manage health systems informati	3. train relevant staff in the DHIMS 2 software data entry processes	Capacity of relevant staff built on DHIMS 2 software data entry process					3,500.00	15,500.00	GHS	DA, RING, UNICEF, System for Health	

	sector (SDG Target 16.6)		on											
Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the	Build capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector (SDG Target 16.6)	Develop District monitoring and evaluation plan	Develop a district monitoring checklist	1. Undertake operational research in unidentified challenging health issues and disseminate findings	Operational research undertaken and findings disseminated					2,000.00	1,500.00	3,500.00	GHS	DA, MoH, UNICEF

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the	Build capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector (SDG Target 16.6)	Develop District monitoring and evaluation plan	Develop a district monitoring checklist	2. Undertake continuous monitoring of health activities at all levels	District monitoring and evaluation plan developed					5,600.00		6,350.00		
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme (SDG Target 3.3)	Improve neo-natal care	Enhance capacity of staffs and provision of adequate logistics	1. Established quality assurance teams in all health facilities 2. Establish laboratory services	- Quality assurance team established in all health facilities - Laboratory service established in Daboya							3,420.00		10,240.00

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)	Establish mental health services in all health facilities	Enhance capacity of staffs and provision of adequate logistics to handle mental health cases	1. Carry out outreach activities on mental health 2. Sensitize communities on mental health 3. Orientate staff on mental health 4. Disseminate mental health standard protocols and other Documents	Public fora organized on mental health education					5,290.00		15,290.00		
										530.00		5,230.00		
										2,420.00		2,420.00		
Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare <b>(SDG Target 3.7)</b>	Improve F/P contraceptive utilization coverage	Sensitize service providers and potential users of family services	<p>1. Organize refresher training for staff on provision of long term F/P methods</p> <p>2. Organize community durbars in each of the four (4) sub-districts to sensitize and mobilize clients for especially the long term F/P contraception</p>	Education on F/P contraceptive utilization organized					8,000.00	4,390.00	35,350.00		
										10,070.00		9,570.00		

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): End hunger through improved food and nutrition security														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Improve population management	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7)	Improve ANC Services	Motivate staffs and provide adequate logistics as well as engage and sensitize communities	1. Undertake home visits to trace defaulters for all routine services under RCH 2. Collaborate with RING to give food ration and organize food demonstration for pregnant women	Food demonstration on the effective utilization on local staple food organized					10,000.00		20,980.00		

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): End hunger through improved food and nutrition security

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)	Improve the nutritional status of Pregnant women	Check the HB of all pregnant women at ANC	Provide micro-nutrient supplement to pregnant women and organize community sensitization durbars for the leaders and mothers on the need to take the supplements	Micronutrient supplement provided to pregnant women					6,000.00	3,000.00	10,000.00		

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): End hunger through improved food and nutrition security

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)	Promote Breastfeeding	Sensitize communities on healthy breastfeeding	1. Form mother to mother support groups 2. Promote appropriate complementary feeding from 6months to 2years 3. Promote growth monitoring activities at both community and institutional level	Nutritional status of women and children improved					2,900.00	8,635.00	10,000.00		
												10,110.00		
											3,700.00	25,120.00		



Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): End hunger through improved food and nutrition security														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)	Micro-nutrient supplementation	Supplementation of various micronutrients	1. Provide Vitamin 'A' supplementation 2. Promote the use of iodate salt 3. Train CBSVs 4. Hold advocacy meetings with salt sellers	Micronutrient supplement provided to pregnant women					4,000.00	2,000.00	65,000.00 8,900.00 4,900.00 4,630.00		
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)	Improve access to quality Maternal and Child Health services	Build capacity of staffs to provide quality MNCH services	1. Provide equipment for neonatal resuscitation	Maternal and child health services improved					15,000.00		12,965.00		

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services <b>(SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)</b>	Improve access to quality Maternal and Child Health services	Build capacity of staffs to provide quality MNCH services	2. Facilitate the collection of job aids and organize training for staff on the proper use of job aids  3. Train health workers on the use of job aid & monitoring equipment. (BP Apparatus, etc)	Health workers trained on the use of job aid and monitoring equipment					5,990.00		4,850.00		
										8,000.00		7,170.00		

Thematic area: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINE SOCIETY														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaboration
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Implement the non-communicable diseases (NCD) control strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.b)	Prevention and control of communicable diseases	Disseminate protocols on identification and management of communicable diseases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve communicable disease surveillance system</li> <li>2. Train staff on surveillance</li> <li>3. Train CBSVs on surveillance</li> <li>4. Strengthen emergency preparedness and responses</li> </ol>	Capacity of health staffs built on the surveillance system on communicable diseases					16,210.00	11,251.00	5,230.00  10,580.00  6,450.00		

**HEALTH**

**Water And Sanitation**

Focus Area; Water and Sanitation														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems <b>(SDG Target 6.1)</b>	Water and sanitation	<b>Access to portable water</b>	Construction of boreholes in 40 communities  Mechanize 20 boreholes with solar panels	40 number boreholes constructed  20 number Boreholes mechanized									
	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>			Prepare and implement water and sanitation plans	Water and sanitation Plan prepared									
	Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)</b>			Training 50 WSMTs on Facility Management Plans(FMP)	50 number SWMTs trained on FMPs									

	Promote conduct of regular assessments of effluents in river bodies to control pollution (SDG Target 6.3)			<p>Sensitize communities along river bodies on activities that pollute water bodies</p> <p>Conduct quarterly assessment of activities on water bodies</p>	<p>6 communities along river sensitized</p> <p>River bodies assessed quarterly</p>										
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Focus Area; Water and Sanitation														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted Objective	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/Impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative budget			Implementing agency	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	collaborating
access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	Toilet for all	CLTS	<p>Sensitization of all communities on the need for house hold toilets</p> <p>Monitoring of CLTS activities in communities for ODF</p> <p>Construction of institutional latrines</p> <p>Promotion of hygiene in communities and schools</p>	<p>All communities within the district sensitized</p> <p>All communities monitored on CLTS activities</p> <p>8no. 10-Searter KVIPs constructed</p> <p>Hygiene promoted in 40 schools</p>									
	Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)	Solid waste management	Solid waste management	<p>Organize district wide clean-up campaigns</p> <p>Construct a land fill sites in</p>	<p>Clean- up campaigns carried out in all Area Councils</p> <p>Land fill sites</p>							EHD/	CWS	

				each area council Provide dust bins at vantage pints	constructed in each Area Council 50 dustbins provided to each Area council									
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)	Bye –laws	<b>District sanitation bye -laws</b>	Prepare and gazette district sanitation bye-laws	District sanitation Bye- laws prepared and gazette								<b>EHD</b>	<b>DA</b>
	Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b)	Liquid waste management		Procure a cesspool emptier	1 cesspool emptier procured								<b>EHD</b>	<b>DA</b>

## Welfare And Child Rights

Focused area: Child and Family Rights														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): to empower all children for equal development														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</b> Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection <b>(SDG</b>	Children with special needs  Child Abuse  Harmful traditional practices	Child rights  Child abuse  Harmful traditional practices	Sensitize communities on child and family welfare to reduce child abuses  Sensitize people within the 3 councils on issues of child abuse and their implication  Organize sensitization seminars on	All forms of child abuses reduced by 20%  Opinion leader/touch bearers sensitized on issue of child abuse  Selected 50 opinion leaders sensitized on harmful					40,000.00		52,000.00	SW/CD	DA



	<b>Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3</b>  End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage. (SDG <b>Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3</b> )			harmful traditional practices for selected opinion leaders within the district	traditional practices								
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG <b>Targets 5.3, 16.2,</b>	Child protection	Child protection issues	Ensure child protection issues are captured in the DA plan	Child protection issues captured in MTDP					200.00		4,100.00	SW/CD DA
	Introduce District Integrated Social Services Programmes for children, families and vulnerable adults (SDG <b>Target 10.2)</b>			Collect and compile data on children in all situations (Street children, child labour, child trafficking etc.	Data on all vulnerable children compiled					61,300.00	4000.00	100,000.00	SW/CD DA

Focus Area: Gender Equality														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Achieve Gender equality and empower all women and girls														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
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 (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)	Gender Equality	Gender	Organize 3 Sensitization workshops for opinion leaders in the three area councils on values that do not promote gender equality	Three(3) sensitization workshops for opinion leaders organized									
	Institute gender-responsive budgeting and training on gender equality in civil and public services (SDG Target 5.c)	Gender Equality	Gender	Organize training on mainstreaming gender inequality in public service for heads of departments	40 officers trained on mainstreaming gender.					12,000.00		34,200.00	SW/CD	DA

**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

Focus area: Protected Areas															
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):															
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Co-ordinator	Collaborator
Protect forest reserves	Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as comanagement systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 6b)	Forest reserves	Protection of natural forest	1.Sensitization of people around forest reserves on sustainable forest uses  2.Provide sustainable livelihood mechanisms for people around forest areas	Communities sensitized on sustainable forest resource uses  Sustainable livelihood mechanisms provided								DOF	DADU	
	Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)			1.Formulate environmental bye- laws  2.Formation of a multi-stakeholder association to enforce the environmental Bye-laws	environmental bye- laws formulated  multistakeholder Association on environment formed  Bye-laws enforced								DOF	DADU	

Focus area: Water Resources Management														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborative
Promote sustainable water resources development	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)	Water resource management	Reduce silting and pollution of water bodies	Sensitize communities around water body to stop activities that can cause siltation and pollution	Communities stop activities that cause siltation and pollution of water body								DOF	DA-DADU
Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)	Wild life conservation	Protection of wildlife	Sensitize communities around wildlife reserves on sustainable wildlife uses.  Formulate and enforce Bye-Laws on wild life resource management	Communities around wildlife reserves sensitized  Bye –laws on sustainable wildlife use formulated and enforced								DOF	DA-DADU
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)	Climate change	Tree planting	Sensitize and encourage tree planting on degraded lands  Establish nurseries in each area council on grafted mango and cashew	Communities sensitized on tree planting  3 tree nurseries established .								DOF	DA-DADU

**Disaster Management**

Focus area: Disaster Management Adopted MDAs Goal(s):															
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Partners	Collaborators
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Disaster reduction	Disaster reduction	Sensitize people within the 3 area councils on how to reduce both man-made and natural disasters  Organize 12 durbars /radio sessions to Educate prospective settlers not to build on water ways.	People in 3 area councils sensitized.  12 durbars Organized to educate people on building on water waters								NAD MO		GFS/DA

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame	Indicative Budget	Implementing Agencies						
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG GHS	IGF GHS	Donor GHS	Lead	Collaborating
	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)			<p>Prepare a disaster management/prevention plan</p> <p>The procurement of 9 motor bikes for DERT</p> <p>Organize 4 capacity building workshop for Disaster Volunteers Groups (DVGs)</p>	<p>Disaster management /prevention plan prepared</p> <p>9 motor bikes procured for DERT</p> <p>4 Capacity workshops organized for DVGs</p>								NADMO	GFS/DA

**TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER)**

**Focus area: Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water)**

**Adopted MDAs Goal(s):**

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program mes	Sub-program mes	Projects/ activities	Outcome /impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG (GHC)	IGF (GHC)	Donor (GHC)	Lead	Collaborating
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. <b>(SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)</b>	Construction/rehabilitation of roads	Construction/rehabilitation/upgrade of roads	Opening-up / Construction of roads (220.20Km)	220km feeder roads constructed and engineered					6,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	DFR, Works Department	DFR, Works Department
				Rehabilitation of roads (196.6Km)	196,6km roads rehabilitated					20,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	DFR, GHA, Works Department	Works Department , DFR, GHA, GSOP
				Upgrade of roads (192.2Km)	192.2km feeder roads upgraded					16,000,000.00		4,000,000.00	DFR, GHA, Works Department	Works Department , DFR, GHA
				Tarring of Daboya – Tamale/ township Road (63Km)	63 km road tarred					5,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	GHA	DFR, GHA, Works Department
			Construction of steel Bridge	Construction of steel Bridge	Construction of Bridge over White Volta River at Daboya	A steel bridge constructed over the white Volta to Daboya					28,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	GHA

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG (GHC)	IGF (GHC)	Donor (GHC)	Lead	Collaborating
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) district wide	Rural electrification	Connect communities to national grid	Connect 55 No communities to national grid	55 No. communities connected to National grid					20,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	Energy ministry	VRA/NEDCO, GRIDCO, Works Department
		Extension of street light district wide	Providing for communities and institutions district wide	Provide 5000 No street lighting systems to communities and institutions connected to national grid	5000 street lighting systems provided					6,000,000.00		500,000.00	Energy ministry	VRA/NEDCO, Works Department
		Land use planning	Layout / settlement schemes for towns	Provide layout / settlement schemes for all the three area councils	Layout and settlement schemes provided to 3 area councils					500,000.00		300,000.00	Physical Planning Dept.	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)	Provision of basic infrastructure	Social infrastructure	Completion and furnishing of assembly office complex	Solve acute accommodation challenges					1,500,000.00		200,000.00	Works Department	Lands commission (survey dpt.)



Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. (SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a)	Solving acute accommodation challenges	Provide residential accommodation	Construction of 12 no semi-detached residential accommodation for various institutions	12no. semi-detached residential accommodation provided					8,000,000.00			Works Department	DPCU, Finance Dpt.
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**THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

Focus area: Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water)														
Adopted MDAs Goal(s):														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG (GHC)	IGF (GHC)	Donor (GHC)	Lead	Collaborating
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)	District Assembly sub-structures	Area councils	Prepare area council Plans	Area councils plans prepared								DA	DP
				Organize Area council quarterly meeting	Quarterly AC meetings held								DA	DP
				Intensify revenue mobilization at area council level	Revenue mobilized at AC Level								DA	DP
				Provide logistics to Area councils	Logistics provided to area councils								DA	DP
Improve popular participation at regional and	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning			Preparation of community Action Plans	CA prepared								DA	DP

district levels	process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)			Organize Annual independence day celebration										
				Organize district assembly meetings	General Assembly Meetings held								DA	DP
				Organize public hearing on plans annual	Public hearing organized								DA	DP
				Organize review of annual action plans/budgets	Annual reviews of AAP/B held.								DA	DP
				Organize fee fixing resolutions	Fee Fixing resolutions organized								DA	DP
				Organize quarterly participatory monitoring and evaluation of plans/programmes	Participatory M&E carried out.								DA	DP
				Organize annual town hall meetings	Annual town hall meetings held.								DA	DP

				Provide resources for maintaining security	Resources for security maintenance provided								DA	DP
				Provide logistics for departments	Logistics for departments provided								DA	DP
				Provide capacity building support for relevant staffs	Capacity building support provided								DA	DP

NGDA

## CHAPTER 5

### 5.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter highlights more on the disaggregated programmes and projects for the Medium Term. It also goes with projects and their corresponding budgets in line with the various goals of the National Long Term Development. The plan and its budget serve as the basis for the district request to the Ministry of Finance. The projects in various yearly plans are subject to annual review during their implementation.

The matrixes below represent the detailed Annual Action Plans (AAP) consisting of all the existing departments in the district.

5.1 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS DEVELOPED AS BASIS FOR THE DA BUDGET

5.2 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AGRIC)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN													
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS	
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATING		
AGRIC	Organize District Farmers Day	District wide	Farmers day organized						30,000.00		DA	DAD	New
	Conduct disease surveillance in all the 3 Area councils	District wide	disease surveillance organized in all 3 area councils	X	X	X	X		4,400.00		DA	DAD	On-going
	Organize and vaccinate 8,000 sheep and goats against PPR	District wide	8,000 sheep and goat vaccinated	X	X				2,356.00		DA	DAD	On-going

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AGRIC)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
AGRIC	Monthly staff meeting	Daboya	Monthly staff meetings organized	X	X	X	X		5,200.00	DA	DAD	On-going
	Fuel Allowance for AEA's, Field Supervisors and other field work supervision	Daboya	AES's Supervision done	X	X	X	X		10,678.00	DA	DAD	New
	Organize rice farmers into production, processing and Marketing groups	District wide	Rice farmers organized into production, processing, and marketing groups	X	X				2,640.00	DA	DAD	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AGRIC)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN													
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS	
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATING		
AGRIC	Construction of 1no. Warehouse for storage of farm produce	Daboya	1no. warehouse constructed							-	DA	DAD	New
	Establishment of Community Tree Planting to control climate change impact at Sinsina	Sinsina	Tree planting farm established	X	X	X	X			35,000.00	DA	DAD	On-going
	Support from CIDA	Daboya	-	X	X	X	X			75,000.00	DA		New
	Movable and immovable assets	Daboya	Office equipment purchased	X	X					120,000.00	DA	DAD	New
	Procurement of small ruminants	Yagbon Kaden Zepe Daboya	Ruminants distributed							266,403.65	DA	DAD/RING	New



**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (AGRIC)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
AGRIC	Ground nut cultivation	Lingbinsi Donkompe Nabeng Gbasimpa No. 1 Gbasimpa No. 2-Somom Gbanjogla Jakpahi-kuraa Kparia Singa	Yield increased in groundnut production						215,039.90	DA	DAD/RING	New
	Soya bean cultivation	Lukula,Sakpege No. 1 Sakpege No. 2,Bugsa Bokuri Fong		X	X	X	X		117,541.25	DA	DAD/RING	New
	Orange Flesh Sweet Potato (OFSP)	Gbasimpa 1 Nabengo,Zepe Lukula,Koportokito,Kparia Yagbon,Bugsa Kuchoglum,Lingbinsi Singa,Mempeasem Abito Kuraa		X	X	X	X		100,566.75	DA		New
SUB-TOTAK				984,825.55								

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (Community Development & Social Welfare)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Local	External	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
	Promote Gender related activities in the district	District wide	Gender related activities is supported						42,000.00	DA	CDSW	New
<b>Dept. of Community Development and Social Welfare</b>	Register PWD's in the district	District wide	All PWD's registered						1,500.00	DA	CDSW	New
	Educate 20 Communities on the department's role in addressing their social and developmental concerns	District wide	20 communities educated						3,000.00	DA	CDSW	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (Community Development & Social Welfare)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Local	External	LEAD	COLLABORATING	
Dept. of Community Development and Social Welfare	Formation of child protection teams in some selected communities	10 selected communities	Child protection teams inaugurated in the selected communities						2,500.00,	DA	CDSW	New
	Registration and monitoring of NGOs in the District	All NGOs that have come to the District	The activities of all the NGOs in the District are checked						600.00	DA	CDSW	New
	Procurement of movable and immovable items		Most of the needed items in the department office is provided.						140,000.00	DA		New
	<b>Sub-total GH¢</b>			<b>322,176.25</b>								

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (HEALTH)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATI ON	OUTPUT INDICATOR S	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>s</sup> t	2 <sup>n</sup> d	3 <sup>r</sup> d	4 <sup>t</sup> h	LOCA L	EXTERNA L	LEA D	COLLABORA TING	
<b>HEALTH</b>	Completion of 1 no. CHPS Zones at Guo,	Guo	1 no. CHPS compound completed						100,593.13	DA	DHD	On-going
	Completion of 1 no. CHPS Zones at Yagbun	Yagbun	1 no. CHPS compound completed						100,975.08	DA	DHD	
	Completion of 1 no. CHPS Zones at Yazori	Yazori	1 no. CHPS compound completed						246,513.68	DA	DHD	
	Completion of 1 no. CHPS Zones at Kupoto	Kupoto	1 no. CHPS compound completed						231,842.69	DA	DHD	
	Completion of 1 no. CHPS Zones at Lukula	Lukula	1 no. CHPS compound completed						48,231.20	DA	DHD	

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (HEALTH)**

<b>ANNUAL ACTION PLAN</b>												
<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATI ON</b>	<b>OUTPUT INDICATOR S</b>	<b>TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)</b>				<b>ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)</b>		<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES</b>		<b>STAT US</b>
				<b>1<sup>s</sup> t</b>	<b>2<sup>n</sup> d</b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup> d</b>	<b>4<sup>t</sup> h</b>	<b>LOCA L</b>	<b>EXTERNA L</b>	<b>LEA D</b>	<b>COLLABORATIN G</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>	Completion of 1no. CHPS compound	Gua	1no. CHPS rehabilitated					50,593.13		DA	DHD	On-going
	Completion of 1no. CHPS compound	Yagbun	1no. CHPS rehabilitated					100,975.08		DA	DHD	On-going
	Completion of 1no. CHPS compound	Yazori	1no. CHPS rehabilitated					209,536.63		DA	DHD	On-going
	Completion of 1no. CHPS compound	Kupoto	1no. CHPS rehabilitated					231,842.69		DA	DHD	On-going
	Completion of 1no. CHPS compound	Lukula	1no. CHPS rehabilitated					48,231.20		DA	DHD	On-going
	Organize HIV/AIDS activities (DRI)	District wide	HIV/AIDS activities (DRI)Organized						30,000.00		DA	DHD

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (HEALTH)**

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN												
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATI ON	OUTPUT INDICATOR S	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>s</sup> t	2 <sup>n</sup> d	3 <sup>r</sup> d	4 <sup>t</sup> h	LOCA L	EXTERNA L	LEA D	COLLABO R	
<b>HEALTH</b>	Carry out public education on the use iodated salt	District wide	public education on the use iodated salt carried out						5,000.00	DA	DHD	New
	Organize National Immunization Day celebration(NID)	District wide	National Immunization Day celebration(NID)Organized						5,000.00	DA	DHD	New
	Carry out Health Durbars	District wide	Health Durbars Carried out						7,000.00	DA	DHD	New
	Sponsorship for 3 nurses	District-wide	3 nursing students sponsored						20,000.00	DA	DHD	New
	Rehab of 2no. CHPS compound health centers	District-wide	Health centers and CHPS compounds rehabilitated						200,000.00	DA	DHD	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (HEALTH)**

<b>ANNUAL ACTION PLAN</b>												
<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATI ON</b>	<b>OUTPUT INDICATOR S</b>	<b>TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)</b>				<b>ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)</b>		<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES</b>		<b>ST AT US</b>
				<b>1<sup>s</sup> t</b>	<b>2<sup>n</sup> d</b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup> d</b>	<b>4<sup>t</sup> h</b>	<b>LOCA L</b>	<b>EXTERNA L</b>	<b>LEA D</b>	<b>COLLABORATIN G</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>	Completion of Theatre Block for Daboya Health Centre - Daboya	Daboya	Theatre Block for Daboya Health Centre completed						18,000.00	DA	DHD	On- goin g
	Construction of 1No. 10unit compound house	Daboya	1No. 10unit compound house constructed						250,000.00	DA	DHD	New
	Health Facility Strengthening	District- wide	Health facilities strengthened						23,788.80	DA	DHD/RING	New
	Cooking Demonstrations	District- wide	Mothers knowledge enhanced on cooking nutritious meals						26,740.00	DA	DHD/RING	New
	Integrated Mass Media Outreach	District- wide	Beneficiaries knowledge enhanced on best health practices						45,992.50	DA	DHD/RING	New

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN													
SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS	
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATING		
HEALTH	Technical Support Visits	District - wide	Technical capabilities of health facilities enhanced							24,850.00	DA	DHD/RING	New
	Quality Improvement	District - wide	Quality of health services improved							15,036.00		DHD/RING	New
	ENA Monitoring	District - wide	Performance of health services ascertained							33,925.00	DA	DHD/RING	New
	Mother-to-Mother Support Groups	District - wide	Mothers groups strengthened							41,332.50	DA	DHD/RING	New
	Father-to-Father Support Groups	District - wide	Fathers groups strengthened							31,189.00	DA	DHD/RING	New
	<b>Sub-Total</b> GH¢									<b>2,147,188.31</b>			



**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (NADMO)**

<b>ANNUAL ACTION PLAN</b>												
<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>OUTPUT INDICATORS</b>	<b>TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)</b>				<b>ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)</b>		<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES</b>		<b>STATUS</b>
				<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>LOCAL</b>	<b>EXTERNAL</b>	<b>LEAD</b>	<b>COLLABORATING</b>	
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT (NADMO)</b>	Sensitization of disaster prone communities on fire and flood	District wide	disaster prone communities Sensitized						2,000.00	DA	NADMO	New
	Formation and training of disaster volunteers (DVGS) in disaster prone communities	District wide	DVGS formed and trained						2,500.00	DA	NADMO	New
	Education of Assembly members on afforestation and monitoring of tree planting exercise in the District.	Daboya	Assembly members Educated on afforestation and monitoring of tree planting exercise						2,500.00	DA	NADMO	New
	Procure relief items to support flood and fire victims	Daboya	relief items Procured						50,000		NADMO	New
<b>SUB-TOTAL GH¢</b>				<b>57,000.00</b>								

## MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (EDUCATION)

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMEN TING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEA D	COLL ABOR ATOR	
Educ ation	Completion of 1No.3Unit classroom block at Kuporto	Kuporto	1No.3Unit classroom block constructed						168,422.34	DA	GES	On-going
	Completion of 1No.3Unit classroom block at Nabengu,	Nabengu,	1No.3Unit classroom block constructed						178,332.42	DA	GES	New
	Completion of 1No.3 Unit classroom block at Lingbinsi	Lingbinsi	1No.3Unit classroom block Constructed						16,000.00	DA	GES	On-going
	Completion of 1No.3 Unit classroom block at Wawato	Wawato	1No.3Unit classroom block completed						8,806.85	DA	GES	On-going

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
Education	Rehabilitation of 3No.3unit classroom block in the district		3No.3unit classroom block constructed					00.00	100,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Construction of a Library block with ICT Centre at Wasipe SHS	Wasipe	Library block constructed					00.00	215,000.00	DA	GES	No-going
	Sponsor 3 teacher trainees	District-wide	3no. teacher trainees sponsored					15,000				

**MATRIX OF 2017 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (EDUCATION)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCA L	EXTERNA L	LE AD	COL LAB ORA TOR	
<b>Edu catio n</b>	Rehabilitation of 3No.3-Unit classroom block District-wide	District-wide	3No.3-Unit classroom block constructed						100,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Supply of 500 dual desk and 30 Teacher tables to selected schools in the District	District – wide	500 dual desk and 30 teachers table supplied						100,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Sponsor and bond 3 teacher trainees in the district	District – wide							15,000.00	DA	GES	No-going

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (EDUCATION)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNA L	LE AD	COL LAB ORA TOR	
<b>Edu catio n</b>	Organize Independence Day celebration	Daboya	Independence day celebration organized						30,000.00	DA	GES	New
	STMIE	Daboya	STMIE organized						8,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Organize quarterly DEOC meetings	Daboya	Quarterly DEOC meetings organized						2,000.00	DA	GES	No-going
	Sponsor My First Day at School.	District-wide	My First Day at School organized						5,000.00	DA	GES	No-going

**MATRIX OF 2017 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (EDUCATION)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
Education	Construction of 1No. 2 Bedroom semi Detached Teachers quarters at Daboya	Daboya	1No. 2 Bedroom semi Detached Teachers quarters constructed					00.00	300,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Best Teacher Award	Daboya	Best teachers awarded					00.00	15,000.00	DA	GES	New
	Supervision and Monitoring of Schools	District-wide	Supervision and monitoring conducted in schools district-wide					00.00	10,000.00	DA	GES	New
<b>SUB-TOTAL GH¢</b>				<b>1,286,561.61</b>								

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
<b>CENTRAL ADM</b>	Completion of DCE's Bungalow	Daboya	DCE's bungalow completed					250,000.00				On-going
	Procurement of pick-up for revenue mobilization	District-wide	Pick-up procured					200,000.00				New
	Procurement of office Equipment	District – wide	Office equipment procured					100,000.00				New
	Procurement of stand-by generator	Daboya	Stand-by generator procured					20,000.00				New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
CENTRAL ADM	Furnishing of Assembly Complex and official Bungalows	Daboya	Assembly Complex and official Bungalows furnished					300,000.00		DA	PS	New
	Self-help projects/Counterpart Funding	Dist-Wide	Self-help projects/Counterpart projects funded					100,000.00		DA	PS	On-going
	Support for National Celebrations and Regional Programmes	Dist-wide	National Celebrations and Reg. Prog Supported					10,000.00		DA	RCC	New
	Support to other Decentralized Departments	Daboya	Decentralized Depts. supported					20,000	25,000.00	DA	HoDs	New



**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
CENTRAL ADM	Organize and service Assembly meetings	Daboya	Assembly meetings organized and serviced					70,200.00		DA	PS	New
	Support for Traditional and Cultural Activities District-wide	Dist. wide	Traditional and cultural activities supported					20,000.00		DA	PS	New
	Internal management of the Assembly and office consumables	Daboya	Assembly consumables managed					298,974.37		DA	PS	New
	Capacity building of staff, Assembly members and revenue collectors	Dist.-wide	Assembly staff and Hon member's capacity built					20,000.00		DA	HoDs	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCA TION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERN AL	LE AD	COLL ABOR ATOR	
CEN TRA L ADM	Support for the preparation of DMTDP 2018 – 2021	Dist-wide	Preparation of MTDP supported					20,000.00		DA	RPC U	New
	Preparation of 2018 Composite Budget	Dist-wide	Composite budget processes support					20,000.00		DA	RCC	New
	Repairs and maintenance of official vehicles	Daboya	Official vehicles repaired					70,000		DA	PS	New
	Repairs and maintenance of official and residential buildings	Dist.-wide	Official and residential buildings repaired and maintained					10,000		DA	HoDs	New
	Procurement of office stationary	Depts	Stationary procure						43,300.00	DA	RING	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
<b>CENTRAL ADM</b>	Maintenance of Peace and security	Dist.-wide	Peace and security maintained					35,000		DA	RPCU	New
	Monitoring, Supervision and Evaluation of Projects and Programmes	Dist-wide	Monitoring, supervision and evaluation of devt proj/prog conducted					25,000		DA	RCC	New
	Provision for Contingencies	Dist-wide	Contingency provided							DA	PS	New
	Completion works on the rehabilitation of 3No. Area councils	Dist-wide	Area council offices rehabilitated					80,000		DA	HoDs	On-going

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
<b>CENTRAL ADM</b>	Build capacity gap identified during the FOAT assessment	Dist-wide	Capacities of staff enhanced						51,413.00	DA	PS	New
	Construction of 1no. 10unit compound house for heads of Dept	Daboya	Staff accommodation constructed					300,000.00		DA	PS	New
	MP development projects	Dist-wide	Devt projs done by Hon MP					280,000		DA	PS	New
	Procurement of 12 motor bikes	Depts	Motors procured						126,000.00	DA	RING/PS	New
	Procurement of office equipment	Depts	Office equip procured						51,600.00	DA	RING/PS	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATI ON	OUTPUT INDICAT ORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIE S		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup> d	4 <sup>t</sup> h	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LE AD	COLL ABOR ATOR	
CEN TRA L ADM	Support Sub-District Structure strengthening	All 3 Area Councils	Support Sub-District Structure strengthened						39,087.00	DA	RIN G	On-going
	Support for gender mainstreaming activities	District-wide	Gender issues mainstreamed						1,557.50	DA	RIN G	On-going
	RING planning and budgeting and other meetings	<b>Daboya</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>						16,655.5	DA	RIN G	On-going

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CENTRAL ADM)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATI ON	OUTPUT INDICAT ORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIE S		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup> d	4 <sup>t</sup> h	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LE AD	COLL ABOR ATOR	
CEN TRA L ADM	Support for gender mainstreaming activities	District-wide	Gender issues mainstreamed						1,557.50	DA	RIN G	On-going
	RING planning and budgeting and other meetings	Daboya	Meetings held						16,655.5	DA	RIN G	On-going
	Establishment of Management Information Center at the registry	Daboya	Management Information Center established						10,000.00	DA	RIN G	New
	<b>Sub-total GH¢</b>											

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (ENVT AND WASH)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
Env'tal Health, sanitation and Water	Clearing of refuse	Dist-wide	Refuse cleared						45,000.00	DA	EHSU	New
	Desilt 3 KVIPs and Drains	Dis-wide	KVIPs & drains desilt						16,000.00	DA	EHSU	New
	Sensitization on improved Sanitation	Dist-wide	Sanitation improved						3,000.00	DA	EHSU	New
	Review Sanitation plan 2013- 2016	Daboya	Sanitation Plan reviewed						2,000.00	DA	EHSU	New

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (ENVT AND WASH)**

SEC TOR	ACTIVITY	LOCAT ION	OUTPUT INDICAT ORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEME NTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNA L	LE AD	COL LAB ORA TOR	
ENV' TAL HEA LTH, SAN & Wate r	Promotion of Hand Washing with Soap in 15 Basic schools	Dist- wide	Hand washing with soap reviewed						5,000.00	DA	EHS U	New
	Fumigation Activities embarked upon	District -wide	Fumigation conducted						96,100.00	DA	EHS U	New
	Undertake HHETPS and CLTS activities at Mankarigu and Daboya	Dist wide	CLTS						3,000.00	DA	EHS U	New
	CLTS activities to attain 100% ODF	District- wide	100% ODF attained						32,224.25	DA	EHS U/RI NG	New
	Acquisition of final Disposal site	Kukua	Final disposal site acquired						160,000.00	DA	EHS U	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>								-				



**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (ENVT AND WASH)**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
ENV'TAL HEALTH, SAN& Water	Hand-Washing Stations for Strategic Institutions	District-wide	HWS manufactured and mounted						17,695.86	DA	DWD/RING	New
	Borehole & Livestock Watering Repairs (with WSMT and Pump Caretaker Training)	Mankarigu Yabon Saglia Zepe Tachale Mempeasem Kparia Simisi Anyanto Tusungu	Broken boreholes livestock watering areas repaired						58,451.70	DA	DWD/RING	New
	Institutional Latrine Rehabilitation	Singa DA Primary Lingbinsi ST. Peters Yabon Primary	Institutional latrines rehabilitated						23,685.82	DA	DWD/RING	New
	<b>Sub-total GH¢</b>				<b>561,991.01</b>							

**MATRIX OF 2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (WORKS )**

SECTOR	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TIME SCHEDULE (QTR)				ANNUAL BUDGET (GH¢)		IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES		STATUS
				1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	LOCAL	EXTERNAL	LEAD	COLLABORATOR	
ENV'TAL HEALTH, SAN& Water	Extension of water and electricity to new Assembly block	Daboya	Utilities extended to new office					100,000		DA	DWD/ECG	New
	Rehabilitation of roads	District-wide	Deplorable roads rehabilitated					200,000	300,000	DA	DWD/GSOP	New
	Spot improvement of Gua-Gua-Fishing camp Feeder roads	Gua-Gua-Fishing	Deplorable roads rehabilitated						23,000	DA	DWD/g GSOP	New
	Rehabilitation of dug-out at Guo and Donkompe feeder roads	Guo and donkompe	Dug –out rehabilitated						65,000	DA	DWD/GSOP	New
	<b>Sub-total GH¢</b>				<b>66,200.00</b>							

<b>ALL SECTORS</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL GH¢ 7,193,417.55</b>
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NGDA DRAFT

## CHAPTER 6

### 6.1 IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The monitoring and evaluation procedures and structures outlined in this document are essential management tools designed to provide additional impetus for the realization of the set objectives and goals of the structured projects and programmes. The ultimate goal is to effectively monitor the implementation of the planned activities and evaluate their results and impact in reducing poverty on a sustainable basis.

To achieve this objective, it is envisaged that all stakeholders and institutions are strengthened and empowered to lead the process and sustain the system with continuous flow of timely, reliable, accurate and relevant information that will be used to track progress.

Among the key stakeholders involved in this process are the following:

- Beneficiaries of projects and programmes at the community level;
- Intermediary organizations such as NGOs, CBOs, CSOs, etc;
- Donor agencies and the private sector;
- Government and quasi-government institutions are all levels.

At the Assembly level, the DPCU is assigned the responsibility of performing the lead role in monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects in the district. It is therefore required that periodic reports are submitted to the NDPC with copies to the RPCU on status of implementation. The sectoral departments and agencies in the district also perform similar roles of M&E and additionally forward reports to funding agencies, non-governmental organizations and the Assembly.

### 6.2 MONITORING OF PROJECTS

This process begins with actual commencement of project implementation. It involves the continuous assessment of project implementation in relation to agreed schedules outlined in the work plan.

The DPCU and/or responsible project implementing agency is required to prepare a detailed and realistic work plan of main and sub-activities of the project indicating starting and completion dates as well as specific milestones. The outcome is to be provided in reports and graphical presentations to serve as feed back into the design of other initiatives.

### 6.3 MONITORING REPORTS

The formats presented below illustrate monitoring arrangements to be used for reporting periodic progress and establish the responsibilities for monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects from the planning stage to implementation phase. The information generated is to be analyzed for the adjustment in the programme to promote the attainment of objectives and targets.

- Project number
- Location
- Project type and Sector
- Funding source
- Contractor and Contract sum
- Award date and expected completion date
- Stage of work done
- Status

- Remarks

#### 6.4 REVIEW OF THE PLAN

Apart from the periodic monitoring there shall be reviews of Annual Work Plans at mid-year and annual. This is to ascertain:

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

#### 6.5 EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

A mid-term evaluation of the plan will be carried out at the end of 2019 and the results and recommendations discussed at a stakeholder workshop.

This is expected to ensure that the output/inputs achieved are in line with the goal and objectives of the District Assembly and for that matter the goal of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF).

Some indicators for the evaluation will include:

- The achievement of project objectives or target.
- Accessibility of output to beneficiaries.
- The number of beneficiaries.
- Gender disaggregation of beneficiaries

#### 6.6 CONTROL AND MONITORING & EVALUATION MECHANISM

The Control and Monitoring & evaluation mechanism can best explain using a diagram, the diagram indicates that:

- Monitoring and evaluation will help to check whether the performance/results of activities in the Action plan of the assembly are on course or there are deviations particularly negatives.
- To compare the set objectives and strategies against actual performance

The Diagram below shows Control M & E Mechanism of North Gonja District Assembly

**6.7 MONITORING PLAN**  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Increase access to affordable credit and capital by businesses of all sizes										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
3 Area Councils sensitized on the need for tax	Number of area councils sensitize on the need to pay tax	Output						Area councils	Quarterly	BAC, DA
Capacity of revenue collectors built	Number of revenue collectors whose capacities are built	Output						Sex, age	Quarterly	DFO, BAC
Revenue mobilization Task Force formed and functional	Number of revenue mobilization task force formed and functional	Outcome						Sex, designation	Quarterly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
capacity of 50 SMEs built	Number of SMEs whose capacity is built	Output							Sex, SME type, communities	Quarterly	
Smock weaving factory established and functional	Smock weaving factory established and functional	Outcome							Community	Annually	
4 Local business associations formed	Number of local business associations formed	Output							Sex, business type, communities	Quarterly	
1. Industrial park established.	An industrial park established	Output							Community	Annually	
Increased number of exportable products and services in the district	Number of exportable products in the district	Outcome							Product type	Annually	
40 job opportunities created for the youth in the district.	Number of Job opportunities created	Output							Sex, age, job opportunity type	Quarterly	

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
14 AEAs capacity built	Number of AEAs capacity built	output						sex, designation	Quarterly	DDA
40 FBOs formed and trained	Number of FBOs formed	output						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA
15 demonstration farms established	Number of demonstration farms formed and made functional	outcome						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA
Both men and women actively engaged in mechanized agriculture	Mechanized agriculture functional	outcome						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA
Private sector actively participated in affordable mechanization service provisions to farmers	Private sector actively participated in affordable mechanization service provisions to farmers	outcome						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA
Tractor owners' mechanics and operators in the district trained and are providing enhanced services.	Number of tractor owners and mechanic operators trained	output						sex, operational type	Quarterly	DDA



Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Access to power tillers improved	Access to power tillers improved	outcome						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA	
Established synoptic stations in the district for rainfall data collection.	Number of synoptic stations established	output						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA	
Small-scale irrigation facilities established and been used.	Number of small scale irrigation facilities made functional	outcome						communities, area council	Quarterly	DDA	
FBOs received training and are facilitating extension delivery in their respective communities.	Number of FBOs trained	output						sex, communities	Quarterly	DDA	
People in 3 area councils sensitized on tourism	Sensitization carried out	outcome						sex, communities	Annually	DDA	

Tourism											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Potential tourist sites identified	Number of potential sites identified	outcome							locations	Annually	DA
Tourist site made functional	Number of visits made by tourist	outcome							sex, communities	Quarterly	DA

<b>LTNDP Goal: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective:</b>											
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>					<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
			<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>				
Enrolment of pupils with special needs improved	Number of pupils with special needs enrolled	Output							age, sex, disability type	quarterly	DDE, DA
Science and maths education improved	Number of passes in Maths & Science	Output							age, sex	Annually	DDE
Independence Day Parade celebrated at all Circuit Centers	Number of celebrations organized	Output							circuits	Annually	DDE, DA
Visits to schools on educational talks and encouraged	Number of schools visited on educational talk	Output							circuits, area councils	quarterly	DDE
Access to education increased	Number of school infrastructure improved	Output							schools, circuits, area councils	quarterly	DA
Furniture procured to 20 deprived schools	Number of furniture procured	Output							sex, age, schools	quarterly	DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Enough office space for effective administer	an office space provided	Output							office type	Annually	DA
construct 3 bed room for DDE staff accommodation	staff accommodation provided	Output							sex, age, designation	Annually	DA
District Library constructed and furnished	a library constructed and furnished	Output							community, area council	Annually	DA
Teaching and learning materials provided	Number of teaching and learning items provided	Output							item type, school	quarterly	DDE, DA
Capacity of all teachers built	number of teacher's capacity built	Output							sex, designation	quarterly	DDE
Improved BECE Result.	percentage increase in BECE pass rate	Outcome							sex, age, circuit	Annually	DDE

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
School monitored and supervised	Number schools monitored and supervised	Output							circuits	quarterly	DDE
Enrolled pupils who are out of school in to the non-formal education	Number of pupils enrolled into non-formal education	Output							Sex, age	quarterly	Plan Ghana, GES
Enrolled of pupils into the formal education	Number of pupils enrolled into the formal education	Output							Sex, age	quarterly	Plan Ghana, GES
Students clubs on personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change formed and trained Hardworking teachers Dedicated to work	Number of student clubs formed and trained on hygiene	Output							sex, age	quarterly	DDE, DA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
25 no. urinals provided	Number of urinals provided	Output						sex	quarterly	DA
20 no. toilets provided	Number of school toilets provide	Output						sex	quarterly	DA

**OBJECTIVE: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
8 CHPS compound made functional	Number of CHPs compound made functional	outcome	3	2	2	2	2	CHPs zones	Quarterly	DA/DDHS	
District Health Directorate Accommodated	Number of offices under GHS duly accommodated	output	0	0	1	0	0	office type	Quarterly	DA/DDHS	
3 Health facilities and staff quarters made functional	Number of staff quarters and health facilities made functional	outcome	3	2	2	1	1	sex, community	Quarterly	DA/DDHS	
Standard equipment list reviewed and updated	Standard equipment list reviewed and updated	outcome						item type	Quarterly	DDHS	
Needs assessment conducted and service delivery equipment provided	Number of service delivery equipment provided	output						item type	Quarterly	DDHS	
Capacities of 10 staff built	Number of staff's capacity built	Output						sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility

			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Health staffs trained in NHIS claims	Number of staffs trained on NHIS claims	Output						sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
Health workers duly accommodated	Number of health workers accommodated	Outcome						sex, designation	Annually	DDHS, DA	
Community health volunteers orientated on maternal health issues	Number of community health volunteers orientated on maternal health issues	output						sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
Advocacy meetings organized	Number of advocacy meeting organized	Output						community, area council	quarterly	DDHS	
Community durbars organized in all sub-districts	Number of community durbars organized	output						community, area council	quarterly	DDHS	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				



Office equipment procured, and facility record management system improved	Number of office equipment procured, and management system improved	Outcome						community	quarterly	DA	
Capacity of relevant staff built on DHIMS 2 software data entry process	Number of staffs trained on DHIMS 2 software	Outcome						sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
Operational research undertaken, and findings disseminated	Number of operational research undertaken	Output						research type, area council, CHPs zone	quarterly	DDHS	
District monitoring and evaluation plan developed	Monitoring and evaluation plan developed	Output							quarterly	DDHS	
Quality assurance team established in all health facilities	Quality assurance team established in all health facilities	output						CHPs zones	quarterly	DDHS	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				

Laboratory service established in Daboya	Laboratory service established in Daboya	output						Health center	quarterly	DDHS	
Public fora organized on mental health education	Number of public fora organized	output						community, area council	quarterly	DDHS	
Education on F/P contraceptive utilization organized	Number of education on F/P organized around the district	output						sex, age, community	quarterly	DDHS	
Food demonstration on the effective utilization on local staple food organized	Number of food demonstration organized	output	3	2	2	2	CHPs zones	quarterly	DDHS, DDA		
Micronutrient supplement provided to pregnant women	Micronutrient supplement provided to pregnant women	outcome						Area councils	quarterly	DDHS	
Nutritional status of women and children improved	Number of women whos nutritional status are improved	outcome						Area councils	quarterly	DDHS	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				

Maternal and child health services improved	Maternal and child health services improved	outcome						Area councils	quarterly	DDHS	
Health workers trained on the use of job aid and monitoring equipment	Number of health workers trained on the use of job aid and monitoring equipment							sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
Capacity of health staffs built on the surveillance system on communicable diseases	Number of Health staff trained on surveillance system on communicable diseases	output						sex, designation	quarterly	DDHS	
<b>Water and sanitatin</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				

40 number boreholes constructed	Number of boreholes drilled and in use	output	50	10	10	10	10	Area councils /communities	quarterly	DA	
20 number Boreholes mechanized	Number of boreholes mechanized	Output		5	5	5	5	Area councils /communities	Quarterly	DA	
Water and sanitation Plan prepared	Sanitation plan in use	outcome						Area councils /communities	Annually	DA	
50 number SWMTs trained on FMPs	Number of WSMTS Trained	20	30	10	10	10		Area councils /communities/sex	Quarterly	DA	
6 communities along river sensitized on	Number of communities sensitized	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Area councils /communities	annually		
River bodies assessed quarterly	Assessments carried out	outcome						Area councils /communities	Quarterly	DA	
communities within the district sensitized	All communities triggered	outcome						Area councils /communities	Monthly	EHD,DA	
All communities monitored on CLTS activitie	Number of communities monitored on CLTS	Output	8	20	15	15	8	Area councils /communities	Monthly	EHD	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
8no. 10-Searter KVIPs constructe	Number of KVIPs constructed	Output	7	2	2	2	2	Area councils /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	

Hygiene promoted in 40 schools											
Hygiene promoted in 40 schools	Number of schools educated on hygiene	Output	5	10	10	10	10	Schools /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	
Clean- up campaigns carried out in all Area Councils	Clean up campaign carried out	Outcome						Area councils /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	
Land fill sites constructed in each Area Council	Number of land fill sites constructed	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Area councils /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	
50 dustbins provided to each Area council	Number of dustbins distributed	Output	40	10	10	10	20	Area councils /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	
District sanitation Bye- laws prepared and gazette	Sanitation bye- laws operational	Outcome						Area councils /communities	Quarterly	EHD,DA	
<b>Family Welfare And Child Rights</b>											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
One(1) cesspool	Number of cesspool emptier	Outcome								Annually	EHD,DA

emptier procured	functional									
All forms of child abuses reduced by 20%	Number of child abuse reduce	outcome						sex, age, community	Quarterly	CDO
Opinion leader/touch bearers sensitized on issue of child abuse	Number of sanitation organized on child abuse	output						sex, age, community	Quarterly	CDO
Selected 50 opinion leaders sensitized on harmful traditional practices	Number of opinion leaders sensitized	output						sex, age, community	Quarterly	CDO
Data on all vulnerable children compiled	Data on all vulnerable children compiled	outcome						sex, age, community	Quarterly	CDO
40 officers trained on mainstreaming gender.	Number of officers trained on gender mainstreaming	output						sex, age, community	Quarterly	CDO

**ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Communities sensitized on sustainable forest	Communities practice sustainable forest use	Outcome							Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD

resource uses											
Sustainable livelihood mechanisms provided	Communities practice sustainable forest use	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	
Environmental bye- laws formulated	Environmental bye-laws enforced	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	
Multi-stakeholder Association on environment formed	Association on environment functional	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	
Communities stop activities that cause siltation and pollution of water body	Water bodies are not silted and polluted	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	
Communities around wildlife reserves sensitized	Communities practice sustainable wild use	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Bye –laws on sustainable wildlife use	Bye –laws on sustainable wildlife use enforced	Outcome						Communities	Quarterly	EPA/FD	

formulated and enforced										
Communities sensitized on tree planting	Communities aware of adverse climate change effects	Outcome						Communities /area councils	Quarterly	EPA/FD
3 tree nurseries established	Number of nurseries established	Output	1					Communities /area councils		EPA/FD
12 durbars Organized to educate people on building on water waters	number of durbars held	Output	1	3	3	3	3	Communities /area councils	Annually	NADMO
Opinion leaders v in disaster prone areas sensitized on early warning signs	Number of opinion leaders sensitized	Output						Communities /area councils	Annually	NADMO
Disaster management /prevention plan prepared	Disaster management /prevention plan implemented	Outcome						Communities /area councils	Annually	NADMO
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
			<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>			
9 motor bikes procured for DERT	Number of motorbikes procured	Output						Communities /area councils	Annually	NADMO



4 Capacity workshops organized for DVGs	Number of capacity building workshops organized	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Sex, age/community	Annually	NADMO
220km feeder roads constructed and engineered	Number of KM feeder roads constructed	Output	30	55km	55km	55km	55km	Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
196,6km roads rehabilitated	Number of KM of roads rehabilitated	Output	10	48km	49km	49km	49km	Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
192.2km feeder roads up-graded	Number of KM of roads up-graded	Output	20	48km	48km	48km	48km		Quarterly	DWD
63 km road tarred	Number of KM of roads tarred	Output	0	15km	15km	16km	16km	Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
A steel bridge constructed over the white Volta to Daboya	steel bridge constructed over the white Volta to Daboya	Output						Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
55 No. communities connected to National grid	Number of communities connected to electricity	Output		13	13		14	Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
5,000 street lighting	Number of street lighting systems	Output						Communities /area	Quarterly	DWD

systems provided	provided							councils		
Layout and settlement schemes provided to 3 area councils	Layout and settlement schemes in use	Outcome						Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
12no. semi-detached residential accommodation provided	Number of residential accommodation constructed	Output	3	3	3	3	3	Communities /area councils	Quarterly	DWD
<b>THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>										
Area councils plans prepared	Number of AC prepared	Output						Harmonization of area council	Annually	DPCU
Quarterly AC meetings held	Number of AC Meetings held	Output						Sex and age	Quarterly	DPCU
Revenue mobilized at AC Level	Amount of revenue generated	Outcome						Communities/are a council	Quarterly	DPCU
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
			<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>			
Community Action plans prepared	Number of community Action Plans prepared	Output						Sex and age, reports	Annually	DPCU

General Assembly Meetings held	Number of Assembly meetings held annually	Output	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>	Sex, age	Quarterly	DPCU/Central Admin
Public hearing organized	Number of public hearings held	Output	3	3	3	4		Area council	Annually	DPCU/Central Admin
Annual reviews of AAP/B held.	Number of review meeting	Output						Reports	Annually	DPCU
Fee Fixing resolutions organized	Number of Fee Fixing resolutions held	Output						<b>Sex, age</b>	<b>Annually</b>	<b>DPCU</b>
Participatory M&E carried out.	Number of PM&E carried out	Output						Communities/area council	Quarterly	DPCU
Annual town hall meetings held.	Number of Town Hall meetings held	Output						Communities/ Area council	Annually	DPCU
Resources for security maintenance provided	Security maintained	Outcome						Communities/area council	Quarterly	DPCU
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
			<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>			
Capacity building support provided	Number of staffs capacity built annually	output						Sex, age	Quarterly	DPCU

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## 0 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Decentralization is enhanced by Participatory decision making by all stakeholders. hence the need to provide avenues and opportunities for people within the district to effectively participate in the implementation of their prioritized issues by understanding and getting enough knowledge about the goals they have set for themselves , programmes and projects to be implemented , as well as the roles each stake holder should Play to ensure effective implementation.

The communication strategy for the implementation of the projects /programmes shall take a multi-stakeholder approach. The Assembly shall use the following Methods and Strategies to disseminate as well as collate information for the effective implementation of the MTDP

### 7.1 OBJECTIVES:

1. To create awareness among the people about the policies and programmes in the MTDP
2. To let all stakeholders know their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of programmes and projects
3. To create forum for participatory decision making on issues that concerns the livelihood of the people.
4. To provide an opportunity for feedback into projects and programme implementation

## Communication matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
<b>Community sensitization</b>	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
<b>Meeting with stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To get them to appreciate the DMTDP.</li> <li>ii. To update them on the status of implementation</li> <li>iii. To update them on the status of implementation</li> <li>iii. To solicit for funds for implementation</li> </ul>	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees, assembly members, NGOs & CSOs	power points presentation and discussion	quarterly	DPCU
<b>Organize three durbars in North Gonja district</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To educate communities on developmental projects and programmes on the MTDP</li> <li>ii. to solicit their support for smooth implementation of programmes/projects</li> </ul>	Community Members & opinion Leaders	power points presentation and discussion	annually	DA

<b>Organize mid year review on progress of implementation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. to assess progress on project and programmes implementation</li> <li>ii. To find out whether stakeholders appreciate ongoing project</li> <li>iii. To identify gaps in the implementation process and make necessary inputs</li> </ul>	Opinion leaders, CSO, health practitioners, educationist, social development workers, assembly members and donor partners	power points presentation, group work and discussion	bi-annually	DPCU
<b>Write and present quarterly and annual reports to the RCC and NDPC on implementation of MTDP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To provide information to donors and other stakeholders on the status of the implementation of projects and programs</li> <li>ii. To ascertain the progress of projects and programmes</li> <li>iii. To convey the results of programmes and projects</li> <li>iv. To share challenges encountered during implementation</li> </ul>	NDPC, RCC, DONOR PARTNERS, CSOs and the general assembly	progress reports	Quarterly, annually	DPCU

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## EVALUATION MATRIX

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Method
	Main Questions	Sub Questions			
Relevance	How relevant are the projects and programs in the MTDP to the people of North Gonja district?	i. How beneficial are the 8 CHPS compound to the people	number of beneficiaries of projects implemented	reports from various department and community members	Use of questionnaires, checklist and community score cards  Focus Group Discussion  Surveys
		ii. How relevant are the sanitation durbars to the people			
		iii. How relevant is the science center to the people			
		iv. How relevant is the planting for food and jobs project to the people			
Efficiency	what positive change will the project/programs in the MTDP bring to the beneficiary communities? Analysis of cost-benefits	i. Are activities implemented within the MTDP?	i. Number of projects implemented in the MTDP	Procurement, Budget, Quarterly DPCU Projects monitoring, MTDP and evaluation report	Field visit, focus group discussion and observation
		ii. Are they on cost schedule and within budget?	ii. The quantity of materials/ inputs used,		
Effectiveness	<i>Will the implementation of the project/programmes from the MTDP achieve the desire results to the district?</i>	are the project implementation impacting positively among the people?	proportion of MTDP implemented, status of project implemented	Quarterly DPCU Projects monitoring and evaluation report	Field visit and observation
Sustainability Others		How would communities sustain the project after implementation?	acceptance of projects by communities	Quarterly M&E report participatory monitoring	Observation,  Community meetings.  Focus Group Discussions,  stakeholder meetings



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