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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADRA.....	Adventist Development and Relief Organization
AAG.....	Action Aid Ghana
ART.....	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ANC.....	Ante-Natal Care
AEA.....	Agriculture Extension Agent
BCC.....	Behaviour Change Communication
CAPS.....	Community Action Plan
CETS.....	Community Emergency TransportS ystem
CBO.....	Community Based Organization
CHNTS.....	Community Health Nursing Training School
CHPS.....	Community Health Planning Services
CHRAJ.....	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CNC.....	Centre for National Culture
CSM.....	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis
CT.....	Counseling and Testing
CWSA.....	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
MA.....	Municipal Assembly
JMA.....	Jirapa Municipal Assembly
DACF.....	District Assembly Common Fund
DFR.....	Department of Feeder Road
DDF.....	District Development Facility
DMTDP.....	District Medium Term Development Plan

DVVSU .....	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
1DIF.....	One District one Factory
EPA.....	Environmental Protection Agency
EPI.....	Expanded Programme on Immunization
FBO.....	Farmer Based Organization
GES.....	Ghana Education Service
GoG.....	Government of Ghana
GSOP.....	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
GSFP.....	Ghana School Feeding Programme
GIZ.....	German Co-operation
GSGDA.....	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GTB.....	Ghana Tourist Board
GYEEDA.....	Ghana Youth Employment and Entrepreneurial
ICT.....	Information and Communication Technology
IGF.....	Internal Generated Fund
ILGS.....	Institute of Local Government Studies
ITN.....	Insecticide Treated Nets
JHS.....	Junior High Schools
JICA.....	Japan International Co-operation Agency
JMA.....	Jirapa Municipal Assembly
KG.....	Kindergarten
KVIP.....	Kumasi Ventilated Improve Pit
LEAP.....	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LTDP.....	Long Term Development Plan



MOFA.....	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU.....	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MWD.....	Municipal Works Department
MOAP.....	Market Oriented Agriculture Programme
MTDP.....	Medium Term Development Plan
MTDPF.....	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
MEOC.....	Municipal Education Oversight Committee
MBC.....	Municipal Budget Committee
MUSEC.....	Municipal Security Committee
MCE.....	Municipal Chief Executive
MP.....	Member of Parliament
MHA.....	Municipal Health Administration
NADMO.....	National Disaster Management Organization
NHIS.....	National Health Insurance Scheme
NBSSI.....	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE.....	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC.....	National Development Planning Commission
NGGA.....	Northern Ghana Governance Activity
NGO.....	Non-Governmental Organization
NTC.....	Nursing Training College
OPD.....	Out Patient Department
OD.....	Open defecation
ODF.....	Open defecation free
PHC.....	Population and Housing Census

PMTCT.....Prevention Mother to Child Transmission  
POCC.....Potential Opportunity Constraints Challenges  
PRO-NET.....Professional Network  
PTA.....Parent Teacher Association  
PWDs.....People with Disabilities  
RPCU.....Regional Planning Coordinating Unit  
REP.....Rural Enterprises Project  
SfDR.....Support for Decentralization Reforms  
SHS.....Senior High Schools  
SMT.....School Management Team  
SRWP.....Sustainable Rural Water Programm  
STD.....Sexual Transmitted Disease  
TENI.....Tackling Educational Needs Inclusively  
UNICEF.....United Nations International Children Fund  
VIP.....Ventilated Improve Pit  
WVI.....World Vision International

## **Executive Summary**

The 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is the strategic development framework of the Jirapa Municipal Assembly aimed at guiding timeously and systematically its wholistic development. It encompasses a set of policies, programmes, projects and activities targeted at improving the livelihoods of the citizenry.

The preparation of the plan was based on the guidelines and policy framework issued by the National Development Planning Commission of Ghana which among others was to ensure alignment with the national development aspirations as contained in the Agenda for Jobs policy document which seeks to address the high incidence of poverty, unemployment and underdevelopment in the Municipality.

The 2018-2021 MTDP is prepared under the four of the five development dimensions: Economic development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlement and Corruption, Governance and Public Accountability which broad goals underpinning each development dimension. Principally, the plan captures the development needs and aspirations of the citizenry due to not only the broad consultations undertaken but also the deliberate grassroots nature of the participation.

The preparation processes of the Plan though long, it was very participatory and ownership very high. The team first reviewed the immediate past Medium-Term Development Plan (2014-2014) of the district to assess the progress made in the implementation of the plan. The outcome of this review enabled the team to compile the profile of the district to reflect the current state of development of the district. Community level engagements were undertaken through the Community action planning (CAP) sessions to ensure that the development needs and aspirations of the local communities are well captured in the Medium-Term Development Plan.

This was followed by series of technical working sessions by the core planning team to undertake prioritization, development projections, adoption of issues, goals, objectives and strategies, programming (Programme of Action and Annual Action Plans), monitoring and evaluation among other technical tasks. These technical working sessions were interspersed with validation meetings with the large MPCU.

Two public hearings were subsequently held to enable the citizenry to validate and make inputs into the plan at various levels. The first hearing was to validate the profile and current development situation of the district, development issues for 2018-2021, and development projections for various sectors for 2018-2021. After successfully drafting the Medium-Term Development Plan, a public hearing was organised in where the draft plan of the district was presented to the people for their final inputs. The inputs obtained from the participants of the public hearing were incorporated into the plan. The Municipal Assembly also used the public hearing platforms to solicit the support of all actors to ensure that all activities captured in the plan were successfully implemented.

The Medium-Term Development Plan of the Jirapa Municipal Assembly is organised in six chapters. The first chapter presents the performance review and the current development situation/profile of the district. Chapter two prioritises the development issues of the Municipality 2018-2021. The third chapter presents development projections, adopted goal, objectives and strategies for Municipality. Chapter four contains the development programmes for the next four years. The annual action plans of the Municipality are presented in chapter five. Chapter six contains the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the plan and communication strategy.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2014-2017 DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN/DISTRICT PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION**

#### **Introduction**

The preparation of the current Medium Term Development Plan requires a review of the implementation of the previous GSGDA11 plan (2014-2017), which will form the basis for future intervention. Thus in reviewing the GSGDA11 plan, the various objectives, activities, level of implementation, achievements, constraints and challenges were critically assessed. This enabled the district to assess and redefine its current state of development in relation to the various thematic areas under the GSGDA11.

#### **Vision, Mission, Core values and Functions**

##### **Vision Statement**

To create a balance developed and enlightened district devoid of poverty.

##### **Mission Statement**

The Jirapa District Assembly exists to improve the living standards of the people through the efficient, effective mobilization and utilization of resources with the participation of the people in a friendly environment and on sustainable basis.

##### **We do this by:**

Formulation, executing, monitoring of plans and policies.

Providing basic socio-economic infrastructure

Maintain Law and Order.

Capacity building

Revenue Mobilization

Effective coordination of Decentralized departments, NGO's and District Sub-structures

Promoting Private Sector Development

## **Performance of the Municipality in implementing programmes and projects under GSGDA11 thematic areas**

In line with the guidelines issued for the preparation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP under the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Policy Framework, the main programmes, projects and activities under GSGDA11 have been reviewed and analyzed over the 4 year period under six of the seven thematic areas. Thus the review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP was reviewed based on the below thematic areas.

Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability

Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector

Accelerated agricultural modernization and sustainable natural resource management

Infrastructure and human settlement development

Human Resource Development Productivity and Employment

Transparent and accountable governance

The performance review sought to find out the extent of implementation of proposed programs, projects, and activities

The review thus sets the basis for the preparation of the next District Medium-term Development Plan which seeks to consolidate the gains made and lessons learned, so that major development mistakes made in the previous development plans/programming could be avoided in the 2018-2021 plan preparation.

The analysis would also shape the current development focus in the District and the formulation of policies for the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan. This will ensure continuous systematic growth and enhance the achievement of the District goals and objectives

The review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP was therefore carried out under two broad components. The first component consists of activity review which covers all sectors under the various thematic areas meant to ascertain the extent to which proposed activities in the plan have been implemented. Also the assessment of the extent to which implemented activities have contributed to improvements in sectors through selected indicators, constitute the second component.

## **Sources of information for Performance Review**

Primary data obtained from the communities in the District through, questionnaires, focus group discussions, community fora and semi-structured interviews obtained from sector departments, traditional authorities, religious bodies and community members.

Secondary Data especially from the 2014-2017 District Medium Term Development plan. Other sources of data were the 2000 Population and Housing Census (PHC) report, sector and NGO plans and programmes, Donor Development support plans and programmes, Monitoring reports, amongst others

The information thus obtained were analyzed using mathematical and geographical modules to establish trends to serve as basis (baseline) for projections. Targets, objectives were set against the medium term National Policies, the Millennium Development Goals and Regional/District levels peculiarities. Major findings were arrived at through discussions and consensus building by the planning team and stakeholders during meetings, public forums and workshops.

## **Review of Planned activities in the 2014-2017 DMTDP**

The implementation status of all the activities captured in the 2014-2017 DMTDP have been reviewed in terms of whether they were:

Fully implemented, partially implemented, ongoing or not implemented.

Achievement of set objectives and targets

Achievement of the indicator levels from 2010 – 2013.

Reasons for any deviation regarding implementation of set targets.

Actions taken to remedy the situation during the implementation period.

The table below shows the various activities under the six thematic areas and their implementation level.

## **Summary of Projects and Programme implementation of 2014-2017 DMTDP**

The then District planned for 731 activities, projects and programmes in its 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan for implementation distributed across six thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda 11 policy framework except the Oil and Gas thematic area.

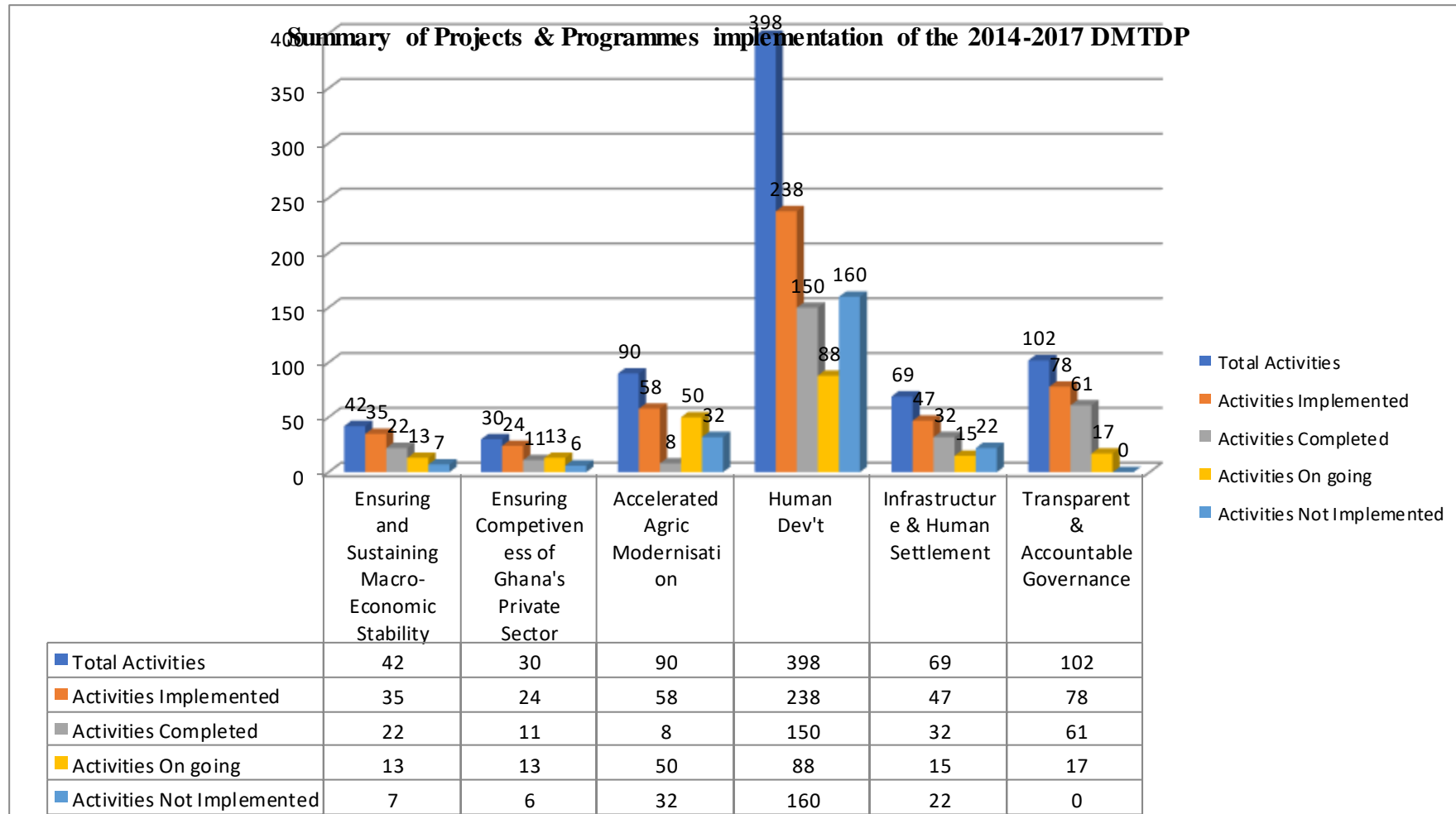
A total of 480 activities representing 65.66% was implemented within the four year period with 251 activities representing 34.34% not implemented at all.

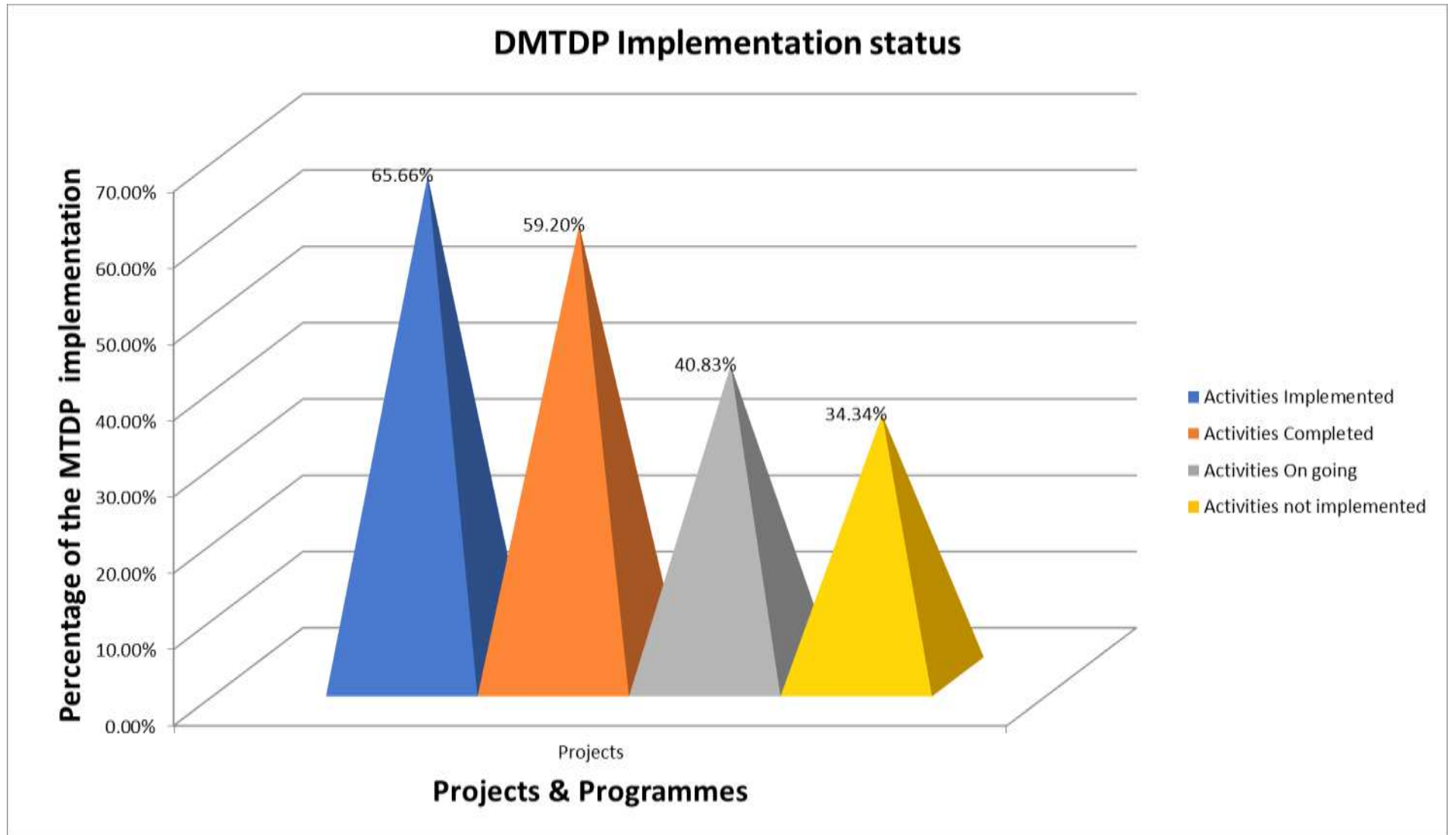
The 480 activities, projects and programmes implemented in the District across various thematic areas, 284 representing 59.20 % were fully completed and 196 activities representing 40.8% were on-going.

Thus the Jirapa Municipal Assembly implemented 65.66% of all activities in the 2014-2017 DMTDP with 34.34 % of activities not implemented at all.



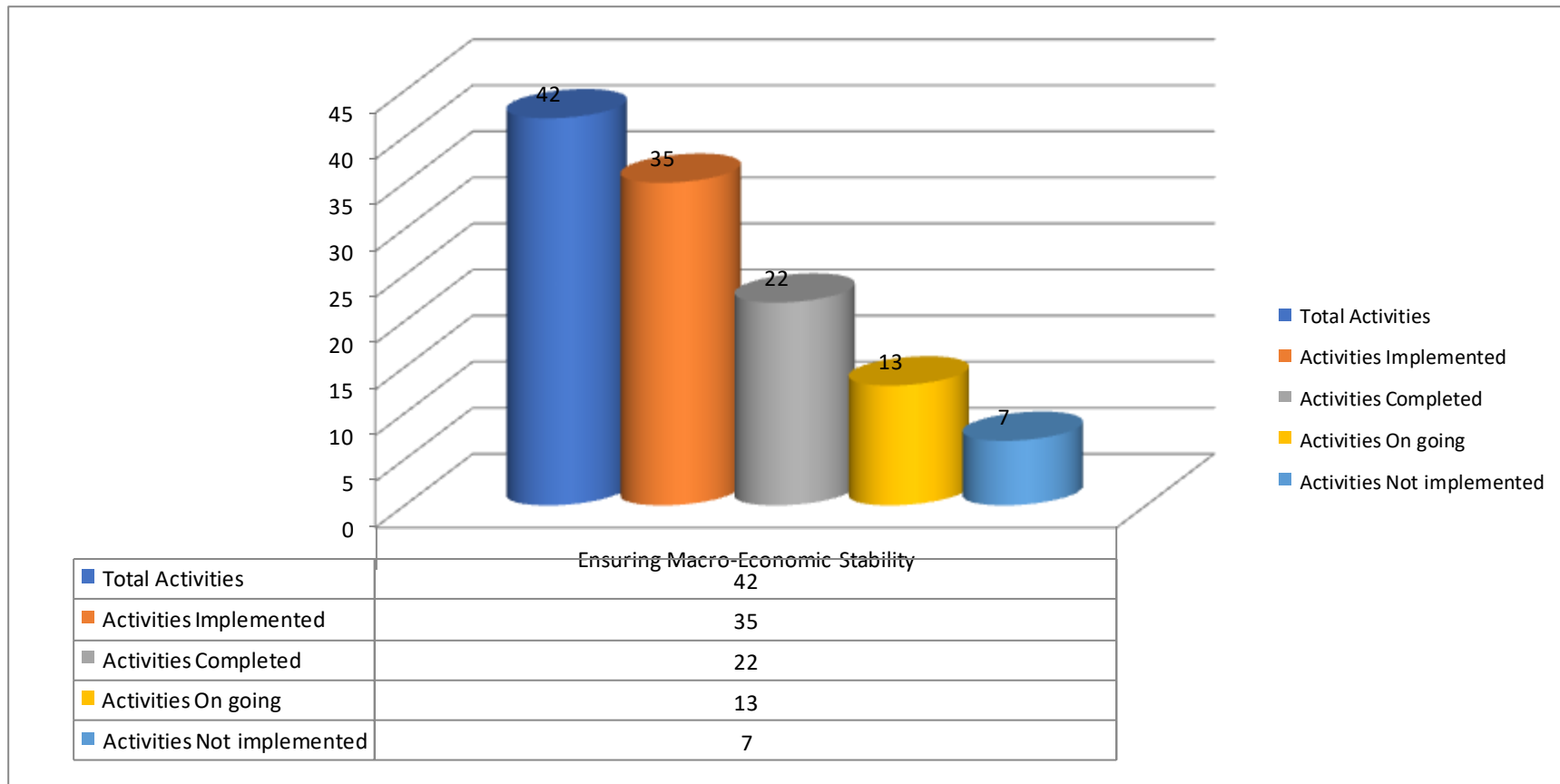
The details are discussed below.



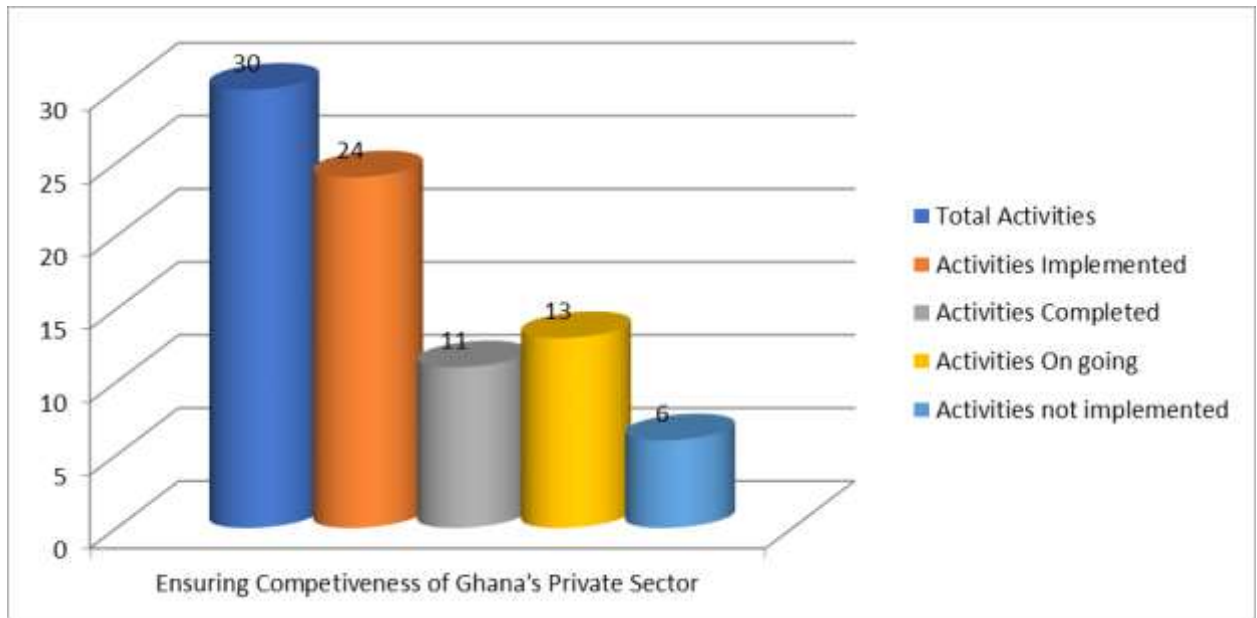


**Project implementation by thematic Areas**

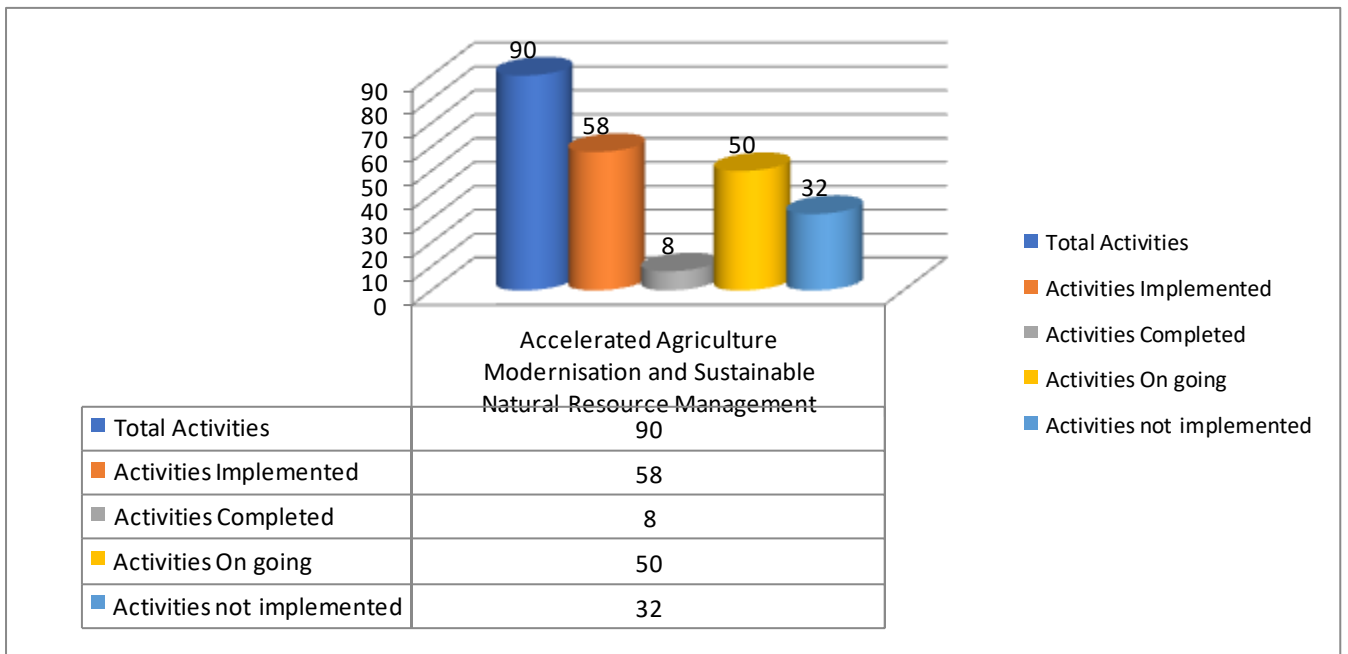
## Ensuring Macro-Economic Stability



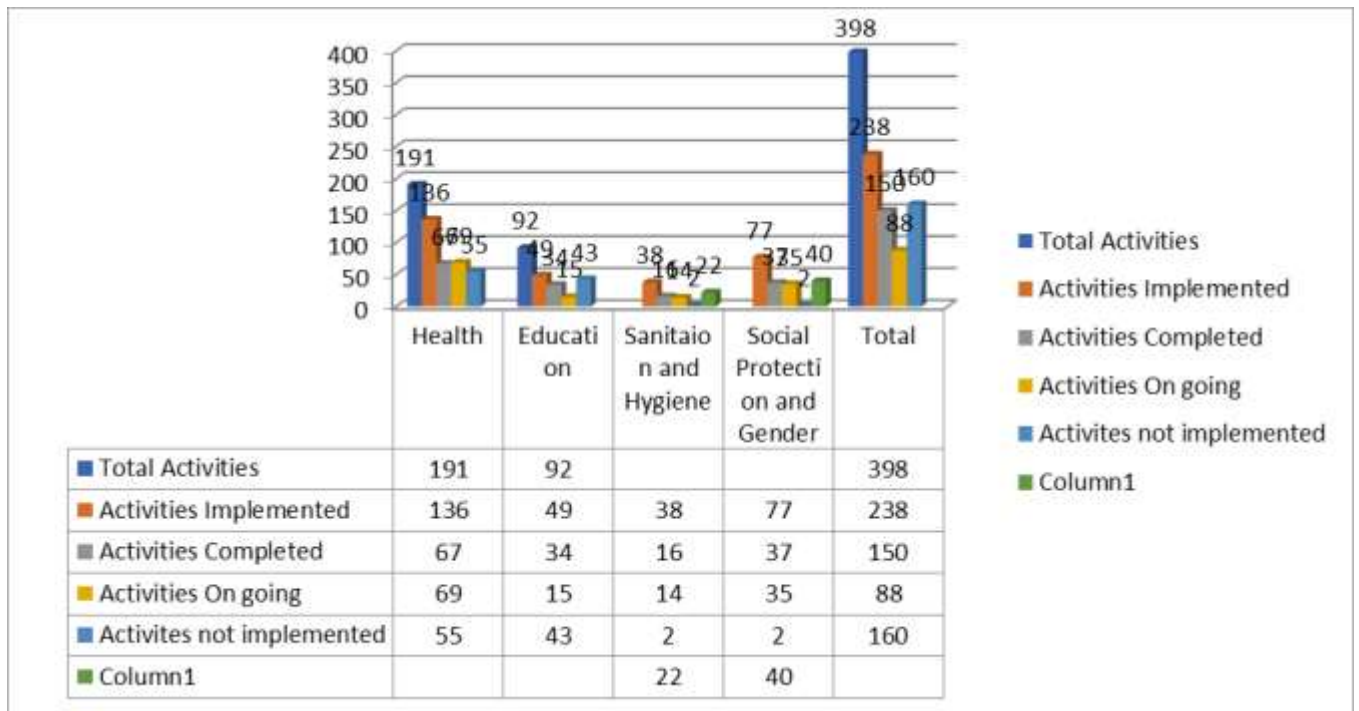
## Ensuring Competiveness of Ghana's Private Sector



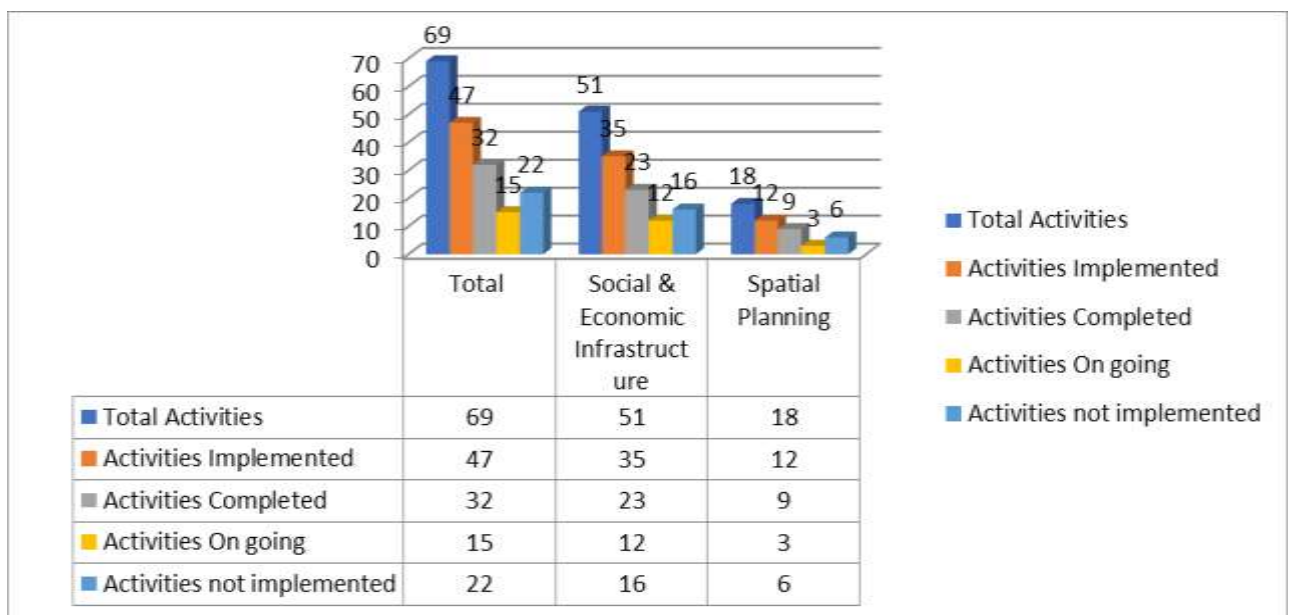
## Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Land Management



## Human Development, Productivity, and Employment



## Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development



**Review of results based on selected indicators in the 2014-2017 DMTDP based on thematic areas**

The implementation of the various activities in the plan was to trigger some positive changes across sectors which was also assessed based on some selected indicators across the various thematic areas. Trend analysis across sectors was therefore carried out.

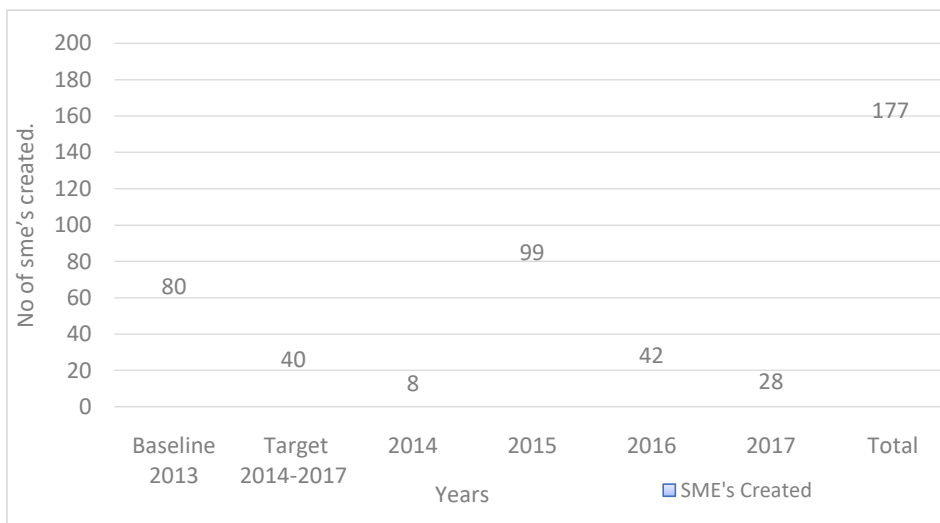
**Enhancing Ghana’s Private Sector Competitiveness**

This theme which sought to develop the private sector as the engine of growth was assessed as follows.

**SME’s created in the district**

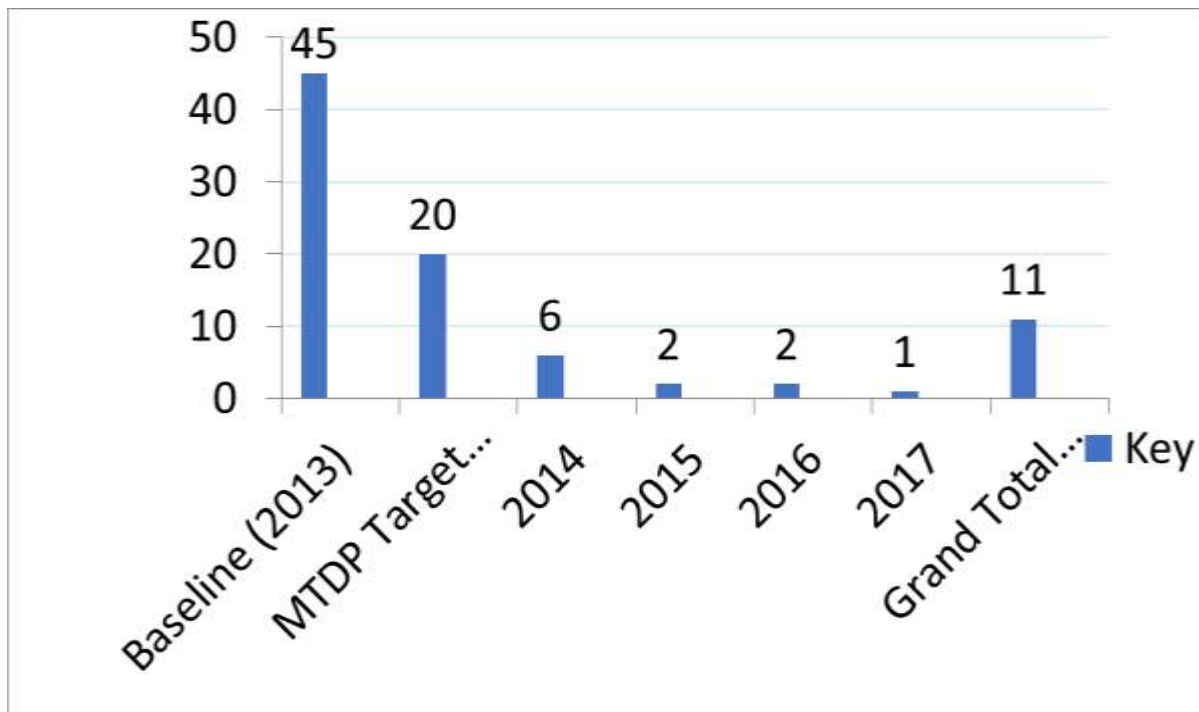
With a total of 80 Small Medium Enterprises in 2013, the Plan under review targeted to create additional 40 SMEs between 2014 and 2017. The then Jirapa District therefore increased the SMEs to 177 by the end of 2017 exceeding its target.

**SMEs created**



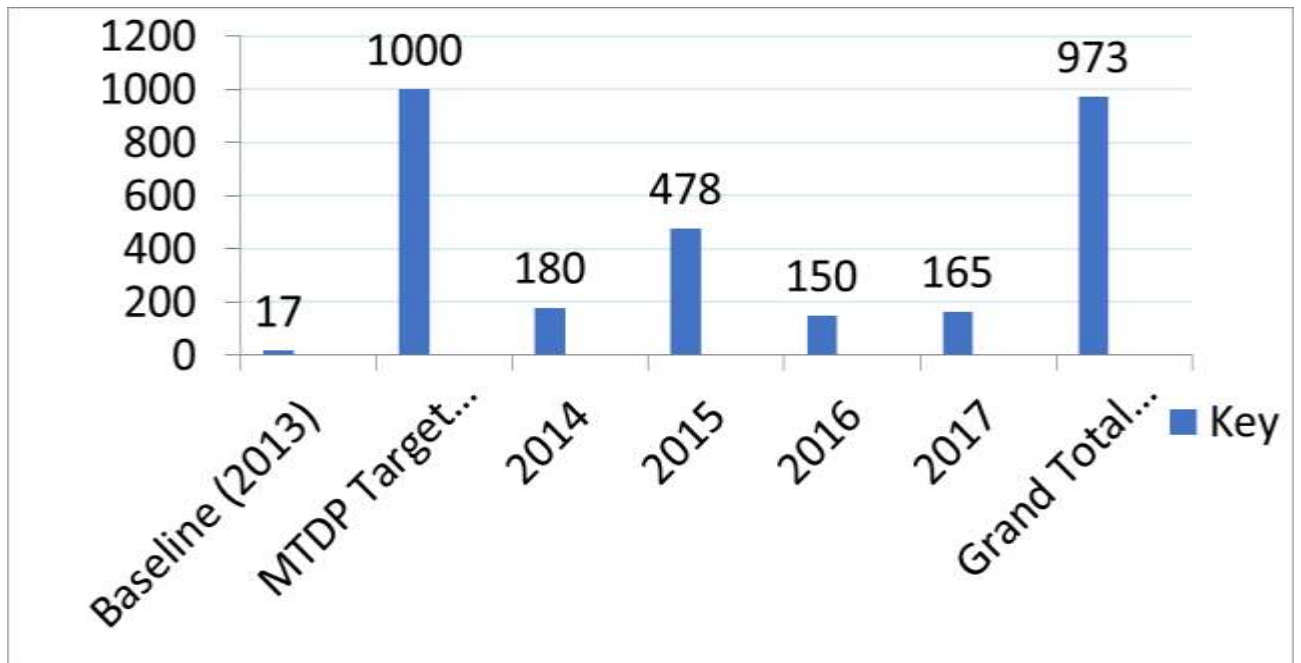
### SME,s Registration and formalization

The District facilitated the registration of SMEs with the Registrar General Department. A total of 22 SMEs were registered within the period under review in addition to the existing 45 SMEs. Though the target was exceeded, there is room for better performance. Inadequate information of SME's on the need for business registration is major challenge affecting the registration of SME,s in the Municipality. The result is the low industrialization and poor growth of SMEs.



### Training of SMEs

In 2013 only 17 SMEs were trained on various topical areas that influence their performance as business entities which was very disappointing. The Plan under review recognizing the importance of capacity building to these business entities targeted to train 1000 business people. A total of 973 business men and women were therefore trained to improve on their business outcomes. The major challenge has been the effectiveness of monitoring these business entities on the application of the trainings on the daily operations of their businesses



### **Access to working tools/equipment and working capital by graduate apprentice**

One major challenge of self-employment in the Jirapa District had to do with poor access to start-up capital by graduate apprentices and business minded people to begin own businesses. The 2014-2017 DMTDP in addressing it targeted to support to 50 such persons with start-up capital or linked to credit facilities. The performance over the four years have been disastrous with only 3 graduate apprentices supported. Poor cooperation of financial institutions in granting loans to SME's was a major challenge.

### **Accelerated Agriculture modernization and Natural Resource Management**

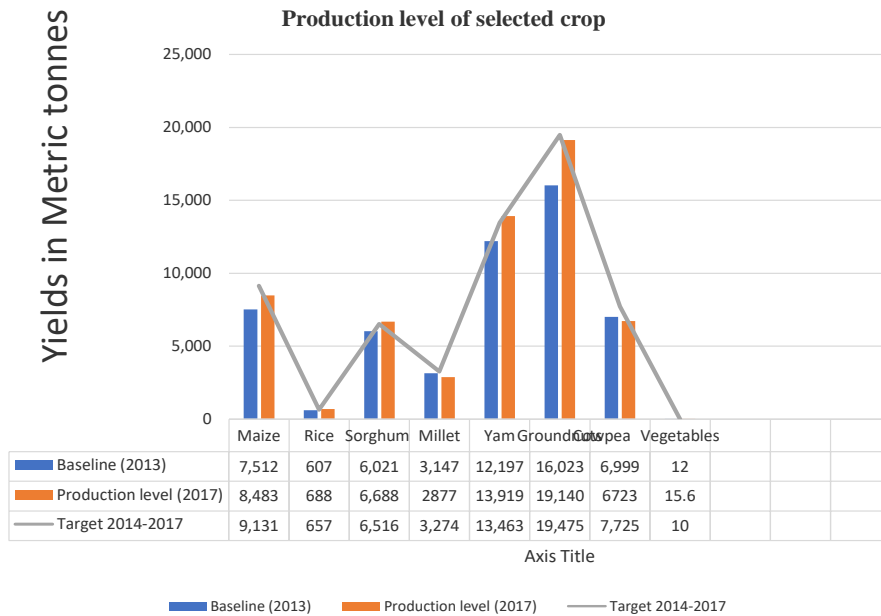
This theme which was aimed at developing in totality the Agriculture value chain and also address major issues of climate change as well manage sustainably the natural endowments of the then Jirapa District was also reviewed. Key selected indicators assessed included the following.

#### **Production levels of selected crops**

Aside Millet, Cowpea and Yam which have seen a slight reduction in the production level, Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Groundnut also experienced a slight improvement. Key contributory factors to these performances include: poor access to inputs and tractor services, incidence of pest and diseases,

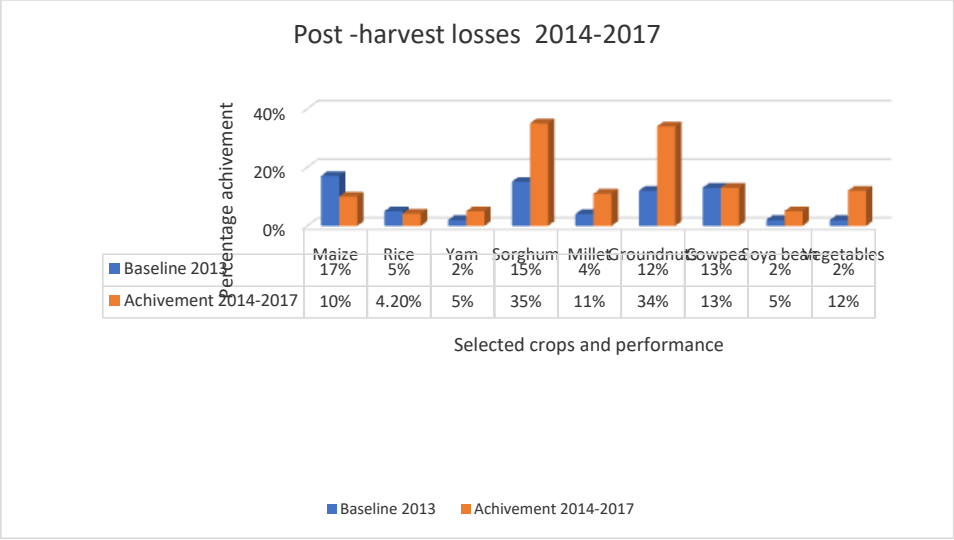


undeveloped irrigation facilities, poor access to land especially by women, poor soil management among others.



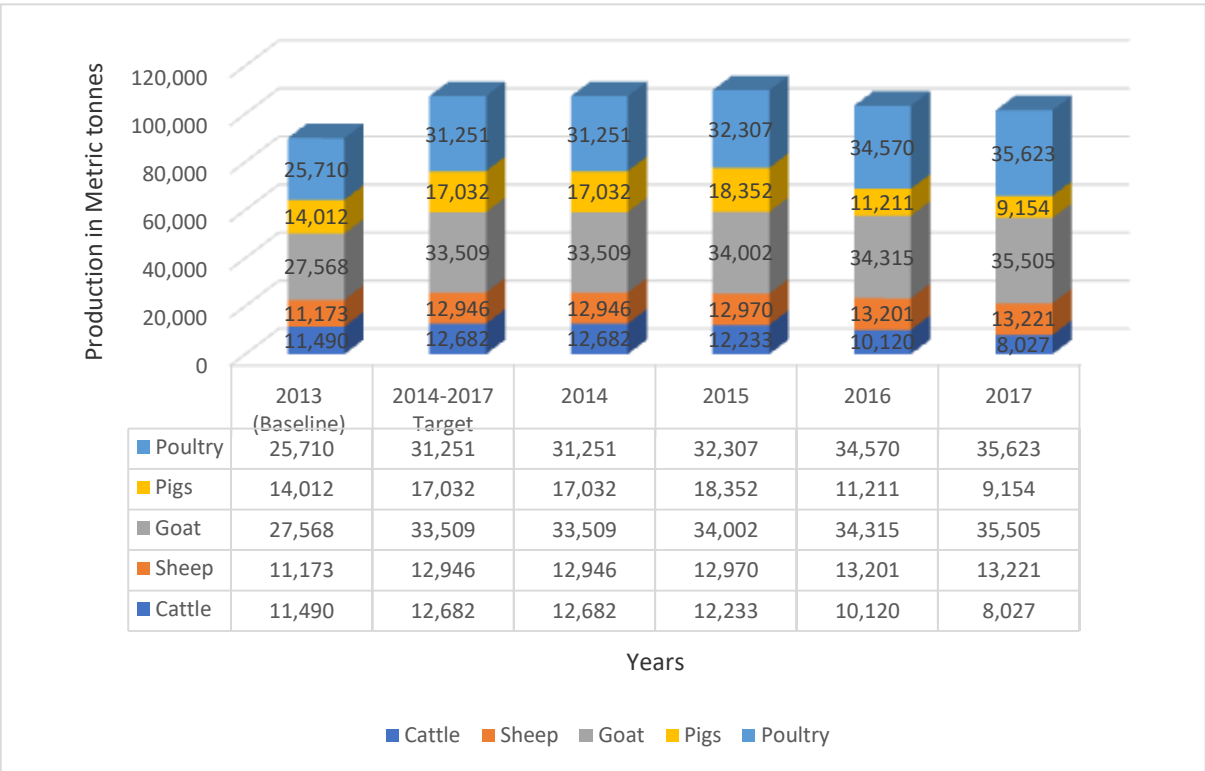
### Post-harvest losses

Aside maize and rice which saw reduction in post-harvest losses from 17% to 10% and 5% to 4.2% respectively. Losses in Post-Harvest is not severe in yam, soya as compared to cowpea, sorghum, millet, maize and vegetables due to insect pest infestation on cowpea, vegetables. The high post-harvest losses is a result of improper harvesting/poor drying of grains, poor storage and other pest and poor harvesting and processing



### Production level of Livestock and Poultry

The performance of livestock over 2014-2017 was not good in terms quantities.



Aside, Poultry, Goat and Sheep which made marginal gains, cattle and pigs reduced. This is because of high theft and smuggling.

Farmers have now shifted more to small ruminants of sheep and goats and poultry which can easily be managed. Pigs rearing faced a lot of challenges because of African swine fever which account for low figures though pork is a delicacy and commonest meat in the Municipality.

### **Human Development, Employment and Productivity**

This thematic area which focusses on the provision of essential social services in the education, Health, sanitation and Hygiene as well as Social Protection was reviewed.

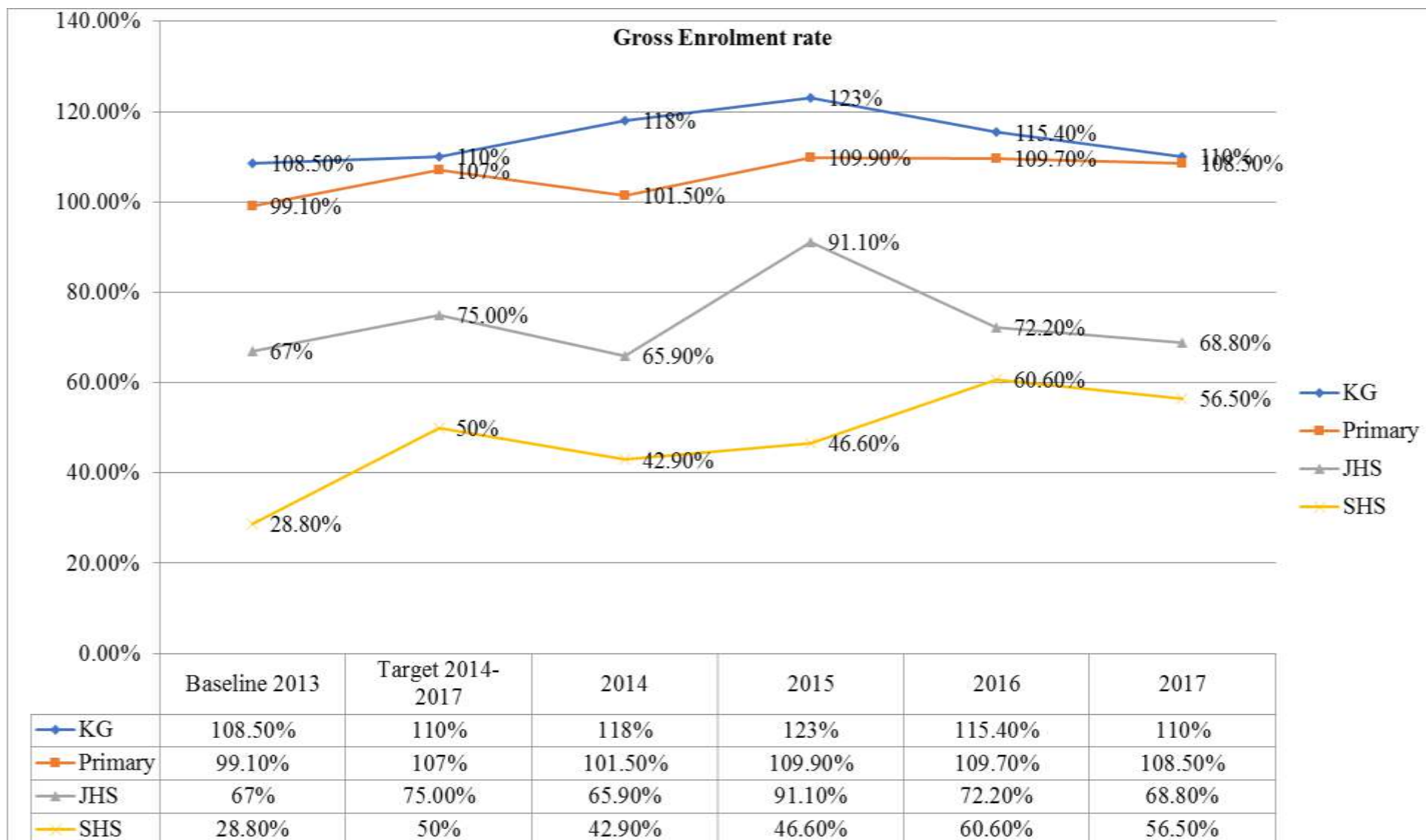
#### **Education services**

##### **Functional schools**

The Jirapa District which is one of the hub of learning institutions at all levels. The Municipality targeted in the 2014-2017 DMTDP to have 74, 69, 48, and 5 functional schools at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS respectively. Currently it has a total of 178 basic schools comprising 72 Kindergartens, 64 Primary and 42 Junior secondary schools located in eight educational circuits. This is an improvement over 2013 performance of 60, 58, 36 and 3 at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS levels respectively

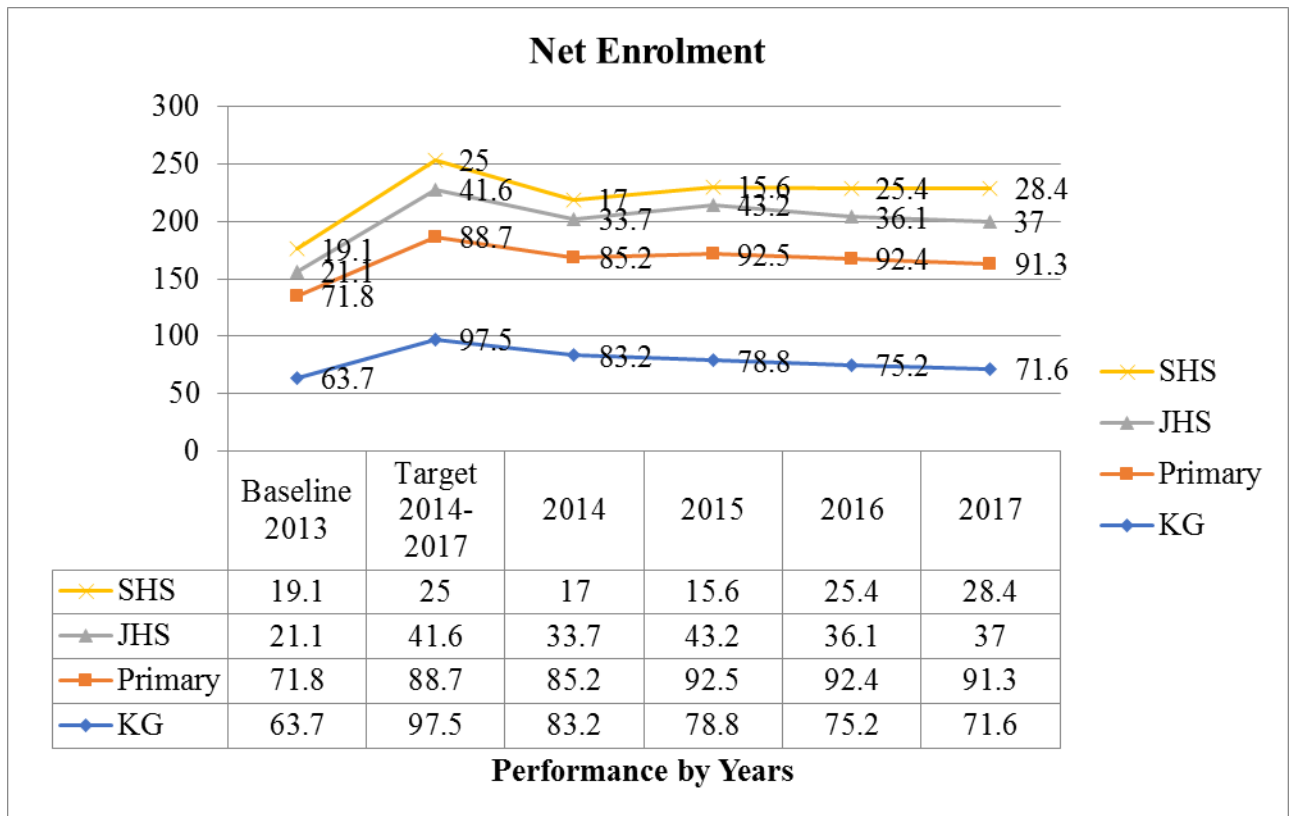
##### **Gross Enrolment**

Aside the SHS which saw a tremendous rise in its enrolment from 28.80% in 2012/2013 to 56.60% in 2015/2016, the basic level experienced marginal increase. The poor enrolment situation could partly be attributable long distances in accessing schools especially the KG level, teenage pregnancies and marriage by abduction.

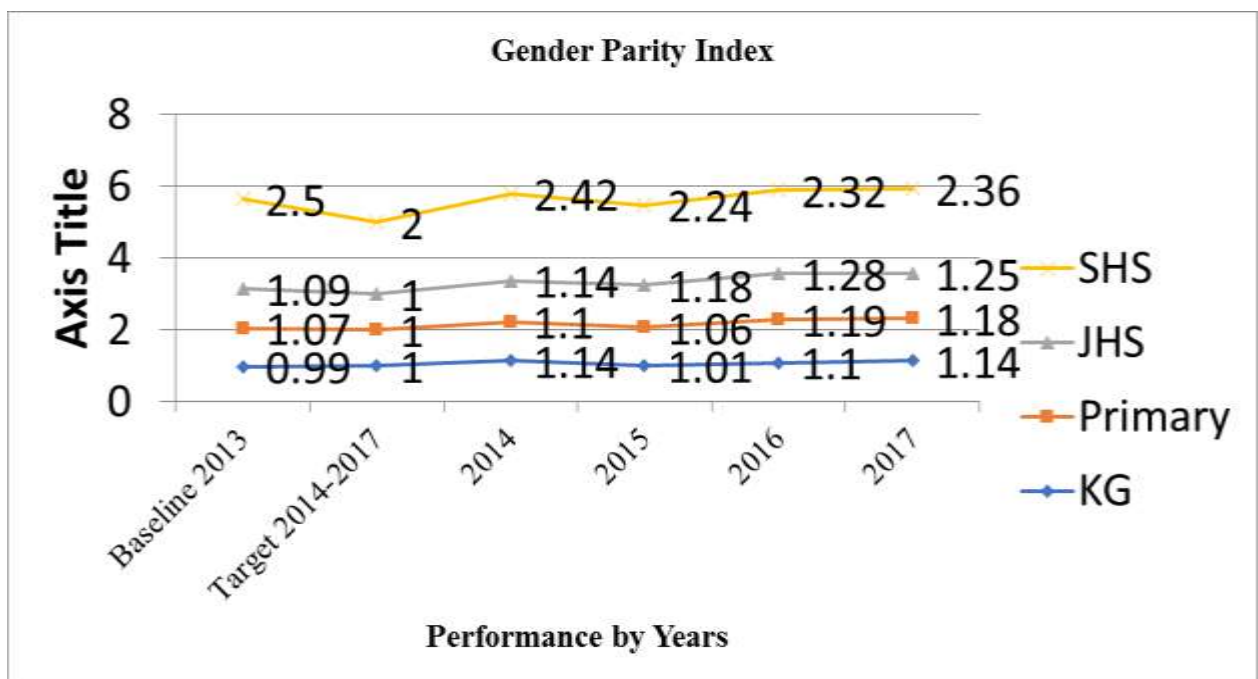


## Net Enrolment

Net enrolment has seen improvement across all levels of education in the Municipality. This is due to

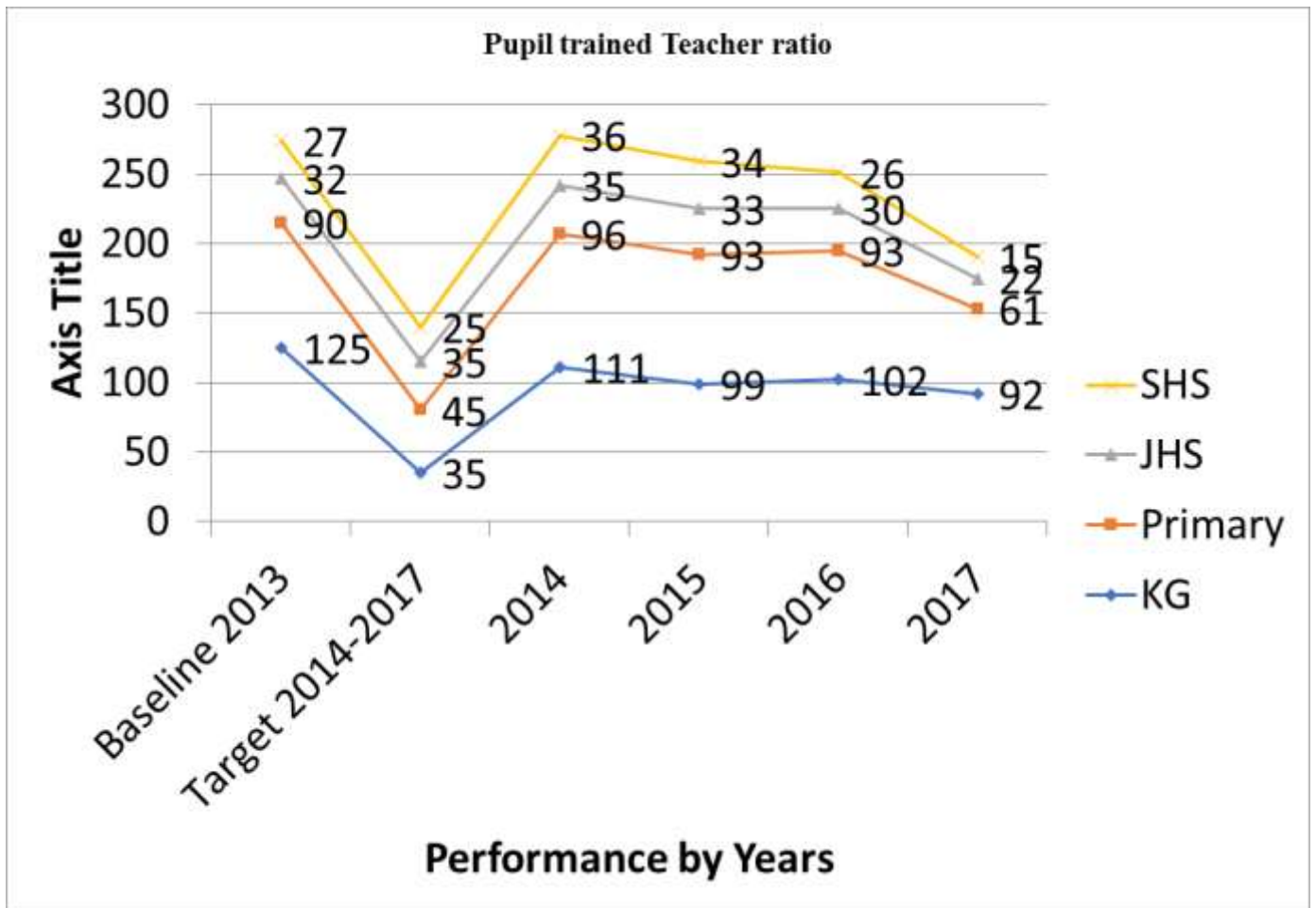


## Gender Parity Index



## Pupil-trained teacher ratio

Aside the SHS and JHS which have exceeded the Pupil -trained teacher ratio standard, the Primary and KG where more trained teachers are required to build a solid foundation is lagging behind. This means more untrained teachers relied upon to close this gap which explains the weak Primary and KG education in the Municipality which has a serious and negative trickling down effects on the quality of pupils in the JHS and SHSs.



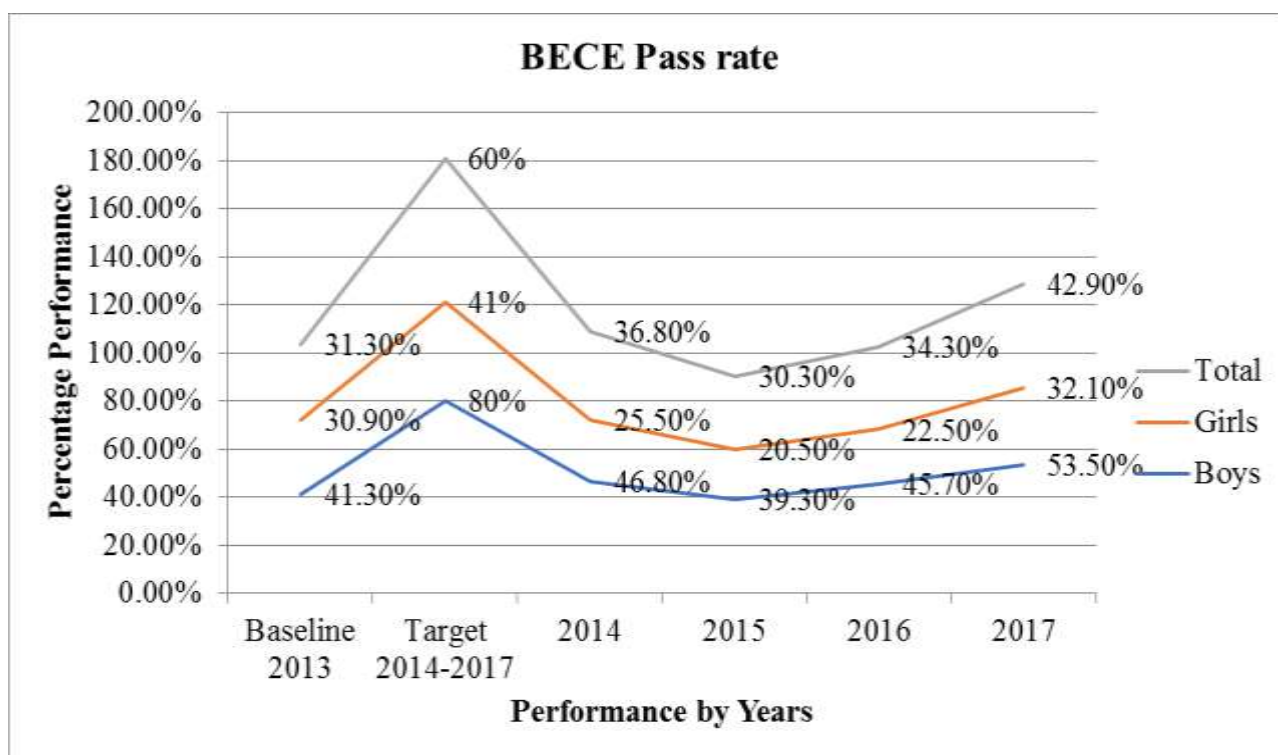
### Pupils' completion rate

Completion rate is a very critical product of our educational system. Except the JHS which saw about 10% (45.20%-55.30%) improvement of its completion rate in 2017 from 2013, both the KG and Primary experienced a drop from 95% to 93.10% and 93.40% to 81.70% respectively. The situation is worrying as there are further declines from KG, Primary and JHS levels. In 2017 the completion rate declined from 93.10 to 81.70 and 55.30% for KG, Primary and JHS respectively. The steep drop from the Primary to the JHS level is a major concern for the Municipality as this has negative economic and social development implications.



### Performance of Pupils'

Performance of pupils' in the Municipality in Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) have been consistently poor since 2013 with highest of 42.90 % pass rate in 2017. The girls have trailed far behind their boys counterparts in their performance of 32.10% and 53.50% respectively in 2017. The poor BECE pass rates recorded over the last five years could be attributed to poor access to adequate teaching and learning facilities and equipment, quality of teaching and learning as well as post school activities of pupils and parents at home.



## Health Services delivery

### Health Facilities in the Jirapa District

The total health facilities in the Municipality has increased from 19 in 2013 to 29 in 2017. CHPS compounds saw the greatest improvement from 12 to 19 functional CHPS.

Type of facility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hospital	1	1	1	1	1
Polyclinic	0	0	1	1	1
Public health centers	3	4	4	4	4
Mission Health Centers	3	3	3	3	3
Private Clinics	0	0	0	0	1
CHPS compounds	12	13	13	18	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>

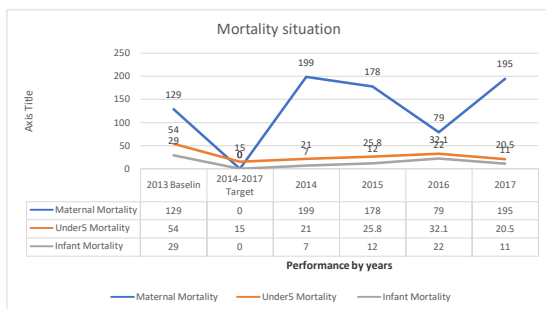
### Staff Population Ratio

The staff situation the Municipality saw great improvement between 2013 and 2017 which has reflected in doctor-patient ratio, Nurse -Patient ratio, and Midwife-per expected delivery ratio. The Doctor-Patient ratio improved from 1:93,537 in 2013 to 1: 33,966 in 2017. The Nurses -Patient ratio rose decreased from 1:917 in 2013 to 1:414 in 2017. The Midwife per expected delivery also saw tremendous improvement from 1: 196 in 2013 to 1:66 in 2017.



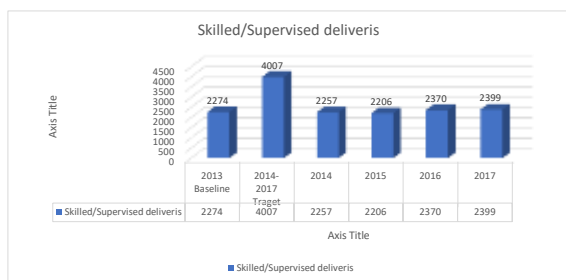
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population	93, 537	95,314	97,125	99,565	101,899
Doctor Pop Ratio	1:93,537	1:95,314	1:32,375	1:33,188	1:33,966
Nurse Pop Ratio	1: 917	1:794	1:555	1:589	1:414
Midwife per expected del	1:196 (19)	1:201 (19)	1:169 (23)	1:114 (35)	1:66 (62)

## Mortality



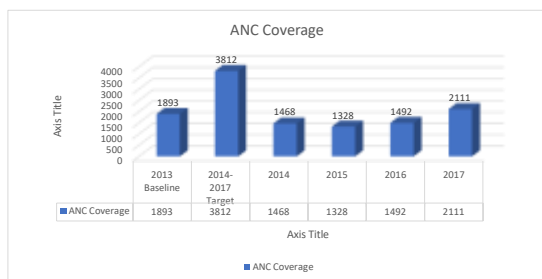
## killed /Supervised deliveries

Skilled deliveries experienced a slight increase within the medium term from 2274 in 2013 to 2399 in 2017



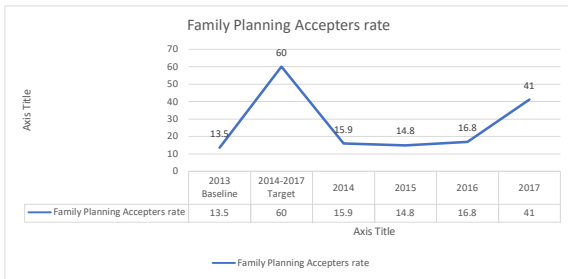
### Antenatal Care (ANC)

Though the Municipality could not achieve its ANC target of 3,812 it recorded a rise of 2111 in 2017 over its 2013 figure of 1893.



### Family Planning Accepters rate

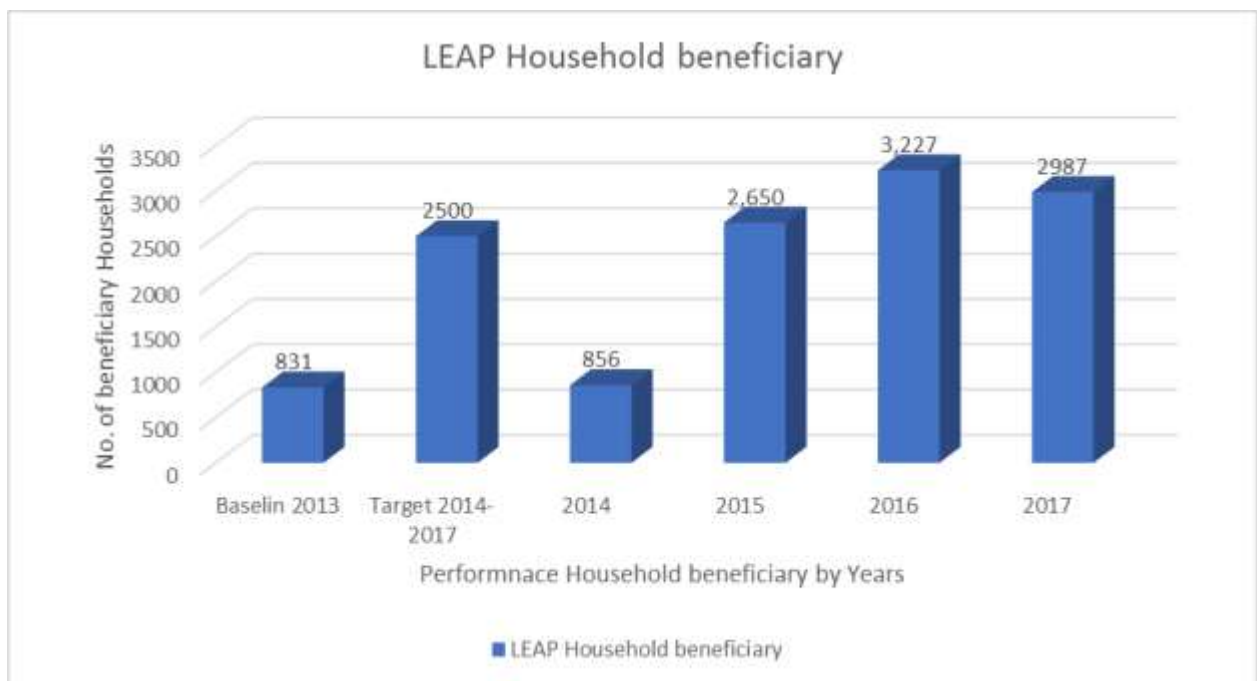
Family planning acceptors increased from 13.5% in 2013 to 41% in 2017.



## Social Protection sector

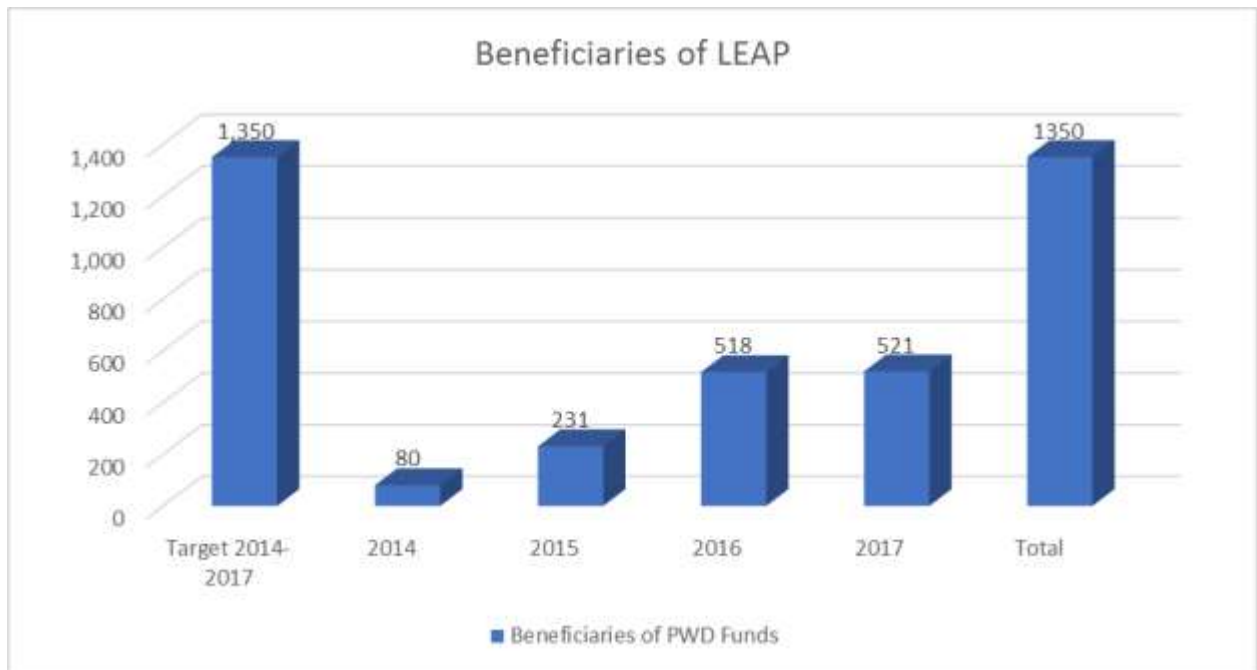
### LEAP beneficiary households

The number of households in the District that benefitted from the LEAP programme increased tremendously from 831 in 2013 to 2987 in 2017 exceeding the target of 2500 households. There are however many very poor households yet to cover. Also poor availability of vulnerability data to ensure effective targeting of very poor households result in wrong targeting for the programme



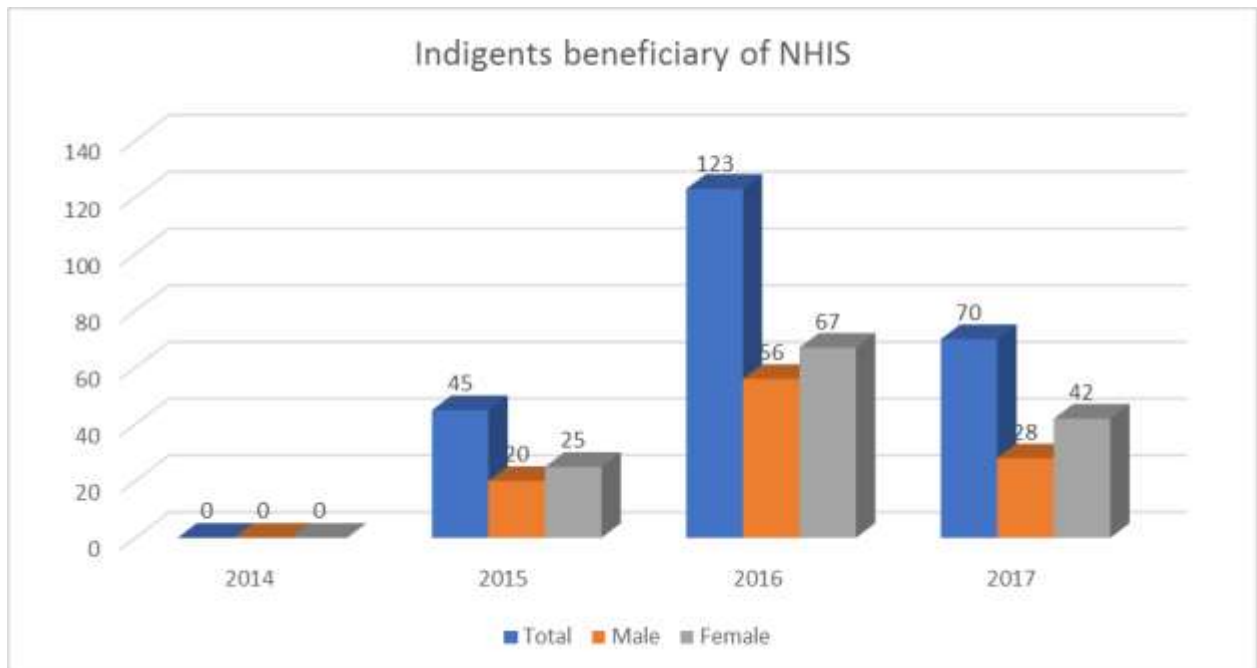
## Beneficiaries of LEAP

The total number of LEAP beneficiaries increased from 80 in 2014 to 1350 in 2017.



## Indigents under LEAP

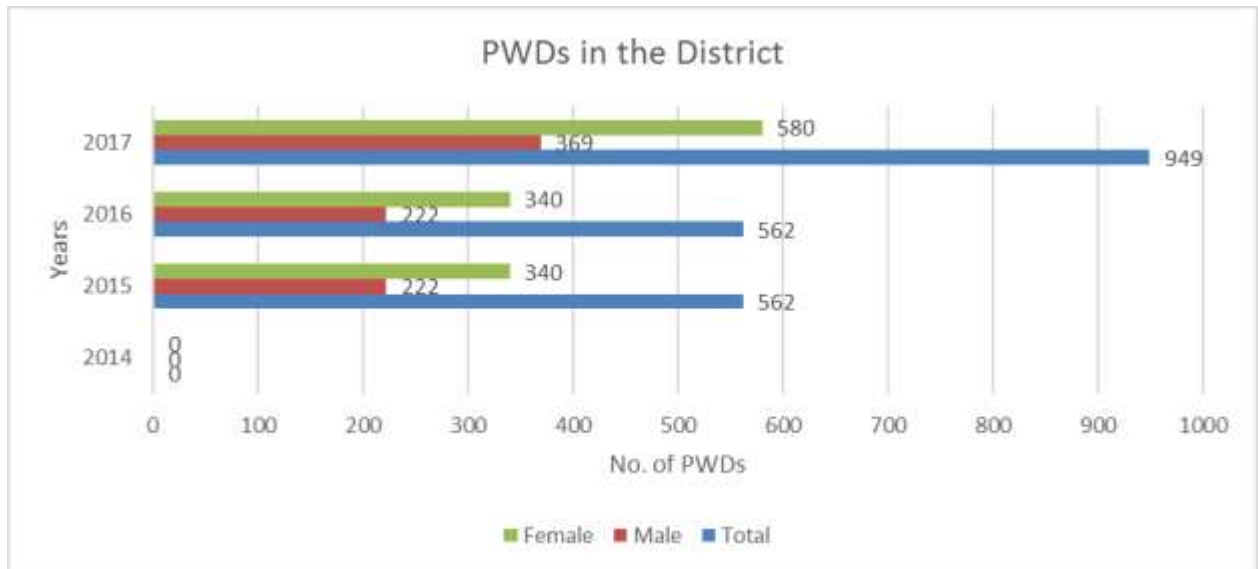
The indigents under the LEAP programme increased from 0 in 2014 to 238. Out of this number 104 are males and 134 are females



## Registration of PWDs

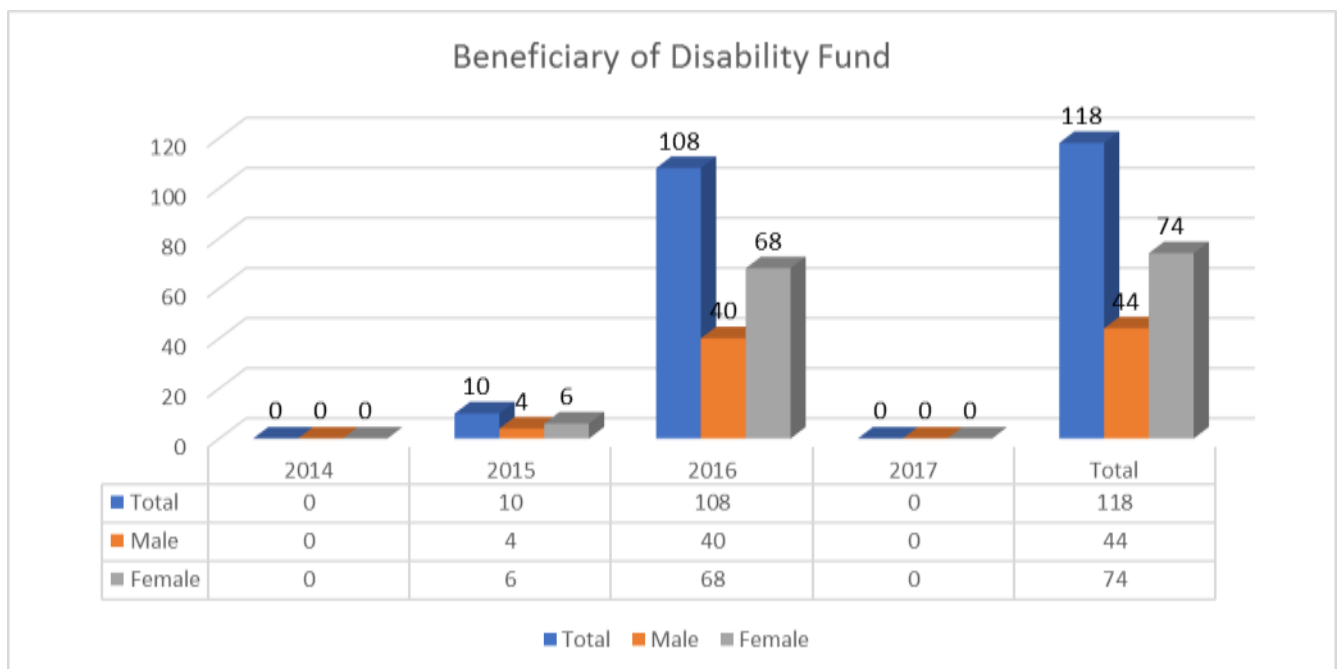
Registration of Persons with Disabilities was carried out over the years. This was to ensure the effective disbursement of the Disability fund and to provide targeted services to persons with disabilities. It was also to ensure the effective monitoring of their activities.

A large coverage of the registration was done in 2017 with a total 949 persons with Disabilities registered comprising 580 females and 369 males



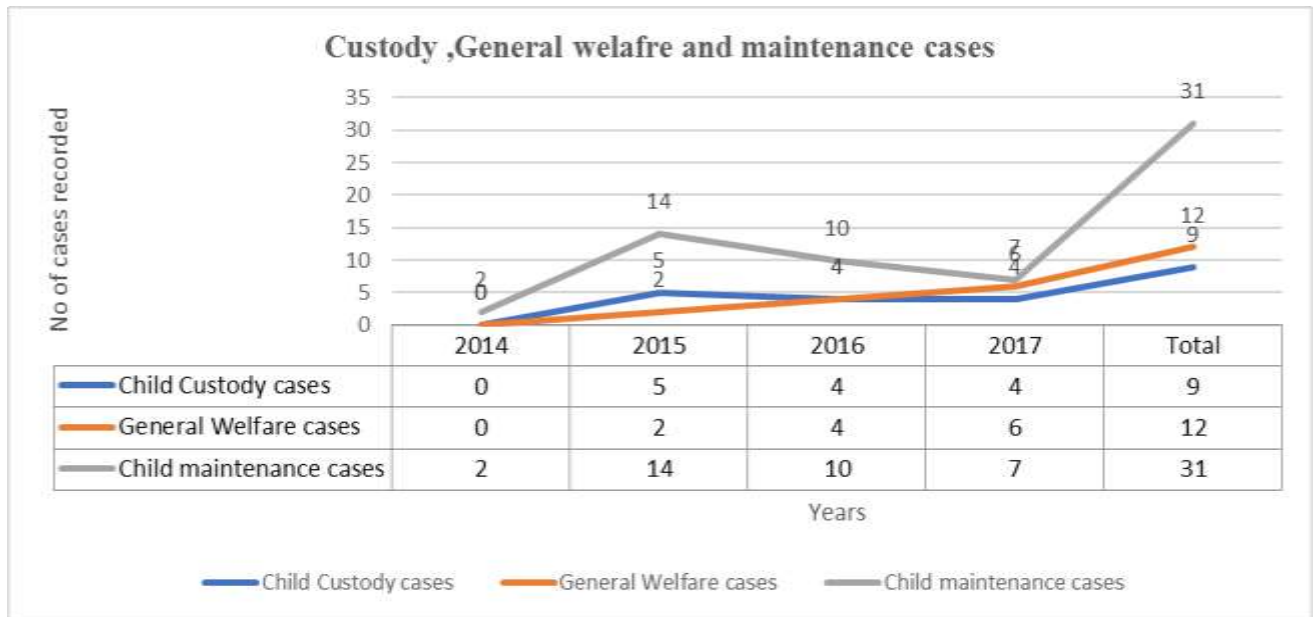
## Beneficiaries of PWD fund

Beneficiaries of the Disability fund 0 in 2014 to 118 in 2017 comprising 44 males and 74 females



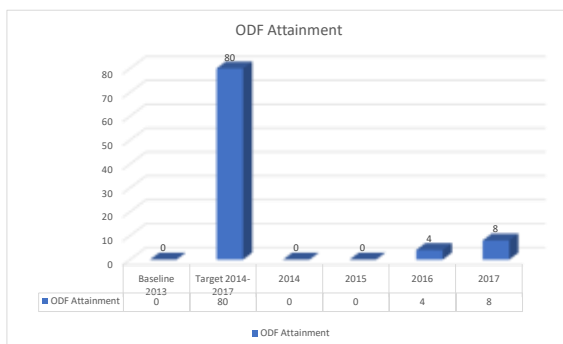
## Custody, General welfare and maintenance cases

All the cases have seen upward trend with Child custody, General welfare and child maintenance recording a total of 9, 12 and 31 cases respectively.



## Hygiene and Sanitation

### ODF coverage



Currently only 8 communities representing 5.8% of the total communities are open defecation free.

## **Financial Performance**

Updates on Revenues

The Municipal Assembly has two main sources of income/revenue, internally generated revenue and grants. The internally generated revenue includes rates, fees & fines, investment etc. Over the years under consideration, the Assembly seems to perform abysmally in terms of its revenue targets and contribution to the total revenue receipts.

Grant is however, made up of funds from Central Government, Donor Agencies and NGOs. The funds from Central Government are: District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), GoG

Donor Agencies; these are World Bank (GSOP), DDF etc.

Update on receipts from funding sources

The District has a number of sources of revenue for its development projects. Paramount among them are:

The District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF)

Internally generated revenue (IGF)

District Development Fund (DDF)

Government of Ghana (GOG) grants

Donor Grant

The table below shows the amount of funds received from the above sources towards the implementation of development projects in the District from 2014 to 2017

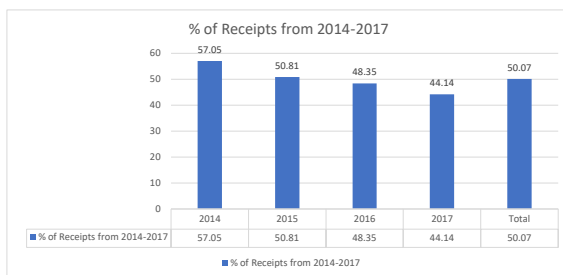
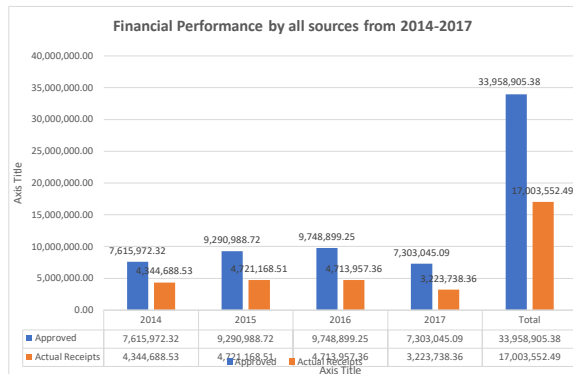
### Financial Performance by Revenue sources

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Approved	Actual Received	Variance	Approved	Actual Received	Variance	Approved	Actual Received	Variance	Approved	Actual Received	Variance
GoG	2,408,840.90	1,958,876.47	449,964.43	2,191,156.91	1,693,584.66	497,572.25	1,186,085.94	1,152,827.57	33,258.37	1,176,755.48	1,170,359.84	(6,395.64)
IGF	149,484.00	115,000.82	34,483.18	211,994.00	136,517.83	75,476.17	164,806.00	141,621.75	23,184.25	168,965.42	175,370.25	6,404.83
DACF	2,293,029.78	654,746.30	1,638,283.48	2,795,921.13	2,194,091.60	601,829.53	3,131,243.08	2,055,453.19	1,075,789.89	3,578,651.68	1,588,747.12	(1,989,904.56)
DDF	957,707.64	912,610.28	45,097.36	1,294,029.18	546,974.00	747,055.18	2,256,500.19	883,839.00	1,372,661.19	1,063,672.51	0.00	(1,063,672.51)
Development Partners	1,806,910.00	703,454.66	1,103,455.34	2,797,887.50	150,000.00	2,647,887.50	3,010,264.04	480,216.00	2,530,048.04	1,315,000.00	289,261.15	(1,025,738.85)
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,615,972.32</b>	<b>4,344,688.53</b>	<b>3,271,283.79</b>	<b>9,290,988.72</b>	<b>4,721,168.09</b>	<b>4,569,820.63</b>	<b>9,748,899.25</b>	<b>4,713,957.51</b>	<b>5,034,941.74</b>	<b>7,303,045.09</b>	<b>3,223,738.36</b>	<b>4,079,306.73</b>



## Financial Performance by all sources from 2014-2017

The resource envelope that was available for the Municipality within the Plan period has been less than half the approved or targeted amounts.

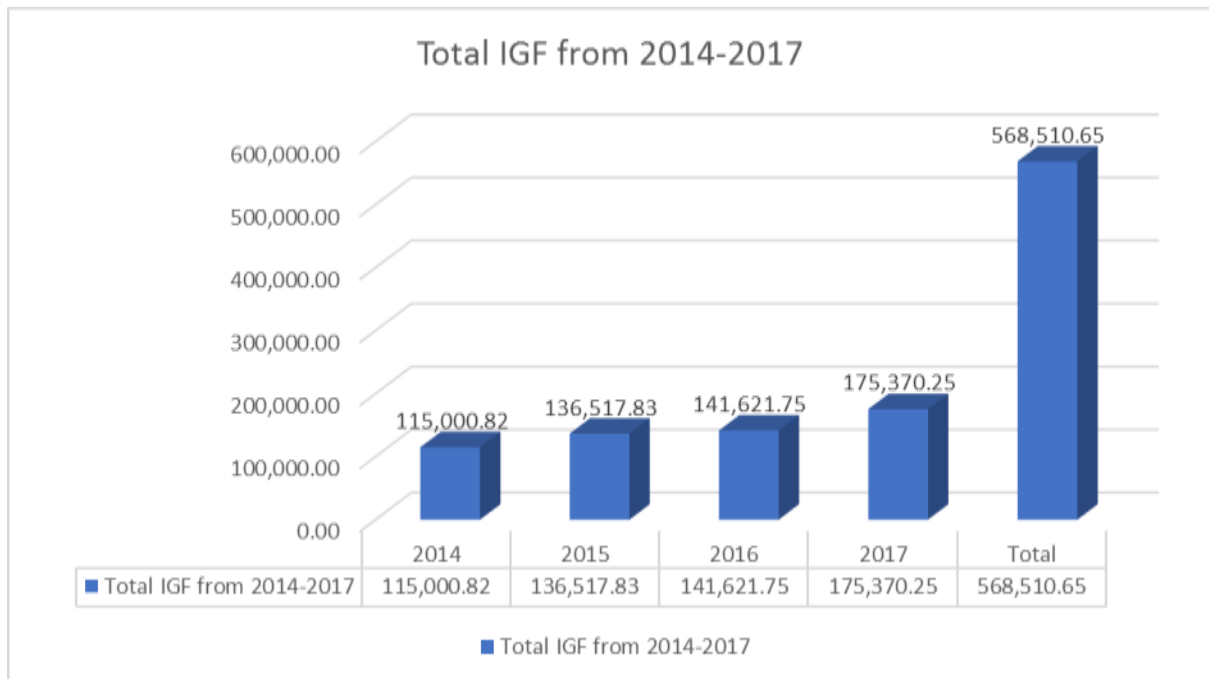


From the graphs above, an amount of GHC17,003,552.49 out of the 33,958,905.38 representing 50.07% was received within the plan period for its implementation. This could be adduced to poor releases of DACF

coupled with high statutory deductions from source, difficulty in coordinating financial resources from some Development Partners who do direct implementation, and extremely low IGF collections in relation to the revenue potentials of the Municipality.

### Performance of IGF

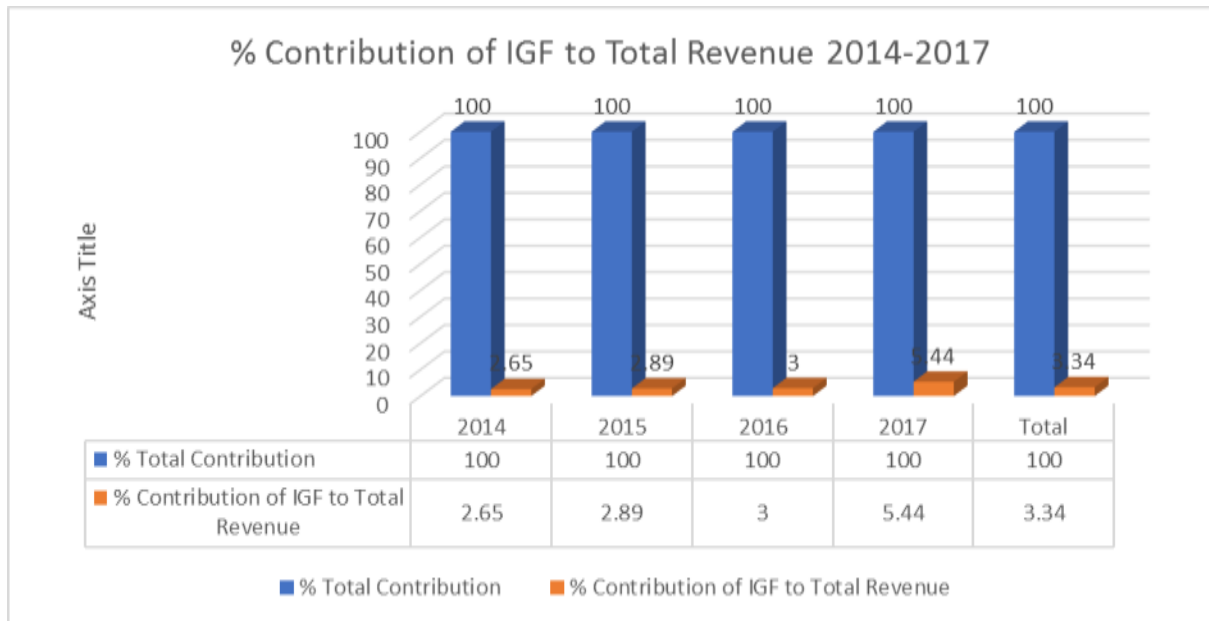
The performance of Internally Generated revenue in the Municipality has not been encouraging and self - sustaining over the years. In fact the total amount of IGF retained at the Municipal Assembly level can not even finance a quarter of the recurrent expenditure which is of great concern.



From the graph the grew from GHc 115,000.82 in 2014 to GHc 175,370.25 which represents a percentage growth of ..... The four years of the plan implementation saw a total IGF of GHc 568,510.65 mobilized by the Municipal Assembly and its eight sub structures. The poor performance of IGF emanate from revenue leakages, poor revenue supervision, ineffective functioning of some Zonal Councils, unwillingness of tax payers to pay taxes, threats to revenue collectors among others.

## Contribution of IGF to Total Revenue 2014-2017

The robustness and sustainability of any Assembly is a function of its IGF contribution to its developmental initiatives.



From the graph above the contribution of IGF to total revenue in the Municipality and hence development has been low over the years though has seen marginal growth. The total contribution of IGF to the total revenue of GHc 17,003,552.49 is GHc 568,510.65 representing just 3.34% which is negligible. The implication is that the Municipality can not survive without external sources of funds.

### Update on disbursement

The funds received from various sources as mentioned above in the District were spent mainly on emoluments, goods and services, and investment/assets. The table below indicates the expenditure pattern from 2014 to 2017

**Personal Emolument (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	1,111,926.00	1,111,926.00	1,111,926.00	-	-	1,111,926.00	-
2015	1,068,311.92	1,068,311.92	1,068,311.92	-	-	1,068,311.92	-
2016	1,137,398.57	1,137,398.57	1,137,398.57	-	-	1,137,398.57	-
2017	1,112,009.73	1,112,009.73		-	1,112,009.73		-
<b>Total</b>							

**Capital Expenditures/ Assets**

Year	Requested as planned (A)	Approved as per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure (D)	Variance C-D
				A-B	B-C		
2014	3,701,438.20	3,910,955.23	1,878,756.13	(209,517.03)	2,032,199.10	1,382,621.54	496,134.59
2015	5,188,970.61	5,231,391.62	2,013,428.96	(42,421.01)	3,217,962.66	1,750,826.26	262,602.70
2016	6,777,901.54	6,072,337.50	2,537,026.91	705,564.04	3,535,310.59	1,342,035.87	1,194,991.04
2017	4,039,982.51	4,126,650.51		(86,668.00)	4,126,650.51		-
<b>Total</b>							

## Goods and Service

Year	Requested as planned (A)	Approved as per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure (D)	Variance C-D
				A-B	B-C		
2014	2,568,824.34	2,443,607.09	1,239,005.58	125,217.25	1,204,601.51	1,515,022.61	(276,017.03)
2015	2,361,337.42	2,779,291.18	1,502,909.38	(417,953.76)	1,276,381.80	1,735,339.66	(232,430.28)
2016	1,983,539.06	2,374,357.18	897,910.28	(390,818.12)	1,476,446.90	1,055,782.50	(157,872.22)
2017	1,988,257.96	2,017,902.64		(29,644.68)	2,017,902.64		-
<b>Total</b>							

Funds received were woefully inadequate to meet the planned expenditure of the District. Hence, many planned expenditures had to be cut down to be able to operate with the limited funds.

Expenditure of the District is within the approved budget. However, there are few cases where expenditure is not within the budget especially deductions at source.

The Municipal Assembly exercises control over the funds through the internal control and auditing system using the Public Financial Management Act, regulations and guidelines on the disbursement of the DACF and other sources of funding. However, there have been issues of poor management of funds emanating from implementing some activities not in the Plan and Budget, side stepping the fund disbursement procedures, weak internal control systems and improper adherence to the Procurement Act.

## **District Profile/ Current Situation**

### Location and Size

The Jirapa Municipality is one of the eleven (11) Local Government Authorities in the Upper West Region and one of the three elevated to a Municipal status by LI 1902 in 2018 as part of Ghana's decentralization process. The District is located in the North Western corner of the Upper West Region of Ghana. It lies approximately between latitudes 10.25<sup>0</sup> and 11.00<sup>0</sup> North and longitudes 20.25<sup>0</sup> and 20.40<sup>0</sup> West with a territorial size of 1,188.6 square kilometers representing 6.4 percent of the regional landmass.

The District shares borders with; Nadowli to the south, Lambussie to the North, Lawra to the west and Sissala West to the East. The district capital, Jirapa, is 62 km away from Wa, the Regional capital. The district's strategic location within the region/country and its ready access to neighbouring Burkina Faso is a great potential for trade promotion and joint development of the local economy which is pre-requisite for sustainable growth and development. Figure 1.1 is the map of the district.

Jirapa District in the Regional and National context

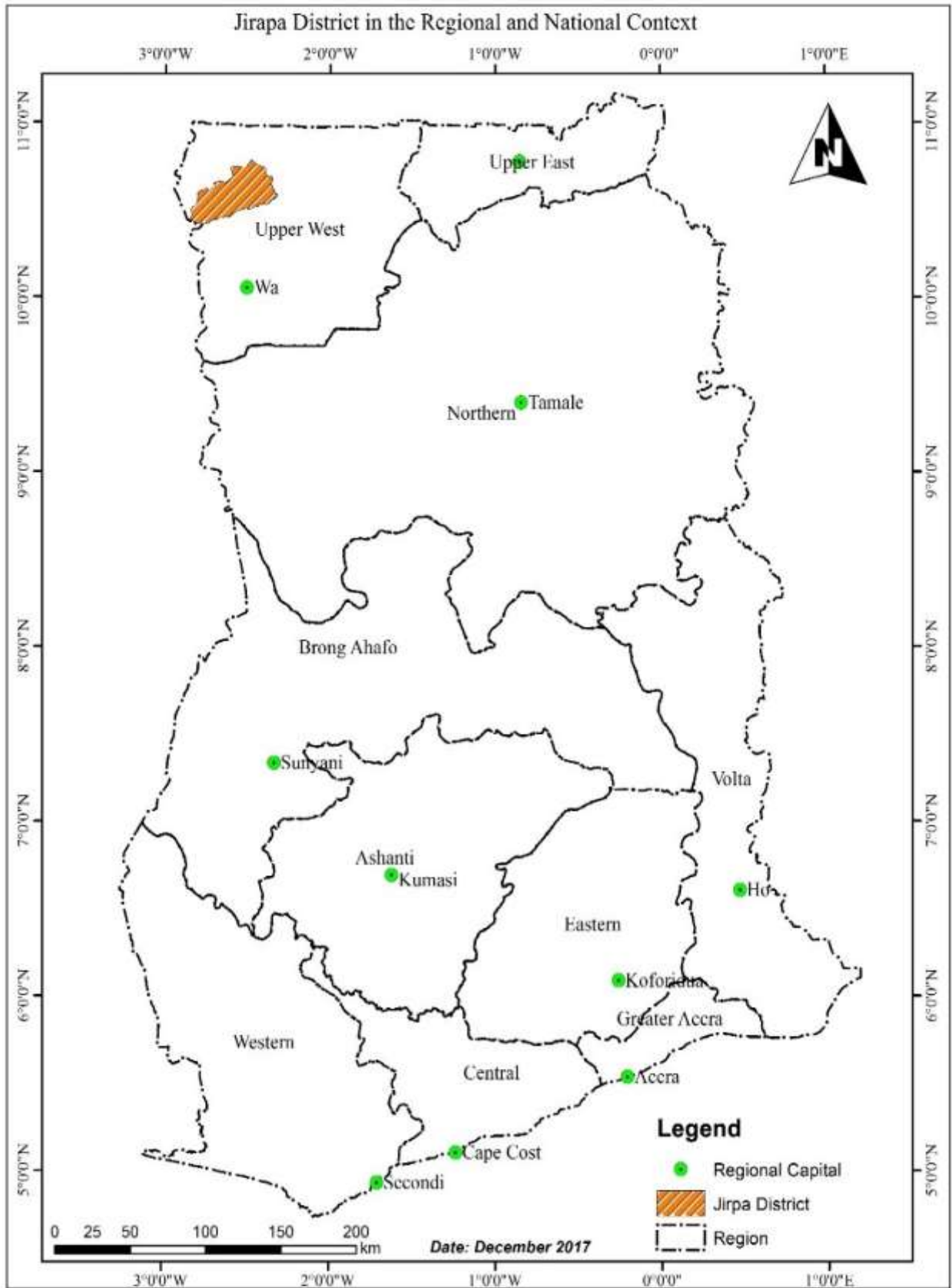
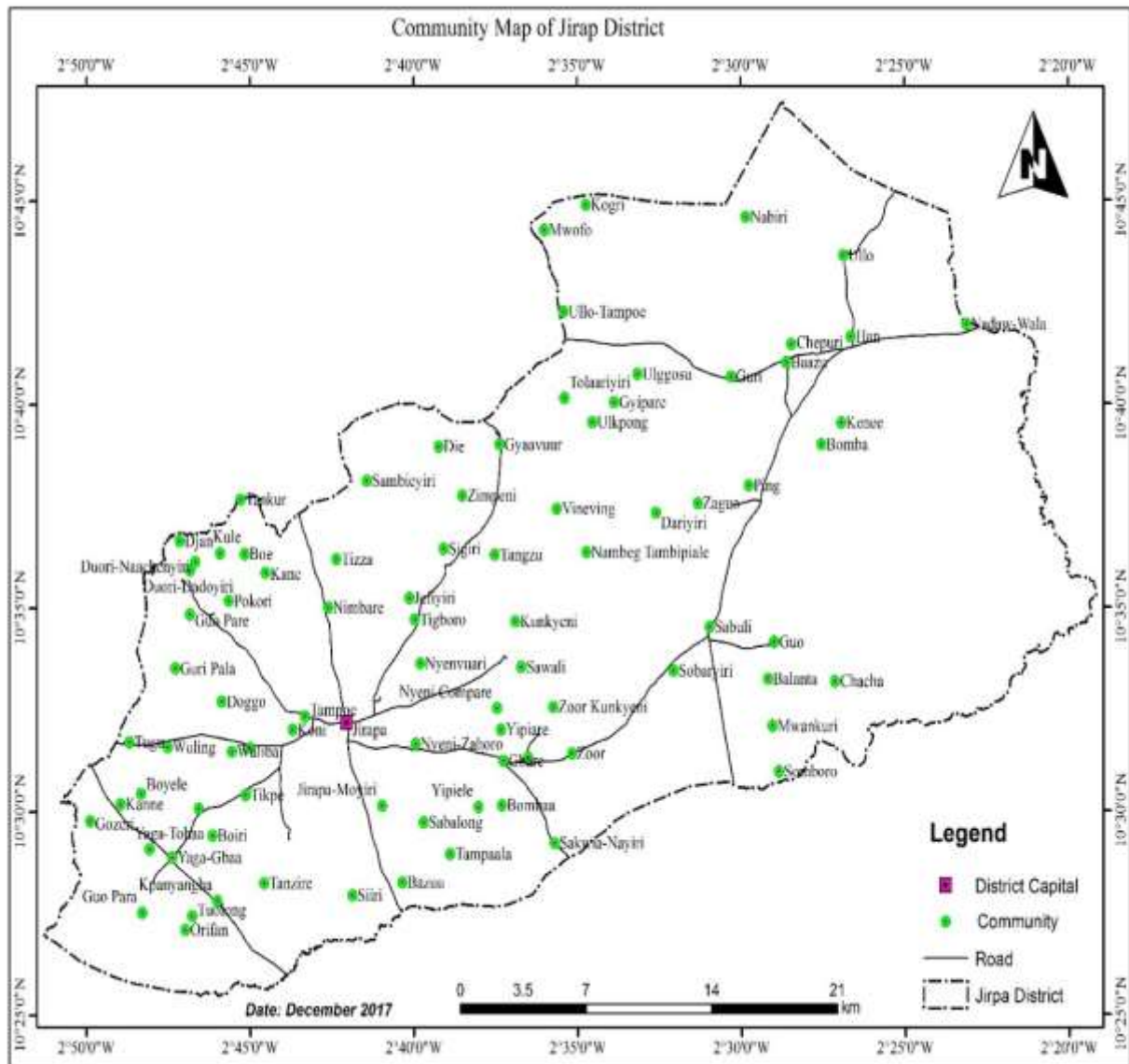


Figure 1.1: Map of Jirapa District



**Source:**

### **Relief and Drainage**

The district is mainly drained by rivers and streams of various sizes and their tributaries. The Black Volta and its tributaries flow in the north -eastern direction of the District. Other streams and rivers that drain the district include Kaabaa around Ullo, Bakpong near Baazu, Dazugri in Jirapa and Telenbe at Tizza as well as many unnamed rivers and streams. A significant characteristic feature of most of these rivers and streams except the Black Volta and a few others is the perennial nature of their flows as a result of the long dry season leaving the district with highly inadequate surface water catchment for domestic and agricultural purposes. This necessitates the drilling of boreholes to supplement the seasonal shortage of water in the district.



These water bodies have potential for supporting agricultural activities in the dry season because the valleys of these tributaries are suitable for the development of small-scale irrigation dams and dugouts for dry season gardening, fishing and watering of animals. The constant drying of the rivers necessitate the drilling of boreholes to supplement the seasonal shortage of water in the district which in one way might have accounted for the out migration of the population during the dry season.

Topographically, the landscape of the district is generally flat and low-lying with average height of 300 meters above sea level. There are few plateau surfaces ranging between 1,000-1,150 feet. These are found in Yagha and Jirapa. Some of these plateaus in the District can be developed into recreational centres especially the one in Jirapa.

#### Geology and Soil

The soil of the district is mainly sandy loam with underlying hard iron pans. There are however narrow strips of alluvial soils along the numerous dry valleys of the tributaries of the Black Volta River suitable for rice farming. It is important to remark that the sandy loam is susceptible to severe sheet and gully erosion caused by surface run-off during the peak of the wet season. The widespread erosion adversely affects not only the fertility of the soil but also contributes in silting the few dams in the district. These soils are better suited for the cultivation of cereals and root tuber crops, legumes among others. Major crops cultivated in the District include: millet, maize, sorghum, yam groundnut, soya beans, cowpea and vegetables among others. Cash crop like mango and cashew thrive well in the district. They respond well to the application of organic manure and commercial fertilizers to give high yield. With adequate rains and good farming practices, these soils have the potentials of improving agriculture production tremendously.

#### Climate and Vegetation

The district is located in the tropical continental climate regime with mean annual temperature ranging between 28° C to 31° C which offers the opportunity for the development of solar energy. During the months of June-October the district experience a single rainy season induced by the moist monsoon winds with an intensity of 1,000-1,100mm per annum and humidity ranging between 70-90 percent but falling to 20 percent in the dry season.

The distribution of rain within the season is erratic which is difficult to predict for any cropping year as long spells of drought often punctuate the wet season. As a result of the single maximum rainfall prevailing in the district, crop production is mostly done during the rainy season (May to September/October) which implies that the major sources of livelihood and income for the people are

limited during the dry season apparently resulting in the migration of the youth to the south in search of greener pastures. This also causes severe household food shortages and therefore acute malnutrition among children and women. There is thus, the need to have adequate irrigation facilities to promote and enhance agricultural activities in the dry season. In addition, it is imperative to identify and provide alternative sources of livelihood to the people to complement their occupations and improve their income generating capacity.

The vegetation of the district is generally the Guinea Savanna woodland with light undergrowth and scattered medium sized trees. The major trees which are also economic ones are shea, dawadawa, baoba and neem. The Shea nut and dawadawa trees are some of the great economic assets of the District and head portage has been the most common means of transporting the fruits from the farm to the house. This industry can be developed to serve as major source of livelihood in the district.

The heterogeneous collections of these trees meet domestic requirements for firewood and charcoal, construction of houses, cattle kraals and fencing of gardens. The shorter shrubs and grasses provide fodder for livestock. Human activities such as bush burning, tree felling for fuel wood and charcoal burning improper farming practices and the excavation of vast areas for sand and gravel all contribute immensely to destruction of the natural vegetation and therefore the environment.

#### Condition of Natural Environment

The savanna vegetation consisting of short trees and grasses constitute the critical element of the natural environment in the district. Over the years, however, over reliance on fuel wood for cooking and pito brewing on the one hand, annual bush fires, construction and inappropriate farming practices on the other constitute the major activities which degrade the environment. The activities of a large number of contractors who win sand, gravel and stones for various constructional projects also cause considerable degradation to the district's environment.

Farming upstream of dams and dug-outs has led to the silting of most of these water bodies. There is therefore the need to desilt these water bodies in order to make water available for dry season farming and other domestic purposes.

#### Built Environment

The District's built environment is growing in a faster pace with a strong inverse relationship between the built and natural environments. Thus the natural environment is overexploited for the built environment to thrive. The results are the deep rooted degradation of the land and the destruction of the vegetative cover of the District thereby affecting wildlife and the few water bodies

available. The primary problems of the built environment are those of poor housing quality, unplanned building construction and poor waste disposal system

There is a complete absence of development control in the district, especially the district capital, Jirapa and other major communities which has led to disorganized development in the district. The absence of planning schemes in the district has resulted poor settlement planning. Unfortunately, the Physical Planning Department does not have the requisite capacity to handle issues of spatial and land use planning. Indiscriminate erection of temporal structures including kiosks and metal structures along the streets of the major towns has greatly blighted the beauty of the district.

Waste management in the District is highly inefficient leading to poor sanitation and personal hygiene practices. Indiscriminate defecation and open dumping of refuse are the modus operandi in the District, which impact negatively on the environment. Refuse heaps therefore abound and poses health hazards to the people particularly in the relatively urban settlements. Institutions responsible for the built environment are confronted with human resource, logistical and financial challenges. Sensitization of the people to use the few sanitation facilities and the enforcement of environmental bye laws need to be reinforced alongside with the promotion of household latrines and other sanitation facilities.

### **Climate Change and Green Economy**

Climate change is a key environmental challenge that confronts the District last couple of decades which occurs due to rise in global warming leading to increase in temperature of atmosphere. Climate change has manifested negatively in the District including change in seasons, occurrence of new diseases, low yields across major crops, frequent occurrence of floods and change in overall weather scenario. The effect of climate change on agriculture which is the mainstay of the people cannot be down played which leads to food insecurity, malnutrition, low incomes, and poor soil fertility among others

Forests are natural sinks of carbon dioxide and produce fresh oxygen as well as helps in regulating temperature and rainfall. However, the vegetation resources in the district have been under intense pressure for both domestic and commercial use thereby depleting it beyond acceptable levels.

Domestically over 90% of the populations rely on fuel wood and charcoal as the main source of energy for cooking. Also trees are cut for gardening and shelter. The farming practice of slash and burn are very common in the district where large tracts of vegetative cover are being depleted annually through bush burning. All these contribute tremendously in degrading the land and forest.

There is therefore the need to carry out massive sensitization on the need to undertake afforestation programmes and also avoid bush burning. Stringent measures should be taken in collaboration with communities in the protection of the vegetation.

#### Population Size and Growth Rates

The 2010 National Population and Housing Census (2010 PHC) results put the district total population at 88,402 distributed across all ages and different sexes with a growth rate of 1.7

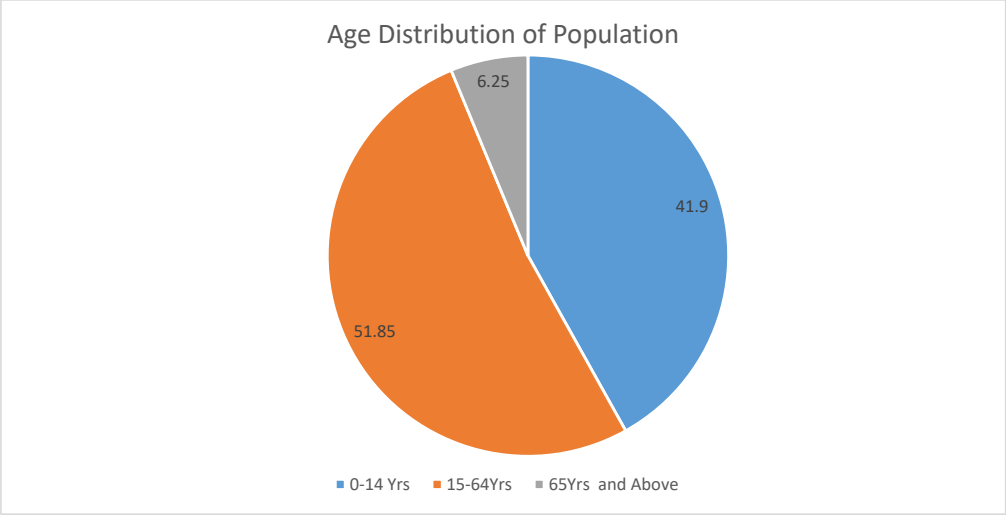
Using the growth rate of 1.7 percent, the projected population for 2017 is 101,988 comprising 49.12 percent males and 50.88 percent females. With a land size of 1,188.6 Km<sup>2</sup>, the District's population density stands at 85 persons/km<sup>2</sup>.

The implication is that the pressure on land and other existing socio-economic facilities is getting higher with the passage of time especially in the Municipal capital.

Age Group	Total Population		Male		Female	
	Absolute	%	Absolute	%	Absolute	%
<b>0-4</b>	<b>14823</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>7666</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	7157	<b>13.2</b>
<b>5-9</b>	14488	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>9292</b>	<b>18.2</b>	6713	<b>12.4</b>
<b>10-14</b>	15560	<b>13.5</b>	<b>7340</b>	<b>14.4</b>	6462	<b>11.8</b>
<b>15-19</b>	12802	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>5628</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	4804	<b>8.9</b>
<b>20-24</b>	11958	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>3544</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	4584	<b>8.4</b>
<b>25-29</b>	6861	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>5.6</b>	3453	<b>6.3</b>
<b>30-34</b>	6073	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>5.4</b>	3232	<b>6.0</b>
<b>35-39</b>	6023	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>2101</b>	<b>4.1</b>	3403	<b>6.3</b>
<b>40-44</b>	5021	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>2048</b>	<b>4.0</b>	2935	<b>5.3</b>
<b>45-49</b>	4722	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>1688</b>	<b>3.3</b>	2745	<b>5.1</b>
<b>50-54</b>	3805	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>2.9</b>	2064	<b>3.7</b>
<b>55-59</b>	3386	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>2.3</b>	1607	<b>3.0</b>
<b>60-64</b>	2761	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>2.4</b>	1595	<b>2.9</b>
<b>65-69</b>	2701	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1.7</b>	1179	<b>2.2</b>
<b>70-74</b>	1972	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>1.5</b>	979	<b>1.8</b>
<b>75 +</b>	1647	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1.0</b>	1433	<b>2.6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	101,899	<b>100%</b>	50,056	<b>100%</b>	51,843	100%

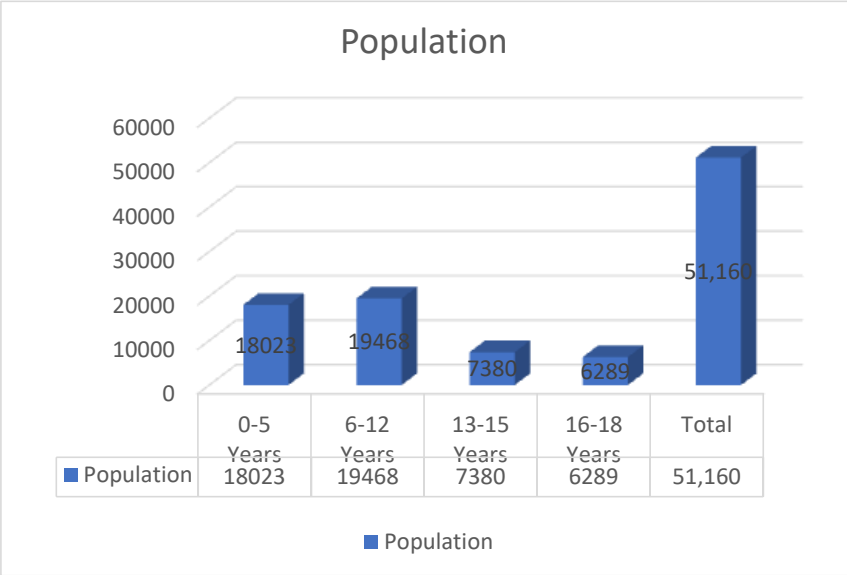
### Broad Age Sex Structure 2017

Age Group	Total Population		Male		Female	
	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage
0-14	42696	41.90%	22781	53.36%	19915	46.64
15-64	52839	51.85	24502	46.37	28337	53.63
65+	6364	6.25	2773	43.57	3591	56.43
Total	101,899	100	50,056	49.12	51,843	50.88



**Population of School going age**

Population of school going age across all levels from Kindergarten, Primary, JHS and SHS/SHTS constitute about 51,160 people of which majority of them are within the basic level.

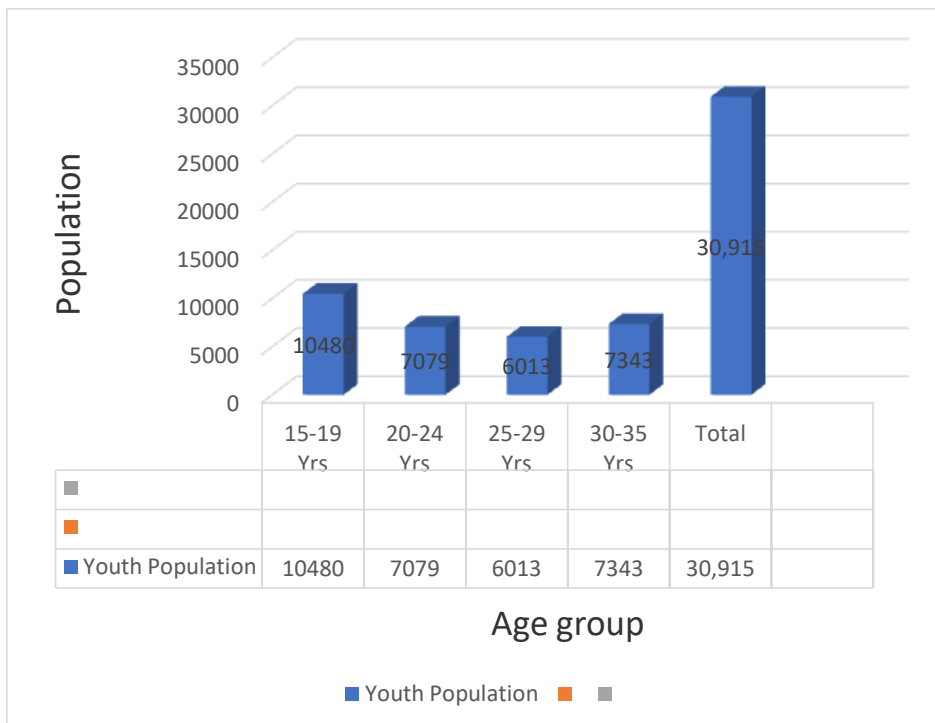


Also within the current enrolment of 28,376 against 44,871 school going age population at the basic level, about 16,495 of the children are not in school.

## Youthful Population

Per the UN definition of youth ranging from 15-35 age groups, the District is youthful with about 30.34% of the total population within this group.

The youthful population have so much energy and expectation cutting across all sectors which must be harnessed in order to make them productive.



Job creation through informal training in various trade, formal education, sex education, must be pursued vigorously.

Failure to harness the potentials and energies of these group of people result in negative and social vices such as armed robbery, drug abuse, prostitution among other criminal activities

## Dependency ratio

Age dependency ratio is 99.0 which is often used to indicate the economic burden which persons in the economically productive ages (15-64 years) have to carry. This implies that each individual in the economically productive ages has to work to support almost about one other person in the dependent

age groups (0- 14 years old and 65 years and older). Age dependency ratio among males in the district was higher (112.3) than that for females (88.6). Also, the ratio for urban dwellers (66.4) was lower than that for the district and rural dwellers (105.8).

#### Size, Household Composition and Headship

Household composition in the district has been mainly based on traditional belief system where males were most often heads of the household. Other relatives such as cousins and nieces of the head were traditionally considered children of the head and often form the majority of the household size. The total household population in the district was 87,308 of which 47.1 percent were males and 52.9 percent were females. The number of household heads was 13,911 out of which 70.6 percent were male household heads while 29.1 percent were female household heads. More of the females (18.0%) were living in households that were not their nuclear families than males (9.3%). In the single parent extended household there were more females than males. For instance, of the 12,076, single parent extended household population, 7,086 (representing 58.7) were females compared to the 41.3 that were males.

#### **Migration**

Both in and Out-migration are prevalent in the district. Due to the high concentration of Health and second cycle institutions in the Municipality a lot of people throng into the District in pursuit of education and business. However, the Municipality experience majority of its citizens migrating to Southern Ghana for employment in sectors other than agriculture and in pursuance of higher education. The trend now is that more of females migrate to the Southern Ghana to undertake menial jobs such as “kayayo” or “tavama”.

The implication of this trend of migration is the reduction in the labour force of the district and hence low productivity. Besides, those who return sometimes come with illnesses such as HIV/AIDS and other STDS, which negatively affect productivity.

#### Housing and household characteristics

##### **Household characteristics**

The extended family system characterizes the composition of households in the district. There were about 13,911 households in the district according to the 2010 PHC. The male, who serve as the authority figure and main provider, mostly heads these households. The trend is however, changing with time as some women are now beginning to be breadwinners. This is evident in the 2010 PHC



results where 29.1 % of households in the district are now headed by females. The district has an average household size of 6.3

## **Social and cultural structure**

### **Ethnicity**

The district is made up of one main indigenous ethnic group namely the Dagaaba, which constitutes the Jirapa, and Ullo paramouncies. There are however pockets of other ethnic groups such as Sissalalas, Moshi, Wangara, Fulani and other tribes from the southern part of Ghana. There has been a long-standing peaceful ethnic and religious co-existence in the district, which has the potential of promoting socio-cultural development in the district. However destructive activities of some Fulani residents in the Municipality have often resulted in unhealthy confrontations.

### **Festivals and other cultural practices**

The main festivals of the Jirapa and Ullo Traditional areas are: the Bong-ngo and Bogre festivals. The Bong-ngo festival is developmental oriented which brings the youth of the traditional areas together each year to deliberate on the development of the area. The Bogre festival on the other hand, is a religious festival, which is shrouded in secrecy. It is an annual festival, which falls immediately after the harvest of crops.

Some of the negative practices include female elopement, scarification, female genital mutilation, widowhood inheritance. These have the tendency to spread STDs.

Staging of corpse for days is another negative practice. This can cause outbreak of diseases depending on the sickness through which the person dies. Even though the district is heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity, there is relative peace in the District.

### **Religious Composition**

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Report, there are three (3) main religious groups in the District namely; Christianity (65.9%); Islam (10.4%) and Traditional (18.8%) with population with no religion constituted 4.8 percent . The male and female populations exhibited similar characteristics with 64.5 percent of the male population and 67.2 percent of female population respectively being Christians. About 20 percent of the male population were Traditionalist while 18.1 percent of the female population were Traditionalist. The percentage of male population in Islam was 10.9 while 10.0 percent of the female population were in Islam. The data further show that, 5.1

percent of the male population had no religion while 4.6 percent of the female population had no religion.

### **Marriage**

Marriage is a social event which includes formal unions that are legal, and/or traditional. It can be a religiously sanctioned or an informal cohabitation of partners. Marriage is influenced by socio-cultural practice of people. The district population aged 12 years and older in 2010 were 57,346 of which 56.5 percent had no education, 34.1 percent basic education and 5.5 percent with secondary qualification. Only 0.5 percent of the population had tertiary education.

The data further revealed a widowed population of 4,724, of which majority (90.6%) had no education with only one percent having education beyond secondary school level. The implication here is that, this segment of the population is likely to be vulnerable and might therefore require special attention in terms of development planning. It is worth noting that, out of the total widowed population of 4,724, females constituted 4,266, of which 91.0 percent had no education, 7.9 percent had basic education with only 1.1 percent exceeding basic level of education. This high number of female widowed population could be attributed to the polygamous marriage practice in the district where the death of one man could lead to more than one female widowed. It could also be attributed to the trend in life expectancy which is lower for males compared to females in the country

### **District Economy**

The District's population 15 years and older who are economically active is 50,530 of which, 71.8 percent were economically active, while 28.2 percent were economically not active. Of the 36,298 economically active persons, 96.6 percent were employed while 3.4 percent were unemployed. The data also show that the economically not active population was 14,232 of which 43.9 percent were in full time education, 24.2 percent did home duties and 21.6 percent too old/young to work. Disable/sick constituted 4.7 percent of the economically not active population.

The results further revealed that out of the total male population (22,087) aged 15 years and older, 73.5 percent were economically active while 26.5 percent were economically not active. The economically active male population stood at 16,228 and composed of 97.0 percent of employed and 3.0 percent of unemployed population. The male population who were economically not active stood at 5,859 of which 55.6 percent were in full time education, 16.1 percent did home duties and 15.7 percent too old/young. Males who were economically not active constituted 5.5 percent.

In the case of the female population (28,443), 70.6 percent were economically active while 29.4 were economically not active. Of the 20,070 economically active female persons, 96.3 percent were employed while 3.7 percent were unemployed. Economically not active population was 8,373, of which, 35.7 percent were in full time education, 29.9 percent did home duties and 25.7 percent too old/young to work. Female population which were disable/sick persons was 4.2 percent.

It was also revealed that 69.4 percent of the population 15 years and older were employed, 2.4 percent unemployed and 28.2 percent economically not active. The data further revealed that unemployment was high among the age groups of 20-24 and 25-29 with 20.3 percent and 20.7 percent respectively. Majority (53.6%) of the economically not active population were within the ages of 15-24. This reason could be that, these age groups were still in school for full time education.

### **Occupation**

The district's economy is characterized and driven by various activities which revolves around agriculture, , services, and industry especially agro-processing and other small scale manufacturing activities.

### **Agriculture**

The total employed population in the district of 35,069, has majority (70.8%) in agricultural and related activities such as forestry and fisheries. The total male population of 15,746 employed in the District have majority (81.8%) in the agriculture sector. Also female employed population was 19,323, of which 62.0 percent have been engaged in the agriculture sector. Though greater portion of the population are engaged in the agriculture, it is however largely subsistence in nature. Very few farmers are engaged in large-scale production.

#### **Crop Production and Food Security**

Major crops in the district includes maize, sorghum, millet, rice, groundnuts, cowpea, soyabeans, yam and vegetables

Production and productivity of crops is low due to a combination of factors such as inadequate rainfall, low fertility, poor cultural practices and low technology application. Since the Municipality is dependent on rainfall agriculture, the implication of such rainfall pattern is low crop productivity and inability to produce all year round, hence there is a high risk of food insecurity. Low crop productivity is one of the major causes of poverty in the Municipal.

Aside Millet, Cowpea and Yam which have seen a slight reduction in the production level, Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Groundnut also experienced a slight improvement. Key contributory factors to these

performances include: poor access to inputs and tractor services, incidence of pest and diseases, undeveloped irrigation facilities, poor access to land especially by women, poor soil management among others.

### **Production Levels of Major Cash Crops**

The production of cash crops in the Municipality will not only improve incomes of farmers tremendously but will also promote industrialization. The major cash crops cultivated are cashew and mango. Mangos are usually planted in compounds for shade and food. Only few are into plantations but the yield in general is low due to white fly disease on both indigenous and improved varieties.

Cashew is planted in large quantities than mango. However, of late a disease known as die back and low fruiting discourages many farmers and investors.

Crop	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Ha	AY/Ha (MT)	TY	Ha	AY/Ha (MT)	TY	Ha	AY/Ha (MT)	TY	Ha	AY/Ha (MT)	TY	Ha	AY/Ha (MT)	TY
Mango	5	1.1	<b>5.5</b>	7	1.0	7	6.2	0.9	<b>5.58</b>	7.8	0.5	3.9	8.1	0.3	<b>2.43</b>
Cashew	25	1.2	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	1.1	<b>28.6</b>	25	0.9	<b>22.5</b>	21	0.81	17.01	17	0.68	<b>11.56</b>

Thus total hectares cultivated, Average yield per hectare and total yields of the crops have either marginally increased or reduced for both mango and cashew between 2013 and 2017. This could be attributed to the inadequate extension services, diseases and ignorance about the economic benefits of these crops.

### **Post- harvest losses**

Post -harvest losses continues to be a major threat to food security in the Municipality. Aside maize and rice which saw reduction in post-harvest losses from 17% to 10% and 5% to 4.2% respectively. Losses after harvesting are severe in yam, soya, cowpea, sorghum, millet, and vegetables due to insect and pest infestation on cowpea, improper harvesting/poor drying of grains, poor storage facilities and technologies

## **Livestock Production**

The rearing of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry are mainly produced as a supplement to crop farming. A few farmers however engage in large-scale livestock production in the Han and Ping areas. There is generally low production of livestock and poultry. This can be attributed high theft and smuggling, poor housing, inadequate Veterinary services, diseases, among others.

## **Dry Season/Irrigation farming**

The District is endowed with water bodies that can be harnessed effectively for farming in the dry season and watering of livestock. These water bodies are in the form of dams and dug outs and the Black Volta river and its tributaries

The issue of concern is the inadequate and undeveloped irrigation facilities in the Municipality. This makes it difficult for farmers to farm all year rounds and hence exacerbating their poverty situation.

This situation calls for the need to enhance the provision of water for dry season gardening and improved agricultural technologies. It is therefore strongly recommended that irrigated agriculture should be increased substantially in all parts of Jirapa Municipal Assembly; by taking advantage of the perennial water of Black Volta, developing irrigation water bodies from its feeder tributaries and from the available underground water; as well as rain water harvesting

## **Existing Dams/Dug Outs in the District**

<b>No</b>	<b>Town/Zonal Council /Community</b>	<b>Condition of Dam/Dug Out</b>
	<b>Jirapa Urban Council</b>	
	JIRAPA Yipaala( Bulikpong) DAM	Silted seriously seeping, encroached by settlement
	DAZUURI DAM	Newly constructed. irrigable area not developed
	<b>Tizza Zonal Council</b>	
	Nimbare dam	Covered with weeds, irrigable area not developed
	Tizza dam	Silted, Covered with weeds, irrigable area not developed
	Jeffiri Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Zenpenni Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Die Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds

	<b>Sabuli Zonal Council</b>	
	Mwankuri dugout	Totally covered with weeds, silted
	Sabuli dugout	Totally covered with weeds, silted
	<b>Duori Zonal Council</b>	
	Duori Dam	Silted with sand, covered with weeds and seepage
	Duori dugout	Silted with sand, covered with weeds and seepage
	<b>Hain Zonal Council</b>	
	Hain Dam	
	Guri Dugout	Embankment broken, completely silted and abandon
	Chapuri Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	<b>Gbare Zonal Council</b>	
	Bombaa Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Nanyiri Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Katang Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Kuncheni Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	<b>Tuggo Zonal Council</b>	
	Tuggoh Kakala Dugout	Silted and overgrown with weeds
	Tuggoh Zaakpa Dugout	Completely Silted and dry out
	Yagha Dugout	Silted, water does not stay for long
	Konzokala Dam	In good shape and is in full use
	Chaaree Dam	Totally silted and covered with weeds
	Gbetuore, Tuolon and Orifani Black Volta	Irrigable areas not develop
	<b>Ullo Zonal Council</b>	
	Ul-Gozu Dugout	Totally silted and covered with weeds spill way not good

Due to inappropriate farming practices, it has led to siltation of most of these dams and dugouts in the district. The utilization of these dams and dug outs for dry season farming is very low across the Municipality due to the fact they are designed without irrigation facilities such as canals and even irrigable areas. Issues of effective management of these dams and dug outs remains a challenge.

## Farming Systems

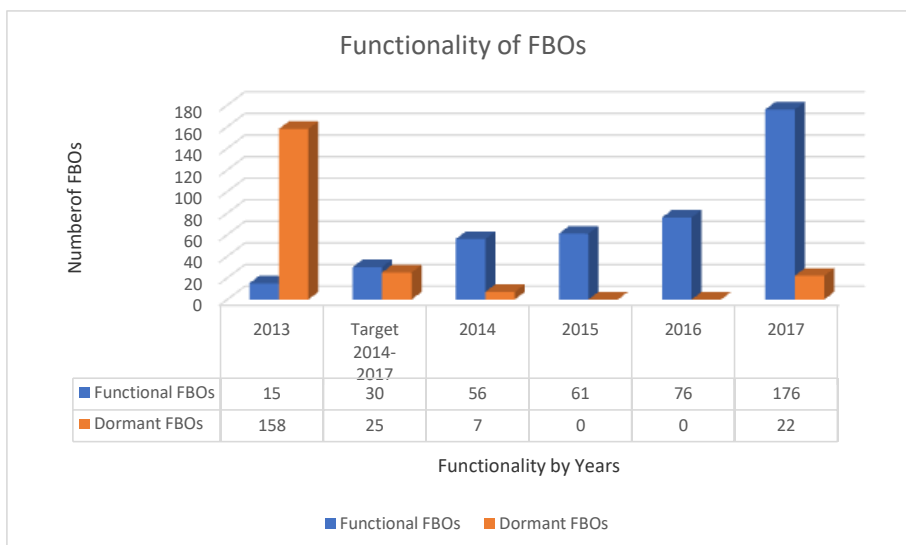
Most of the farmers in the district still rely on the use of the hoe and cutlass in cultivating the land. However, few farmers use tractor services and animal traction. The over dependence of farmers on rain-fed agriculture adversely affect crop yield due to the erratic nature of the rains. This calls for the need for alternative methods of farming such as irrigation to support crop production during the dry seasons. Also the poor access to modern farming equipment such as tractor services, harvesters, among others do not promote Agriculture expansion.

Some of the farming systems in the district include mixed farming, crop rotation and bush fallowing. The land tenure system, the increasing pressure on land for farming and other activities are gradually limiting the system of farming.

**Farmer to Technical Officer Ratio:** The minimum technical officer farmer ratio is 1:1,500. However, in the Jirapa District, the technical officer farmer ratio was 1:3,000 in 2013. This has serious implication for farmer productivity.

## Farmer Based Organizations

A lot of FBOs have been formed and animated to lead the Agricultural revolution in the District by the Directorate of Agriculture in collaboration of NGOs. There have been tremendous improvement in the functionality of these FBOs since 2013 from 15 to 176.



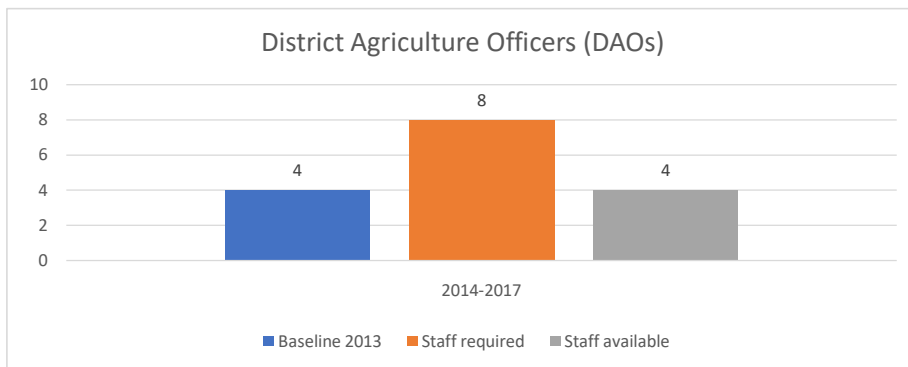


Observation shows that most of these FBOs are project based and more efforts needs to be put in to sustain them after the projects which have always remain a challenge. Also the tendency new FBOs formed by different Agencies for different purpose makes it difficult to effectively monitor their activities and leads to duplication of efforts and resources

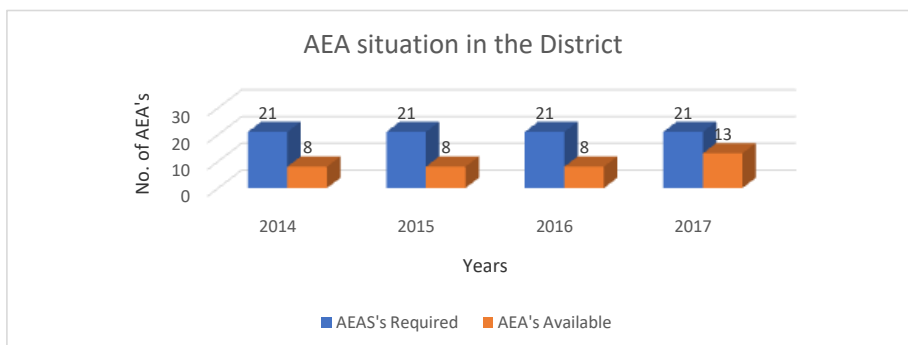
### Staffing situation

Staffing has remain a major challenge in the effective delivery agriculture related farmers especially women and other vulnerable groups. Staff strength is low because of retirement and non- replacement by central government .The low Staff strength has created pressure on the few Extentionist leading to High Extension Farmer Ratio resulting in poor service delivery to farmers in the District

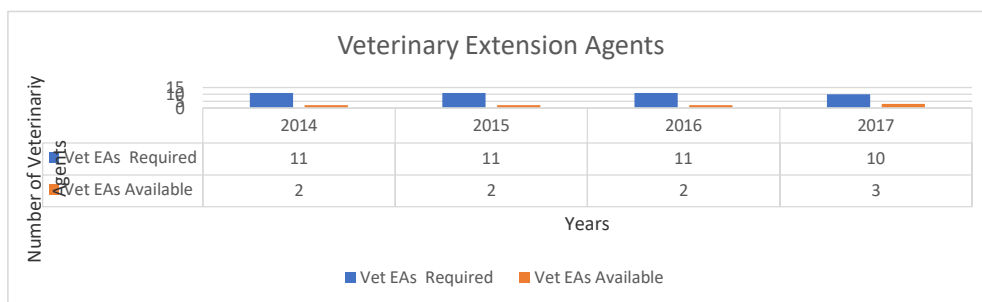
### District Agriculture Officers



### Agriculture Extension Services



## Veterinary Extension Agents



## Transport Situation

Provision of effective Agriculture related services require frequent movements of technical staff and supervisors. The Director has only one vehicle for this purpose which is not only inadequate but also over aged. Only less than half of the 13 AEAs and 4 Supervisors have good Motorbikes. There is therefore the need for about eleven Motorbikes for effective service delivery

No	Type of Transport	Quantities					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Gap
1	Nissan Pick up	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Motor Bikes	0	0	0	6	1	11

## Accommodation Situation in the District

This Municipality has 12 Zones with communities manned by AEAs. For effective service delivery AEAs are supposed to stay in the Zonal Centres, however due to lack of accommodation for them, most of them commute from the Municipal capital to their zones which affect not only the outreach coverage but also has logistical implications in the face of Financial constraints. Though, we have many staff quarters, they are at deplorable state and cannot accommodate staff. Hence the need for renovation of these quarters

No	Type of Accommodation						Gap	Remarks
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
1	DDA	1	1	1	1	1	2	Deplorable stage need serious rehabilitation
2	MISO	1	1	1	1	1	1	Deplorable stage need serious rehabilitation
3	AEAs	12	12	12	12	12	0	Deplorable stage need serious rehabilitation

## Industry

The industrial sector in the district is driven by small-scale manufacturing, agro-processing mostly cottage based with raw materials usually from their immediate environment. Dominant ones include shea nut and other oil and fat extractive industries, brewing of local drinks, black-smiting, metalwork, weaving, pottery, carpentry and masonry. Vehicle, Motorbike and Bicycle repairs

These small scale and often cottage based industrial activities usually target the local market. There is however great potential lift up these industries through technology improvement, market access to increase incomes. Another potential is that the availability of the raw materials for these industries is high. The major setbacks to people engaged in these industrial activities include lack of state of the art machinery to aid in mass production, poor quality products which make them uncompetitive, poor packaging of products, lack of access to production credit, poor business management skills, inadequate, unreliable and high cost of power as well as limited access to business information and technology.

## **Commerce and Service**

### **Commerce**

Commerce is one of the major sources of livelihood for a lot of people in the District. Commercial activities are chiefly buying and selling of agricultural produce, consumer goods and second hand items. Commercial activities are seen to reach their peak during weekly market days which come on at 6 days' intervals. Major weekly markets in the district are Jirapa, Tizza, Sabuli, Hain. There are other minor markets across communities. Besides these weekly markets, there are stores with varying items ranging from Electronics, Merchandised items, Pharmaceuticals, construction materials among others traded in major communities in the district. Jirapa the District capital has high concentration all types of items traded. Trade between neighboring towns in the district is on the increase and brisk. There is therefore intra and inter District trade especially in the major markets where traders exchange varying items. Major challenges with the commercial activities include: insecurity resulting from rampant armed robbery cases, difficulty in accessing some market centres due to bad roads, poor market infrastructures, inadequate credit facilities to expand businesses among others

The service sector in the District ranges from transport, clerical and administrative service, hospitality and tourism, legal, financial services, telecommunication among others. Most of the major communities in the District have access to vehicle services to various destinations in the district. In other smaller community's bicycles, motorcycles and tricycles constitute the major transport services available.

### **Tourism**

The Municipality is a host to about five guesthouses including the multi dollar five-star hotel popularly known as Dubai which has first class world facilities. Aside this the District has so many tourism sites which could be a source of not only employment but also recreation for holidayers. Some of these attractions are:

Wulling Rock Pedestals – These are mushroom shaped rocks with some having human faces. The Ghana Tourist Board has already started a site protection project there in collaboration with the District Assembly.

Bayong's footprint at Ullo – The legendary Bayong of Dantie left his footprint on a Baobab tree at a place now called Bayongyir during the Babatu-Samori wars.

The donkey of another great leader, Dootoraa of Gbare left footprints on a rock surface in the Village not far from Jirapa.

The Annual Dawadawa harvest festival of the Chiefs and people of the Jirapa Traditional area called Bong-Ngo. It is held in April to lift the ban on the harvest of the fruit and to mark the beginning of the farming season.

The stone built Catholic Church and Mission house is the oldest in the Upper West Region. The arrival of these missionaries marked the beginning of formal education and Christian morality in the region.

Python Sanctuary – This is located at Jefiri close to Jirapa. These reptiles can be seen during the intense heat season around February – April when they come out of their rock caves.

Jirapa Naa's Palace – This is a local storey building situated in Jirapa which was built about 200 years ago.

The tourism sector is highly underdeveloped in the Municipality though with huge potentials. The Municipality's central location, easy accessibility, and a variety of tourist attractions evenly spread throughout the Municipality is a huge advantage in plummeting this sector as a giant pillar in its development. Most of the tourists attractions and potentials are undocumented and poorly packaged to attract the needed investments and tourists.

### **Financial Services**

In terms of financial services the District has four main financial institutions in the district namely the Sonzele Rural Bank Ltd with an agency in Han, Sinapi Aba Trust Ltd, Gropupe Nduom Bank and the St. Joseph's Credit Union also situated in Jirapa. These four financial institutions play a very important economic role by granting credit facilities to its customers, small-scale business operators and farmers, which has impacted positively in the lives of the people in the district.

The introduction of the Mobil Money Transfer services has also impacted positively on business transactions as people transact businesses at the comfort of their homes.

Aside majority of the people still travel to Wa or Lawra for other financial services which are mostly provided by the traditional Banks such as Commercial, National Investment, Agricultural Development, Stanbic and other banks which usually have not only extensive coverage but high level of patronage.

With the high population threshold coupled with the high number of second cycle and nursing institutions and the strategic location of Jirapa Municipality for economic activities across the region, the extension of one or more of the major Banks to the area will help boost economic activities tremendously.

## Other Economic Services and Infrastructure

### Road Condition and Network

The District has comparatively most of its feeder roads in good condition roads in region. Major high way roads also passes through the District which include: the Wa-Hain -Tumu road, the Wa -Jirapa- Lawra -Hamile, Wa -Babile -Hamile high roads. The most recent under construction is the Hain-Ullo-Domwine high way. These high way roads are in good condition except the Wa-Hain -Tumu which has almost all its portions in the Jirapa District in very deplorable state especially between Mwankuri, Sabuli , Ping and Hain. However, there are a number of feeder roads that are in bad shape and some not even motorable in the rainy season. Thus most roads in the South Eastern, South Western and North Western parts of the District has most its road infrastructure in deplorable condition.

The Jirapa District has one of the best road connectivity in the region which makes movement across the District for various service provisions not only easier but also cost and time effective. This notwithstanding there are a lot of other communities that are inaccessible and need opening up of their foot paths in order to access other communities and other service centres such as markets, educational and health service centres.

### Some Feeder Roads in the District requiring attention

NO	DESCRIPTION OF ROAD	MAJOR LANDMARKS
1	Yagha- Orifani	Pack hosue for storing vegetables and fruits, Babile market, Black Volta, Health Centre, Basic Schools, KG, Linking the main Wa-Hamile road
2	Yagha -Gbetuori	Pack hosue for storing vegetables and fruits, Babile market, Black Volta, Health Centre, Basic Schools, KG, Linking the main Wa-Hamile road
3	Yagha-Goripuo-Tuolong	Pack hosue for storing vegetables and fruits, Babile market,

		Black Volta, Health Centre, Basic Schools, KG, Linking the main Wa-Hamile road
4	Tuggo -Duori	River crossing the road, making it inaccessible
5	Sabuli – Balanta-Somboro	Market, Dam, Farming activities, Basic schools, CHPs, Health Centre, Linking the main Wa –Hain road
6	Tampala Junction-Sanwie	Linking the District to Daffiama Bussie Issa District
7	Duori-Tizza	A very big valley on the road making it inaccessible all year round
8	Tampazie - Dioum	Farming activities
9	Konzokala- Chare	Dam, Dry season farming
10	Sigri-Kuncheni-Gbare	Market, Dam, CHPs , Basic schools
11	Ullo-Kogri-Mwofopaala	Dam, SHS, Basic schools, Health Centre, CHPS
12	Tampoe- Namberg	Dam, Multi Million dollars Hospitality Facility (Jirapa Dubai)
13	Ul-Dantie- Ul-Tampoe	Markets, Dam, SHS, Health Centre, Basic schools, linking the main Jirapa- Piina road
14	Ul-Kpong – Zaguo Deriyiri-Sabuli	Dam, Market, Health Facilities, Educational facilities
15	Vinving -Kuncheni	Dug out, Educational Facility
16	Zokyieri- Piiyiri	Dam, Market, Basic Schools, St Joseph Hospital
17	Zakpaayiri- Piiyiri	Dam, SHS, linking the main Wa –Jirapa road
18	Moyiri-Siiri	linking the main Wa –Jirapa road

## **Surface Accessibility**

The accessibility index in the district is very high as a result of improvements in the road sector. But a lot more still needs to be done. Some of the roads that have been rehabilitated are beginning to deteriorate and need rehabilitation again.

## **Energy**

The Jirapa District has recognized that extension of electricity to many communities would greatly improve the energy situation and quality of life of the people. Energy is a prerequisite for industrial development such as carpentry, blacksmithing, welding, vulcanizing, fitting and agro processing (shea butter and groundnut extraction).

A high percentage of communities with electricity will position the Municipality to benefit adequately from the Government's flagship industrial transformation agenda, One District One Factory Policy. This no doubt will generate massive employment for the teeming youth and high number of unemployed in the Municipality.

About 80 communities have been connected to the national grid. There is also a plan to extend the national grid to more communities in the district in the near future. The district hopes that this would help create businesses thereby generating the needed employment and hence reducing the migration of the youth to the south in search of non-existing jobs.

Fuel wood is the major source of energy for cooking for a large proportion of households in the country, region and in the Jirapa Municipality than any other source. The percentage (82.0%) of households in the Municipality which used wood fuel for cooking was higher than the regional percentage. Apart from wood, charcoal and gas are two other sources of energy used by large proportions of households.

The over concentration on wood fuel in the district has, therefore, resulted in the wanton cutting of trees for domestic fuel. Economic trees such as Shea trees are mostly affected in this venture. This has the potential of further reducing the already low incomes of the people, especially women thereby exacerbating the poverty situation in the area.

## **Information Communication Technology**

Information and communication technology has been acknowledged in the Municipality as one important tool that can help alleviate poverty, improve the delivery of education, agriculture, and health care and make government services more accessible among other



benefits. Aside Government Departments, Agencies and Development partners who use very limited aspect of ICT, the majority who are mostly the local business men and women do not harness the potentials in ICT in boosting up their businesses.

There are very few ICT services such business centres, internet cafes who offer internet services and clerical services and mostly concentrated in Jirapa, the Municipal capital.

This situation emanates from the fact that the ICT infrastructure is highly undeveloped. Very low capacity on ICT by the population, and ignorance of the transformative power of ICT in all fields of human endeavour.

Population 12 years and older by mobile ownership, internet usage and sex

<b>ICT indicators</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Pop 12 Yrs and older</b>			<b>Population having mobile phone</b>		<b>Population using internet facility</b>	
Male	25,681	44.8	6024	66.3	489	72.1
Females	31,665	55.2	3066	33.7	189	27.9
Total	57,346	100	9,090	100	678	100

A population of 9,090 (representing 15.9%) owned mobile phones. The males who constituted 66.3 percent of those who owned mobile phones while females constituted 33.7 percent. Also only 678 (representing 1.2%) of the population had used internet. Majority (72.1%) of the people who had ever used the internet before were males, compared to a 27.9 percent of female users in the district. This means that much needs to be done

Out of the total of 13,911 households in the District, households with fixed telephone lines were 53, of which 77.4 percent were headed by males while 22.6 percent were female headed households

There also poor teaching and learning of ICT in basic schools due to inadequate ICT teachers coupled with low capacity of existing ICT teachers, lack of computers in most schools, low utilization of computers for teaching ICT due to lack of electricity connectivity to schools.

## Social Services

Social services are provided to the general population to enhance their general well-being and social welfare mostly in a subsidized form. These include education, health delivery as well as water and sanitation provision. The District is a hub of these services not only due to its central location and high population threshold but also the influence of the Catholic church.

Details of the types, location and quality of social services available in the district have been presented in the following sub-section. The District is a hub of various services ranging from education, health, water and sanitation, transport, among others.;

### **Education Service**

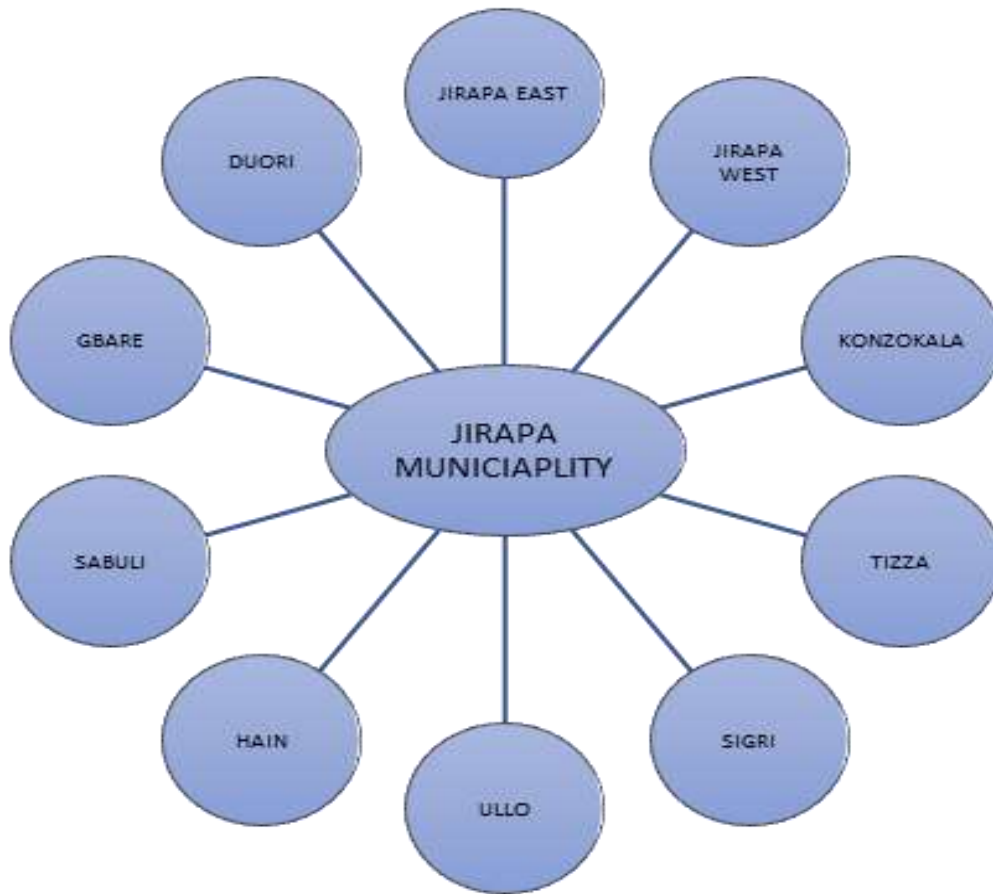
Education is an important aspect of societal development. It is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to fully develop individual capacities for societal well-being. There is a relationship between education, human resource development and economic growth (United Nations Development Programme, 2011).

#### Circuits in the district

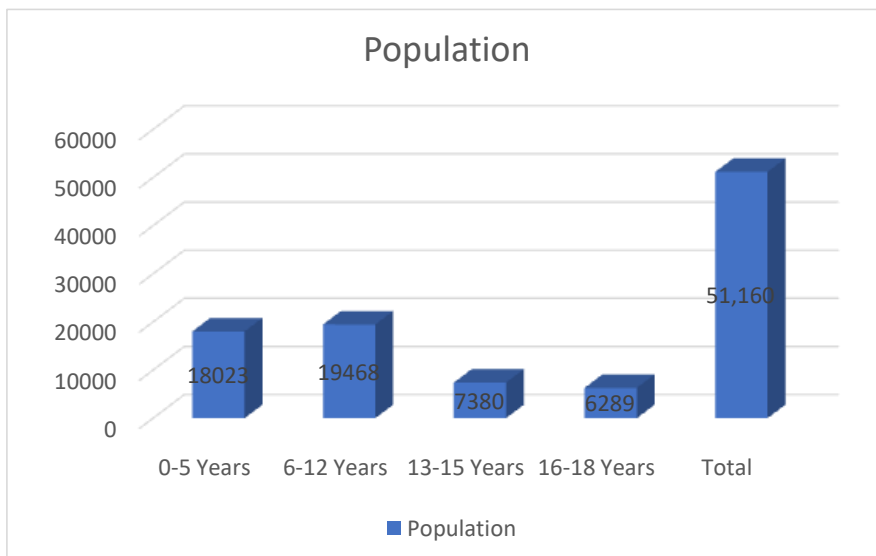
The District has ten circuits with the various categories of schools unevenly distributed across its space directly managed by Circuit Supervisors who ensure effective teaching and learning takes place effectively. These officers who are supposed to visit schools frequently are unable to do it due to logistical challenges. Almost all Circuit Supervisors do not reside in their circuits due to accommodation issues which affects their output greatly.

Jirapa, Hain, Tizza Circuits have most of the basic schools located there. The SHS/TVET are located in Jirapa, Hain and Ullo circuits. The private sector (mostly Religious Organizations) plays an important role in education delivery in the district as a good number of schools were built by the Missions.

There is still a huge gap in terms of access to education as many children of school going age still walk more than five Kilometers to attend basic education. The hardest hit is the Kindergarten pupils who usually cannot survive the more than five Kilometers walking distance resulting in low attendants and drop out for the Primary and JHS and low enrolment for the KG level.



**Population of school going age**

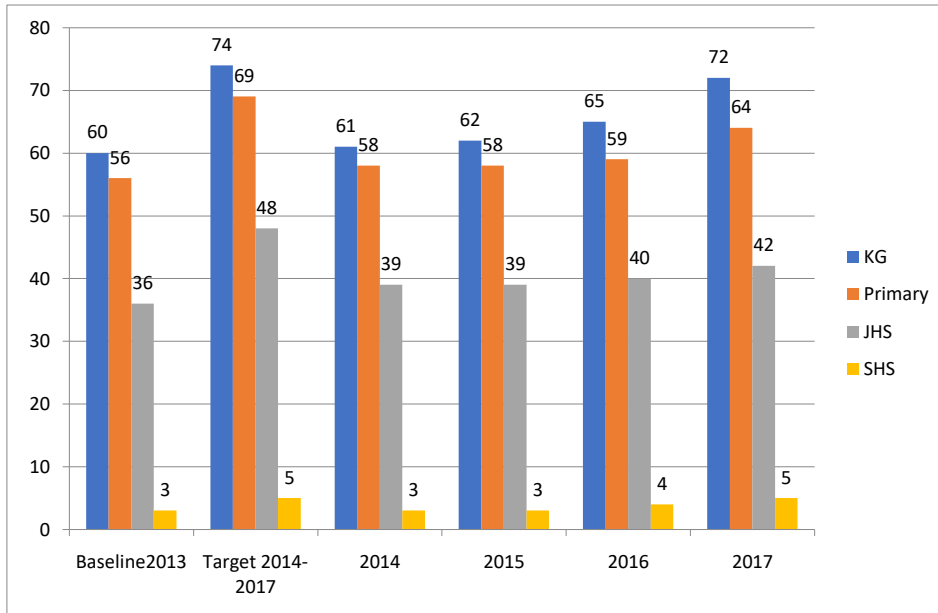


Population of school going age across all levels from Kindergarten, Primary, JHS and SHS/SHTS constitute about 51,160 people of which majority of them are within the basic level.

Children of school going age across all levels from Kindergarten, Primary, JHS and SHS/SHTS constitute about 51,160 people of which majority of them are within the basic level. Specifically, children of school going age at the basic level constitute 37,491 in 2016/2017 which means about 9,115 children of school going age are not in school. This implies serious infrastructure at the basic level needs attention as well as rigorous education and other social intervention to get all children of school going age in school. It must be stated that majority of these children may constitute children with some disorders which requires special efforts in targeting them

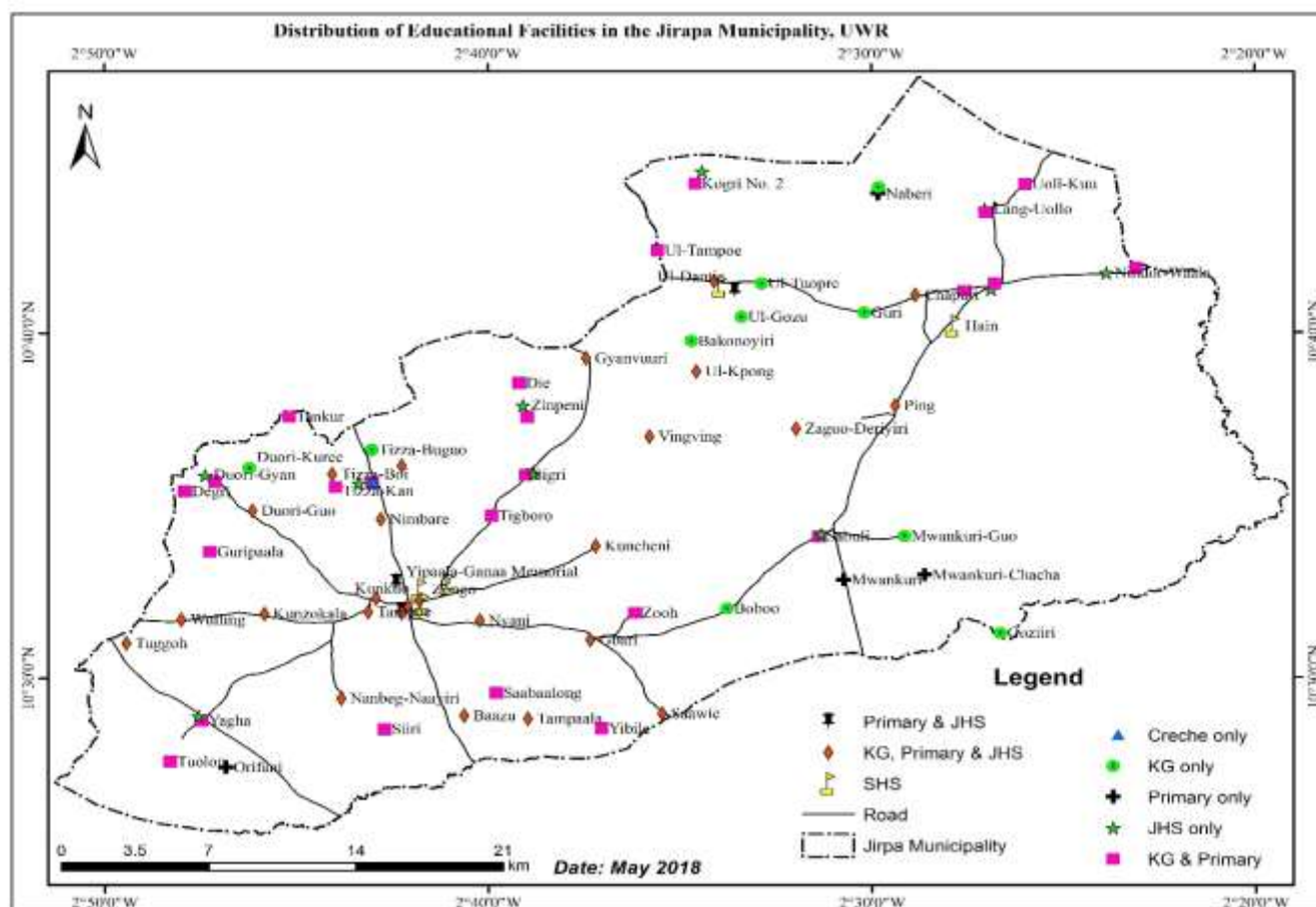
**Distribution and location of schools**

The Jirapa District which is one of the hub of learning institutions at all levels, currently has a total of 178 basic schools comprising 72 Kindergartens, 64 Primary and 42 Junior secondary schools located in eight educational circuits.



The district also has five Senior High Schools, and a private vocational training school

Map: Distribution of Educational Facilities in the District



Schools by categories in the District

Categories \ Year	No of schools														
	2012/2013			2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017		
	Publ	Priv	Tot	Publ	Priv	Tot	Publ	Priv	Tot	Publ	Priv	Tot	Publ	Priv	Tot
Pre-schools	55	5	60	56	5	61	57	5	62	58	7	65	62	10	72
Primary	52	4	56	53	5	58	53	5	58	53	7	59	55	9	64
J.S.S	35	1	36	38	1	39	38	1	39	37	2	39	39	3	42
SHS	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	1	4	3	2	5
TVET	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>184</b>

While the District has seen improvements in the total schools from 144 to 184 in 2012/2013 to 2016/2017 respectively, the Private schools also saw tremendous increase from 11 to 25

schools within the same period. Aside this the Municipality is the host of three Nursing training institutions namely: Midwifery Training School, General Nursing Training School and the Community Nursing Training School all located in the Jirapa, the District capital. The Municipality however do not have any Teacher Training Institution which is a very key strategy of improving on the poor performances recorded over the last five or more years

### **School Enrolment at the Basic Level by Sex**

Access to education has remained a challenge in the Municipality stemming from numerous factors ranging from poor educational infrastructure, ignorance of parents, distance to available educational facilities and other practices such as marriage by abduction, teenage pregnancies among others.

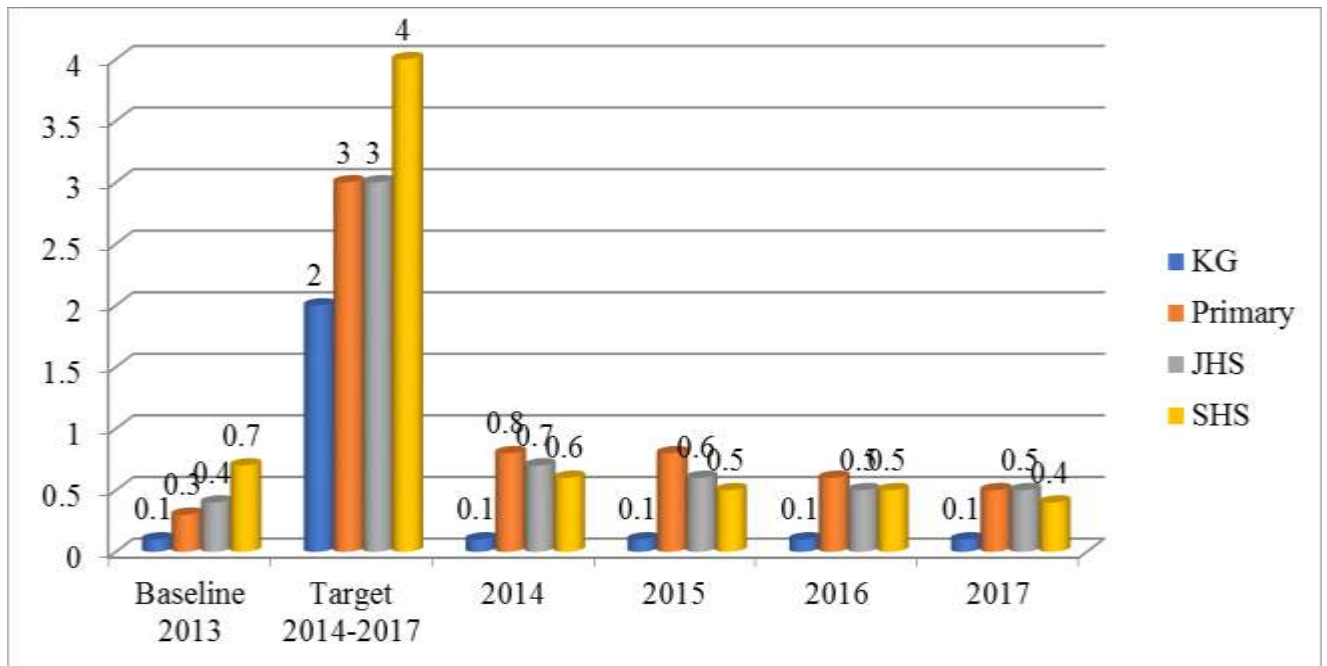
Total enrolment at the basic level increased from 26,636 in 2012/2013 to 28,376 in /2016/2017 representing 6.1% increase. Several factors account for this increase. Notably among them include enrolment campaigns, capitation grant that has defrayed some levies in school, school feeding programme and Complementary Basic education programme.

Aside the SHS which saw a tremendous rise in its enrolment from 28.80% in 2012/2013 to 56.60% in 2015/2016, the basic level experienced marginal increase. The poor enrolment situation could partly be attributable long distances in accessing schools especially the KG level, teenage pregnancies and marriage by abduction

	<b>Enrolment</b>														
	<b>2012/2013</b>			<b>2013/2014</b>			<b>2014/2015</b>			<b>2015/2016</b>			<b>2016/2017</b>		
	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>
Pre-schools	2827	2813	5640	2674	2770	5444	2761	2804	5565	2968	3028	5996	2953	3099	6052
Primary	8255	8075	16330	7955	7748	15703	8249	7952	16201	8620	8670	17290	8545	8527	17072
J.S.S	2367	2299	4666	2592	2514	5106	2684	2734	5418	2632	2792	5424	2577	2675	5252
<b>Total</b>	<b>13449</b>	<b>13187</b>	<b>26636</b>	<b>13221</b>	<b>13032</b>	<b>26253</b>	<b>13694</b>	<b>13490</b>	<b>27184</b>	<b>14220</b>	<b>14490</b>	<b>28710</b>	<b>14075</b>	<b>14301</b>	<b>28376</b>
<b>Total Enrolment</b>	<b>26636</b>			<b>26253</b>			<b>27184</b>			<b>28710</b>			<b>28376</b>		

### Text book situation

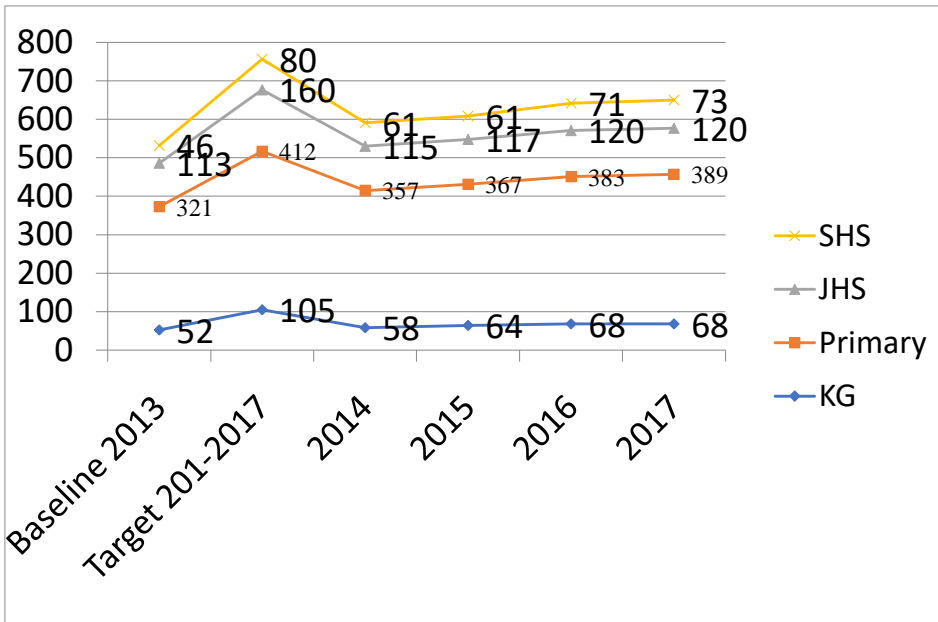
The textbook situation in the District is not the best as they are inadequate and most cases not available for both teachers and pupils. This requires serious improvement as the pupil- textbook ratio is a key determinant of pupils’ performance. The inadequate textbook situation has tremendously affected not only teaching and learning in the District but also explains the poor performance of BECE pupils over the last few years



### Classroom Infrastructure situation

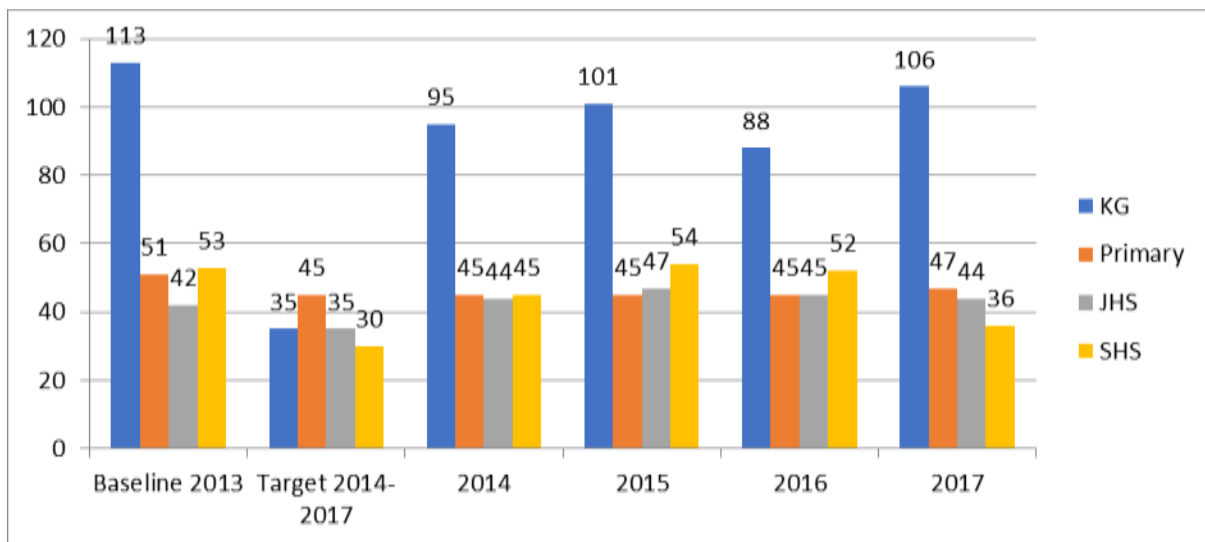
Classroom infrastructure is very critical in the delivery of education services particularly teaching and learning. The environment in which pupils study can affect their performance and other learning outcomes. However the Municipality has a huge deficit when it comes to conducive classrooms for effective teaching and learning. The classrooms gap continues to widen between 2013 to 2017 especially for the basic level with the Kindergarten and Primary being the hardest hit.





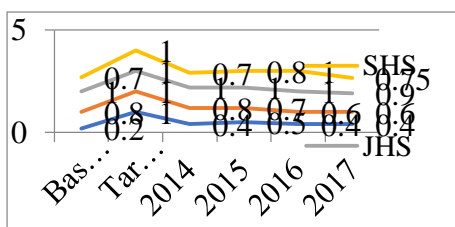
Many existing schools are without the required classrooms and the use of temporary sheds and the under trees for teaching and learning is prevalent in the Municipality. The Current 650 classrooms at all the levels of education could not even meet the 2014-2017 target of 757 classrooms requirement thereby worsening the pupil-classroom ratio at all levels except the SHS. Thus the current requirement of .....will be very challenging to bridge in the face of serious resource constraints and competing demands of the Municipality. There is therefore the urgent need to explore more funding windows for educational infrastructure of the Municipality

### Pupil-classroom ratio



### Furniture situation

Furniture is a basic need for effective teaching and learning. The situation in the Municipality has not been positive over the years. Many pupils at the basic levels are without furniture and thereby use the floor or stones. This worrying picture affects effective teaching and learning and hence the performance of pupils. Within the last four years except the Primary level which had very good furniture situation, the other levels had a very worrying situation. One issue associated with the furniture concerns the poor quality which usually have a very short life span. There is also a very poor maintenance culture of schools as well as inequitable and poor distribution of furniture by the Directorate resulting in some schools having more than required and others lacking.



## Teaching and Learning of ICT in Basic Schools

The learning of ICT in schools has become the pivotal strategy around the Government policy of leveraging the benefit of ICT in development. To this end ICT infrastructure has provided to some schools and teachers trained to be able to teach ICT effectively. By 2017 17 out of the 42 JHS have been supplied with Laptop computers and also 40 teachers trained on ICT under the Basic School computerization Project

### List of Junior High Schools with Laptop Computers under the Basic School Computerization Project in the Jirapa Municipality

S/N	Name of School	Circuit	Remarks
1	Ganaa Memorial JHS	Jirapa West	Public
2	St. Anthony's Model JHS	Jirapa West	"
3	St. Augustine's JHS	Jirapa East	"
4	Ullo R/C JHS	Ullo	"
5	Hain D/A JHS	Hain	"
6	Ul-kpong R/C JHS	Ullo	"
7	Chapuri JHS	Hain	"
8	Sabuli JHS	Sabuli	"
9	Tampaala R/C JHS	Gbare	"
10	Tuggo D/A JHS	Konzokala	"
11	Baazu D/A JHS	Jirapa East	"
12	Ping D/A JHS	Sabuli	"
13	Gbare D/A JHS	Gbare	"
14	Sigri R/C JHS	Sigri	"
15	Tizza R/C JHS	Tizza	"
16	Duori D/A JHS	Tizza	"
17	Mwofo R/C JHS	Tizza	"

### Teacher situation

The district is experiencing a persistent high numbers of untrained teachers. Thus the district currently has a teacher population of 895 and out of this, 327 (36.54%) of them are untrained thereby creating a huge gap of trained teacher requirement. The worse affected level are Kindergarten and Primary which have 36 (37.89%) of its 95 teachers and 185 (49.87%) of its 371 teachers being untrained teachers respectively. This has implication for quality teaching and learning.

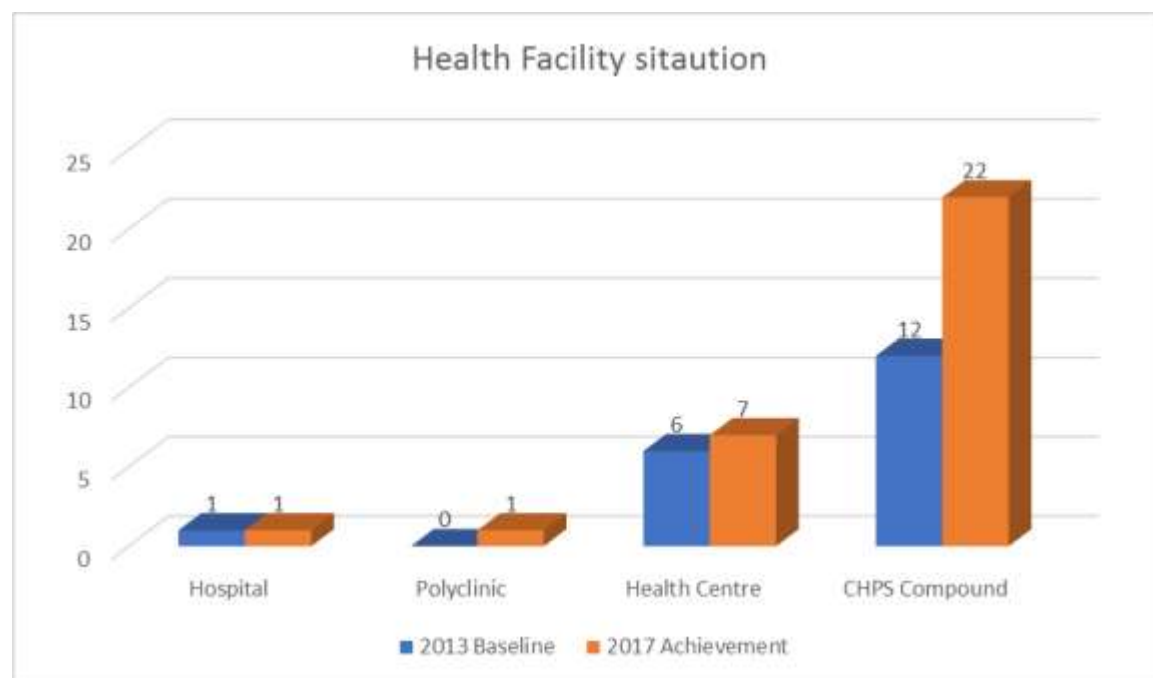
**Teacher situation 2013-2016**

Level	2012/2013						2013/2014						2014/2015						2015/2016					
	M		F		T		M		F		T		M		F		T		M		F		T	
	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U	T	U
KG	10	2	35	32	45	34	9	8	40	34	49	42	14	4	42	29	56	33	13	6	46	30	59	36
PRIM	107	91	74	33	181	124	94	135	69	61	163	196	100	110	74	72	174	182	102	117	84	68	186	185
JHS	107	37	38	9	145	46	107	71	38	10	145	81	123	66	40	8	163	74	140	74	45	9	185	83
SHS	70	17	20	4	90	21	77	23	20	8	97	31	83	20	14	11	97	31	111	17	27	2	138	19
TVET	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	4
<b>TOT</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>327</b>

## Health Services delivery

### Health Facilities in the Jirapa District

Type of facility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Hospital	1	1	1	1	1
Polyclinic	0	0	1	1	1
Public health centers	3	4	4	4	4
Mission Health Centers	3	3	3	3	3
Private Clinics	0	0	0	0	1
Functional CHPs	12	13	13	18	22
CHPS with compounds	12	13	13	18	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>



The district has twenty-nine (29) health facilities, seven (7) health centers, eight (19) CHPS compounds, one (1) Polyclinic and one CHAG hospital. Out of the twenty -nine facilities, three health centers and the hospital are mission facilities. These facilities are unevenly distributed across the Municipality with majority located in the South Western corner of the Municipality. People

therefore travel very long distances to access health services due to the sparse nature of settlements and the skewed nature of distribution. Again most of the buildings have not seen any rehabilitation since construction and are not in good shape. Some of the existing structures need expansion to be able to provide effective and maternal service.

### Distribution of Health Facilities by Area Council

Area Council	Hospital		Polyclinic		Public Health Centres		Private Health Centres		CHPS Compound	
	2012/ 2013	2016/ 2017	2012/ 2013	2016/ 2017	2012/ 2013	2016/ 2017	2012/ 2013	2016/ 2017	2012/ 2013	2016/ 2017
Jirapa	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	3
Hain	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3
Sabuli	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Ullo	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Tizza	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Tuggo	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	3
Gbare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Duori	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2

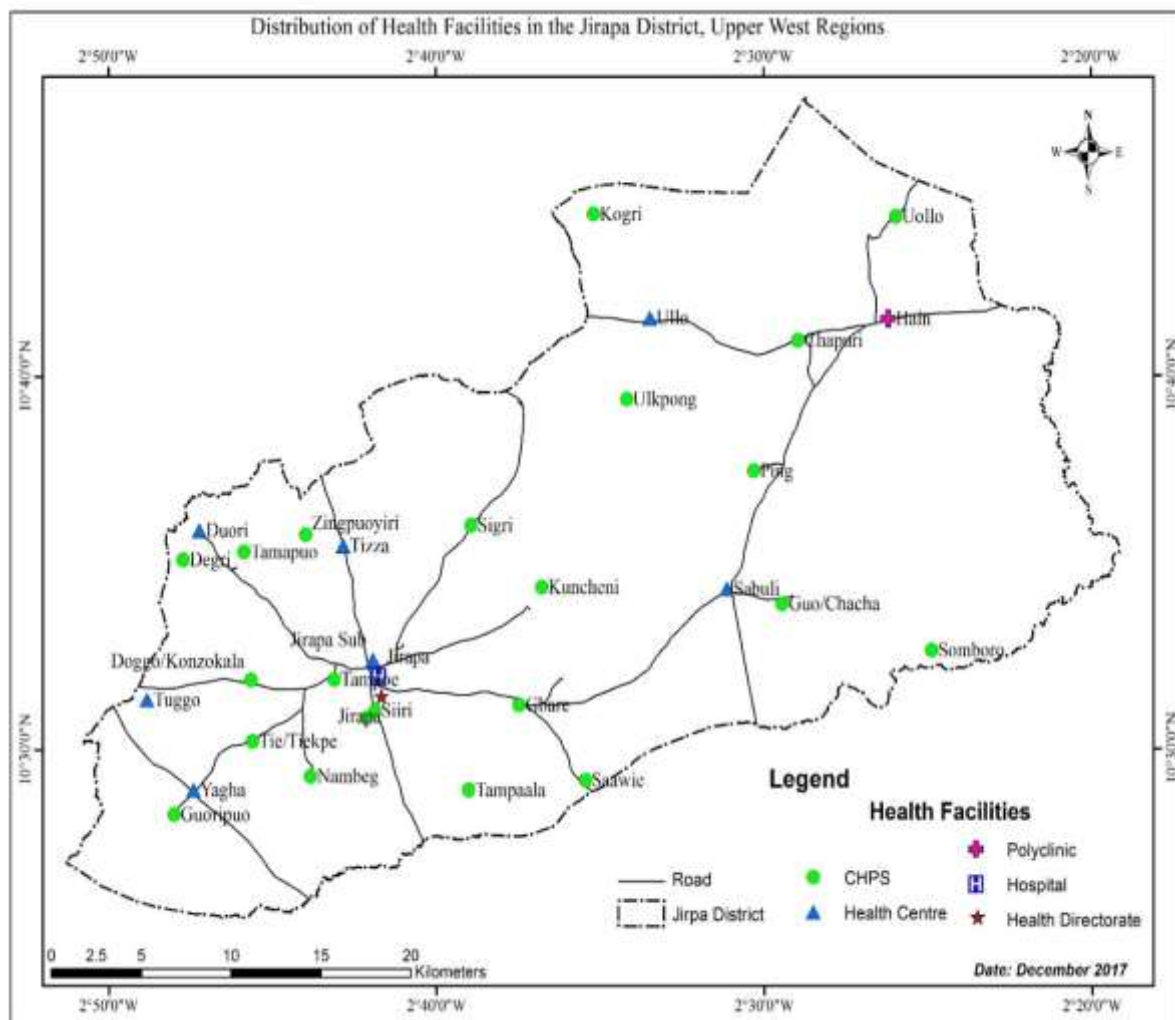
### CHPs Implementation

The district has 22 CHPS zones with 19 compounds (3 mobile zones within Jirapa Urban thus Piiyiri, Siiri and Tampoe). JICA constructed 6 of the 22 CHPS compounds in Tamapuo, Uolo/oulkuu, Guo/Chacha, Doggo/Konzokala, Ulkpong and Tie/Tiekpe.. UNICEF also constructed two CHPS compounds at Somboro and Kogri. The District Assembly constructed eleven Compounds at Degri, Chapuri, Ping, Gbare, Kuncheni, Nambeg, Saawie, Sgri, Tampala, Zimpuoyiri, and Guoripuo

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
# of Functional CHPS Zones	12	12	13	17	22	22
% of Total Demarcated CHPS Zones made Functional	32.4	32.4	35.1	48.6	59.5	59.5
Demarcated CHPS zones	37	37	37	37	37	37

Most of the existing CHPS compounds are either dilapidated or small in design .There is the need for expansion of some CHPS Compound and renovation of dilapidated ones across the District. The district still has a gap of 15 CHPS compounds to be built. Lack of basic amenities in CHPS zone (electricity and water) also impacts on the effective service delivery of these facilities.

The wide gap that exist in the provision of health facilities and CHPS implementation have contributed to poor access to health services resulting in the poor health care delivery in the Municipality.



**Availability of Key Health Personnel**

The district has inadequate key health personnel such as Midwives, Community Health Nurses, Registered General Nurses, and other Paramedical personnel. Out of the ..... nurses required in the district, only ..... are available. With an estimated population of ..... the ratio of nurses to patients is ..... The district will require filling the gap of personnel as indicated in the table below during the planned period.

**Table: Key Health Personnel Availability**

CATEG	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Require d	Availabl e	Require d	Availabl e	Require d	Availabl e	Require d	Availabl e
Midwives								
Community Health Nursing								
Registered General Nursing								
<b>Total</b>								

**Staff Population Ratio**

The quality of health service delivery is determined by the number of people a health Professional is supposed to take care mostly influenced by the number of health staff availability. The staff situation the in Municipality saw great improvement between 2013 and 2017 which has reflected in doctor-patient ratio, Nurse -Patient ratio, and Midwife-per expected delivery ratio. The Doctor-Patient ratio improved from 1:93,537 in 2013 to 1:33,966 in 2017. The Nurses -Patient ratio rose decreased from 1:917 in 2013 to 1:414 in 2017. The Midwife per expected delivery also saw tremendous improvement from 1: 196 in 2013 to 1:66 in 2017.

Year		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population		93, 537	95,314	97,125	99,565	101,899
Doctor Pop Ratio		1:93,537	1:95,314	1:32,375	1:33,188	1:33,966
Nurse Pop Ratio		1: 917	1:794	1:555	1:589	1:414
Midwife per expected del		1:196 (19)	1:201 (19)	1:169 (23)	1:114 (35)	1:66 (62)



Thus the improvement in the staff situation of the Municipality should reflect in the accessibility and quality health care delivery. Thus more health personnel is still required to provide first class services for the citizenry.

#### Health Training Institutions

There are three health training institutions serving the entire region and beyond. These are; Midwifery, Registered General and Community Health Nurses Training School

### **Morbidity situation**

#### **Top Ten Diseases**

The high incidence of diseases continues to be a major issue across the Municipality. Malaria continues to be the most common disease in the district since 2013 though its percentage among the other ten diseases has seen a drastic reduction from 43.3% in 2013 to 29.9% in 2017. Upper Respiratory Tract Infections has remained in the second highest among the top through out the four years. Diarrhoea , Acute Eye Infection , Acute Urinary Tract Infection , Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains ,Pneumonia, skin diseases , Ulcer, and Intestinal Worms have been dominance in 2016. Typhoid fever and hypertension have also recorded in the early years.

Though Malaria has been the leading disease and continuous to be the major cause of OPD attendance in the District between 2013 to 2016. It has consistently declined from 2013 to 2015 and then rise marginally. Thus it declined from 43.3% in 2013 to 40.2% in 2014, and 29.0% in 2015. cases over the period under review did not only increase from 48.7 % in 2007 to 71.2% in 2009 and continuous to be the major cause of OPD attendance. There is therefore the need for a collaborative and integrated effort to sustain achievements in containing malaria

**The Top Ten Diseases in the District (2014-2017)**

	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Malaria	56245	43.3	Malaria	50517	40.2	Malaria	29829	29.0	Malaria	<b>32824</b>	<b>29.9</b>
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	15152	11.7	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	13156	10.5	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	15911	15.5	Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	<b>13595</b>	<b>12.4</b>
3	Acute Eye Infection	4206	3.2	Skin Diseases	4348	3.5	Diarrhoea Diseases	4254	4.1	Diarrhoea Diseases	<b>4095</b>	<b>3.7</b>
4	Skin Diseases	3840	3.0	Diarrhoea Diseases	4306	3.4	Skin Diseases	2942	2.9	Acute Eye Infection	<b>3903</b>	<b>3.5</b>
5	Diarrhoea Diseases	3663	2.8	Typhoid Fever	3038	2.4	Acute Eye Infection	2926	2.8	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	<b>3359</b>	<b>3.1</b>
6	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2411	1.9	Rheumatism & Joint Pains	2959	2.4	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2763	2.7	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	<b>3167</b>	<b>2.9</b>
7	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	2093	1.6	Acute Eye Infection	2816	2.2	Typhoid Fever	2456	2.4	Pneumonia	<b>2976</b>	<b>2.7</b>
8	Intestinal Worms	1941	1.5	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	2486	2.0	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	2210	2.1	Skin Diseases	<b>2838</b>	<b>2.6</b>
9	Hypertension	1691	1.3	Hypertension	1900	1.5	Pneumonia	1809	1.8	Ulcer	<b>1893</b>	<b>1.7</b>
10	Other Acute Ear infection	1473	1.1	Intestinal Worms	1854	1.5	Hypertension	1546	1.5	Intestinal Worms	<b>1777</b>	<b>1.6</b>

## TB situation

Tuberculosis is one of the contagious diseases which is prevalent in the Municipality

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
No. Registered	38	31	34	40		
No Defaulted	2	6	0	2		
No. Transferred in	0	0	0	0		
Treatment Failure	0	0	1	0		
TB/HIV	6	4	2	4		
Success Rate	80	87	90	85		
Cure Rate	64.29	53.33	70.89	60		

The district also recorded some TB cases within the period under review. The number of cases increased to 40 in 2016 from 38 in 2013 . Out of this, 85% of them were treated which is a decline from 90% in 2015 . By this information, strategies have to be devised to be able to get the district to the TB free status

There has been an increase in the number of cases detected with defaulter rate which was quite alarming (15.7%) in 2013 but dropped 5.8% in 2016. Efforts are being made to strengthen counseling of new clients to identify possible factors that could militate against case holding and compliance before putting them on treatment.

## HIV/AIDs Situation

HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis are bed fellows and therefore need more holistic and collaborative efforts to fight them. The Municipality therefore considered the two diseases as part of the key priority interventions at the beginning of the year under review.

There has been a greater increase in the number of HIV cases in 2017 compared with same period in 2013. The district recorded (45) cases in 2013 compared to (55) in 2017. The prevalent rate for HIV/AIDs in the Municipality is 3% which is higher than the Regional average.

For the year under review, the district had many of its HIV/AIDs counselors leaving for further studies. This incidence left most facilities without counselors which is a wakeup call for the district to train more counselors for the year.

Indicator	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	# Counseled	# Tested	+ve	Counseled	Tested	+ve	Counseled	Tested	+ve	Counseled	Tested	+ve
HTC	504	504	36	1050	1050	52	932	932	59	1826	1826	50
PMTCT	2254	2242	9	2122	2122	22	2567	2567	10	600	600	5
KYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			45			74			69			55

Shortage of test kits was a major challenge that affected counselling and testing activities, thus districts were advised to use the few test kits in the system to test only pregnant women for prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child and HIV testing and Counselling (HTC). This situation coupled with inadequate counselors contributed to the low performance.

### Mental Health Illness

Indicator	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Psychoses	38	50	88	13	19	32	5	8	13	0	1	1
Seizure Disorders	22	14	36	51	40	91	192	217	409	18	18	36
Substance Abuse	14	3	17	8	0	8	7	5	12	2	0	2
Depression	0	0	0	1	5	6	3	15	18	1	1	2
Neuroses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	74	67	141	73	64	137	207	245	452	21	20	41
# CPN	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	5	0	5
# CMHO Trained	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	0	5
MHN: Patient Popn	1:141	0										

## Mortality situation

### Mortality Levels

Maternal deaths in the district have declined as indicated on the table. It has decreased from .....per 1000 births in 2014 to .....per 1000 births in 2017. This could be attributed to inadequate health personnel, poor health infrastructure and equipment, inadequate ante natal care, difficulty in transporting pregnant women from points of referral due to poor road, as well as poor eating habits of pregnant women and the general poor health service delivery in the Municipality.

Infant deaths in the district are alarming though as reduced from 29 in 2014 to 22 in 201 It has This could be attributed to inadequate health personnel, malnutrition, inadequate ante natal care, difficulty in transporting pregnant women from points of referral due to poor road, as well as poor eating habits of pregnant women. Aside these water borne diseases due to inadequate potable water in the district could be a factor.

Most of the health facilities have no ambulances for emergencies and referrals. The poor emergency response in our health facilities is a major contributory factor to avoidable deaths in the Municipality. The establishment and operation of Community Emergency Transport System(CETS) has been bedeviled with numerous challenges such as inadequate community commitment and poor roads.

### Death levels in the district

<b>TYPE YEAR</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Total</b>
Infant Mortality						
Maternal Mortality	3	5(199)	4(1780)	2(79)	2(	2
Still Birth	45	44	31	44	5	5
Total						

The district embarked on a zero maternal death campaign for the period with several interventions rolled out targeted at leaders at the community, and District levels. Still birth reduced drastically from 45 in 2013 to 5 in 2017 due effective ANC services, however maternal mortality only improved marginally from 3 in 2013 to 2 in 2017.

## **Family Planning**

Family Planning Coverage received a further, decrease standing at 55% in 2017 as against 60% in 2014.

Family planning acceptor rate went down for the period 2017. This is partly due to the fact that condom users are no longer counted as acceptors. Also, men involvement in family planning is low in some communities with some disapproving the service for their wife due to some cultural beliefs they hold. Total deliveries have gone up which definitely have a reverse effect on family planning coverage.

## **Water and Sanitation**

Water and sanitation is an essential social service which provision cannot be compromised. This sub section looks at the existing water and sanitation facilities and its implications to the development of the district. -

### **Water**

The water situation in the district is woefully inadequate despite the interventions of Government and other stakeholders in the provision of water facilities.

With the population of 101,899 the Municipality would have required 340 boreholes to serve this people instead of 219 boreholes.

Some of the facilities do not function whilst others have low yields. Moreover, in the dry season, livestock usually compete with the populace at the facility site. This puts stress on the facilities resulting in frequent breakdown. Out of the 137 communities in the District about 20 communities do not have any form of potable water. with majority of the rest having inadequate access to water.

### **Sanitation**

The Municipality has 50 Public KVIP Toilets across communities and 94 KVIP and 71 Water Closet institutional Toilets. Also on domestic toilets, the Municipality has 10 KVIP, 48 VIP and 247 Water Closet and 404 Household Latrines. Most of the households in the Municipality are without latrines. Due to limited toilet facilities, indiscriminate defecation is a common practice in the district with its negative consequences on water and sanitation related diseases. Indiscriminate defecation is further attributed to negative social attitude towards having sanitation facilities within compounds, poor enforcement of building regulation and inadequate planning and budgeting for sanitation facilities. Poor hygiene continues to be an issue across communities and strenuous efforts are required to change the situation positively. Generally, access to sanitation and hygiene facilities has been low. The Municipality has inadequate Refuse containers, and no final engineered disposal site. Almost all

communities including the capital are without Cemeteries and hence engage in indiscriminate burial of the dead can affect the water quality.

### **Number of Refuse Containers and their Locations**

<b>APPROVED DUMPING GROUNDS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF REFUSE CONTAINER</b>
Station area	3
Daily market	2
L.C houses area	2
Nyamingyan	2
Community center	1
Chiefs compound	1

The 11 Refuse Containers only concentrated in the Municipal Assembly are not adequate. Refuse from these Containers are picked twice a week and about 96 tons of waste collected. However refuse collection is sometimes not regular due to the frequent break down of the Skip Truck in the Municipality.

### **Open Defecation**

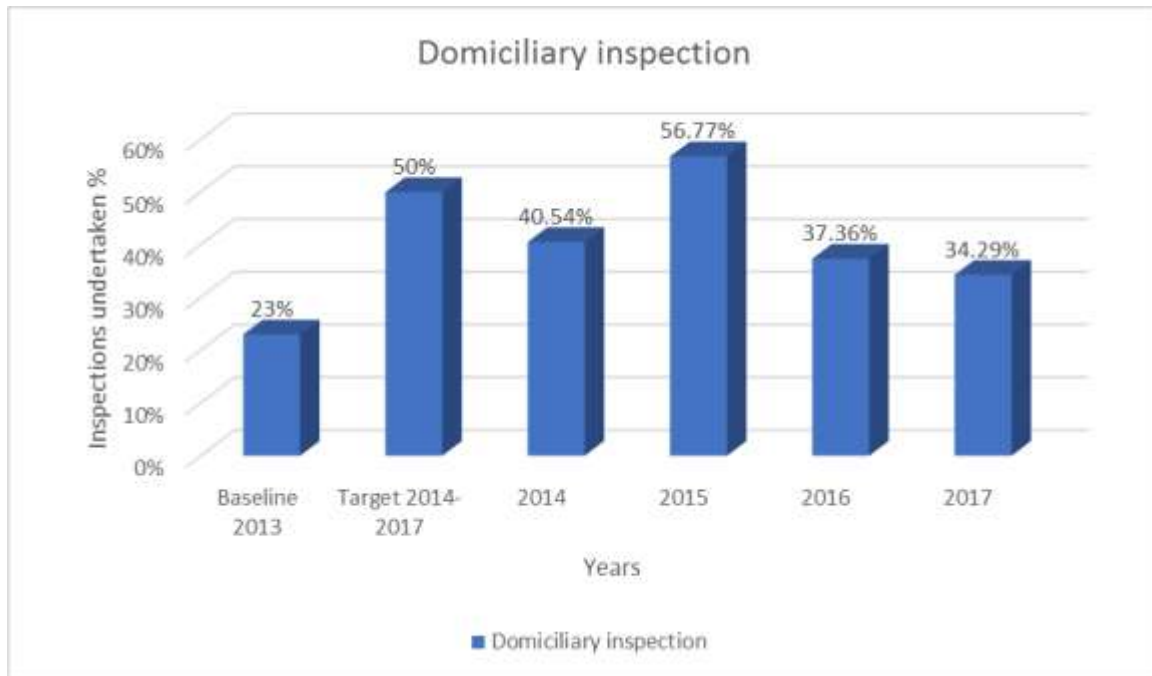
Open defecation is a major concern in the Municipality and contribute largely to most of the health challenges in communities as most morbidity cases are poor sanitation and hygiene related. Currently only 8 communities representing 5.8% of the total communities are open defecation free.

### **Open Defecation Free Communities**

<b>Urban/Zonal Council</b>	<b>Communities</b>
Tuggo	Gbetuori
	Orifani
	Tuolong
Duori	Duori-Guo
Tizza	Naayibog
Sabulli	Balantaa
	Somboro
Hain	Puokambo

## Domiciliary Inspection

This is one of the core mandates of the Environmental Health Unit in the Municipality which has not seen good performance. Poor sanitation and hygiene practices in communities have a direct correlation to household inspections.

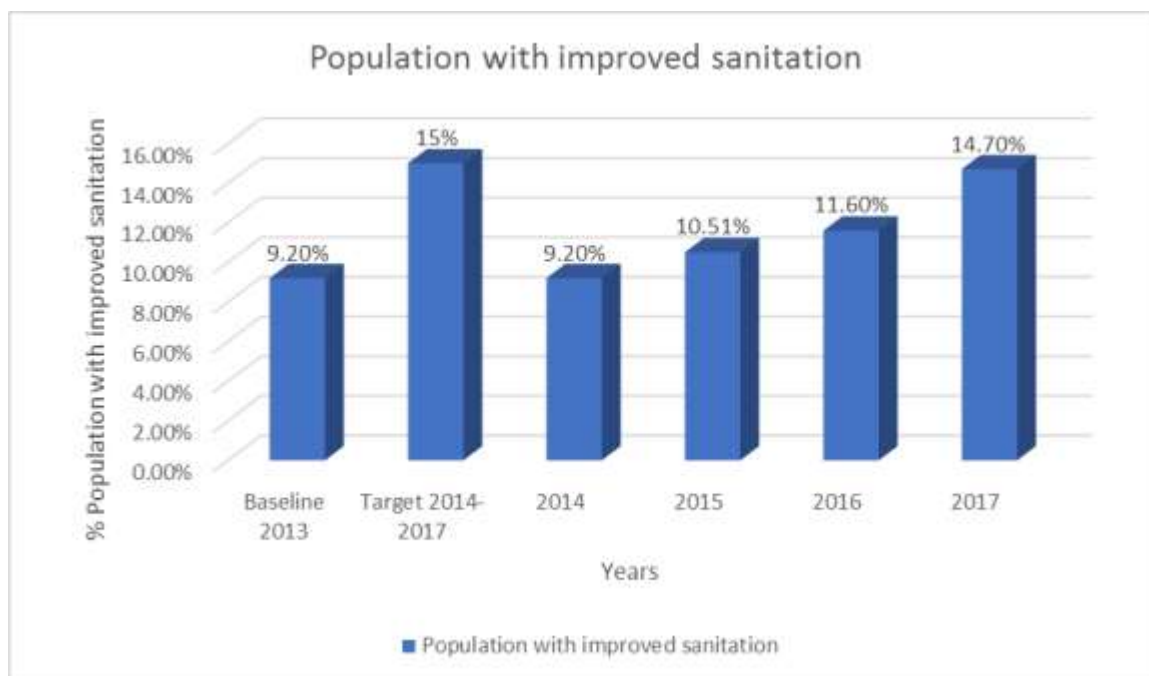


Though there have been increase of 34.29% in 2017 over the 2013 performance of 23% it is below the 50% target. This is attributable to Environmental Health Officers not staying in the Urban and Zonal Councils, inadequate logistics, inadequate and low capacity of Environmental Health Officers and lack of prosecution.

## Population with improved sanitation

There is generally poor sanitation and hygiene in the Municipality resulting from open defecation, inadequate household inspection, indiscriminate burial of the dead, lack of prosecution among, poor monitoring of sanitation and hygiene interventions.





Thus population with access to safe excreta and facilities as well as population with improved sanitation stand at 14.70%

## Social Protection

### Social Protection Programmes

Type of Social Protection Programme	No. of Households on Social Protection Programme
Labour Intensive Public Works	285
Cash Transfer	1338
School Feeding Programme	3018
School Uniform	1888
Block Farming	12
Free Maternity	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,641</b>

LEAP which is a direct conditional cash transfer is a policy aimed at poverty reduction. Out of the 13,249 households, 2987 households are benefitting from the LEAP. There are however many very poor households yet to cover. Also poor availability of vulnerability data to ensure effective targeting of very poor households result in wrong targeting for the programme.

### **Labour Intensive Public Works**

This policy is targeted at the poor in societies especially in the off farm season. They are aimed at transferring cash directly into the hands of rural poor and also to make available water for dry season farming and watering animals in the dry season as well as reducing short and long term poverty through the implementation of labour intensive public works projects. Under the module, at least 60% of the cost of any sub project is to constitute the labour cost.

The project which was initiated have engaged a lot of poor households. About 285 people comprising of.....males and..... females were employed as unskilled labour who worked on this project. Poverty levels in the participating community especially the poorer segment of our population have been improved tremendously as a total of 178 people from poor households have directly been paid cash transfer amounting to **GHC .....**

### **Ghana School Feeding Programme**

The Ghana School Feeding Programme started in the District in 2009. The number of beneficiary schools within the period under review increased from 28 in 2016 to 34 schools in 2017. A total of 16,086 pupils were fed in 2017 covering about 3,018 households . There are about 60 caterers in the 60 schools district wide. The programme has generated 180 direct jobs who are mainly females as caterers and cooks.

Generally, there has been improvement in retention, increase in enrolment, and improved performance of pupils in all beneficiary schools.

The programme is however challenged with delay in release of funds to caterers, and inadequate logistics for effective monitoring

### **National Health Insurance Scheme**

The NHIS is a Pro-Poor Policy Programme aimed at providing financial access to basic healthcare to all person's resident in the District, especially the poor and the most vulnerable in society. A total of 14,085 new members were registered in 2017

### **Free Senior High School**

The Jirapa Municipality is not left out the implementation of the flagship policy of the Government, Free Senior High School. The programme took off in September, 2017. Three of the four Senior High Schools in Jirapa namely St Francis Senior High School, Jirapa Senior High School, Ullo Senior High except Hain Senior High School are beneficiary of this policy. The Municipality has a

total of 1153 students benefitting from the Free Senior High School Programme in 2017 comprising 405 boys and 748 girls across the three beneficiary schools. The policy has contributed tremendously in taking away the financial burden of parents

### **Disability**

Persons with disabilities is a major area of concern and identifying them is seen as an effective strategy of addressing their issues. Out of the 70,365 household members from the 13,249 households, 3, 736 of them constitutes Persons with disabilities.

<b>Type of Disability</b>	<b>No. of HH members with Disability</b>
Sight	986
Hearing	263
Speech	65
Physical	821
Intellect	176
Multiple	472
Others	953
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,736</b>

This vulnerable group of people lacks both economic and social empowerment emanating from inadequate livelihood activities, poor socio economic opportunities and general inadequate support for PWD activities. Formal education for Children with disabilities is low due to poor attitudes of community members towards them, lack of special school in the Municipality.

Generally, there is low coverage of all social protection policies and poor implementation of pro poor policies due to weak implementation structures at both Municipal and community levels, difficulty in accessing LEAP by beneficiaries due to the Central Payment point in the Municipal capital, poor coordination of social protection interventions among others.

### **Custody, General welfare and maintenance cases**

All the cases have seen upward trend with Child custody, General welfare and child maintenance recording a total of 9, 12 and 31 cases respectively.

### **Vulnerability analysis and Cross Cutting Issues**

The vulnerable in society are mostly children, women, People with disability, the aged and People living with HIV/AIDS and small holder farmers. All these groups of people are found in the

Municipality. Making special provisions both economically and socially to enhance their living condition is therefore in the right direction. Experiences of vulnerability and exclusion are invariably intrinsically linked to poverty in the district. It is clear that such condition also stems from denial and violations of rights and entitlements on account of gender and age discrimination, disability among others.

The poor and vulnerable in the district appear to bear the brunt of free market reforms in the form of inadequate and increased costs of social services, and income insecurity. The analysis of the various vulnerable groups and their dynamics have a cross cutting edge which permeates all sectors of the economy. Details of the various vulnerable groups and their dynamics are presented below.

### **Poverty**

Poverty is the underlying determinant of all social protection strategies and interventions. Out of the 70,365 individuals registered under the Ghana National Household Registry, 1,831 people were non-poor, 2,647 people being poor and 8,771 people being extremely poor. Aside Wa West and Wa East, Jirapa Municipality has the highest individuals registered as extremely poor people. (GNHR, 2017). In terms of sex, more women are poor in the Municipality due to inadequate or lack of access to basic economic resources such as productive lands, credit facilities, technology among others. Poverty in the Municipality could be attributable to inadequate employable skills, rain fed agriculture which is seasonal, unemployment, and truncated education due to poor performance at the BECE.

### **Children**

Children which constitute 42,696 (41.90%) made of 22781(53.36%) males and 19915 (46.64%) females is one of the highest group in the population of the Municipality. However issues of children are not given the attention they deserve. Children in the Municipality are not only deprived of their human rights but also social rights. Children are totally excluded from decisions that even affect them directly.

Most often than not, children are even denied basic education against the constitutional provision of FCUBE. Most children of school going age are not in school and are engaged in cattle shepherding and other economic activities resulting in high child labour in the district. Thus a great number of them are used as farm hands by parents/ guardians in the farming communities. This attitude has the tendency of increasing illiteracy rate in the district.

Children especially the girl child suffers a great deal of neglect, right violations and poor parental care which force most of them to 'Kaayaye', and galamsey operating areas, where they engage in

menial jobs that also expose them to vices such as prostitution, stealing etc which have very unhealthy and unpleasant consequences on their health and growth.

Early marriage and marriage by abduction in the case of the girl-child is a very common practice in the Municipality.

Teenage pregnancy among girl children in basic and Junior High School level has become an endemic and alarming issue in the Municipality which leaves most girls dropout of school. Community structures to protect girls and women against abuses and violations do not work effectively due to lack of community support, poor collaboration with the Security Agencies, and the culture of 'oneness' which leaves most cases against women and girls unattended to. The Education Directorate and Traditional Authority are also unable to enforce strictly its code of ethics and bye laws respectively especially in relation to teachers and community members impregnating girls in school.

There is the urgent need to carry out enrolment drive in communities, expand the GSFP to more schools, and implement free exercise books, free uniforms and computer interventions in schools in the district. Sensitization of parents and other stakeholders on issues affecting children in general and the girl child in particular need serious attention.

## **Women**

Women constitute about 51,843 (50.88) of the entire population of 101, 899 in the Municipality. However women are relegated and marginalized socially and economically.

Women participation when it comes to decision making and leadership in Municipality and sub Municipal structures is so appalling. Out of the 55 Assembly members only .....are women with .....elected and .....appointed which constitute a weaker voice. The situation is worse when it comes to the Area Councils and Unit Committees. This is attributed to low capacity emanating from high illiteracy rate among them as well as inadequate commitment to empower women politically.

Aside this, the traditional set up in communities in the district relegates the rights and economic pursuits of women to the background resulting in high poverty level amongst them. Majority of women therefore continue to live under difficult conditions exacerbating their economic and social vulnerability level. Women access to economic resources such as productive lands, tractor services, extension services, credit facilities, is highly limited.

Women economic situation worsens due to the high burden of unpaid cared works at various homes which are not accounted and also makes it difficult to engage in other economic activities. They therefore become perpetually dependent on their spouse for everything and hence further weakening their status in society. This therefore results in a highly inadequate livelihood activity for women. There is the need to design programmes to address issues of women in the Municipality wholesically.

Strategies in addressing these challenges include establishing Community based Child and Women Protection structures and build their capacity to function. Carrying out advocacy campaigns against negative cultural practices that adversely affect women and children such as elopement, Marriage by Abduction, Female Genital Mutilation, widowhood rites among others. Special attention is also paid to the education of the girl-child as a means of eradicating illiteracy among the women folk. The establishment of the Domestic Violence Victims Support Unit (DVVSU) formerly WAJU in the Municipality to attend to victims of domestic violence has also made some positive gains.

### **The Aged**

The aged which represent a privilege class of citizens with a lot of experience and ideas has continuously suffered neglect in various socio-economic development of the Municipality over the years. In 2017, the Municipality has about 6,364 of the population being aged representing 6.25%. 2773 representing 43.57% are males while 3591 representing 56.43% being females. The aged in the Municipality are not only marginalized when it comes to decision making but also lack the required support systems in terms of health, shelter, food among others that will make life comfortable for them.

### **Governance**

#### Administrative Set-Up

The administrative set-up of the District Assembly consists of a secretariat headed by the District Chief Executive who is the political head. The District Co-ordinating Director is the administrative head and principal advisor to the District Chief Executive.

Also in the administrative set-up are subordinate technical staffs in various Units who are schedule officers reporting to the District Chief Executive through the District Co-ord. Director. There are also supporting staff in the clerical, stores, secretarial, labourers and revenue collectors who report to the appropriate schedule officers. The staff of the Decentralized Departments report to the District Assembly secretariat whiles NGOs and Para statal agencies maintain a collaborative and co-operative

relationship with the District Assembly. This is based on consultation, and integration of their programmes and projects into the mainstream activities of the District Assembly.

The Assembly is made up of 55 members comprising 37 elected members, 16 government appointees, one MCE and one MP who is non-voting member. Out of the 55 members only 6 are females.

The assembly also has a Presiding Member who presides over meetings of the Assembly and is in charge of complains and public relations. The assembly has a two Committees-Executive and Complains and Public Relations . The executive committee has five statutory sub Committees comprising: Development Planning, Works, Security and Justice, Social Services, and Finance and Adminsitration Sub Committees. Other sub committees include; Education sub committee.

There are also statutory agencies like CHRAJ, NCCE, CNC, Ghana Police Service and the National Electoral Commission present in the Municipality.

Some vital departments likes Parks and Gardens, Rural Housing and Meteorological Services are however yet to be stationed in the District.

### **Sub Structures of the Municipality**

The Municipal Assembly is made up of one Urban (Jirapa) Council and seven Zonal (Gbare, Hain, Ullo, Sabulli, Tuggo, Duori, Tizza) councils and .... Unit Committees. The Urban and Zonal Councils have electoral areas and units under them. There are 37 Electoral areas and .....Units in the Municipality which support the Urban and Zonal Councils in the performance of their functions.

They have a major function of mobilizing local revenues for development. However, the sub structures are bedeviled with so many challenges resulting in their poor functioning. Some of the challenges include dilapidated Urban/Zonal Council structures with poor furnishing, inadequate staff to manage the Councils, poor motivation for staff, lack of motorbikes and bicycles for revenue mobilization and poor utilization of 30% ceded IGF.

### **Planning and Budgeting**

To facilitate the discharge of these important responsibilities, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) was put in place and made operational. To ensure that effective planning and coordinating activities are carried out in the Municipality, a Core Monitoring and Evaluation Team was constituted from the expanded DPCU to assist the Municipal Assembly carry out its M & E functions. This group liaises with the relevant decentralized departments and development agencies,

Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Sub-committees of the DA to carry out effective planning and promote district development. The DPCU has not effectively function in its planning, monitoring and coordination role due inadequate capacity, inadequate logistical support including a designated vehicle for effective monitoring and supervision, inadequate data base for effective planning and budgeting, weak operational structures, poor planning and implementation of plan and budget, inadequate participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process.

### Departments in the Municipality

The Municipality does not have its full complement of Departments and Agencies available. Some of the key Departments not in existence include: Urban Roads, Natural Resources

Conservation, Forestry, Game and Wildlife Division and Transport Departments

Decentralized Departments in the District

N	DEPARTMENT/ SECTOR	CONSTITUENT	REMARKS
1	Central Administration	General Administration	Available
		District Planning Co-coordinating Unit	Available
		Environmental Health Unit	Available
2	Education	Education	Available
3	Social Welfare & Community Development	Social Welfare	Available
		Community development	Available
4	Finance	Controller & Accountant General	Available
5	Physical Planning	Department of Town Planning	Available
		Department of Parks & Gardens	Not Available
6	Works	Public Works department	Available
7	Trade & Industry	NBSSI/REP	Available
8	Natural Resource Conservation	Forestry	Not Available
		Games & Wildlife	Not Available
9	Health	DHMT	Available
10	Agriculture	Dept. of Animal Health & Prod.	Available
		Dept. of Fisheries	Not Available
		Dept. of Agric. Extension Services	Available
		Department of Crop Service	Available
		Dept. of Agric. Engineering	Not Available
11	Disaster prevention	NADMO	Available



12	Urban Roads	Department of Urban Roads	Not Available
13	Transport	Department of Transport	Not Available
14	Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry, Game and Wildlife	Department of Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry, Game and Wildlife	Not Available

### Government Agencies

<b>NO</b>	<b>AGENCIES</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1	Ghana National Fire Service	Available
2	Ghana Police Service	Available
3	Bureau of National Investigations	Available
4	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice	Available
5	National Commission on Civic Education	Available
6	Environmental Protection Agency	Not Available
7	Ghana Statistical Office	Not Available
8	National Service Scheme	Available
9	Information Service Department	Available
10	Ghana Library Board	Not Available
11	Ghana Post	Available
12	Non-Formal Education	Available
13	Judicial Service	Available
14	Ghana Audit Service	Available
15	Cooperatives Department	Available
16	Birth and Death Registry	Available
17	Traditional Council Registry	Available

## Development Partners in the District

As part of efforts to achieve the Agenda for jobs goals, Development Partners participate actively in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the plans. In fact great part of the resources are usually mobilized by these Development partners who implement directly or indirectly through the mandated Departments or sectors. One challenge that makes it difficult to implement effectively plans and budgets has always been poor coordination and inadequate collaboration between the Municipal Assembly and its Departments on one side and the Development partners. This do not only makes it difficult to track the implementation of activities by Development Partners but also the results and resources.

### List of Development Partners in the Municipality

No.	NAME OF PARTNER	AREA OF INTERVENTION
1	World Vision Ghana	Education, health, water and sanitation, Disaster Risk Management, Food Security
2	Action Aid Ghana	Education, Agriculture, Local Government and Gender
3	Pro-Net	Water and Sanitation, Micro credit, Education
4	RESULT	Food security (Agriculture and climate change adaptation)
5	CARD	Education, Agriculture, Local Government and Gender
8	JICA	Health
9	WFO	Food security
10	UNICEF	Health and Education for Children welfare
11	GhanaCare	

## Traditional Setup

The Traditional institution plays an important role in governance in Ghana. In the Jirapa Municipal Assembly , at the apex of the traditional setup are two paramountcies namely the Jirapa Paramountcy and the Ullor Paramountcy. Each paramountcy has divisions. The divisions and Sub divisions are overseen by Divisional and Sub Chiefs. The traditional authorities are the embodiment of the customs, traditions and culture of the people. They play very important role in the development of the District as the people hold them in high

esteem. They serve as a link between the District Assembly and the people at the grass root. They in fact, are major partners in development.

Despite the important role that traditional institutions play in development, there are challenges. Challenges include pockets of chieftaincy disputes, conflicts and protracted litigations. Also poor infrastructure and capacity of the Traditional Councils to effectively deliver its functions is major challenge. The palaces of the Paramount Chiefs and others need phase lift as they are in deplorable state. In spite of these, the Municipality is very calm with all paramount and divisional chiefs collaborating with the Municipal Assembly and other institutions in the development process.

### **Security and Justice situation**

There are various security agencies in the district. These include the Ghana Police Service, Bureau of National Investigation, Ghana National Fire Service. All these agencies have been doing very well in ensuring that total peace and harmony prevail in the Municipality. There is therefore the need for these security agencies especially the Police, Fire Service to be further equipped with the requisite logistics and equipment, so that they can continuously ensure a peaceful atmosphere in the Municipality for enhanced socio-economic development.

#### **Judiciary**

The District also has one magistrate court, which try both civil and criminal cases. The District has been very peaceful. The infrastructure situation is in a deplorable state and an urgent attention is required.

### **Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC)**

The Municipality has a functional committee comprising all the Security Agencies chaired by the Hon District Chief Executive. This committee has oversight responsibility of all security matters in the District through collaborative and joint actions when need be. However, maintenance of internal peace and security of the District is managed by the Ghana Police Service.

### **Police situation**

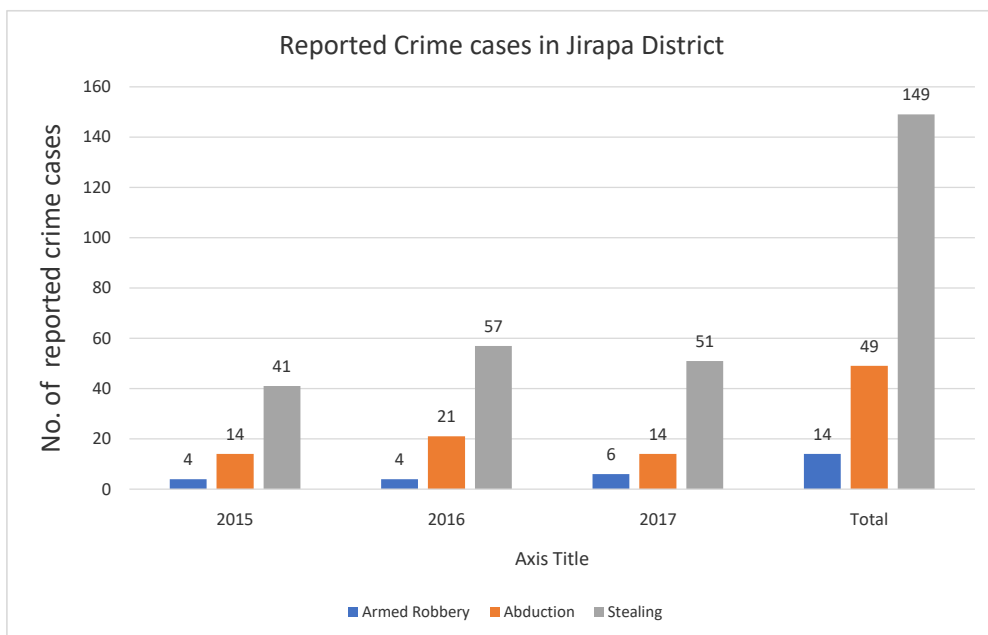
The Municipal Assembly has one Police station in and Jirapa and a Police Post at Hain. There are a total of 32 Police personnel who work to maintain peace and security in the Municipality. This staff strength is extremely inadequate considering the population and the high crime rate in the Municipality. The Police citizen ratio of 1: 3184 is out of controllable level and explain why most areas of the Municipality cannot easily be covered though crimes are recorded often. This result in poor Police visibility which is a good strategy of wooing away criminals and their activities. Effective Policing also requires high level of movement

and hence the dire need for efficient means of transport. However, the Municipal Police Command has only one of its two vehicles functioning. It also has all its Motorbikes broken down.

This do not only make it extremely difficult to undertake frequent and broad patrols, but also difficult to apprehend suspects in crimes. Another area of concern is the poor Civilian –Police relation. Thus most of the criminal activities in the Municipality are exacted by people living with the community and are mostly known by them as criminals, however citizens often times do not volunteer information due to the fear of victimization. This no doubt makes the work of the security Agencies very difficult.

### Reported Crime Cases in the Municipality

The Municipality is one of the areas that records high crimes in the region.



Armed robbery cases are rampant partly due to Jirapa’s strategic location. Three major High way roads pass through the District which also links the country to Burkina Faso. These roads include: The Wa-Hain -Tumu road, the Wa -Nadowli -Jirapa- Lawra -Hamile, and the Wa -Nadowli -Babile - Hamile high roads. These high way roads and other feeder roads link the District directly to seven out of the eleven Districts in the region.

This strategic location of the Municipality attracts a lot of varying travelers both domestic and international coupled with the highly inadequate Police men and women provide fertile grounds for

armed robbers to operate. In addressing the insecurity , it will be a positive contribution to the fight against high level crimes in the region if a mini Army Barracks or Post is established in the Municipality to support in crime combat not only in Jirapa District but the other seven adjoining Districts due to the centrality of Jirapa District in the region

Also the ugly situation of child marriages and marriage by Adduction are in the ascendancy due to high dropout rate especially for the girl resulting from teenage pregnancies and high failure after the basic level.

### **Galamsey Activities**

Despite the commitment of government through the MUSEC to stop this illicit activity, the activity is prevalent in the Municipality. There has been tremendous destruction of land and water bodies aside the increase in social vices. The education sector is not spared as most children of school age drop out of school and engage in Galamsey.



This activity is common in the Duori and Konzokala areas where illegal Miners haul ore in tricycles for processing near a dug out in the community. In fact, illegal mining communities in the District have increased from 0 in 2012 to 2 in 2017.

## Activities of Fulanis

The Fulani and other tribes constitute the minority population in the Municipality. However, their activities are highly pronounced in terms of destruction of farm produce, struggling with communities for water and mostly destroying available water sources, armed robbery among others. The insecurity visited on the Municipality by this group of people is so enormous that they need to be strictly regulated.

## Summary of key Development Probleme/Issues/Gaps Identified from Performance Review, and Situational Analysis

Based on the situational analysis of the Jirapa Municipal Assembly as well as the review of the GSGSA11 Medium Term Development Plan, some development issues emerged which could have implications for the preparation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP. These have been captured under the various thematic areas of the GSGDA11 as follows

### SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/GAPS FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW, AND PROFILE

<b>GSGDA11 THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b>KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW, PROFILE</b>
<b>Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low revenue collection</li> <li>Leakages in revenue collection</li> <li>Poor management of public funds</li> <li>Threat and abuse of revenue collectors</li> <li>Poor supervision of revenue collection</li> </ul>
<b>Enhancing Competiveness of Ghana's Private Sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fragmented, informal and undeveloped Small Scale businesses</li> <li>Limited entrepreneurial capacity and poor entrepreneurial culture</li> <li>Inadequate access to market</li> <li>Poorly documented and promotion of Tourist sites</li> <li>Undeveloped Tourism potentials</li> <li>Poor business development</li> <li>High unemployment among youth</li> <li>Poverty among community members</li> <li>Poor market for producers and processors</li> <li>Inadequate economic infrastructure</li> <li>Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions</li> </ul>

	<p>Low private sector investment</p> <p>Poor saving culture</p> <p>Low industrialization</p> <p>Undeveloped commerce and service sector</p> <p>limited access to business information, technology and credit.</p> <p>poor business management skill</p>
<p><b>Agriculture modernization and Natural Resource Management</b></p>	<p>Low production and productivity of food crops</p> <p>High post harvest losses</p> <p>Low production of Livestock and Poultry</p> <p>Indequate dry season farming</p> <p>Undeveloped value chain and little value addition</p> <p>Theft of livestock</p> <p>Lack of access to land for farmers especially women</p> <p>Difficulty in accessing credit facilities from financial institutions</p> <p>High cost in accessing inputs and agric mechanization services especially by women</p> <p>Inadequate access to improved seeds and planting materials</p> <p>Inadequate extension and veterinary services</p> <p>Inadequate mechanized irrigation facilities for dry season farming</p> <p>Lack of technology to add value to farm products</p> <p>Inadequate storage facilities for farm produce</p> <p>Inadequate institutional arrangement to support commercial scale agro processing</p> <p>Inadequate promotion of livestock and poultry development for food security</p> <p>High risk level in agriculture</p> <p>Theft of livestock</p> <p>Indiscriminate felling trees</p> <p>Land degradation</p> <p>Destruction of natural environment</p> <p>Undeveloped safe havens</p> <p>Frequent disasters</p>

	<p>Inadequate storage facilities at community levels</p> <p>Inadequate information sharing on climate change and its impact</p> <p>Frequent floods, droughts, and Bush fires</p>
<b>Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development</b>	<p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure and poor services</p> <p>Inadequate infrastructure for the security services, DA and Decentralised departments</p> <p>Low electricity coverage</p> <p>Inadequate social infrastructure and services</p> <p>Inadequate access to safe drinking water</p> <p>Poor land use planning in major communities</p> <p>Poor road conditions and networks</p> <p>Skewed nature of facilities and services to the district capital.</p>
<b>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>	
<b>Education</b>	<p>Inadequate educational infrastructure</p> <p>Poor attendance to school</p> <p>High Illiterate population</p> <p>Poor enrolment and attendance of KG pupil</p> <p>Inadequate access to early childhood education</p> <p>Poor access to furniture at the basic level</p> <p>Poor community support for education development</p> <p>High Pupil-trained teacher ratio</p> <p>Poor maintenance of educational infrastructure</p> <p>Poor teaching and learning of ICT in schools</p> <p>Poor performance of schools</p> <p>Inadequate teaching and learning materials</p> <p>Inadequate monitoring and supervision</p> <p>Inadequate SHS/Voc institutions</p> <p>Inadequate water and sanitation facilities in basic schools</p> <p>Inadequate SHS/Voc institutions coupled with concentration in the District capital.</p>
<b>Health</b>	<p>High maternal and infant mortality</p>



	<p>High incidence of tropical diseases</p> <p>Inadequate health facilities</p> <p>Inadequate key health personnel</p> <p>High malnutrition among children</p> <p>Low Family Planning Acceptance Rate</p> <p>Poor emergency Response in our health facilities</p> <p>High HIV/AIDs prevalent rate</p> <p>Poor access to ART</p> <p>Poor health care delivery</p>
<b>Sanitation</b>	<p>Open defecation in communities</p> <p>Poor sanitation and hygienic condition</p> <p>Ineffectiveness of Water and Sanitation Management Teams coupled with frequent break down of water facilities</p> <p>Inadequate and low capacity of Environmental Health Officers</p> <p>Poor water and Sanitation database</p> <p>Poor monitoring and evaluation</p>
<b>Sports Development</b>	<p>Lack of sporting infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate support to sporting activities</p>
<b>Gender, Social Protection and Vulnerability</b>	<p>Low participation of the vulnerable in decision making at all levels of decentralised structures</p> <p>Inadequate livelihood activities for women</p> <p>Inadequate support for girl child development</p> <p>Lack of livelihood activities for PWDs</p> <p>Inadequate support for PWDs in the district</p> <p>Low enrolment of Ophans and Vulnerable Children in school</p> <p>Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs</p> <p>Low coverage of the LEAP in the district</p> <p>Poor implementation of Pro poor policies</p> <p>Violation of children's rights</p> <p>Poorly coordinated social protection interventions</p> <p>High burden on unpaid care work.</p> <p>High child labour</p> <p>Poor parental care</p>

	<p>Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women</p> <p>High teenage pregnancies among school children</p> <p>Existence of negative cultural practices affecting children and women</p> <p>Poor support systems for the aged</p>
<p><b>Transparent and Accountable Governance</b></p>	<p>Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts.</p> <p>Inadequate support to the security services to combat crimes</p> <p>Poor functioning of Sub District structures</p> <p>Poor MA coordination with some Development partners</p> <p>Poor quality of works by Contractors due to poor monitoring</p> <p>Inadequate database for the Assembly</p> <p>Poor infrastructure for the Assembly's effective operation</p> <p>High crime levels</p> <p>Insecurity in communities</p> <p>Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts.</p> <p>Poor functioning of Sub District structures</p> <p>Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively</p> <p>Weak operational structures at the Assembly level {MPCU, MBC, MEOCetc</p> <p>Poor participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process</p> <p>Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget</p> <p>High perceived corruption among public officials</p> <p>High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society</p>

## CHAPTER TWO

### DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

This Chapter examines community needs and aspirations as obtained from the community engagement harmonized with key development issues emanated from profile and performance review of 2014-2017 MTDP, sets the basis for identifying and harmonizing key development issues under GSGDA11 with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the national medium-term development policy framework (NMTDPF 2018–2021). It finally looks at prioritization through application of Potential, Opportunity, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis.

#### **Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with identified key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues from Review of Performance and Profile**

The summarized issues derived from the performance review and profile are further subjected to analysis to come out with key development issues for the Municipality which is harmonized with the Community needs and aspirations as contained in the Community Action Plans of the various communities

<b>GSGDA11 THEMATIC AREA</b>	<b>KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FROM PERFORMANCE REVIEW, PROFILE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability</b>	Low revenue collection		0
	Poor management of public funds		0
<b>Sub Total</b>			0/2=-0
<b>Enhancing Competiveness of Ghana's Private Sector</b>	Low industrialization	Poverty among community members  High unemployment	2
	Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions	Lack of credit facilities	2

	Poor market for producers and processors	Inadequate and poor market for farm goods	2
	Poor business development and management capacity	Poor business management skills	2
			8/4=2
<b>Agriculture modernization and Natural Resource Management</b>			
	Inadequate and undeveloped irrigation system		0
	High incidence Pests and Diseases for crops and livestock	Diseases and pests	2
	Low crop production and Productivity	Poor yields	2
	Low aqua-culture development		0
	High Post- harvest losses	Inadequate storage facilities at community levels	2
	Poor extension and veterinary services	No Extension Officers	2
	High risks and low access to markets		0
	Destruction of natural environment	Bush burning	2
	Frequent disasters	Bush burning	2
	Negative effects of Climate change		0
			12/10= 1.2

<b>Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development</b>	Poor sanitation and hygiene coverage	Poor sanitation practices in communities	2
	Poor access to portable water	Shortage of water Long distance of accessing water Frequent breakdown of water facilities	2
	Poor water and Sanitation database		0
	Poor monitoring and evaluation		0
	Low electricity coverage	Lack of electricity in communities	2
	Poor ICT infrastructure and poor services	Poor telecommunication networks	2
	Poor land use planning in major communities		0
	Poor road conditions and networks	Poor roads Poor access to other communities Poor access to markets Incidence of accidents	2
	Inadequate infrastructure for the security services, DA and Decentralised departments		0
			10/9=1.1
<b>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>			
<b>Education</b>	Poor Performance in basic schools	Inadequate furniture at the	2

		<p>basic level</p> <p>Inadequate school blocks at all levels especially KG</p> <p>Lack of teaching and learning materials</p> <p>Lack teachers' quarters</p> <p>Inadequate teachers</p>	
	Poor monitoring and supervision	Teacher absenteeism	2
	Low Net Enrolment Rate	<p>Lack of GSFP in some schools</p> <p>High Illiteracy</p>	2
	Poor teaching and learning of ICT	<p>Inadequate teachers</p> <p>Lack of electricity in schools for ICT teaching and learning</p>	2
	Poor access to tertiary education /institutions/ TVET within the municipality	<p>Children travel long distance to access SHS /TVET education</p>	2
	Poor Community support for education development		0
	Poor access to children with disability to education	High Illiteracy	1
			11/7=1.6
<b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor Health Care Delivery</li> </ul>	<p>Lack of ambulance services</p> <p>Lack of CHPS compounds</p> <p>Lack of nurses quarters</p> <p>Dilapidated CHPs and health facilities</p> <p>Inadequate Health staff</p> <p>Lack of medicines</p> <p>No electricity in CHPS</p>	2

		Compounds High diseases  Non functioning of NHIS	
	Poor maternal and child health	Lack of delivery rooms in CHPS Compound Lack of CHPS compounds Lack of ambulance services Inadequate Health staff Non functioning of NHIS	2
	High disease burden	Lack of medicines Lack of Household latrines leading to open defecation	2
	High malnutrition		0
	Poor health information management system		0
	Low Family Planning Acceptance Rate		0
			6/6=1
<b>Sanitation</b>	Poor sanitation and hygienic condition	Lack of Household latrines Lack of sensitization on Hygiene and sanitation Lack of EHO in communities	2
	Poor Sanitation database		0
	Poor monitoring and evaluation		0

			2/3=0.7
<b>Sports Development</b>	Lack of sporting infrastructure		0
	Inadequate support to sporting activities		0
			0/0=0
<b>Gender, Social Protection and Vulnerability</b>	High poverty among communities	Inadequate coverage of LEAP in communities Lack of self -employable skills for women Lack of sheabutter processing machine for women groups Inadequate credit facilities for women	2
	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women	Lack of self -employable skills for women Lack of sheabutter processing machine for women groups Inadequate credit facilities for women	2
	High burden on unpaid care work		0
	Poor parental care.	High teenage pregnancies in communities	2
	Violation of children's rights	High teenage pregnancies in communities	2
	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs	Lack of self -employable skills for women	2



		Lack of sheabutter processing machine for women groups	
	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies	Inadequate coverage of LEAP in communities	2
	Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups	Lack of self -employable skills for women Lack of sheabutter processing machine for women groups	2
	Poor support systems for the aged		0
			14/9=1.6
<b>Transparent and Accountable Governance</b>	Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts.	Lack of Police station/post Lack of infrastructure for Traditional Councils	2
	Poor functioning of Sub District structures	Dilapidated Area Councils Poor resourcing of Area Councils	2
	Poor monitoring and evaluation of development interventions	Poor quality projects	2
	Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively		0
	Weak operational structures at the Assembly level {MPCU, MBC, MEOCetc		0
	High insecurity in the Municipality	Lack of Police station/post Lack of Police patrols Lack/Weak Community Vigilante Groups High crime levels	2
	Poor participation of key		0

	stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process		
	Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget		0
	High perceived corruption among public officials		0
	High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society	Youth indiscipline	2
			10/10=1
<b>Total</b>			<b>10.2/10 =1.02</b>

### Key Development Issues Under GSGDA11 with implications for 2018-2021

Thus the key development issues derived from the performance review and profile have further been analysed and synthesized in terms of those issues that implication in the new plan (2018-2021

<b>Thematic Areas of GSGDA11</b>	<b>Key Development Issues under GSGDA11 with implications for 2018-2021</b>
<b>Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability</b>	Low revenue collection
	Poor management of public funds
<b>Enhancing Competiveness of Ghana's Private Sector</b>	Low industrialization
	Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions
	Poor market for producers and processors
	Poor business development and management capacity
	Inadequate and undeveloped irrigation system
	High incidence Pests and Diseases for crops and livestock
	Low crop production and Productivity

	Low aqua-culture development
	High Post- harvest losses
	Poor extension and veterinary services
	High risks and low access to markets
	Destruction of natural environment
	Frequent disasters
	Negative effects of Climate change
<b>Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development</b>	Poor sanitation and hygiene coverage
	Poor access to portable water
	Poor water and Sanitation database
	Poor monitoring and evaluation
	Low electricity coverage
	Poor ICT infrastructure and poor services
	Poor land use planning in major communities
	Poor road conditions and networks
	Inadequate infrastructure for the security services, DA and Decentralised departments
<b>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>	
<b>Education</b>	Poor Performance in basic schools
	Poor monitoring and supervision
	Low Net Enrolment Rate
	Poor teaching and learning of ICT

	Poor access to tertiary education /institutions/ TVET within the municipality
	Poor Community support for education development
	Poor access to children with disability to education
<b>Health</b>	Poor Health Care Delivery
	Poor maternal and child health
	High disease burden
	High malnutrition
	Poor health information management system
	Low Family Planning Acceptance Rate
<b>Sanitation</b>	Poor sanitation and hygienic condition
	Poor Sanitation database
	Poor monitoring and evaluation
<b>Sports Development</b>	Lack of sporting infrastructure
	Inadequate support to sporting activities
<b>Gender, Social Protection and Vulnerability</b>	High poverty among communities
	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women
	High burden on unpaid care work
	Poor parental care
	Violation of children's rights
	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs
	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies
	Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups

	Poor support systems for the aged
<b>Transparent and Accountable Governance</b>	Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts.
	Poor functioning of Sub District structures
	Poor monitoring and evaluation of development interventions
	High insecurity in the Municipality
	Poor participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process
	Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget
	Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively
	Weak operational structures at the Assembly level {MPCU, MBC, MEOCetc)
	High perceived corruption among public officials.
	High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society

**Harmonisation of key Development Issues under GSGDA11 with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF 2018–2021)**

The key Development issues under the GSGDA11 which have clear implications for the 2018-2021 MTDP have been harmonized with keys issues of the National Medium Term Development policy framework 2018-2021 under The Long-Term National Development Plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057).

This would among other things ensure the continuity of relevant ongoing programmes in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana which states that “As far as practicable, a government shall continue and execute projects and programmes commenced by the previous Governments”.

**The table**

**Harmonisation of key Development issues under GSGDA11 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 (LTDP 2018 – 2057).**

<b>GSGDA II, 2014-2017</b>		<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS</b>		
<b>THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS/THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability</b>				
	Poor management of public funds			
<b>Enhancing Competiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector</b>	Low industrialization	<b>Industrial Transformation</b>	Inadequate investments in industrial research	
	Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions	<b>Private Sector Development</b>	Limited availability of medium to long term financing	
	Poor market for producers and processors	<b>Industrial Transformation</b>	Distressed but viable industries	
	Poor business development and management capacity	<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Low level of irrigated agriculture	

<b>Agriculture modernization and Natural Resource Management</b>				Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system
	Inadequate and undeveloped irrigation system			Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	High incidence Pests and Diseases for crops and livestock			Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	Low crop production and Productivity			Lack of credit for agriculture
	Low aqua-culture development			Low level of animal husbandry practices
	High Post- harvest losses			High cost of Aquaculture inputs
	Poor extension and veterinary services			Low levels of private sector investment in Aquaculture
	High risks and low access to markets			Poor storage and transport system
	Destruction of natural environment			Weak extension services delivery
	Frequent disasters			Limited insurance for farming activities
	Negative effects of Climate change			

<b>“Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development</b>	Poor sanitation and hygiene coverage	<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>	<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	Loss of forest cover	
	Poor access to portable water		<b>Mineral Extraction</b>	Incidence of illegal mining (“galamsey”)	
	Poor water and Sanitation database				Weak enforcement of the relevant environmental and mining laws and regulations
	Poor monitoring and evaluation		<b>Disaster Management</b>		Weak legal and policy framework for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Low electricity coverage		<b>Environmental Pollution</b>		Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	Poor ICT infrastructure and poor services		<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>		Improper farming practices
	Poor land use planning in major communities		<b>Transport Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water And Air</b>		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	Poor road conditions and networks				Rapid deterioration of roads
	Inadequate infrastructure for the security services, DA and Decentralised departments				High incidence of road accidents



			<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	Poor quality ICT services	
				Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service	
				Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	
				<b>Energy and Petroleum</b>	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
					Over dependence on hydro generation sources
					High dependence on wood fuel
				<b>Drainage and flood control</b>	Recurrent incidence of flooding
					Poor drainage system
				<b>Infrastructure Maintenance</b>	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
<b>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</b>					

<b>Education</b>	Poor Performance in basic schools	<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>Education and Training</b>	Poor quality of education at all levels
	Poor monitoring and supervision			Poor linkage between management process in schools' operations
	Low Net Enrolment Rate			Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
	Poor teaching and learning of ICT		<b>Health and Health Services</b>	Poor quality of health care services
	Poor access to tertiary education /institutions/ TVET within the municipality			Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Poor Community support for education development			Poor state of health WaInfrastructure
	Poor access to children with disability to education			Unmet needs for mental health services
<b>Health</b>	Poor Health Care Delivery			High incident inadequate emergency service &
	Poor maternal and child health			Poor quality of health care services
	High disease burden			inadequate financing of health sector
	High malnutrition		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	
	Poor health information management system		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	
	Low Family Planning Acceptance Rate		Unmet health need of women and girls	
				Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging disease

				Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable group
				High incident of HIV and AIDS among young persons
				High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV& AIDs
				Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all level
				Wide gaps in health service data
			<b>Food and Nutrition Security</b>	Prevalence of micro and macro nutrient deficiency
				Infant and adult malnutrition
				Increase incident of diet related non – communicable diseases
				Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition
				Inadequate nutrition education
				Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels
<b>Sanitation</b>	Poor sanitation and hygienic condition		<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	High prevalence of OD
	Poor Sanitation database			Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor monitoring and evaluation			Poor hygiene practices
<b>Sports Development</b>	Lack of sporting infrastructure			Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	Inadequate support to sporting activities			High prevalence of water related and water borne diseases

<b>Gender, Social Protection and Vulnerability</b>	High poverty among communities			Frequent outbreak of feaco-oral diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid)
	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women			Poor access of portable water
	High burden on unpaid care work			Poor water and Sanitation data base
	Poor parental care			Poor monitoring and evaluation mechanism on WASH
	Violation of children's rights		<b>Poverty and Inequality</b>	Disparity in the rate of decline in poverty across the country and amongst different population groups.
	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs		<b>Gender Equality</b>	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.
	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies			Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
	Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups		<b>Child and Family Welfare</b>	Poor quality of services for children and families
Poor support systems for the aged	<b>Disability and Development</b>	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children		
		Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society		
		Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the rights of PWDs		
	<b>Social Protection</b>	Ineffective coordination of social interventions		
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social Protection Programmes for vulnerable groups		

				Lack of sustainable funding
			<b>The Aged</b>	Inadequate care for the aged. Limited opportunities for aged to contribute to national development.

<b>Transparent and Accountable Governance</b>	Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts.	<b>GOVERNANCE CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>Local Government and Decentralisation</b>	Ineffective sub-district structures
	Poor functioning of Sub District structures			Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
	Poor monitoring and evaluation of development interventions			Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
	High insecurity in the Municipality			Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	Poor participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process			Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions
	Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget			Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
	Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively			Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy
	Weak operational structures at the Assembly level {MPCU, MBC, MEOCetc)			Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level
	High perceived corruption among public officials.			Implementation of unplanned expenditures
	High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society			Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation

				Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
				Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
			<b>Public Policy Management</b>	Weak coordination of the development planning system
				Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies
				Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
				Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs
			<b>Human Security and Public Safety</b>	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
				Inadequate personnel
				Weak collaboration among security agencies
				Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.
				Low professionalism of the service

				Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
			<b>Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
				Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
				Misappropriation of funds by public office holders
				Abuse of discretionary powers
			<b>Attitudinal Change and Patriotism</b>	Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state
				Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life
			<b>Culture for National Development</b>	Weak capacity of the culture institutions
				Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development
				Inadequate cultural infrastructure
				Growing negative influence of foreign culture



## **ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES OF 2018-2021 MTDP FRAMEWORK**

Based on the harmonization of key Development issues of the GSGDA11 with keys issues of the National Medium Term Development policy framework 2018-2021 under The Long-Term National Development Plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057), clear relationships in terms of similarities were determined after matching the two set of issues.

The similar issues from GSGDA11 have therefore been adopted and replaced by those of the Agenda for Jobs under the various Development Dimensions and focus areas

The adopted dimensions and issues for the DMTDP are therefore presented as indicated in the Table below.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS</b>		
<b>GOAL</b>	<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>Build a Prosperous Society</b>	<b>Industrial Transformation</b>	Inadequate investments in industrial research
	<b>Private Sector Development</b>	Limited availability of medium to long term financing
	<b>Industrial Transformation</b>	Distressed but viable industries
	<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	Low level of irrigated agriculture
		Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system
		Lack of youth interest in agriculture
		Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
		Lack of credit for agriculture
		Low level of animal husbandry practices
		High cost of Aquaculture inputs
		Low levels of private sector investment in Aquaculture
		Poor storage and transport system
Weak extension services delivery		
Limited insurance for farming activities		

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS</b>		
<b>GOAL</b>	<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>Create Opportunities For All</b>	<b>Education and Training</b>	Poor quality of education at all levels
		Poor linkage between management process in schools' operations
		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
	<b>Health and Health Services</b>	Poor quality of health care services
		Gaps in physical access to quality health care
		Poor state of health WaInfrastructure
		Unmet needs for mental health services
		High incident inadequate emergency service &
		Poor quality of health care services
		inadequate financing of health sector
		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
		Unmet health need of women and girls
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging disease
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable group
		High incident of HIV and AIDS among young persons
	High stigmatization and discrimination of	

	HIV& AIDs
	Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all level
	Wide gaps in health service data
<b>Food and Nutrition Security</b>	Prevalence of micro and macro nutrient deficiency
	Infant and adult malnutrition
	Increase incident of diet related non – communicable diseases
	Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition
	Inadequate nutrition education
	Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	High prevalence of OD
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor hygiene practices
	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	High prevalence of water related and water borne diseases
	Frequent outbreak of feaco-oral diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid)
	Poor access of portable water
	Poor water and Sanitation data base
	Poor monitoring and evaluation mechanism on WASH
<b>Poverty and Inequality</b>	Disparity in the rate of decline in poverty across the country and amongst different population groups.
<b>Gender Equality</b>	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.

		Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
	<b>Child and Family Welfare</b>	Poor quality of services for children and families
	<b>Disability and Development</b>	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
		Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society
		Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the rights of PWDs
	<b>Social Protection</b>	Ineffective coordination of social interventions
		Inadequate and limited coverage of social Protection Programmes for vulnerable groups
		Lack of sustainable funding
	<b>The Aged</b>	Inadequate care for the aged
		Limited opportunities for aged to contribute to national development

## ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS</b>		
<b>GOAL</b>	<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
<b>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</b>	<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	Loss of forest cover
	<b>Mineral Extraction</b>	Incidence of illegal mining (“galamsey”)
		Weak enforcement of the relevant environmental and mining laws and regulations
	<b>Disaster Management</b>	Weak legal and policy framework for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	<b>Environmental Pollution</b>	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	<b>Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>	Improper farming practices
	<b>Transport Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water And Air</b>	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
		Rapid deterioration of roads
		High incidence of road accidents
	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	Poor quality ICT services
		Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service
		Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country
	<b>Energy and Petroleum</b>	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
		Over dependence on hydro generation sources

		High dependence on wood fuel
	<b>Drainage and flood control</b>	Recurrent incidence of flooding
		Poor drainage system
	<b>Infrastructure Maintenance</b>	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure

## GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

AGENDA FOR JOBS		
GOAL	FOCUS AREA	ISSUES
<b>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>	<b>Local Government and Decentralisation</b>	Ineffective sub-district structures
		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
		Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
		Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
		Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
		Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy
		Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level
		Implementation of unplanned expenditures
		Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation
		Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
	Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue	
	<b>Public Policy Management</b>	Weak coordination of the development planning system
		Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies
		Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
		Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs
	<b>Human Security and Public Safety</b>	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
		Inadequate personnel
		Weak collaboration among security agencies

		Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.
		Low professionalism of the service
		Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
	<b>Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
		Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
		Misappropriation of funds by public office holders
		Abuse of discretionary powers
	<b>Attitudinal Change and Patriotism</b>	Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state
		Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life
	<b>Culture for National Development</b>	Weak capacity of the culture institutions
		Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development
		Inadequate cultural infrastructure
		Growing negative influence of foreign culture

**Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC Analysis under the various Development Dimensions and Focus Areas**

This section presents analysis of inherent potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges of the District in relation to the key priority issues/problems under each of the development dimensions of the 2018-2021 NMTDPF. Aside facilitating in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges, the POCC analysis assesses the extent to which the District can take advantage of its potentials to address the constraints of the key problems while utilizing the opportunities available to reduce the impact of the challenges.

The outcome of this application of POCC resulted in the identification and prioritization of the key development issues that require serious attention.

**APPLICATION OF POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS UNDER THE VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND FOCUS AREAS**

**Development Dimension: Economic Development**

**Goal: Create Opportunities for all**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<b>STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY</b>	Poor performance in revenue generation		Valuation of commercial and residential properties  Public private partnership  Development of tourism sites  Identification and naming of properties and streets	Implementation of government flagship projects  Interventions on livelihoods projects	Insufficient logistics for revenue mobilization  Inadequate staff and collectors at sub district structures  Lack of motivation to revenue collectors  Insufficient ratable item	Poor rain pattern  Outbreak of pest and diseases  Inflation
	Over dependence on central Government releases		Engage other stakeholders in the plan implementation	Interventions from external agencies (grants/borrowing)	Competition from other assemblies on the interventions.  Lack of cooperation from communities	Demand for collateral  Unfavorable conditions
	Poor expenditure management and budgetary controls					



<b>NBSSI</b>						
<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Low industrial ization	Inadequate investments in industrial research	<p>Ghana has a youthful employable population.</p> <p>-Highly trained/skilled graduates available.</p> <p>-Natural resources exist in the municipality.</p> <p>-Agro-processing supply chain actors are in the municipality</p> <p>-Expert technical trainers are within reach.</p> <p>-Unemployed youth are willing to get jobs</p>	<p>-Availability of Universities and Research institutions.</p> <p>-Raw materials are available locally.</p> <p>Untapped natural resources.</p> <p>-Land available for establishing factories</p> <p>Formal and informal training bodies are available locally</p>	<p>Poor access to research Funds</p> <p>Institutional bottlenecks that inhibit large scale agro processing</p> <p>Capacity to manage new and existing businesses</p>	<p>-Poor networking between industry and research institutions</p> <p>Acquisition of appropriate technology/equipment, land, working capital and documentation.</p> <p>Ready market for goods/ services produced locally</p>

<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions	Limited availability of medium to long term financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Readiness of banks and non-bank financial institutions to work with their clients/ SMEs.</li> <li>-Willingness of SMEs to access credit from financial institutions.</li> <li>High aspiration of potential starters to launch their own businesses.</li> <li>-High numbers of youths still undergoing apprenticeship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bank and non-bank financial institutions are available.</li> <li>-Government's financing schemes are operational. Self-financing schemes (eg VSLAs).</li> <li>-Government's credit schemes (eg MASLOC) is available.</li> </ul>	<p>Capacity to successfully manage and repay credit facility from financial institutions</p> <p>SMEs poor understanding about banking culture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High interest rate on loans.</li> <li>-Collateral for loans.</li> <li>-Difficult loan conditions.</li> </ul> <p>High interest rate on loans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Collateral for loans.</li> <li>-Difficult loan conditions</li> </ul>
	Poor market for producers and processors					

<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Poor business development	Distressed but viable industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) have industry specific knowledge.</li> <li>-Existing financial institutions have trained staff to administer disbursement and recovery of credit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is high demand for local products.</li> <li>-Business Support Institutions.</li> <li>-Existing financial institutions provide credit to all sectors of the economy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources to ensure easy transition from small to medium industries.</li> <li>-Default in loan repayment.</li> <li>SMEs poor understanding about banking culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquisition of appropriate technology/equipment.</li> <li>-Motorbikes to undertake routine monitoring and recovery of loans.</li> </ul>
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<b>AGRIC</b>						
	Inadequate and undeveloped irrigation system	Low level of irrigated agriculture	<p>A number of valleys available for construction of irrigation dams</p> <p>Existing dug outs can be upgraded into dams for irrigation</p> <p>Array of youth and other farmers available for dry season farming</p> <p>Large market base for the produce from dry season farming</p> <p>The Black Volta River</p>	<p>- A number of Existing dams, dug outs. Available land and water by Black Volta and for development</p> <p>Labour available/ human resource (availability of enough labour to put resources into good use)</p> <p>The availability GIDA</p> <p>Available funding from NDA and Infrastructure fund</p> <p>The One Dam one Village Policy of Government</p> <p>Poor utilization of some dams and dug outs</p>	<p>Encroachment by farmers into water catchment areas</p> <p>Siltation of some dams and dug outs</p> <p>Land litigations at some irrigable areas</p> <p>Existing dams and dug outs not designed for irrigation purpose as there are no canals</p> <p>Existing dams do not have irrigable areas for farming purpose</p>	<p>High cost in construction of dams</p> <p>Erratic rainfall</p> <p>Inadequate technical personnel for dam construction</p>
	High incidence Pests and Diseases for crops and livestock	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system	<p>Availability of bio-pesticides (Neem, wood ash)</p> <p>High farmers use of Agro-</p>	<p>Government policy of PFJ</p> <p>Availability of Researcher's into</p>	<p>- Difficulty in controlling pest and diseases (Fall Army Worm)</p>	<p>Increase in cost of production</p> <p>High resistant pests and diseases</p>

			<p>chemicals</p> <p>Availability chemical sellers</p> <p>Availability of AEAs and Spraying gangs to support Farmers</p>	<p>Pets and Diseases</p>	<p>-Inadequate means of mobility</p> <p>- In adequate field staff</p> <p>Inadequate Warehouse to store inputs from PFJ</p>	<p>Fall Army worm</p>
	<p>Low crop production and Productivity</p>		<p>Improved varieties of crops</p> <p>Local available materials for compost (eg. Crop residue, manure)</p> <p>Availability of fertile lands for crop production</p> <p>Availability of some tractor services</p> <p>Availability of Agro-input dealers</p> <p>Availability of some AEAs to support farmers</p> <p>Willingness of Farmers to adapt to the use of compost</p> <p>- Adoption of good agricultural practices (GAPs</p>	<p>Farmers are always Willing to adapt to good government policies on agric</p> <p>Employ more labour force in agric</p> <p>Good Government policy on PFJ</p> <p>Government Policy of One District One Factory</p> <p>Government policy of One Village One Dam</p> <p>NGOs and donor support in Agriculture (MOAP, MAG etc)</p>	<p>Bad farming practices such as burning of crop residue</p> <p>Some technologies are complex to adopt</p> <p>Fewer livestock manure due to more extensive system of rearing</p> <p>Inadequate AEAs</p> <p>Poor access to fertile lands to women</p> <p>Poor access to subsidized inputs by rural farmers</p> <p>Annual ritual bush burning</p> <p>Inadequate Agriculture Mechanization</p>	<p>Annual ritual bush burning</p> <p>High cost of inputs</p> <p>Erratic and poor rainfall</p> <p>Pests and Diseases</p>

					Centre	
	Low poultry and livestock production and Productivity	Low level of animal husbandry practices	<p>Availability of land, feed, water etc for livestock</p> <p>Environmentally suitable weather for livestock and poultry</p> <p>Availability of some Veterinary Officers</p> <p>Availability of animal feed and drug dealers</p> <p>Availability of local breeds</p> <p>Availability of some dams and dug outs for watering Livestock</p>	<p>PFJ produce to feed local industry in animal production</p> <p>Favourable Environment makes it Easy for rearing livestock and poultry</p> <p>NGOs and donor support for Livestock production</p>	<p>- Theft of livestock</p> <p>- Inadequate Veterinary Officers</p> <p>Free range method of rearing Livestock</p> <p>Poor housing of Livestock and Poultry</p>	<p>Outbreak of livestock diseases</p> <p>Difficulty in ranching of livestock because of cost</p> <p>High cost of feed and drugs for Poultry and Livestock production</p>
	Low aqua-culture development	<p>High cost of Aquaculture inputs</p> <p>Low levels of private sector investment in Aquaculture</p>	<p>Availability of valleys, dams and dugouts for constructing fish ponds</p> <p>Availability of Konzokala Aqua Culture group ( Cage Fishing)</p> <p>Availability of Fish sellers</p>	<p>Available valleys, dams and dugouts to start with</p> <p>Ready market for fish</p> <p>Youth ready to go into aquaculture</p> <p>NGOs, Fisheries</p>	<p>Siltation of water bodies</p> <p>Pollution of water bodies</p> <p>Theft of fish from Cages</p> <p>Illegal and</p>	<p>Illegal and unapproved fishing methods</p> <p>Erratic and poor rainfall</p> <p>High cost of Aquaculture inputs</p> <p>Difficulty in acquiring Fingerlings due to long</p>

			(both fresh and processed)  High consumption of fish in the Municipality (Ready market for fish)  Youth ready to go into aquaculture	Department etc ready to provide technical knowledge	unapproved fishing methods	distances
	High Post- harvest losses	Poor storage and transport system	Available free land for construction of new warehouses and pack houses for farm produce  Availability of some Warehouses in some communities  Availability of a Pack house to store vegetable and fruits  Farmers have knowledge of modern storage techniques	Available warehouses and a pack house	Inadequate grains and vegetables to fill warehouses and pack houses because of unfavourable conditions	High capital investment
	Poor extension and veterinary services	Weak extension services delivery	A lot of Agric graduate unemployed  Availability of some Extension Officers  Availability of Female Extension Volunteers (FEV)	Extension volunteers to help spread technologies  Use of mass media (radio , TV) to reach more farmers NGOs and donor support for Extension services	Low Extension: Farmer ratio  Low private participation  Inadequate logistical support for effective extension services (fuel, Motorbikes) Extension Officers	- Government inability to absorb more agric graduates

				The Government recruitment under the NABCO programme	residing far from their operational areas	
	High risks and low access to markets	Limited insurance for farming activities	High population of the District provide adequate market for Agric products The GSFP provides a large market	Availability of crop and animal Insurance Companies	Inability to farm throughout the year  Limited insurance for farming activities	Unpredicted weather making farming risky
<b>TOURISM</b>						
Tourism and Creative Art Development	Poor Development of Tourist Sites		Existence of tourist sits High local interest in tourism  Presence of many hospitality facilities  Good road network with high community interconnectivity  Availability of some financial resources at the Assembly that could leveraged to tourism development	.Presence of tourist board in the region  .Potential PPP in tourism	Low investment in the development of existing tourist sites ( Public and Private)  Poor linkages of tourists sites to traditions and cultures of the people  Poor packages of tourists sites  Lack of complementary services around major sites Lack of formalization of tourism industry  Lack of Awareness of the Importance of Tourism on the Local Economy	Globalization and influx of foreign cultures  Low patronage on tourism



					Poor tourism infrastructure and service.	
	Poor Documentation of Available Tourist Opportunities		<p>1.Presence of institutions to traditional council 2.A rich existing oral literature on these tourist sites</p> <p>The availability of MA and Traditional Councils to facilitate the process</p>	<p>1.Presence of tourist board in the region 2.potential PPP in tourism</p>	<p><b>1.</b> Illiteracy <b>2.</b>Reliance on Oral literature <b>3.</b>Lack of logistics</p> <p>Lack of investment support in the tourism sector by the MA</p> <p>Lack of District Tourists Centre.</p>	<p>1. Low patronage on eco tourism</p> <p>2. The History Department of UDS to support in the process</p> <p>The availability of Ghana Tourist Board</p>
	Low skills Development in the Tourism and Creative art Industry in the Municipality		<p><b>1</b> Readily market for art work. 3. Existence people engaging in pottery, weaving,and other craft works</p> <p>Existence of NBSSI to support the Creative industry</p> <p><b>Availabiliy of local dishes that can attract and sustain tourism industry</b></p>	<b>Availability of Ghana Tourist Board</b>	<p><b>1.</b> People Attitude towards Art and Culture. <b>2.</b> Weak Traditional Institutions</p>	<p>1. . Globalization and influx of foreign cultures</p>

Culture and Development	Low Functioning of the Traditional Authority		1.Presence of traditional council in the municipality 2.	1 Presence of chieftaincy and religious affairs minister	1 lack of involvement of traditional rulers in developmental plans 2. high chieftaincy disputes.	1.the functions of the traditional council have been taken over by the central government
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**Development Dimension: Social Development Issues**

**Goal: Create Opportunities for all**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED DISTRICT KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor Performance		Availability of Annual Municipal-wide mock examination Power of GES to redeploy teachers to deprive schools Improvised TLMs Availability of some teachers Availability of Circuit Supervisors and Directorate Monitoring Team Availability of Teacher Resource Centre Availability of DACF and DDF to support basic education Availability of some textbooks Availability of some educational infrastructure and equipment at all levels A functional DEOC	NGOs and donor support to education  Capitation Grant	Indiscipline on the part of both teachers and students  Apathy on committee members to attend meetings Lack of textbooks and TLMs  Teachers Centre not stocked with TLMs  Inadequate classrooms and furniture at all levels Inadequate logistical support for effective supervision by CS  Lack of electricity in some communities	Untimely release of funds  Political interference in posting of teachers  Poor Government commitment in the supply of textbooks within the stipulated period  Recruitment of teachers centralized
	Poor monitoring and supervision		Availability of a highly Committed personnel for	Existence of	Inadequate resources for monitoring and	Untimely release of funds

			<p>monitoring and supervision</p> <p>Availability of one vehicle of some Motorbikes</p> <p>Availability of some equipment for managing data</p> <p>Availability of clear indicators for monitoring District performance</p>	Regional Monitoring team	<p>supervision of personnel</p> <p>Negative attitude of some officers toward their job description</p> <p>Circuit Supervisors not staying in their area of operation</p> <p>Inadequate M &amp; E checklist and tools</p> <p>Inadequate result based M &amp;E skills</p> <p>Poor means of transport for effective monitoring</p>	for monitoring and supervision
	Low Net Enrolment Rate		<p>Frequent Enrolment derive activities by the Directorate</p> <p>School feeding programme in some schools</p> <p>Availability of PTAs and SMCs</p> <p>The operation Child Centred NGOs in the District WVI &amp; AAG</p>	Complementary Basic Education Programme implemented by Pronet North.	<p>High illiteracy (Ignorance) rate of some community members</p> <p>Inadequate resources</p> <p>Teenage Pregnancies, sexual abuse of children by some teachers and marriage by abduction</p>	
	Inadequate trained ICT teachers and lack of ICT facilities and		<p>INSET for teachers</p> <p>Some schools supplied with Computers</p>	NGO and Donor support for ICT	Lack of basic knowledge of some teachers in ICT	Quota on sponsorship for teachers to pursue

	centers/structures (Poor teaching and learning of ICT in schools)		Well-equipped Computer Centre at Duori Circuit  Electricity in some schools and communities  Some Textbooks and Syllabus available for the teaching of ICT Availability of District ICT Centre at Jirapa	teaching and learning  National Communication Authority  Study leave for teachers on ICT	Some schools not connected to electricity  Some schools not having computers	
	Poor access to tertiary education /institutions/ TVET within the municipality		Availability of Role models for TVET  Lessons of BDT at JHS level  Career guidance  Availability of Private TVET institution at Hain  Availability of District TVET Coordinator	Availability of National Council on TVET	1. Inadequate funding source 2. High illiteracy rate  No Public funded TVET Institution in the District  Ignorance on the benefit of TVET education	Poor funding to TVET institutions
	Poor Community support for education development		Traditional rulers, Assembly members  Availability of SMC/PTA  Availability of bye laws	NGOs support in making SMC/PTAs functional Decentralization of schools to communities	Reluctance of community to implement bye-laws safeguarding girl-child education Non- functioning of some PTAs /SMCs	

			to support education in some communities		Lack of ownership of educational facilities by communities	
	Poor access to children with disability to education		Availability of Children with disabilities of school going age  Appointment of Inclusive officer to coordinate disabled children education Availability of some disabled friendly basic schools 3% DACF for PWDs Availability of Department of Social Welfare & Community Development	Availability of NGOs and donors to support CWDs	Reluctance of community members to send CWDs to school  Some schools are still not accessible CWDs	Inadequate funds
<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Poor Health Care Delivery	High incidence and inadequate emergency service Poor quality of health care services  Inadequate financing of health sector  Inadequate and inequitable	Some Critical staff available  Availability of some equipment  Availability 24 Functional CHPs, 8 Health Centres, 1 Hospital and 1 Polyclinic  -High level community support	Willingness of community to support health programmes  Availability of Health Training institutions  Support from NGOs and CBOs for Health	Inadequate critical staff  -Inadequate Transport  Inadequate Health Infrastructure  Poor roads network to some facilities  Lack of regular maintenance of motor	-Lack of incentive package High cost of maintenance on transport (motor bikes& vehicle)  Inaccessible road network to Some Health Facilities  Poor budgetary

		<p>distribution of critical staff mix</p> <p>Well connected road net work</p>	<p>-Students in the 3 Health training Institutions</p>	<p>-Support from donors (JICA, UNICEF etc</p>	<p>bikes</p> <p>Poor maintenance of Health facilities</p>	<p>releases from GoG</p> <p>Pressure on the Hospital by Clients from adjoining Districts and Burkina Faso</p>
	<p>Poor maternal and child health</p>	<p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <p>Unmet health need of women and girls</p>	<p>-Availability of Maternal and Child Health Service</p> <p>-Availability of Some Human resource</p> <p>- Availability of some equipment</p> <p>- Availability 24 Functional CHPs, 8 Health Centres, 1 Hospital and 1 Polyclinic</p>	<p>--Availability of Health Training institutions</p> <p>- Community support</p> <p>- support from NGOs and CBOs for Health</p>	<p>-Inadequate medical equipment</p> <p>-Inadequate Staff</p> <p>- Inadequate Health Infrastructure</p> <p>-Inadequate Transport</p> <p>Existing harmful cultural practices affecting health of women and children(administration of local oxytocin, bad breastfeeding practices etc)</p>	<p>-Lack of some basic medical equipment such as (delivery kit, delivery bed, BP apparatus, weighing scale, vaccine fridge etc</p> <p>-Inequitable distribution of staff, and specialists</p> <p>-Lack of infrastructure (CHPS compound and staff accommodation )</p> <p>Inadequate Transport (60% of facilities without</p>

						transport
	High disease burden	<p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging disease</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable group</p> <p>High incident of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>High stigmatization and</p>	<p>Availability of Rapid Responses Team</p> <p>-Availability of Staff</p> <p>-Availability of SOPs</p> <p>-Availability of service delivery points</p>	<p>- Availability of functional Epidemic response team members</p> <p>Availability of CSO, NGOS for Health</p> <p>-willingness of Community members to support in health programme</p> <p>-The frequent visit of medical team every year to support</p>	<p>-Inadequate supply of logistics e.g Vaccines, reagents</p> <p>-High burden of life style diseases</p> <p>-Periodic outbreak of some diseases</p> <p>-Inadequate Critical Staff (PA, Anesthetist, etc)</p> <p>- Inadequate Health Infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate education on the prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases</p> <p>Open defecation</p>	<p>-Poor health care seeking behaviors</p> <p>-Irregular supply of some logistics e.g Vaccines</p> <p>-negative behavior of some community members on disease prevention and health promotion</p>



		discrimination of HIV& AIDs.				
	Poor health information management system	Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all level Wide gaps in health service data	-Availability of some human resource  -Available data capturing tools  Established health information system	-Staff trained on health information management system  -Partner support for data management	-Inadequate capacity on health information management  -Inadequate logistics for data management Poor data management of health information	-Poor data utilization health information  -Lack of logistics for health data management
<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	High malnutrition	Prevalence of micro and macro nutrient deficiency  Infant and adult malnutrition  Increase incident of diet related non –communicable diseases	-Availability of services  Availability of some trained staff to identify and manage cases  -Availability of some logistics  -Availability of local food items	-Availability of CSO,NGOS for Health  -	- Inadequate intake of 4 star diets. -Inadequate medical equipment’s - Poor healthy life style - Outmoded cultural practices on diet  Inadequate trained staff to identify and manage case Inadequate knowledge on the benefit of 4-star diet intake	Poverty among citizenry  -

<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>	Poor sanitation and hygiene coverage		<p>Existence of Environmental Health and Sanitation Staff</p> <p>900 Household with Dustbins</p> <p>Availability of central Refuse Containers</p> <p>Sanitary Workers (Zoomilion)</p> <p>Implementation and acceptance of CLTS concept in 20 communities</p> <p>25 EHOs EHAs available</p> <p>Existence of the Public Health Act for prosecution of sanitation related offences</p> <p>Existence of a draft Sanitation Bye-law for the Municipality</p>	<p>Existence of RICC to support Existence of other NGOs e.g. World Vision International (WVI)</p> <p>UNICEF Result Based Funding concept on WASH activities</p> <p>RICC to support gazette MMDAs draft Bye-Laws.</p> <p>Existence of the Criminal Offence Act 1960 Act 29</p>	<p>Lack of means of transport Some staff not willing or prepared to live in the respective communities or operational areas</p> <p>Lack of Engineered Landfill or final waste disposal sites</p> <p>Indiscriminate burial of dead bodies due to lack of cemeteries</p> <p>Inadequate logistical support to undertake follow up activities after communities are triggered</p> <p>Inadequate house hold refuse containers coupled with poor management</p> <p>Inadequate capacities of staff of EHO on various saniataion issues</p>	<p>Political interference in staff postings</p> <p>No engineered dumping site</p>
	Poor water and Sanitation database in the Municipality		<p>Existence of some water data</p> <p>Existence of human</p>	<p>Existence of some water data at CWSA</p> <p>Existence of some</p>	<p>Poor functioning of MWST</p> <p>Limited logistics for</p>	

			<p>resource to gather data (25 EHO)</p> <p>Existence of MICC to support data collection</p> <p>Availability of one (1) number desk top computers to manage data</p> <p>Availability of Municipal Water and Sanitation Team</p> <p>Existence of the BaSIS software</p> <p>Availability of 1 out of use motorbike</p>	<p>data from other developing Partners e.g. WVI</p>	<p>WASH activities in the Municipality</p> <p>Lack of electronic data collection and management instruments (SMART Phones, Laptop)</p> <p>Inadequate capacity on management of BaSIS software</p> <p>Poor coordination on the provision of WATSAN facilities</p> <p>Inadequate support for CLTS activities</p> <p>Lack of gazette sanitation bye laws</p> <p>Inadequate commitment of MA on WASH activities</p> <p>Inadequate means of transport (motor bike)</p>	
	Poor access to portable water		<p>Existence of some portable water sources in the Municipality ( 243 boreholes, and 1 Small Town Water System)</p> <p>Favorable water table</p>	<p>Support from CWSA and GoG in the WASH sector</p> <p>High Donor Support in the WASH sector</p>	<p>Dispersed community settlements</p> <p>Poor maintenance culture by communities</p> <p>Poor water quality due to</p>	<p>Political changes and changes in programs and projects</p> <p>Difficulty in</p>

			<p>Uncontaminated underground water</p> <p>Black Volta river</p> <p>Availability of DACF and DDF sources that could be used to provide more water</p> <p>High need for water in communities</p> <p>Existence of some Water and Sanitation Management Teams to manage water facilities</p>	(/UNICEF, WVI, Dr Bakyeyie)	<p>indiscriminate burials and others</p> <p>Poor functioning of Jirapa Water System</p> <p>Low water tariffs making it difficult to sustain systems</p> <p>Weak and non-functional WSMTs</p>	<p>getting spare parts of spoiled water facilities</p> <p>High cost of providing and maintaining water facilities</p>
POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	High poverty among communities	Disparity in the rate of decline in poverty across the country and amongst different population groups.	<p>.Availability of alternative livelihood systems.</p> <p>A strong youth base of about 30.34% of the population mostly unemployed</p> <p>Availability of VSLAs in the communities</p> <p>Existence of BAC to support communities on various livelihoods</p> <p>Availability of viable</p>	<p>NGOs and Donor support for alternative livelihood ventures (WVI, AAG, CARD Ghana, RESULT Project)</p> <p>Launching of NABCO policy</p> <p>The existence of YEA programme</p>	<p>Lack of sustainable alternative livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>Lack of start up support systems for people trained on livelihood ventures</p> <p>High levels of illiteracy in the communities</p> <p>Lack of interest in acquiring skills in self employable skills</p> <p>Lack of support for trainees</p>	

			community level groups		of various trades to establish own businesses	
GENDER EQUALITY	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities. Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	<p>The existence of VSLAs in the communities.</p> <p>Availability of viable women groups in the communities.</p> <p>Availability of Banks to provide credit facilities.</p> <p>Existence of BAC to support communities on various livelihoods</p> <p>Availability of Gender Desk and WIAD Officers to support women economically.</p> <p>Availability of female extension workers in the Municipality and Community Volunteers in Agric in the various communities trained by NGOs to assist women farmers in the communities.</p> <p>The existence of NGOs, CSO and Religious bodies.</p>	<p>Availability of NGOs and CBOs in the communities involved in empowering women.</p> <p>Launching of NABCO policy</p> <p>The existence of YEA programme</p>	<p>Outmoded socio-cultural practices such as women not owing land and farming cash crops</p> <p>High level of illiteracy among rural women.</p> <p>Ignorance of rural women about their human rights.</p> <p>Inadequate access to extension services information.</p> <p>Inadequate access to productive lands for farming</p>	<p>High interest on loans.</p> <p>Poverty.</p> <p>High illiteracy rate.</p>

			<p>The existence of other decentralized agencies such as community development, Department of Agriculture among others.</p> <p>Availability of unused arable lands</p>			
	High burden on unpaid care work.	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.	<p>The existence of other decentralized agencies such as NCCE, CHRAJ among others.</p> <p>Inadequate social amenities such as potable water, electricity etc High illiteracy levels in the communities</p>	.Availability of NGOs and CBOs in the communities involved in empowering women.	Outmoded Socio-cultural practices that restrict women to unpaid cared work.	Ignorance of rural women about their human rights. High level of illiteracy among women
<b>CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Poor parental care.	<p>Poor quality of services for children and families</p> <p>Weak enforcement of laws and rights of</p>	<p>The existence of NGOs, CSO and Religious bodies.</p> <p>The existence of other decentralized agencies such as NCCE, CHRAJ among others.</p>	Re-activation of the existing child protection teams in the communities.	<p>Outmoded Socio-cultural practices.</p> <p>Breakdown in the extended family system</p>	Poverty among rural people

		children	The existence Gov't Pro poor policies that eases pressure on parents (GSFP, Capitation grant, FSHS etc			
	Violation of children's rights	Poor quality of services for children and families  Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Availability of Community level Child Protection structures (COMBAT, Girls Clubs etc)  Availability of functional Child right and protection Government Departments and Agencies (Department of Social Welfare, CHRAJ, DOVSU, Family Tribunals etc.)	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection  Availability Child Protection NGOs (WVI, AAG, UNICEF	Poor understanding of child protection issues among rural communities High sexual abuse and teenage pregnancies  Prevalence of marriage by abduction  Poor functioning of Community level child protection structures Inadequate resources for state Agencies to function effectively	Ignorance on the rights of children. Inability of children to report cases of abuse because of they are vulnerable.
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs	Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the rights of PWDs.	The existence of CBOs and other agencies like BAC in the Municipality to train PWDs on alternative livelihood support. The existence of disability groups in the municipality.  Availability of decentralized agencies to sensitize PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	The existence of NGOs and donor Agencies in the Municipality to train PWDs on alternative livelihood support	Inadequate monitoring of PWDs who benefit from alternative livelihood support schemes.  Inadequate data on PWDs in the municipality.  Poor involvement of PWDs in decision making  Poor disability friendly facilities	High level of illiteracy among PWDs. Poor involvement of PWDs in decision making.

			<p>such as NCCE, Dept. of Social welfare and Community development in the Municipality</p> <p>The existence of financial institutions in the Municipality such as GN Bank, Sonzele Rural Bank, St. Joseph Credit Union among others</p>		<p>Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for PWDs</p> <p>Inadequate awareness of PWDs on their personal rights in rural communities.</p> <p>Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs in rural communities.</p>	
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies	Ineffective coordination of social interventions	<p>Availability of personnel for implementation of social protection programmes</p> <p>Availability of Pro poor policies (GSFP, Capiation grant, Planting for food and jobs, FSHS, etc</p> <p>80% of DACF devoted to the implementation of Social Intervention Programme</p>	High commitment of Government in implementing Pro poor policies/Social Intervention Programmes	<p>Inadequate logistical support for field workers such as means of transport.</p> <p>Difficulty in reaching some communities during the rainy season for LEAP payment.</p> <p>Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups. Weak implementation structures at the District and community levels.</p> <p>Untold hardship of beneficiaries in accessing LEAP funds.</p> <p>Poor monitoring of Social Intervention Programmes</p>	<p>Lack of sustainable funding.</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social Protection Programmes for vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Ineffective coordination of social interventions.</p>



					Inadequate data on the vulnerable and disadvantage in the municipality	
THE AGED	Poor support systems for the aged	Inadequate care for the aged. Limited opportunities for aged to contribute to national development.	The existence of Pensioners Association	Monthly Payment to Retirees by Government through SNNIT	Limited opportunities for the aged  Inadequate care for the aged	Lack of a National ageing law.  The breakdown of the extended family system

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	Destruction of Natural Environment	Loss of forest cover Loss of trees and vegetative cover Degraded landscape	<b>Village combat groups ready to fight bush fires</b>  <b>Existence Environmental friendly Departments and Agencies</b>  <b>Availability of Zonal Officers of NADMO in various community</b>  <b>Availability of bye laws on the environment in some communities</b>  <b>Availability of economic trees (Shea, dawadawa)</b>	<b>Avenue for hunting games</b>  <b>Jobs for the unemployed youth</b>  <b>Available game (wildlife)</b>  <b>Existence Environmental friendly NGOs (WVI, AAG, CARD Ghana)</b>  <b>Huge donor support for environment protection and conservation</b>  <b>Availability CSSR to support in soil management</b>	<b>Ignorance to environmental issues</b>  <b>Inability to implement Bye laws on the environment</b>	<b>Ineffective national environmental laws</b>  <b>Long dry season (6months) serves as catalyst for bush fires</b>  <b>Erratic rainfall</b>  <b>Occurrence of natural disasters</b>
			<b>Availability of donor support to fight climate change</b>	<b>Sensitization programs on climate change issue by GMET and other NGOs</b>	<b>Inadequate knowledge on climate change issues by communities</b>  <b>Difficulty in</b>	

					<b>accessing donor funds</b>	
<b>MINERAL EXTRACTION GJ0WN4QP5</b>	Incidence of illegal mining (“galamsey”)	Upsurge in illegal mining otherwise known as “galamsey  Weak enforcement of the relevant environmental and mining laws and regulations	<b>Available mineral deposits in the District</b>  <b>Availability of unexploited alternative livelihood opportunities</b>  <b>Availability of illegal miners to be registered as legal miners</b>  <b>Availability of Security Agencies in the District</b>	<b>Source of employment for the youth</b>  <b>Exploration for gold in commercial quantities by Azumah Resource Ltd</b>  <b>Availability of Minerals Commission in the Region</b>  <b>Availability of Regional Anti- Galamsey Task Force</b>  <b>Availability of laws regulating the operation of mining in the country</b>	<b>Unenforced community/Assembly bye-laws on the environment</b>  <b>Ignorance on the effects of illegal mining on the environment</b>  <b>Lack of job opportunities</b>	<b>Poor implementation of laws and regulations on mining and environment</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	Poor solid and liquid waste disposal	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	<b>Availability of EHOS</b>  <b>Availability of Dustbins in some households and Public facilities</b>  <b>Availability of some Refuse Containers</b>  <b>Availability of some trucks for sanitation</b>	<b>The creation of Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources</b>  <b>Support of UNICEF in and other NGOs in the sanitation sector</b>	<b>Inadequate logistical support to the EHU in its activities</b>  <b>Poor enforcement of sanitation bye laws</b>  <b>High level of open defecation</b>	

			<b>activities</b>  <b>Operation of Zoomilion in the District</b>		<b>Building of houses without making provision for sanitation facilities</b>  <b>Lack of proper final disposal sites</b>  <b>Highly inadequate Refuse Containers in the District</b>  <b>Improper use of the existing Refuse Containers and Dustbins</b> <b>Inadequate domiciliary inspections</b>	
<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	Poor soil management	Inappropriate farming practices	<b>Availability of AEAs and other MoFA staffs to support farmers in soil management</b>  <b>Existence of indigenous local knowledge on soil management</b>	<b>Availability of NGOS in the promotion of Climate Smart Agricultural practices of which soil is a major component</b>	<b>Bush burning</b>  <b>Soil erosion</b>	

			<b>Existence of animal manure and compost to help in soil management</b>			
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	Frequent disasters in communities	Weak legal and policy framework for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<b>Schools, churches, mosques and community centers available to serve as safe havens</b>  <b>Availability of Zonal and District NADMO officers</b>  <b>Availability of CDVTs and DDVTs to support communities identify early warning signs</b>  <b>Existence of indigenous local knowledge on early warning signs</b>	<b>Availability of NGOs support in Disaster Prevention and management</b>  <b>Existence of Ghana Meteorological Service (GMET) in the dissemination of weather related information</b>	<b>Poor data collection on disaster</b>  <b>Adamant nature of the general public with regards to advisories from NADMO</b>  <b>Inadequate sensitization programs</b>  <b>Inadequate support to victims of disaster</b>  <b>Poor response to early warning signs by communities</b>  <b>Inadequate capacity of personnel and structures in the prevention and</b>	<b>Insufficient funding</b>  <b>Unpredictable weather conditions - Inadequate Governmental support in developing mitigating systems</b>

					<b>management of disasters</b>  <b>Inadequate logistical support to NADMO to address issues of disaster</b>  <b>Unenforced legal and policy framework for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</b>	
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR</b>	Poor roads and network	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Rapid deterioration of roads	Works Department  Availability of inventory bad roads  The central location of Jirapa Municipality linking about 60% of Districts in the region. Over 70% of the existing roads deteriorate  Availability of communities only linked by foot paths	Availability Feeder Roads, Urban Roads, Ghana Highway Authority in the region.  The infrastructure component of the Market Oriented Agriculture Programme (MOAP)  The Infrastructure fund of Government	Finances, Inadequate Staff, Inadequate capacity building	Huge capital investment, Lack of political will, Change of Government
	Incidence of accidents	High incidence of	Presence of police/MTTU Presence of GPRTU	Road Safety Commission Media houses	Unauthorised erection of speed	Non enforcement of a policy on the

		road accidents			rumps Inadequate road user education Weak enforcement of traffic rules and regulations	importation of second hand cars and accessories
<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</b>	Poor ICT services and infrastructure	Poor quality ICT services  Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service  Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	Availability of electricity in parts of District  Availability of ICT center building  Availability of Internet connectivity in parts of the Municipality Availability of people with ICT skills	Existence of GIFEC  Government policy on ICT in schools  Government policy on ICT deployment in all sectors of the economy  Existence of Ministry of communications	Limited knowledge on ICT  Limited funding  No electricity in many communities	Political will and commitment
<b>ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	Low electricity coverage	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	The availability of VRA in the Municipality  The availability of DACF, DDF for the procurement of High and Low Tension poles	Ministry of Energy  The SHEP programme	Numerous communities without electricity  Lack of capacity to tap the abundant solar energy in the Municipality	Government directive which restrict the MMDAs discretionary use of DACF

		Over dependence on hydro generation sources	High communal spirit to provide labour for the planting of poles Availability of unused sunshine that could be tapped for solar energy			
	High reliance on forest for energy needs	High dependence on wood fuel	Existence of 2 Gas stations in the Municipality  The distribution of free Cylinders to citizens in the Municipality  High use of gas especially in the urban areas	Availability of Environmentally friendly NGOs	Lack of safe measures in the use of gas for domestic purposes  Inadequate promotion on the need to use more non forest energy sources  Large rural population who rely on the forest  High poverty level  Most rural dwellers relying on the forest for their livelihood	Frequent shortages of gas
<b>DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	Bad drainage infrastructure	Recurrent incidence of flooding  Poor drainage system	Availability of a functional Works Department to provide technical direction  Availability of Land use	Drainage system as part of road contract.	Poorly executed existing drainage systems in Jirapa Township  Most of the communities have	



			plans for some parts of Jirapa  Availability of some drainage system		no Land use plans resulting in haphazard development	
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	Poor maintenance of social and economic infrastructure	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Availability of a functional Works Department to provide technical direction  Availability of dilapidated social and economic infrastructure that require attention  Availability of some discretionary funding sources that can be taken advantage of by the Municipality	The Infrastructure fund of Government  The 1D1F policy  Operations of SADA  One Community one Dam policy  One Constituency one Dollar policy	Poor maintenance culture Poor logistical and equipment support to Works Department to deliver on its mandate  Poor existing Maintenance Plans  Poor implementation of Maintenance  Poor ownership of these facilities by the communities and user Agencies.  Inadequate capacity of the personnel in the Works Department to deliver effective services	Huge cost of maintenance

**Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

**Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUE</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Poor functioning of sub-district structures	<p>Available of some human resources that can man the urban and zonal councils</p> <p>Availability of office accommodation for all councils</p> <p>Availability 3 Motorbikes for Hain Zonal and Jirapa Urban councils</p> <p>Urban and Zonal Councils constituted</p> <p>Availability of Revenue Improvement Action Plan</p> <p>Existence of state institutions and NGOs that can educate the populace on the need to be patriotic and committed to local initiatives</p>	<p>Training under the DDF capacity building component</p> <p>Existence of RCC to provide technical backstopping</p>	<p>Low capacity of staff manning the sub-structures</p> <p>Poorly equipped sub-structures</p> <p>Low communal spirit</p> <p>Poorly motivated staff</p> <p>Lack of interest on the part of community members to serve at the urban and zonal councils</p> <p>In sufficient resources to do effective community mobilization</p> <p>Poor implementation of the Revenue Improvement Action Plan</p>	Ban on recruitment of permanent revenue collectors

	<p>Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget</p>	<p>Laws and guidelines exist for the regulation and coordination of the implementation of the plan and budget</p> <p>Existence of adequate structures to ensure plan and budget preparation implementation</p> <p>Availability of functional MPCU and Budget Committees</p> <p>Availability some level of working equipment</p>	<p>The existence of the planning and budget units as well as the budget committee in the Municipality</p> <p>Existence of adequate implementation guidelines</p> <p>Availability of Planning and Budgeting Guidelines from NDPC and MoF.</p> <p>Training of core MPCU members on the Guidelines by NDPC and MoF</p> <p>GIZ and MOAP support for the MTDP preparation</p> <p>Availability of donor, CSOs and Philantropics support for the implementation of Planned projects and programmes</p>	<p>Implementation of activities outside the Plan and Budget</p> <p>Poorly resourcing of the MPCU Secretariat to coordinate the Planning , Budgeting and implementation processes</p> <p>Lack of basic working equipment in some Departments</p> <p>Inadequate capacity of MPCU and Budget Committee members on planning and budgeting</p> <p>Inadequate community engagement in the Planning and Budgeting process.</p> <p>Inadequate and poor data for Plannning and Budgeting</p>	<p>Untimely releases of statutory funds</p> <p>Insufficient resources</p>
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	<p>Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively</p>	<p>-Availability of inaugurated General Assembly</p> <p>The Municipality has 10 Departments and others Agencies</p> <p>Availability of office accommodation for all the Schedule one Departments and some Agencies</p> <p>Availability of qualified staff manning the Departments</p> <p>Availability of some working equipment in the Departments</p> <p>Availability HR unit the Assembly</p> <p>Availability of DACF</p> <p>Availability of capacity building Plan</p>	<p>Training under the DDF capacity building component</p> <p>Existence of RCC to provide technical backstopping</p> <p>Trainings by LGSS and other Ministries</p> <p>Availability of CSOS and donors</p>	<p>Poor resourcing of Departments and Agencies</p> <p>Inadequate office accommodation</p> <p>Poor furnishing of offices</p> <p>Inadequate accommodation for staff</p> <p>Inadequate training of staff</p> <p>Poor implementation of capacity building plan</p>	<p>Poor releases of Central Government Fund</p> <p>Limited discretionary uses of the DACF</p>
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	Weak operational structures at the Assembly level {MPCU, MBC, MEOCetc)	<p>Availability of some constituted operational structures (MPCU, MBC, MEOC, MISEC, General Assembly, etc)</p> <p>Availability of budget lines for the functionality of operational structures</p> <p>High commitment of Management in the operationalization of the structures</p>	<p>Availability of laws guiding the operations of these structures</p> <p>Availability of RPCU monitoring team to ensure the functionality of these structures</p>	<p>Poor functionality of some structures at the Municipality</p> <p>Lack of some operational structures and committees in the Municipality</p> <p>Poor IGF</p>	Poor and inadequate releases of Central Government funds
	Low revenue collection	<p>Existence of functional Urban and Zonal Councils</p> <p>Availability of 3 Motorbikes for revenue mobilization in some Councils (Hain-2, Jirapa1)</p> <p>Availability of Revenue Supervisors at the MA level</p> <p>Availability of some revenue collectors at the Councils level</p> <p>Availability Revenue Monitoring Task force at the MA level</p>	<p>Street Naming and Property Addressing</p> <p>Public private partnership in revenue mobilization</p>	<p>Poor performance of Urban and Zonal Councils</p> <p>Inadequate Motorbikes for Revenue collectors</p> <p>Lack of Motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors</p> <p>Poor monitoring by Revenue Task Force</p> <p>Poor market infrastructure</p> <p>Lack of valuation of commercial property</p> <p>Lack of Vehicle for Revenue Mobilization</p> <p>Poor skills in revenue</p>	Ban on recruitment of permanent revenue collectors

		<p>Availability of 4 major and 4 minor markets</p> <p>Availability of Revenue Improvement Action Plan</p> <p>Availability of untapped ratable items</p> <p>Development of tourism sites</p>		<p>projections and target setting</p> <p>Insufficient logistics for revenue mobilization</p> <p>Inadequate staff and collectors at sub district structures</p> <p>lack of motivation to revenue collectors</p> <p>Insufficient ratable item</p>	
	Poor management of public funds	<p>Existence of Municipal Audit Committee</p> <p>Availability of Audit Service</p> <p>Availability of Internal Audit Unit</p>	<p>The implementation of GIFMIS</p> <p>RPCU monitoring</p>	<p>Poor resourcing of the District Audit Unit</p> <p>Poor adherence to laid down procedures for disbursement of funds</p> <p>Inadequate training of Financial Management actors at the Municipal level on GIFMIS</p> <p>Poor functioning of Municipal Audit Committee</p>	No Cost Centre for the District Internal Audit Unit
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Poor participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process	<p>Existence of key stakeholders in the municipality</p> <p>Availability of Popular Participation Plan</p> <p>Availability of functional Sub structures</p>	<p>Availability of Popular Participation(P2) policy</p> <p>High donor and CSO support for popular participation</p>	<p>Inadequate resources to implement P2 activities</p> <p>High apathy and monetization of community members towards P2 activities</p> <p>Weak community leadership</p>	Irregular flows of statutory funds to MMDAs

<b>PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT</b>	Poor monitoring and evaluation of development interventions	The presence of functional MPCU in the municipality  Availability of monitoring indicators and checklist  Availability of some staff with M &E skills	Availability NDPC Guidelines on M & E  Availability of LI 2232  Availability of trainings on M & E by NDPC	Lack of designated Vehicle for M & E activities  Poor data collection and management  Lack of basic equipment for M&E Inadequate training on M & E Inadequate logistical support for DPCU activities	Irregular flow of statutory funds
<b>HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	High insecurity in the Municipality	Availability of 2 Police stations Availability of 1 Fire Stations Availability of 35 Police men and women  Availability of functional MISEC Availability of 2 Vehicles for Patrol and 4 Motorbikes  Availability of electricity and Street Lights in some communities  Existence of 2 Traditional Councils (Jirapa and Ullo Paramountcies)	Availability of Regional Police Command Availability of functional REGSEC Ministry of Energy to support rural electrification projects	High crime cases (robberies, theft, etc)  Inadequate Police Personnel leading to high Police -Citizen ratio  Inadequate Police Stations and Posts Lack of confidence and trust on the Security Agencies by the Citizenry Inadequate vehicles for effective Patrols  Poor police Citizens relations  Poor collaboration of security agencies in dealing with security threats Lack of electricity and street lights in some communities	Postings of Police Personnel from Headquarters level.

<p><b>CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES</b></p>	<p>High perceived corruption among public officials.</p>	<p>Availability of anti - corruption agencies like CHRAJ, NCCE, Courts</p> <p>Availability of Accountability structures at the MA level ( General Assembly,</p> <p>Availability of independent citizens anti- corruption platforms</p> <p>Functional Municipal Sub structures</p>	<p>Existence of Economic and Organized Crime Organization (EOCO) in the Region.</p> <p>Existence of Attorney Generals Department in the Region</p>	<p>Uninformed citizens</p> <p>Inadequate transparency in the provision of services by Public officials</p> <p>Inadequate engagement of citizens for accountability purposes</p> <p>Lack of information to the Public on the operations and expected outputs of various public offices</p> <p>Lack of feedback information outcomes of various alleged corrupt practices</p> <p>Poor understanding of the public on what constitute corrupt acts</p> <p>Poor resourcing of anti - corruption agencies in delivering their mandate effectively</p>	<p>Delays in the delivering of justice</p>
<p><b>ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND PATRIOTISM</b></p>	<p>High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society</p>	<p>Existence of very good value systems in communities</p> <p>A very strong traditional Authorities overseeing the code conduct</p> <p>Extended family system and its cohesive capacity</p> <p>Availability of some role</p>	<p>Cultural and Religious studies as part of the educational curricula for basic and SH schools.</p> <p>Availability of National Campaigns on various themes of indiscipline.eg Open defecation, Bush</p>	<p>Lack of enforcement of good community value systems</p> <p>The seemingly growing stronger of the nuclear family system at the expense of the extended family system</p> <p>Poor parental care and lack of parental control</p> <p>The weakening of Traditional</p>	



		models in communities  Community level structures such as Girls Club, COMBAT, HIV/AIDs clubs, Cultural clubs etc	burning, littering around etc.	Authority to enforce laws governing communities  Influx of foreign cultures in the communities	
<b>CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts	Existence of 2 Traditional Councils, 2 Paramountcy and several Divisional and Sub Chiefs  Availability of functional MISEC  Availability of District Conflict Teams monitoring conflicts  Availability of Security Agencies  Availability a Magistrate Court in the Municipality	The Existence of Regional and National House of Chiefs  The availability of REGSEC  The presence of WANEP operation in the Municipality through the Security Component of the Northern Ghana Governance Activity.  Availability of higher Courts in the region	Inadequate capacity of stakeholders to effectively analyze conflict situations and mediation  Lack of Chieftaincy succession plan in most communities  Inadequate logistics and equipment for Traditional Councils to operate effectively  Lack of office accommodation for some Traditional Councils.	Political interference into Chieftaincy issues

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2014-2017**

Development of projections for the Municipality spanning from 2018 to 2021 have been made on key development areas. This is done to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that is required and need to be provided within the medium-term in order to achieve national development objectives. The additional services required are driven by the projected target population of the district as determined by development standards in the district.

It therefore gives indication of what the district will want to achieve within the plan period in respect of the various sectors. Details of projections from 2018 to 2021 have been presented under the various thematic areas.

#### **POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

Population continues to be a major determinant of development which must be well managed in modelling future developmental strives of the Municipality. As a result, the population of the Municipality has been projected to appreciate the basic demographic characteristics as expected over the plan period (2018-2021). Thus the developmental needs across sectors will be based on the projected population.

The 2017 population projections of 101,988 is based on the 2010 National Population and Housing Census (2010 PHC) results which put the Municipality's total population at 88,402 distributed across all ages and different sexes with a growth rate of 1.7. Out of this figure, the male and female proportions are 49.12% and 50.88 % respectively. The estimated total number of households in 2010 in the district is 13,249 with an average household size of 5 people.

The implication is that the pressure on land and other existing socio-economic facilities is getting higher with the passage of time especially in the Municipal capital.

In the projections of the district population the major issues considered are fertility, mortality and migration rates. Consideration was also given to expected increase in the district's economic activities. Based on the foregoing, some assumptions have been made as basis for the population projection. These have been captured below:

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

The following assumptions have been made about the Municipal's population over the plan period spanning 2018-2021

- ❖ The current estimated population growth rate of 1.7% per annum will remain constant over the plan period.
- ❖ In-migration of Fulani herdsmen will be checked over the plan period
- ❖ General migration in and out of the district will be insignificant.
- ❖ There will not be the up surge of any major economic activity such as mining/large industrial activity
- ❖ The outbreak of an epidemic is not expected over the plan period

Base on the above assumptions, the estimated population of the district and their sex breakdown over the plan period has been presented in table 3.0 below.

**PROJECTIONS OF BROAD AGE AND SEX STRUCTURE**

Age Group	2017 Population			2018 Population			2019 Population			2020 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-14	22781	19915	42696	23249	20317	43566	23713	20717	44430	24176	21115	45291
15-64	24502	28337	52839	25170	29062	54232	25850	29781	55631	26531	30506	57037
65 Yrs and above	2773	3591	6364	2828	3647	6475	2891	3718	6609	2969	3798	6767
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,056</b>	<b>51,843</b>	<b>101,899</b>	<b>51247</b>	<b>53026</b>	<b>104273</b>	<b>52454</b>	<b>54216</b>	<b>106670</b>	<b>53676</b>	<b>55419</b>	<b>109095</b>

From the table, the additional population expected over the plan period is ..... representing a percentage change of ..... % over the 2017 estimated population of 101,899.

**PROJECTIONS OF YOUTHFUL POPULATION**

Age Group	2017 Population			2018 Population			2019 Population			2020 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15-19	5628	4852	10480	5738	4925	10663	5849	4997	10846	5955	5066	11021
20-24	3544	3535	7079	3624	3597	7221	3704	3656	7360	3782	3714	7496
25-29	3449	3884	7333	2945	3197	6142	3023	3247	6270	3099	3300	6399
<b>30-34</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>3403</b>	<b>6023</b>	<b>3289</b>	<b>4239</b>	<b>7528</b>	<b>3373</b>	<b>4330</b>	<b>7703</b>	<b>3462</b>	<b>4415</b>	<b>7877</b>

**PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018-2021 UNDER THE VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT**

**Dimensions and Sectors**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Sector/Department: NBSSI**

**Projections for Factories**

Year	Existing Factories	Required	Back log	Target
2017	0	5	5	-
2018	0		5	0
2019	2		3	2
2020	4		1	2
2021	5		0	1

**Sector/Department: Agriculture**

**Projections for Dams**

Year	Total Number of Communities with Dam and irrigation Potentials	No. Developed	Back log	Target
2017	16	1	15	-
2018		4	12	3
2019		8	8	4
2020		12	4	4
2021		16	0	4

**Projections for Construction of Dug Outs**

Year	Total Number of Communities with Dug outs requiring rehabilitation	Target for Rehabilitation	Back log
2017	20	-	20
2018	16	4	16
2019	11	5	11
2020	6	5	6
2021	5	5	5

### Projections for Warehouses

Year	No. of zones for warehouse	No. of warehouses required	No. of existing warehouses	Back log	Target
2017	37	37	7	30	-
2018	37	37	7	30	-
2019	27	27	10	27	3
2020	24	24	13	24	3
2021	21	21	16	21	3

### Projections for AEAs

Year	No. of Operational Areas	No. of AEAs Quarters required	No. of existing AEA Quarters	Back log	Target
2017	12	12	8	4	-
2018			10	2	2
2019			12	0	2
2020					
2021					

### Projections for AEAs Quarters

Year	No. of Operational Areas	No. of AEAs quarters required	No. of existing AEA Quarters	Back log	Target
2017	12	12	8	4	-
2018			8	4	-
2019			9	3	1
2020			11	1	2
2021			12	0	1

From the table above, a total of 12 quarters for AEAs are required with 8 available. Four new AEA quarters needs to constructed. Also the 8 existing AEA quarters are in a deplorable state and not habitable and hence requires rehabilitation.

### Projections for Motorbikes for AEs and Supervisors

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of AEs and supervisors</b>	<b>No. of motorbikes required</b>	<b>No. of existing Motorbikes</b>	<b>Back log</b>	<b>Target</b>
2017	16	16	0	16	-
2018			3	13	3
2019			6	10	3
2020			9	7	3
2021			12	4	3



**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SECTOR/DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION**

**Estimation for Educational Needs**

In projecting education requirements, priority is given to establishment of new schools and educational infrastructure for the plan period with emphasize on basic education.

**Projected Population of school going**

Age Group	2017 Population			2018 Population			2019 Population			2020 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
KG School (4-5yrs)	3176	2864	<b>6040</b>	3228	2908	<b>6136</b>	3277	2949	<b>6226</b>	3325	2988	<b>6313</b>
Prim (6-11Yrs)	9098	7700	<b>16798</b>	9336	7930	<b>17266</b>	9603	8183	<b>17786</b>	9897	8456	<b>18353</b>
JHS(12-14Yrs)	4309	3566	<b>7875</b>	4405	3626	<b>8031</b>	4477	3669	<b>8146</b>	4526	3696	<b>8222</b>
SHS/TVET (15-18Yrs)	4550	3914	<b>8464</b>	4638	3972	<b>8610</b>	4727	4030	<b>8757</b>	4811	4085	<b>8896</b>

Projected School Enrolment 2018-2021

Age Group	2017 Population			2018 Population			2019 Population			2020 Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Enrolment (4-5yrs)	2053	2200	<b>4253</b>	2085	2235	<b>4320</b>	2118	2270	<b>4388</b>	2151	2305	<b>4456</b>
Enrolment (6-11Yrs)	7446	7445	<b>14891</b>	7563	7562	<b>15125</b>	7682	7681	<b>15362</b>	7802	7801	<b>15603</b>
Enrolment(12-14Yrs)	1380	1489	<b>2869</b>	1402	1512	<b>2914</b>	1424	1536	<b>2960</b>	1446	1560	<b>3006</b>
EnrolmentSHS/TVET (15-18Yrs)	<b>1112</b>	2304	<b>3416</b>	1129	2340	<b>3470</b>	1147	2377	<b>3524</b>	1165	2414	<b>3579</b>

## Projections of KG schools and infrastructure

The following assumptions were taken into consideration;

- ❖ That all children between ages 4-5years must be in schools
- ❖ **That every 200 children between ages 4and 5 years should have a KG school**
- ❖ That geographical access can occasion the establishment of new KG schools
- ❖ All existing KGs have the standard threshold population of school going age

Based on the above assumptions, the estimated basic education infrastructural needs over the plan period have been captured in table 3.6

### KG School Establishment

Year	KG Enrolment	Pop change	Schools established due to Pop change	KG Required based 2017 Primary Enrolment	Total Primary schools required	Existing Functional Schools	Back log	Target
2018	6052	-	23	86	109	72	37	-
2019	6,421	369				74	35	2
2020	6,812	391				76	33	2
2021	7227	415				70	31	2
	7667	440				80	29	2

### KG Classroom Block

Year	Existing Functional KG schools	Functional KG with standard structures	Back log	Target
2017	72	34	38	-
2018	74	38	34	4
2019	76	42	30	4
2020	78	46	26	4
2021	80	50	22	4

From the above the Municipality requires 109 KG schools to be established in order to improve access, however only 72 schools have been established with 38 schools as backlog. The Municipality therefore target to establish 16 out of the targeted 38 schools. Also in terms of infrastructure at the KG level, 38 classroom blocks are required and 16 have been targeted to be constructed within the plan period leaving a gap of 22 classroom blocks.

### Projections of Primary schools and infrastructure

The following assumptions were taken into consideration;

- ❖ That all children between ages 6-11 years must be in schools
- ❖ That every 200 children between ages 6 and 11 years should have Primary education
- ❖ That geographical access can occasion the establishment of new KG schools
- ❖ All schools with KGs should have a Primary school
- ❖ All existing KGs have the standard threshold population of school going age
- ❖ Enrolment grows by 6.1% within the plan period

Based on the above assumptions, the estimated basic education infrastructural needs over the plan period have been captured in table 3.6

### Primary School Establishment

Year	Pop of Primary age	Pop change	Schools established due to Pop change	Primary Required based 2017 Primary Enrolment	Total Primary schools required	Existing Functional Schools in 2017	Back log	Target
2017	17072	-	16	63	79	64	15	-
2018	18,113	1,041				66	13	2
2019	19,217	1,106				69	10	3
2020	20,389	1,172				72	7	3
2021	21,632	1,243				75	4	3

## Primary Infrastructure

Year	Functional Primary schools	Functional KG with standard structures	New classroom blocks due to Primary schools in communities with KG and new schools due to pop change	Back log	Target
2017	64	64	16	0	0
2018	66	66		15	2
2019	69	69		10	3
2020	72	72		7	3
2021	75	75		4	3

From the above the Municipality requires 78 schools to be established in order to improve access, however only 62 Primary schools have been established with 14 schools as backlog. The Municipality therefore target to establish 11 out of the targeted 14 schools. Also in terms of infrastructure at the Primary level, 16 classroom blocks are required and 11 have been targeted to be constructed within the plan period leaving a gap of 5 classroom blocks.

### Projections of Junior High schools (JHS) and infrastructure

The following assumptions were taken into consideration;

- ❖ That all children between ages 13-15years must be in schools
- ❖ That geographical access can occasion the establishment of new KG schools
- ❖ All schools with Primary should have a Primary school
- ❖ All existing JHS have the standard threshold population of school going age

Based on the above assumptions, the estimated basic education infrastructural needs over the plan period have been projected.

## JHS Establishment

Year	JHS Enrolments	Change in Enrolment	Schools established due to Enrolment	2017 Primary School going age Pop	New JHS schools in Areas with Primary	Total JHS schools required	Existing Functional JHS in 2017	Back log	Target
2017	5252	-	14	50	15	79	42	37	-
2018	5,572	320					44	35	2
2019	5911	339					48	31	4
2020	6,271	360					52	27	4
2021	6,653	400					56	23	4

## JHS Infrastructure

Year	Functional JHS schools	Functional JHS with standard structures	New JHS schools in Areas with Primary	Back log	Target
2017	42	40	16	18	-
2018	44	42		16	2
2019	48	45		13	3
2020	52	49		9	4
2021	56	52		6	3

From the above, the Municipality requires 79 JHS to be established in order to improve access, however only 42 schools have been established with 37 schools as backlog. The Municipality therefore target to establish 14 out of the targeted 37 schools. Also in terms of infrastructure at the JHS level, 18 classroom blocks are required and 12 have been targeted to be constructed within the plan period leaving a gap of 6 classroom blocks.

## Laptop Computers

Year	Functional JHS schools	Functional JHS with Laptop Computers	New JHS schools in Areas with Primary	Back log of schools Requiring Laptop	Target
2017	42	17	22	39	-
2018	44	17		39	-
2019	48	30		26	13
2020	52	43		13	13
2021	56	56		0	13

## Projections for Teachers

### KG Teacher needs

Year	KG Enrolment	Change in Enrolment	New Teachers required due to change in Enrolment	KG Teachers Required based 2017 Primary Enrolment	Total KG Teachers required	Existing KG Teachers	Back log	Target
2017	6052	-	46	172	218	59	159	-
2018	6,421	369				79	139	20
2019	6,812	391				99	119	20
2020	7227	415				79	99	20
2021	7667	440				59	79	20

### Primary Teacher needs

Year	Primary Enrolment	Change in Enrolment	New Teachers required due to change in Enrolment	Primary Teachers Required based 2017 Primary Enrolment	Total Primary Teachers required	Existing Primary Teachers	Back log	Target
2017	17072	-	101	379	480	186	294	-
2018	18,113	1,041				226	254	40
2019	19,217	1,106				266	214	40
2020	20,389	1,172				306	174	40
2021	21,632	1,243				346	134	40

### JHS Teacher needs

Year	JHS Enrolment	Change in Enrolment	New Teachers required due to change in Enrolment	JHS Teachers Required based 2017 Primary Enrolment	Total JHS Teachers required	Existing JHS Teachers	Back log	Target
2017	5252	-	40	150	190	185	5	-
2018	5,572	320				190	0	5
2019	5911	339						
2020	6,271	360						
2021	6,653	400						

### SECTOR/DEPARTMENT: HEALTH

#### Health Sector Projections

Health sector projections revolves around the establishment of various categories of health facilities, health infrastructure, health equipment, staff among others. Specifically projections are done on CHPS, Health Centre, Polyclinic and Hospital.



## Community –Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)

Community-based facilities. These are facilities generally found in the community, it is run by the community health officer and community health management committee members. It is expected to cover an area within 300-450 population. Based on the policy, Jirapa Municipal is expected to have a minimum of 37 functional CHPS by the end of 2018. Factors that the county considers alongside with the WHO standards in citing a health facility include the following:

- ❖ Population
- ❖ Geographical and financial accessibility
- ❖ Transport situation in the district
- ❖ Electoral Policy on CHPS
- ❖ Distances to the nearest (5kms) health facility
- ❖ Number of communities covered Daily OPD attendants should be –
- ❖ Distance to the nearest facility

### CHPS Zones

Year	Expected Functional CHPS	Electoral Areas Policy requirement	Needed gap base on electoral criterial	Target
2017	22	37	15	-
2018	28	37	9	6
2019	31	37	6	3
2020	36	37	1	5
2021	37	37	0	1

### CHPS structures

Year	Functional CHPS	CHPS with Compounds	Needed gap base on electoral criterial	Target
2017	22	19	18	-
2018	28	19	18	3
2019	31	22	15	2
2020	36	24	13	2
2021	37	26	11	3

## Motorbikes for CHPS

Year	No of Functional CHPs	No.of Motorbikes available	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	22	14	22	8	-
2018	28	14	28	14	8
2019	31	22	31	3	3
2020	36	25	36	11	8
2021	37	33	37	4	4

The above analysis on CHPs indicates that the Municipality requires 37 CHPS Zones per the Electoral Area alignment with CHPS policy. 22 CHPS zones have been established and operational with 15 zones yet to be established and made operational and hence constitute the back log. All the 15 back log have been targeted to be established within the plan period.

On the CHPS infrastructure, 19 out of the 22 functional CHPs have Compounds giving a back log of 18 functional zones to provide with compounds and the current plan targets to provide ten within the plan period.

In terms motorbikes for CHPS implementation, the Municipality requires 37 within the plan period and targeted to procure 33 out of the 37 motorbikes leaving a back log of 4 motorbikes.

## Projections for Health Centre

This delivers basically primary out-patient service but is the first peripheral unit in which in-patient service may be delivered on a limited basis. The Rural Health Centre or the Commune Health Station is where the first diagnosis should be made and responsibility for providing comprehensive, integrated continuing care should lie. It serves a rural village population of 1000 to 3000 people in general. This indicate that by our population jirapa should been having 10 Health Centre in operational but that is not the case.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Functional Health Centres</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Back Log</b>	<b>Targets</b>
2017	101,899	7	10	3	-
2018	104273	7	10	3	0
2019	106670	8	10	2	1
2020	109095	9	10	1	1
2021	108,710	10	10	0	1

### **Motorbikes for health centre**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Functional Health Centres</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>No.of Motorbikes available</b>	<b>Back Log</b>	<b>Targets</b>
2017	7	14	5	9	-
2018	7	14	5	9	-
2019	8	16	9	7	4
2020	9	18	12	6	3
2021	10	20	16	4	4

The above analysis on Health Centre establishment shows that per the current population the Municipality requires at least ten (10) Health Centres well distributed to ensure effective health care delivery. There is however 7 Health Centres in operation currently with a back log of three to be established. The Municipality has targeted the establishment and operationalization of three (3) Health Centres within the plan period.

On Motorbikes, the 10 projected Health Centres will require 20 motorbikes within the plan period for effective service delivery. Only five motorbikes are available with a back log of 15 motorbikes to be provided. The Municipality therefore targets to provide 11 Motorbikes with the plan period.

### **Projections for Polyclinic**

This is a unit that is comprehensively out-patient in nature but, if required, can admit inpatients on some basic specializations. The Polyclinic, is a second-level contact facility serving a range of population from 5000 to 10 000 in general, it is basically working as an outpatient department only. It is usually not integral to a hospital but links to a hospital for its patient referrals. Based on the criteria Jirapa Municipality requires 2 functional Polyclinic, however have one.

Year	Population	Functional Polyclinics	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	101,899	1	2	1	-
2018	104273	1	2	1	-
2019	106670	1	2	1	-
2020	109095	2	2	0	1
2021	108,710	2	2	0	0

### ***Vehicle for Polyclinic***

Year	Functional Polyclinics	Requirement	No.available	Back Log	Targets
2017	1	1	0	1	-
2018	1	1	0	1	-
2019	1	1	1	0	1
2020	2	2	2	0	1
2021	2	2	2	0	0

### **Ambulance for Polyclinic**

Year	Functional Polyclinics	Requirement	No.available	Back Log	Targets
2017	1	1	0	1	-
2018	1	1	0	1	-
2019	1	1	0	1	-
2020	2	2	1	1	1
2021	2	2	2	0	1

The above analysis on Polyclinic portrays that the Municipality requires two (2) functional Polyclinics but has one located in Eastern part of the Municipality. The Municipality therefore targets to provide an additional Polyclinic within the plan period.

On vehicular situation the Polyclinics will require two Pick –up and two Ambulance Vehicles which are targeted to be provided within the Plan period.

### **MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL**

The term "Municipal hospital" is used here to mean a hospital at the first referral level that is responsible for a district of a defined geographical area containing a defined population and governed by a politico-administrative. The population covered from 50,000-500,000. It is worth knowing that the Jirapa Municipality with a population of 101,988 in 2017 which is projected to 109, 095 in 2021 do not have a Government Hospital, it however relies on a CHAG Hospital, St Joseph hospital for it health care delivery. Due to the lack of full control, it sometimes makes it difficult to implement certain policies on Health effectively. There is therefore the urgent need to provide a Municipal Hospital.

#### **Hospital**

Year	Population	Current status	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	101,899	0	1	1	-
2018	104273	0	1	1	-
2019	106670	0	1	1	-
2020	109095	1	1	0	1
2021	108,710	1	1	0	0

#### **Vehicle for hospital**

Year	Population	Current status	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	101,899	0	2	2	-
2018	104273	0	2	2	-
2019	106670	0	2	2	-
2020	109095	2	2	0	2
2021	108,710	2	2	0	0

### *Ambulance for hospital*

Year	Population	Current status	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	101,899	0	2	2	-
2018	104273	0	2	2	-
2019	106670	0	2	2	-
2020	109095	2	2	0	2
2021	108,710	2	2	0	0

Since there is no Government controlled Hospital in the Municipality , it targets to provide one Hospital within the plan period. Also two Pick-up vehicles and two Ambulances have been targeted to be provided within the plan period.

### **Projections for Municipal Health Administration**

#### **Motorbikes for Municipal Health Administration**

Year	No of staff that require Motorbikes	Current status	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	10	0	10	10	-
2018		2	10	8	2
2019		5	10	5	3
2020		8	10	2	3
2021		10	10	0	2

#### **Vehicle for municipal health administration**

Year	Population	Current status	Requirement	Back Log	Targets
2017	101,899	2	3	1	-
2018	104273	2	3	1	-
2019	106670	2	3	1	1
2020	109095	3	3	0	0
2021	108,710	3	3	0	0

The Municipal Health Directorate, in relation to its monitoring, supervisory and coordinating role requires some motorbikes and vehicles. A total of 10 motorbikes and 1 Vehicles are required and are targeted to be provided within the plan period.

## **SECTOR/DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

### **ODF Communities**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Communities in the Municipality</b>	<b>ODF Communities</b>	<b>Back log of ODF communities</b>	<b>Target</b>
2017	137	8	129	-
2018	137	38	99	30
2019	137	78	59	40
2020	137	108	29	30
2021	137	137	0	29

### **Central Refuse Containers**

#### **Assumptions**

Population threshold for communities with urban features is 1500 and above

The total population of communities with urban features will increase by 10% each year between 2018-2021 with the baseline being 34,453

Every community with a minimum population of 1500 requires at least 3 Central Refuse Containers

#### **Central/ Communal Refuse Containers**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Pop of Communities with Urban Features</b>	<b>Change in Pop with urban features</b>	<b>No. of existing Central Refuse Containers</b>	<b>No. of Refuse Containers required</b>	<b>Back log of ODF communities</b>	<b>Target</b>
2017	34,453		11	68	57	-
2018	35,038	585	11	69	58	-
2019	35,628	595	21	70	49	10
2020	36,233	605	31	71	40	10
2021	36,848	615	41	72	31	10

## Household Refuse Containers

### Assumptions

All 13,249 Households in the Municipality requires at least one Household Refuse Containers

Only 11,418 poor households cannot afford Household Refuse Containers

The total population of poor households will increase by 1.7% each year between 2018-2021 with the baseline being 11,418 households

The 1831 rich households can afford Household Refuse Containers

The Municipal Assembly will procure Household Containers for targeted poor Households every year at subsidized prices.

The rich households will be willing to procure their own household refuse containers with the facilitation of the Assembly

Year	Total Pop of Poor Households in the Community	Change in poor Households	No. of Household Containers required due to change in HH	No. of existing Household Refuse Containers	No. of Household Refuse Containers required	Back log of Household Refuse Containers	Target
2017	11,418		-	900	11,418	10,518	-
2018	11,612	194	194	900	11,612	10,712	-
2019	11,809	197	197	1900	11,809	10,909	1000
2020	12,009	200	200	2900	12,009	11,109	1000
2021	12,213	204	204	3900	12,213	13,313	1000

## Cemeteries /Burial grounds

Year	Total Communities in the Municipality	No. of communities with Cemeteries	No. of Cemeteries required	Back log of ODF communities	Target
2017	137	1	137	136	-
2018		11	126	126	10
2019		31	107	106	20
2020		51	86	86	20
2021		71	66	66	20



### **3.2: Adopted Development issues, Development Dimension Goals, Policy Objectives and Strategies from Agenda for Jobs**

Four of the five goals of the Agenda for jobs policy frameworks have been adopted by the Jirapa Municipal Assembly based on the various development dimensions.

The goals adopted are: Build a Prosperous Society, Create equal opportunities for all, Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment and Maintain a stable, united and safe society

Based on the prioritized adopted development issues and goals relevant corresponding policy objectives and strategies of the Agenda for Jobs have also been adopted which set the basis for programming for the Plan period.

**ADOPTION OF GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Goal: Build a Prosperous Society**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Low industrialization	Inadequate investments in industrial research	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement 1D1F
			Improve Research and Development (R&D) and Financing for industrial development	Leverage science, technology and innovation for industrial development.
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Difficulty in accessing credit facility from financial institutions	Limited availability of medium to long term financing	Improve Business Financing	Ensure banking and financial services are more attractive and accessible to private sector businesses.
				Restructure the existing state-sponsored micro-finance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs
<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Poor business development	Distressed but viable industries	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement 1D1F

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate and undeveloped irrigation system	Low level of irrigated agriculture	Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement Government’s flagship intervention of ‘One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savanna
				Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts
				Support the development of both public and private sector large scale irrigation schemes
				Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones
				Promote the use of solar and wind energy for irrigation Secure land title for designated irrigation sites
				Develop policies and legal regime, and appropriate tenure arrangement for use of irrigation facilities

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	High incidence Pests and Diseases for crops and livestock	Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases
	Low crop production and Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</li> <li>• Lack of credit for agriculture</li> </ul>	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<p>Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain</p> <hr/> <p>Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation</p> <hr/> <p>Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital</p> <hr/> <p>Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations</p> <hr/> <p>Support the youth to have access to land</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Low poultry and livestock production and productivity	Low level of animal husbandry practices	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<p>Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development</p> <p>Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases</p> <p>Facilitate access to credit by the industry</p>
	Low aqua-culture development	<p>High cost of Aquaculture inputs</p> <p>Low levels of private sector investment in Aquaculture</p>	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<p>Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery Implement extensive fish farming programmes</p> <p>Design and implement a flagship intervention to be known as “aquaculture for jobs and food”</p> <p>Design and implement a new youth employment module to be known as “Youth in aquaculture development”</p> <p>Implement Fisheries Nucleus Out grower Scheme</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
				<p>Develop aquaculture parks and promote construction of culturing facilities (hatcheries, laboratories and fish feed mills) to reduce post-harvest losses</p> <p>Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote mariculture</p> <p>Implement appropriate bio-security measures at all aquaculture establishments</p>
	High Post- harvest losses	Poor storage and transport system	Improve Post-Harvest Management	<p>Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution</p> <p>Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system</p> <p>Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
	Poor extension and veterinary services	Weak extension services delivery	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	<p>Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery</p> <p>Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations</p> <p>Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development</p> <p>Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system</p>
	High risks and low access to markets	Limited insurance for farming activities	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	<p>Promote agriculture insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks</p> <p>Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
				Facilitate and support the establishment of stakeholder controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products, including a Cashew Marketing Authority
<b>TOURISM</b>				



**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**FOCUS AREA: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor Performance	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Redefine basic education to include secondary education
				Reform curriculum with emphasis on competencies in reading, writing, arithmetic, creativity at the primary level and introduce history of Ghana, French and optional Arabic language at the pre-tertiary level
				Develop standards and national assessment test for foundational literacy and numeracy competencies at primary level
				Enhance quality of teaching and learning
				Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials
				Set up a national research fund to Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor monitoring and supervision	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units
				Ensure the implementation of policy of differentiation and diversification
				Implement reforms and strengthen the regulatory agencies that operate under the education sector

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Low Net Enrolment Rate	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Fully decentralise the management of education service delivery
				Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels
				Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Inadequate trained ICT teachers and lack of ICT facilities and centers/ structures	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education
				Accelerate the implementation of policy on 60:40 admission ratio of Science to Humanities students at the tertiary level
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	No access to tertiary education /institutions/ TVET within the municipality	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children
				Review policies to meet emerging demands in education especially at the tertiary level
				Re-align and revamp existing public technical and vocational institutions for effective coordination and standardization Establish well-resourced and functional senior high institutions in all districts.
EDUCATION	Poor Community	Poor linkage	Strengthen school	Explore alternative sources for non-formal education

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
AND TRAINING	support for education development	between management process in schools' operations	management systems	<p>Improve the learning of research and innovation development</p> <p>Build effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and private sector in delivery of quality education</p>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor access to children with disability to education	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	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

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**FOCUS AREA: HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES**

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL OBJECTIVES	NATIONAL LEVEL STRATEGIES
HEALTH	Poor Health Care Delivery	Poor quality of health care services	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services Strengthen the referral system
		Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy
		Poor state of health Infrastructure	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 health care
		Unmet needs for mental health services	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities
		High incident inadequate emergency service &		Improve medical supply chain management system
				Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL OBJECTIVES	NATIONAL LEVEL STRATEGIES
		Poor quality of health care services		
		inadequate financing of health sector	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) Effectively implement the health financing strategy
		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff
				Provide incentives for pre-service and specialist postgraduate trainees
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services
				Review and Scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP)

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL OBJECTIVES	NATIONAL LEVEL STRATEGIES
		Unmet health need of women and girls	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of health care services
	High disease burden	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging disease	reduce disability, morbidity and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programmed
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV		Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy
		AIDS/STIs especially among the vulnerable group		Review and Scale-up Regenerative Health and Nutrition Programme (RHNP)
		High incident of HIV and AIDS among young persons High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV& AIDs.		Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of yaws, leprosy, buruli ulcer, filariasis and neglected tropical diseases

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL OBJECTIVES	NATIONAL LEVEL STRATEGIES
	Poor health information management system	Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all level		Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector
		Wide gaps in health service data	Strengthen healthcare management system	Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors  Improve health information management systems including research in the health sector
				Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**FOCUS AREA: FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>NATIONAL LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>POLICY STRATEGIES</b>
	High malnutrition	Prevalence of micro and macro nutrient deficiency Infant and adult malnutrition Increase incident of diet related non – communicable diseases	Ensure food and nutrition Security.	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles
				Reduce infant and adult malnutrition
		Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition Inadequate nutrition education Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels	Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	Strengthen a multi-sector platform for decision making on nutrition
				Develop and disseminate a Multi stakeholder social mobilization, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security
				Institute capacity building programmes for FNS at all levels
				Improve formulation and implementation of nutrition sensitive interventions



**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

**FOCUS AREA: WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	POLICY STRATEGIES
Water Sanitation and Hygiene	Poor sanitation and hygiene coverage	High prevalence of OD Poor sanitation and waste management Poor hygiene practices Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste High prevalence of water related and water borne diseases	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Revise and facilitate DWSPs within the Municipal
				Increase and equip front line staff for WASH activities
				Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector
				Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services
				Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign
				Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative
				Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan
				Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste.
				Provide public education on solid waste management
				Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	POLICY STRATEGIES
				Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities
				Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation
				Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation
	Poor access to portable water	Poor access of portable water Frequent outbreak of feaco-oral diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid)	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<p>Develop the 'The Water for All' program in line with SDG 6</p> <p>Promote efficient water use</p> <p>Reduce system and commercial losses</p> <p>Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems</p> <p>Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems</p> <p>Improve water production and distribution systems</p> <p>Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery</p> <p>Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities</p> <p>Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework</p> <p>Enforce buffer-zone policy</p>

FOCUS AREA	DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES	NATIONAL LEVEL ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	POLICY STRATEGIES
				Harmonise implementation of legislation regulating the decentralized development systems in the water sectors
				Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting
				Enhance public awareness and institutional capacities on sustainable water resources management
				Strengthen institutional capacities for water resources management
	Poor water and Sanitation data base	Poor water and Sanitation data base	Ensure accurate and reliable data base on water and sanitation	Develop a WASH data base system in the Municipal
Poor monitoring and evaluation	Poor monitoring and evaluation mechanism on WASH	Improve monitoring and evaluation mechanism for efficient work	Develop a monitoring and evaluation implementation plans on WASH	

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	High poverty among communities	Disparity in the rate of decline in poverty across the country and amongst different population groups.	Eradicate poverty in all its form and dimensions	Develop measures to ensure fair and balance allocation of national resources irrespective of gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs.
				Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life.
GENDER EQUALITY	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities. Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Ensures at least, 65 percent of MASLOC funds in the Municipality are allocated to female applicants.
				Introduce intervention to ensure that women have equal access to land title.
				Encouraging women to artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support.
	High burden on unpaid care work.	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities.	promote economic empowerment of women	Institute mentoring of girls to create a pool of potential female leader.
CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Poor parental care.	Poor quality of services for children and families Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers.
				Increase awareness of child protection.
				Introduce District Integrated Social Services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults.
	Violation of children's rights	Poor quality of services for children and families Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Forming of child protection teams in communities to protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.
				Empower children to better understand abusive situations and make choices and respond to situations of risk.

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
				To build capacity of chiefs and other key stakeholders to ensure quality of services for children in the communities.
<b>DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs	Inadequate opportunities for PWDs to contribute to society Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the rights of PWDs.	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development.	Generate database for Persons with Disabilities.
				Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in the District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to Persons With Disability ( PWDs)
				Promote participation of PWDs in National development.
				Promote advocacy in the inclusion of PWDs in policies, electoral process and governance
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies	Ineffective coordination of social interventions	Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, PWDs and the elderly	Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable.
				Established well resourced shelters for abused persons. Developed and implement social policies to revive the extended family system
	Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups.	Inadequate and limited coverage of social Protection Programmes for vulnerable groups.  Lack of sustainable funding	Improve upon the implementation of social protection intervention.	Using the Ghana National Household Registry database as a means of enrolling LEAP beneficiaries.
				Institute dedicated and sustainable funding arrangement for the national social protection scheme.
				Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, PWDs and the elderly.
				Strengthen and effectively implement existing social
				Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries into social protection intervention programmes.
<b>THE AGED</b>	Poor support systems for the aged	Inadequate care for the aged.	Enhance the well-being of the aged	Facilitate the passage of the National Ageing Bill Create an aged database on the aged to support policy making, planning and monitoring and evaluation.

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DISTRICT LEVEL ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
		Limited opportunities for aged to contribute to national development.		Promote socially supportive community system for the aged based on traditional and modern values devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and disrespect

### **ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

**Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUE</b>	<b>ADOPTED OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	Destruction of Natural Environment	Loss of forest cover	Expand forest conservation areas	Promote alternative sources of livelihood, , including provision of bee-hives to forest fringe communities
				Strengthen Forestry Commission and related institutions to effectively implement the National Environmental Protection Programme (NEPP) and the Environmental Action Plan (EAP).

			Protect existing forest reserves	Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as co-management systems.
				Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes
				Promote research, public education and awareness on biodiversity and ecosystems
				Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations
<b>MINERAL EXTRACTION</b>	Incidence of illegal mining (“galamsey”)	Upsurge in illegal mining otherwise known as “galamsey  Weak enforcement of the relevant environmental and mining laws and regulations	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Ensure mining and logging activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner.  Ensure land restoration after mining
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	Frequent disasters in communities	Weak legal and policy framework for disaster	Promote proactive planning for disaster	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man made hazards and disaster risk reduction.

		prevention, preparedness and response	prevention and mitigation	
				Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters.
				Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management.
				Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its function effectively.
<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	Poor soil management	Inappropriate farming practices	Combat deforestation	Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Planation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR</b>	Poor roads and network	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Rapid deterioration of roads	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network
				Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.
	Incidence of accidents	High incidence of road accidents	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure



				Ensure strict enforcement of laws, regulation and standards for all road users
<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</b>	Poor ICT services and infrastructure	Poor quality ICT services Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public service	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Mainstream ICT in public sector operations
				Improve telecommunications accessibility
				Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT
				Increase citizens' accessibility to data platforms
				Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure
				Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony
		Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country	Expand the digital landscape	Deepen internet availability and accessibility nationally especially in schools (citizen digital index)
				Increase internet capacity and quality training in and out of school
				Promote the establishment of ICT parks across the country
<b>ENERGY AND PETROLEUM</b>	Low electricity coverage	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities Over dependence on hydro generation sources	Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid
				Expand the distribution and transmission networks
				Facilitate the building of solar parks in the northern part of the country to deploy utility-scale solar photovoltaic systems
	High reliance	High dependence on		Promote the use of gas as the primary fuel for power generation

	on forest for energy needs	wood fuel		
<b>DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	Bad drainage infrastructure	Recurrent incidence of flooding  Poor drainage system	Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods.
				Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste
				Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE</b>	Poor maintenance of social and economic infrastructure	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Institute a robust maintenance scheme for rail, roads, ports, harbours and other critical infrastructure.
				Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
				Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance

## GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

**Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society**

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED NATIONAL ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Poor functioning of Sub District structures	Ineffective sub-district structures	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures
	Poor planning and implementation of the plan and budget	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)
	Poor capacity of the Assembly and its Agencies to deliver services effectively	Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions	Deepen democratic governance	Strengthen the three arms of government and promote the effective separation of powers Strengthen independent governance institutions to effectively perform their functions
	Weak operational structures at the	Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions	Deepen democratic governance	Strengthen the three arms of government and promote the effective separation of

	Assembly level			powers Strengthen independent governance institutions to effectively perform their functions
	Low revenue collection	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization Implement approved Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT)
	Poor management of public funds	Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level Implementation of unplanned expenditures Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation		Enhance financial capacities of regional administrations
	Poor participation of key stakeholders in the planning and budgeting process	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue

				Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government
<b>PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT</b>	Poor monitoring and evaluation of development interventions	Weak coordination of the development planning system	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans
		Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies		Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting
		Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans		Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management of MDAs and MMDAs
		Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs		Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process
<b>HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	High insecurity in the Municipality	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	Enhance public safety and security	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry
		Inadequate personnel		Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities

		<p>Weak collaboration among security agencies.</p> <p>Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Low professionalism of the service</p> <p>Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety</p>		<p>Enhance national capacity for fire prevention, protection and fighting</p>
<b>CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES</b>	High perceived corruption among public officials.	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)
		<p>Low transparency and accountability of public institutions</p> <p>Misappropriation of funds by public office holders</p>		<p>Undertake comprehensive institutional and legislative reforms</p> <p>Pursue an effective campaign for attitudinal change</p>
		Abuse of discretionary powers		Strengthen the Judiciary, Parliament, security services and other anti-corruption institutions to effectively perform their functions

<b>ATTITUDINAL CHANGE AND PATRIOTISM</b>	High indiscipline and break down of moral value system in society.	Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state  Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Implement interventions to promote attitudinal change and instill patriotism in the citizenry, especially amongst children and the youth
				Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change
				Promote culture and good value system as ingredient and catalyst for economic growth
				Launch a good society campaign to promote good national values, attitudinal change, patriotism, pursuit of excellence and discipline
				Institute mechanism for rewarding good behaviour and sanctioning bad behavior
<b>CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Pockets of chieftaincy disputes and conflicts	Poor appreciation of national culture  Weak capacity of the culture	Promote culture in the development process	Mainstream culture in all aspect of national development
				Review and implement existing cultural policy framework

		institutions		Re-vamp Centres for National Culture
		Practice of outmoded rites and customs inimical to development		Enhance capacity for development of culture
		Inadequate cultural infrastructure		Establish mechanisms to eradicate negative cultural practices and project the Ghanaian cultural heritage
		Growing negative influence of foreign culture		Create awareness of the importance of culture for development and enhance private sector participation
				Popularise local cuisine and revive lost ones



## CHAPTER FOUR

### PROGRAMME OF ACTION

This chapter deals with the programmes and projects to be implemented within the entire planning period. Programme of Action (POA) is a tabular presentation of the Municipal's activities, projects and programmes which covers the four year planning period to be implemented from 2018 to 2021. These activities, projects and programmes have been evolved from chapter (3) which looks at the district development projections, development goal, objectives and strategies. The strategies have therefore been translated into development programmes to address the needs and aspirations of communities in the district within the plan period. It consists of prioritized set of activities for the achievement of the goal and objectives, as well as the location, outcome indicators, indicative budget, time schedule, source of funding and implementing agencies. The formulation of the Composite Programme of Action also provides the necessary information for effective monitoring and evaluation of the plan.

The POA is formulated under four development dimensions, Programmes and Sub Programmes of the 2018-2021 MTDPF

These are presented in tables ..... under each thematic area below:

**PROGRAMME OF ACTION 2018 -2021**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>		Economic Development										
<b>Adopted Goals</b>		Build a prosperous society										
<b>Programme</b>		Economic Service										
<b>Focus Area</b>		Industrial Development, Business Development										
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Adopted Strategies</b>	<b>Projects/ Activities</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget GHS-</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Deliver trainings on entrepreneurship & small business management to 800 new and existing SMEs.	500 No. SMEs adopting improved business management skills.					20,000		60,000	NBSSI World Vision (WV) Action Aid NGOs	JMA FBOs
	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Deliver trainings on Marketing & Customer care to 500 new and existing SMEs.	400 No. SMEs recording increase in sales.					20,000		40,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs

Merge National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI) and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services.	Deliver technical trainings in handicraft weaving to 100 new and existing SMEs.	100 No. SMEs diversifying their products.						5,000	15,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Merge NBSSI and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development	Deliver engineering skills trainings to 500 primary fabricators & repairers.	400 No. primary fabricators & repairers adopting improved engineering skills.				10,000	30,000	60,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs	

	services.											
	Merge NBSSI and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services.	Deliver trainings in soap & detergent production to 400 new and existing SMEs.	100 No. of new business established.					4,000	15,000	45,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
	Merge NBSSI and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services.	Deliver trainings in shea butter production to 400 new and existing SMEs.	200 No. new businesses established.					4,000	15,000	45,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
	Merge NBSSI	Deliver trainings in	200 No. SMEs					4,000	15,000	45,000	NBSSI	JMA

	and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services.	agro-processing to 400 new and existing SMEs.	adopting technical training skills in operation.								WV Action Aid NGOs	FBOs/ LBAs
	Merge NBSSI and REP and provide adequate resources for entrepreneurship training and business development services.	Deliver trainings in poultry production to 400 new and existing SMEs.	250 No. SMEs adopting technical training skills in operation.					4,000	15,000	45,000	NBSSI WV Action Aid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
	Mobilise resources from existing	Deliver trainings in rabbit/ grasscutter rearing to 200 new and	120 No. new businesses established.					10,000	10,000	20,000	NBSSI WV Action	JMA FBOs/

	financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	existing SMEs.									Aid NGOs	LBAs
	Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements	Train 800 Local Business Association (LBA)/ Farmer Based organisation (FBO) members on contracting & group development.	800 No. LBA/FBO member SMEs networking and selling outside the municipality.					60,000	20,000	40,000	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.
	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Deliver business counselling to 1,000 new and existing SMEs to improve business performance.	700 No. SMEs operating active bank accounts.					12,000		8,000	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs
Pursue flagship industrial developme	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Support private investors to establish 4 factories	4 No. private investors supported to establish					200,000		500,000	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA

nt initiatives			factories.									
	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Facilitate the acquisition of land and land banks for factories and other investments	4 No. land banks acquired for use as industrial sites.					20,000			1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA
	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Carry out sensitization and supervision missions on the 1D1F policy to 135 communities	Increased availability of land banks for industrial purpose					50,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA
	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Procure 10 agro Processing Machines for women groups in communities	10 No. agro-processing centres established					100,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA
Ensure improved skills development for Industries	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific	Support 1 TVET institution with equipment to delivery hands on training to youth	1 No. TVET institution equipped to deliver hands on training to youth in the municipality.					20,000		200,000	GOG	NBSSI/ JMA

	industrial sectors											
Improve Business Financing	Restructure the existing state-sponsored microfinance schemes including MASLOC to provide credit for SMEs	Facilitate access of 1200 new and existing SMEs to credit and equipment loans.	600 No. new and existing MSEs that access credit (active borrowers)					17,600		20,000	MASL OC NBSSI Fis	DA/ REP YEA NEIP
	Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	Provision of start-up kits/tools for 200 graduate apprentices	150 No. new businesses established.					12,000		60,000	ADVA NCE/ NBSSI COTV ET	MOTI/ MOFA GES
	Establish an Industrial Development Fund (IDF) to	Establish a revolving micro credit facility to support women groups	1,000 women have access micro credit/ business funds					100,000			JMA/ Sonzell e RB	NBSSI MOFA



	finance critical private sector industrial initiatives											
	Ensure banking and financial services are more attractive and accessible to private sector businesses	Facilitate the formation of savings and credit cooperatives in 50 rural communities	1000 women have access micro credit/ business funds					10,000		200,000	WV AAG	NBSSI
Formalise the informal economy	Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database	Facilitate 200 MSEs acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates.	180 No. SMEs registered or formalised.					28,000	52,000		NBSSI NVTI JMA	REP/ RGD/ ASSI
	Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a	Support the update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile	Updated investment opportunities available and					10,000		5,000	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID

	centralized national database		accessible to investors									
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade.	Support 60 SMEs to participate in trade shows	60 No. businesses selling their products outside the district.					40,000		20,000	NBSSI	DA/REP

Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah	Sensitize 24 communities landlords to release land for the construction of 1 Village 1 dam from 2018-2021	24 Sites released for the construction of 1 Village 1 dam	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000		100,000	DOA, GIDA	MA, GIDA, NGOs
		Publicize and encouraged 10 Private Partnership Participation in the construction and development of irrigable areas in 1 Village 1 dam in communities 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	122,000		250,000	DOA	MA, GIDA, NGOs

	Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts	Facilitate the rehabilitation and de siltation of 24 dams and dugouts in 24 communities from 2018-2021	24 dams and dugouts rehabilitated	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000		90,000	DOA	MA, GIDA
	Support the development of both public and private sector large scale irrigation schemes	Sensitize 24 communities leaders where dams are constructed to release land for development and expansion of irrigable areas for the cultivation of crops from 2018-2021	24 Dam sites irrigable areas developed for production	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000		100,000	DOA	MA, GIDA
	Develop and promote appropriate and	Train 24 communities on modern irrigation techniques and establish	24 communities trained on modern irrigation	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000		100,000	DOA	MA, GIDA

	affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	demonstrations from 2018-2021	techniques									
	Promote the use of solar and wind energy for irrigation	Sensitise and encourage 120 farmers to use solar powered machines to pump water for irrigation 2019-2021	120 farmers using solar powered machines to pump water for irrigation	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000		120,000	DOA, REP	MA, GIDA, Rural enterprise project
	Secure land title for designated irrigation sites	Facilitate the documentation of dam sites in 24 communities for crop production from 2018-2021	24 Dam sites irrigable areas secured for production	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000		150,000	DOA	MA, GIDA
	Develop policies and legal regime, and appropriate tenure	Facilitates the making of make Bye-Laws in 24 communities to guide and protect Irrigation dams usage	Bye-Laws made in 24 communities to guide and protect Irrigation dams		✓	✓	✓	120,000		150,000	DOA	MA, GIDA

	arrangement for use of irrigation facilities	from 2019-2021	usage									
		Facilitate the signing of MOUs in 24 communities concerning catchment areas and buffer zones protection from 2019-2021	24 MOUs signed		✓	✓	✓	80,000		90,000	DOA	MA, GIDA

Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Train and resource 24 Nnobia Groups in 24 communities across the district in identification and control of Fall Army Worm from 2018 -2021	Twenty four (24) Nnobia Groups trained and resource	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000		90,000	DOA	MA, PPRS, NGOs
		Employ more Veterinary officers and resource them to reach more livestock farmers	12 Veterinary officers employed	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000		90,000	DOA	MA, Vet, NGOs
		Train 24 community Extension Volunteers on livestock diseases control from 2019-2021	24 Community Extension Volunteers trained and equipped		✓	✓	✓	80,000		90,000	DOA	MA, Vet, NGOs
		Intensify dissemination of upgraded crop and livestock production	Yield of crops and livestock	✓	✓	✓	✓	8,750		60,000	DOA	MA, Vet,

		technological packages and GAPs value chain development. (Home and farm visits) from 2018-2021	improved									NGOs
		Facilitate and support training in livestock housing and management practices (feeding, medication etc.) from 2018-2021	livestock housing and management practices improved	✓	✓	✓	✓	5,000		14,400	DOA	MA, Vet, PPRS
		Facilitate livestock data quality development and monitoring systems from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	5,000		14,400	DOA	MA, Vet, PPRS
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain	Registration of 2,000 youth for PFJ from 2018-2021	2,000 youth farmers registered	✓	✓	✓	✓	25,000	0	50,000	DOA	MA, NGO



		Establish 80 demonstrations on Maize, Sorghum, Groundnut and soya to teach the youth on new technologies	80 Demonstrations Established	✓	✓	✓	✓	8,000.00		40,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Organized 70 field days in selected communities  Organize district from 2018-2021	Organize 70 field days	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
	Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation	Promote value addition of seven(7) Agricultural products ( Fruits, Vegetable, Cereals and legumes) for higher income from 2018-2021	Value addition of seven(7) Agricultural products enhanced	✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000		20,000	DOA	MA, MOA P NGO

		Link 120 crop producers to business men and market centres from 2018-2021	120 crop producers linked to business centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000		18,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Facilitate contract farming process for 500 youth as a guarantee to marketing of their produce from 2019-2021	500 youth engaged in contract farming	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
	Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital	Link 1,000 youth to five (5) financial institutions for credit at a reduced interest rate fro 2019-2021	1,000 youth linked to financial institutions for credit		✓	✓	✓	11,000		25,000	DOA	MA, NGO
	Design and implement special programmes to build the	Build the capacity of 800 youth in the processing and marketing of Agricultural products from 2019-2021	800 youth trained in agricultural processing		✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO

	capacity of the youth in agricultural operations  Support the youth to have access to land											
		Sensitize 38 community land owners to release lands to the youth free for agric production from 2018-2021	38 community land owners sensitized	✓	✓	✓	✓	16,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernize livestock and poultry industry for development	Train 20 poultry farmers to use locally produced poultry feed in feeding their birds from 2019-2021	20 poultry farmers trained	✓	✓	✓	✓	16,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO

		Train and empower 15 women groups to go into poultry production in 10 communities from 2019-2021	15 women groups trained	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Formation of 40 FBOs on Livestock from 2018-2021	40 Livestock FBOs formed	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Sensitize 12 Area Council Leaders to enact By-Laws guide lines on livestock production, marketing from 2019 -2021	By-laws enacted and working		✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Promote intensive production of livestock to reduce stress and conflicts between crop farmers and livestock owner from 2019-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
	Intensify disease control and	Carry out diseases surveillance in livestock		✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA,

	surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	across the district from 2018-2021										NGO
		Carry out vaccination schedules for 60 community livestock and pets owners across the district from 2018-2021	60 communities livestock vaccinated	✓	✓	✓	✓	14,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
		Educate 20 communities on the need for inspection of meat before consumption to reduce infections from 2019-2021	20 communities educated on meat inspection	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO
	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Link 100 livestock and poultry owners to 5 banks for credit at a reduced rate from 2019-2021	100 livestock and poultry farmers linked to financial institutions	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, NGO, Fin. Insts.

Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery Implement extensive fish farming programmes	Increase extension delivery to 24 communities with water bodies for fish production from 2019-2021	Extension delivery in aquaculture increased in 24 communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA
		Train 50 farmers on pond construction stocking and management in 24 communities from 2019-2021	50 farmers trained in pond construction, stocking and management	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA
		Provide Extension delivery to 20 groups on processing and marketing of fish from 2019-2021	Extension delivery on processing and marketing of fish delivered to 20 groups	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA
		Facilitate the formation of 20 Aquaculture groups in	20 Aquaculture groups formed in		✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WOR

		20 communities from 2019-2021	20 communities from 2019-2021									LD VISIO GIDA
	Design and implement a flagship intervention to be known as “aquaculture for jobs and food”	Implement Flagship on “Aquaculture for Jobs” in 40 communities from 2019-2021	Flagship Programme on “Aquaculture for Jobs” implemented in 40 communities		✓	✓	✓	15,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, CIDA
		Facilitate the delivery of fish feed and other Aquaculture inputs to 40 communities from 2019-2021	Aquaculture inputs and equipment delivered to 40 communities for production		✓	✓	✓	14,000		18,000	DOA	MA, WVI GIDA
	Design and implement a new youth employment module to be	Facilitate the implementation of “Youth in Aquaculture development in 24 communities from 2019-	“Youth in Aquaculture development” programme implemented in		✓	✓	✓	16,000		25,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA

	known as “Youth in aquaculture development”	2021	24 communities									
		Train 500 Youth on Aquaculture management in 24 communities from 2019-2021	500 Youth trained on Aquaculture management in 24 communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	16,000		25,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA
	Implement Fisheries Nucleus Out- grower Scheme	Facilitate the implementation of Fisheries Nucleus Out- grower Scheme in 40 communities from 2019- 2021	Fisheries Nucleus Out- grower Scheme implemented in 40 communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000		24,000	DOA/F isheries	MA, WVI, GIDA
	Develop aquaculture parks and promote construction of culturing	Facilitate the construction and installation of 4 hatcheries in 4 centres from 2019-2021	4 hatcheries constructed and put in use	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		25,000	DOA	MA, WVI, GIDA



	facilities (hatcheries, laboratories and fish feed mills) to reduce post-harvest losses											
		Train 100 fish farmers in pond management and fish handling to reduce Post Harvest Losses from 2019-2021	100 fish farmers trained on pond management and fish handling	✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000		13,000	DOA	MA, WORLD VISION, RESULT PROJECT, GIDA
		Train 200 fish processors on processing and marketing of fish from 2019-2021	200 fish processors trained on processing and marketing of fish	✓	✓	✓	✓	14,000		18,000	DOA/Fisheries	MA, WORLD VISION, RESU

												LT PROJ ECT, GIDA
	Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote mariculture	Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture in 24 communities from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	20,000		26,000	DOA/F isheries	MA, WOR LD VISIO N, RESU LT PROJ ECT, GIDA
	Implement appropriate bio-security measures at all aquaculture establishments	Facilitate the implementation of bio-security measures in all 24 centres from 2019-2021	Aquaculture bio-security measures implemented in all 24 centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	20,000		28,000	DOA/F isheries	MA, WVI, GIDA
Improve	Support selected	Train 5000 farmers on	5000 farmers	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA,

Post-Harvest Management	products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Post Harvest Management in maize, rice, sorghum, groundnut, soya etc from 2018-2021	trained on PHM									WVI, MOA P	
		Train 2000 farmers on hermetic storage and bio-pesticides for cereals and legumes from 2018-2021	2000 farmers trained on hermetic and bio-pesticides storage	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WORLD VISION, MOAP	10,000		20,000	DOA	
		Promote the cultivation of groundnut, soya, sorghum, rice, vegetables by 2021	Cultivation of 7 crops promoted		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Promote the cultivation and marketing of mango	Promotion of cashew and		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI,

		and cashew across the municipality from 2018-2021	mango done in 100 communities									MOA P
		Promote the processing and value addition of groundnut, soya, maize, rice etc in 100 communities from 2018-2021	Processing and value addition of groundnut, soya, maize, rice etc promoted in 100 communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Sensitize and train 5000 farmers on fruits and vegetables cultivation on commercial bases from 2018-2021	5000 farmers sensitized on fruits and vegetables cultivation on commercial bases	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Train 4000 females on simple processing and safe storage of fruits, vegetables and other	4000 females train on simple processing and safe storage of	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA

		cereals from 2018-2021	fruits, vegetables and other cereals									P
	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system	Sensitize 20 communities to release land and support the construction of ware houses for storage of cereals from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate the installation of solar dryers in warehouses in 20 communities from 2019-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate the linking up of feeder roads to warehouses and other producing centres from 2019-2021	linking up of feeder roads to warehouses and other producing centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P

			facilitated									
	Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation	Train 2000 youth on processing of cereal and legumes from 2019-2021	2000 youth trained on processing of cereal and legumes	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Train 2000 vegetable and fruit farmers on Handling ,packaging and transportation of vegetables and fruits from 2018-2021	2000 vegetable and fruit farmers trained on Handling ,packaging and transportation of vegetables and fruits	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
Enhance the application	Provide consistent and	Intensify and Carry out Farm and Home visits in	7,200 Farm and	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI,

of science, technology and innovation	quality extension service delivery	all 12 O.As in the Municipal from 2018-2021	Home visits done each year									MOA P
		Train 60 Extension Volunteers and empower them to support the existing staff in reaching farmers from 2018-2021	60 Extension Volunteers trained and empowered	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG
		Establish 500 demonstration and study fields for five major crops on Good Agronomic Practices for 3000 farmers from 2018-2021	500 demonstration fields established	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate in the procurement of 12 motor bikes for field officers from 2018-2021	12 motor bikes procured	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Build capacity and		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA,

		Resource 18 Field officers logistically and financially to effectively do Extension delivery										WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate in the procurement of 12 Lap Top computers for field staff by 2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate in the renovation of 12 quarters and 1 bungalow for staff from 2018-2021	12 quarters and a bungalow renovated	✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		500,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P
		Facilitate in the refurbishing and furnishing of 12 quarters and 1 bungalow for staff from 2018-2021	12 quarters and 1 bungalow refurbished	✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		500,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG
		Sponsor 2 field officers to upgrade their knowledge in Extension Delivery		✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000		200,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA



		yearly										P
	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations	Trained 2000 small holder farmers to register and use mobile money in paying and accessing farm inputs from 2018-2021	2000 small holder farmers registered and use mobile money in paying and accessing farm inputs	✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000		200,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, Esoko
	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture	Organize District Quarterly RELC meetings involving all stakeholders in identifying farmers problems and solutions from 2018-2021	20 District Quarterly RELC meetings held	✓	✓	✓	✓	8000		12,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P

	research system to increase participation of end users in technology development											
	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Facilitate in the procurement of 15 Tablets and other data gathering equipment for staff from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG
		Register all farmers in the municipality from 2018-2021 to have a clear data of farmers		✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Train 18 officers on data gathering techniques from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P,

												AAG
		Conduct yield studies for 10 major crops yearly from 2018-2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000		20,000	DOA	MA, WVI# MOA P, AAG
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Promote agriculture insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks	Facilitate the adoption of crop insurance registration by 2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		300,000	DOA	MA, WVI. MOA P, AAG MA,
		Sensitize 2000 farmers on crop insurance by 2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		300,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG MA, NGOs

	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export	Facilitate in the marketing and export of 4 industrial crops by 2021		✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		300,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG
	Facilitate and support the establishment of stakeholder controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products,	Facilitate and support the establishment of 4 stakeholder controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products, including a Cashew Marketing Authority		✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000		300,000	DOA	MA, WVI, MOA P, AAG

	including a Cashew Marketing Authority											
	TOURISM											
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international acceptable standards	Develop 5 tourist potentials in the municipality into full tourist sites.	Increased tourism activities					120,000		160,000	Nation Tourism Board (NTB) CNC	JMA, Traditi onal council (TC)
		Create good linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people.	Preservation of the tourist sites					40,000	20,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
		Engage consultant to package the available tourist sites.	Increased public awareness of the available tourist attractions					120,000	40,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC

		Sensitize 80 communities on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Increased patronage of tourist sites in the municipality					12,000	8,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions	Form Tourism clubs in Basic and SHS	<b>Increased knowledge of tourism potentials within and without the Municipality</b>					6,000			CNC	JMT,
	Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities	Establish 1 No. municipal tourist center	Better coordination of Tourism activities					200,000		200,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
	Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service	Gather data on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites in the municipality.	Easy access to tourism information and sites.					40,000	12,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC

	excellence											
	Develop competitive creative art industry	Train 200 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft production.	180 No. crafts persons producing better quality traditional crafts.					80,000	20,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
		Link 200 crafts persons to credit to acquire modern production equipment.	-Enhanced production.  -Increased product quality					80,000		120,00	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

**PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)-2018-2021**  
**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>		Social Development										
<b>Adopted Goals</b>		Create opportunities for all										
<b>Programme</b>		Social Services Delivery										
<b>Focus Area</b>		Education and Training										
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Adopted Strategies</b>	<b>Projects/Activities</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collabor</b>
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Construction of 8 no. teachers quarters	Reduce teacher absenteeism and lateness to school	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000.00			GES	
		Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education for 400 KG teachers	Enhance teaching pedagogies of teachers at the KG level	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00		32,000.00	GES	
		Organize competition in literacy and	Encourage competition to improve performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	20,000.00		10,000.00	GES	



		numeracy for 1000 upper primary school children										
		In-service training for 200 teachers on English, Maths & Science	Improve lesson delivery in the subject	✓	✓	✓	✓	960,000.00		240,000.00	GES	
		Conduction of Mock exams for 1,410 JHS 3 students	Improve performance in BECE	✓	✓	✓	✓	56,400.00			GES	
		Organise 4 no. annual sporting activities	Improve performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	88,000.00			GES	
		organise 4 no. annual cultural activities	Improve performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000.00			GES	
		Organise 4 no annual “My first day in school”	Increase pupils’ attendance	✓	✓	✓	✓	18,000.00			GES	
		Organize 4 no. 6th March Celebration	Imbibe sense of patriotism in children	✓	✓	✓	✓	40,000.00			GES	
		Training of 11 Circuit Supervisors on monitoring and supervision annually	Improve on supervision	✓	✓	✓	✓	44,000.00			GES	
		Supervision and monitoring of teachers –3 times per term by 20 officers	Ensure effective and quality education	✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000.0			GES	

		Provide guidance and counselling services to 20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools	Guide students in their daily and future choice of actions	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000.00			GES	
		Organize 4 no. annual best teacher awards	Improve performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	166,000.00			GES	
		Supply of free school uniform to 300 school children in deprived communities	Improve participation in quality education	✓	✓	✓	✓	40,000.00		20,000	GES	
		Provide 300 bicycles for distribution among girls in deprived schools	increase enrolment, retention and completion rates	✓	✓	✓	✓	160,000.00		80,000.00	GES	
		Support 1000 needy students especially girls in basic schools	Improve participation in quality education	✓	✓	✓	✓	300,000.00		300,000.00	GES	
		Provide support for 400 teacher trainees	Increase derive for trained teachers into the municipality	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,600,000.00			GES	
		Promote activities of gender clubs in 42 public JHS	Promotion of gender activities in schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	168,000.00			GES	
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Supply of TLMs to 45 JHS	Enhanced quality of teaching and learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	360,000.00			GES	

		Supply 42 public JHS with white marker boards	Improve teaching and learning	✓	✓	✓	✓	50,400.00			GES	
		Provide child-friendly recreational facilities/equipment (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw puzzles, etc) for 16 KGs	Exercise and entertainment	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00			GES	
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Construction of 16 new child-friendly KG schools blocks with mechanized borehole	reduce overpopulated classroom	✓	✓	✓	✓	419,930,144.00			GES	
		Completion of 7 ongoing school projects	Reduce number of schools under trees	✓				283,715,491.50			GES	
		Construction of 16 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities	Reduce number of schools under trees	✓	✓	✓	✓	419,930,144.00				
		Construction of 12 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole	reduce overpopulated classroom	✓	✓	✓	✓	540,410,460.00			GES	
		Construction of 12 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS	reduce overpopulated classroom	✓	✓	✓	✓	260,000.00			GES	

		Building of 1 new SHS at Konzokala	Access to quality education	✓	✓	✓	✓	2,000,000.00			GES	
		Building of 1 new TVET school in Jirapa	Enhance access to technical education	✓	✓	✓	✓	5,000,000.00			GES	
		Expand infrastructure of 4 existing senior high school	Solve accommodation shortage and overpopulated classrooms	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,500,000.00			GES	
		Organize education management training for 120 heads of basic schools	Improve in the administration and management of schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	480,000.00			GES	
		Rehabilitation of 8 no. school buildings at Tampoe M/A Primary, Gyanvuur M/A Prim, Vingving M/A Prim, St. Augustine's R/C JHS	Improve on infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓	964,075.92			GES	
		Rehabilitation of DDE's Bungalow	To give a facelift to the MDE's bungalow	✓	✓	✓	✓	950,000.00			GES	
		Provide pupils furniture (665 Hexagonal sets) for KG schools	Improve furniture situation at the KG level	✓	✓	✓	✓	498,750.00			GES	
		Provide clean and safe water facilities in schools(100 Poly	Adequate supply of water in schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	565,0000.0			GES	

		tanks, 20 boreholes, 50 veronica buckets, 20 rain harvesting facilities)										
	Fully decentralize the management of education service delivery	Formation and strengthening SMCs and PTAs in 80 basic schools	Improve in the management of schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00		80,000.00	GES	
		Organize management training for 4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors, 10 Circuit Supervisors and 120 Head teachers	Improve management performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	134,000.00			GES	
		Organize quarterly DEOC meetings and school inspection annually	Identify educational challenges for redress	✓	✓	✓	✓	48,000.00			GES	
		Sensitize 100 school communities on the importance of child education	Increase enrolment and retention	✓	✓	✓	✓	48,000.00			GES	
		Organize 100 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs)	Improve performance	✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000.00		100,000.00	GES	

		Conduct regular inspection of 80 schools and disseminate reports on time annually	Timely delivery of reports to schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00			GES	
		Provide 2 Pickups vehicles for supervision and monitoring	Effective monitoring and supervision		✓	✓		2,000,000.00			GES	
		Provide 8 motorbikes for supervision and monitoring	Effective monitoring and supervision	✓	✓	✓	✓	48,000.00			GES	
	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Maintenance and fuel for monitoring and supervision for 16 quarters	Effective monitoring and supervision	✓	✓	✓	✓	328,000.00			GES	
		Train 4 Planning and Statistics officers on M&E and data management annually	Effective and efficient management of educational information	✓	✓	✓	✓	48,000.00			GES	
		Organize in-service training for 200 ICT teachers	Improve ICT education	✓	✓	✓	✓	480,000.00			GES	
		Sponsor 50 teachers in the study ICT and Maths	Improve the quality of ICT education	✓	✓	✓	✓	120,000.00			GES	
		Provides 345 laptops to 23 JHS without computers	Improve the quality of ICT education	✓	✓	✓	✓	517,500.00			GES	

		Extension of electricity to 10 schools	Provide access to electricity	✓	✓	✓	✓	400,000.00			GES	
		Organize ICT training for 100 heads of Basic schools	Improve access to	✓	✓	✓	✓	480,000.00			GES	
		Monitoring of 19 schools supplied with laptops	Ensure proper care effective utilization of laptops in schools	✓	✓	✓	✓	4,800.00			GES	
		Provide 20 laptop computers to Municipal Education Office	To enhance work delivery of officers at the MEO	✓	✓	✓	✓	50,000.00			GES	
		Organize STMIE clinic for 80 girls in basic schools annually	Encourage creativity among pupils	✓	✓	✓	✓	54,000.00			GES	
	Explore alternative sources for non-formal education	Undertake CBE programme for 1500 children in the municipality	Improve non-formal education		✓	✓	✓	375,000.00			GES	
	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Conduct screening of 200 pupils for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment	Identify visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment		✓	✓	✓	200,000.00			GES	

		Establish a Municipal database system for Children with Disabilities (CWD)	Comprehensive database for CWDs in the municipal		✓	✓	✓	1,500.00			GES	
		Provide 20 physically challenged with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education	Easy access to education		✓	✓	✓	20,000.00			GES	
Focus Area		Health Services										
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Procure 16 motorbike for health facilities	16 motorbikes procured	4	4	4	4	80,000.00		62,000	GHS	MA
	Accelerate implementation of CHPS policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Construction 10 of CHPS compound	9	2	3	3	2	1,257,321.42		89455121	GHS	MA
	Expand and equip health facilities	Renovation Of 6 health centre and CHPS zones	6	1	2	2	1	900,000.00			GHS	MA



		Expansion of 5 health centre and CHPS zone	5	1	2	1	1	1,000,000.00			GHS	MA
		Connecting of 10 health facilities to electricity	10	3	3	2	2	35,000.00			GHS	MA
		Provision of 13 water for health facilities	13	4	3	3	3	15,000,000.00			GHS	MA
		Construction of 8 staff accommodation	8	2	2	2	2	1,015,000.00			GHS	MA
	Strengthen maternal , new born care and adolescent services	Formation of adolescent health clubs	11	2	5	4	4		5,500		GHS	MA
Strengthen healthcare management system	strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	Training of 190 staff on data management	190	50	45	45	50	190,000.00			GHS	MA
	strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	Procure 8 computers for health facilities	8	2	2	2	2		14,400.00		GHS	

	strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	Train 30 health facility In charges train on governance and leadership	30	30	30	30	30		50000				
	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	Sponsor 9 staff offering critical course	9	2	2	2	3	36,000.00				GHS	MA
	Provide incentive for pre-services and specialise postgraduate trainees	Motivation of 6 medical doctors and PA	6	6	6	6	6	80,000.00				GHS	MA
Reduce disability , morbidity and mortality	Strengthen maternal , new born care and adolescent services	Establish 9 community emergency transport system	9	2	3	2	2		450.00			GHS	MA
	maternal , new born care and adolescent services	Carry out communities visited for growth monitoring and promotion (EPI) 137	137	137	137	137	137			45222			
	maternal , new born care and adolescent services	Provision of 24 hour Clinical and Preventive services in	32	32	32	32	32			-			

		32 facilities										
		Carry out health education in 137 communities on communicable and non-communicable disease	137	137	137	137	137		274,000.00		GHS	MA
	Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of yaws, leprosy, buruli ulcer, filariasis and neglected tropical disease	Train 3810 staff on IDSR	380	70	105	100	105		3,800.00		GHS	MA
Reduce Malnutrition	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	137 communities Sensitize on food Demonstration		137	137	137	137			120,000		
	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	137 communities Visited on case search On malnutrition		137	137	137	137			450,000		

Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Develop the 'The Water for All' program in line with SDG 6	Construction of 80 boreholes	Improved accessed to potable water	20	20	20	20	480,000		800,000	JMA	WVI, CWS A, MWS, WB
		Rehabilitation of 20 major broken boreholes	Improved accessed to potable water	0	5	10	5	60,000			JMA	WVI,
		Construction of 3 No. Small Town Water System	Improved accessed to potable water	0	3	0	0			9,000,000	JMA	CWS A, WB, MWS,
	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Construction of 15 Mechanized boreholes	Improved accessed to potable water	0	5	5	5	150,000		300,000	JMA	CWS, JICA, MWS,
	Improve water production and distribution systems	Rehabilitate and expand the Jirapa Small Town Water System	Improved accessed to potable water	1	0	0	0			150,000	JMA	JWSN T, Donor
	Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities	Refresher training for water and sanitation management teams on O & E and resource mobilization in 80 communities	Strengthened water management structures to support sustainable water service delivery  Functional Water and sanitation management teams	0	30	30	20	60,000		60,000	JMA	CWS A, WVI

	Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water Quality Management Framework	Train Municipal Water and Sanitation Team on assessment of water quality	Strengthened water management structures to support sustainable water service delivery	0	1	0	0	5,000			JMA	CWS A
	Set up mechanisms and measures to support, encourage and promote water harvesting	Construction of water harvesting tanks in 20 schools and 10 health facilities	Increased availability of water for other purpose	0	10	10	10			600,000	JMA	Donors, CWS A
Focus Area		Poverty, Gender, Social Protection										
		Train 1500 people on employable skills.	Extreme poverty reduce	√	√	√	√	20,000			DSW	NBSSI
		Sensitize 138 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	JMA
		Link 1000 people to credit facilities.		√	√	√	√		2000		DSW	MAS LOC

Promote Gender Equality and Equity	Inadequate socio-economic opportunities for women	Sensitize and educate 300 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords to allow women have access to land for farming.	Improved economic wellbeing of women	√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	DoA WVI
		Sensitize 138 communities twice in a year on the importance of education especially the girl child.		√	√	√	√	20,000			DSW	WVI
		Collaborate with financial institutions to help 550 women access loans		√	√	√	√		500		DSW	Credit union MAS LOC
		Organize community workload analysis in 138 communities		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	WVI
		Introduce 1500 women to best farming practices and proper storage of yields.		√	√	√	√	20,000			DSW	DoA
		Undertake advocacy on appointment of women into Municipal Assembly		√	√	√	√	20,000			DSW	WVI
		Support women to contest Municipal level elections		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	NCC E

		Establishment of Early Childhood Development Centers in 5 communities		√	√	√	√				DSW	WVI
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Poor parental care.	Sensitize 138 communities on child protection.	Children become assertive on their rights	√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	WVI
		Awareness creation in 138 communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse once every quarter		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	WVI
	Violation of children's rights	Forming of ten-member child protection teams in 138 communities to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation.		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	WVI
		Sensitize children to better understand abusive situations such Child Marriage, Marriage by Abduction and Teenage Pregnancies and make choices and respond to situations		√	√	√	√	40,000				WVI

		of risk										
		Established a well resourced shelter for all abused children in the municipality		√	√	√	√	200,000			DSW	WVI
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	Poor socio-economic opportunities for PWDs	Undertake registration exercise of all Persons with Disabilities in the municipality and update once every year.	Improved economic wellbeing PWDs	√	√	√	√	20,000			DSW	ProNet
		Support 400 PWDs to acquire assistive devices.		√	√	√	√	80,000			DSW	ProNet
		Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	ProNet
		Compilation of a comprehensive database on the employment needs of all PWDs.		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	ProNet
		Support 400 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.		√	√	√	√	80,000			DSW	ProNet GES



		Support 100 PWDs to go into income generating activities		√	√	√	√	102,000			DSW	NBSS I
		Support 120 PWDs to access health care		√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	GHS
		Monitoring of PWDs who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	DFM C
		Organize and service 16 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings to disburse fund		√	√	√	√	8,000			DSW	JMA
Strengthen social protection policies.	Poor implementation of Pro poor policies	Organize 32 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 92 Community Focal Persons	Challenges of social interventions addressed and sustained and improved livelihoods of beneficiaries	√	√	√	√	88,320			DSW	CFPs
		Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers		√	√	√	√	400			DSW	CFPs
		Undertake 16 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	JMA

		transfers										
		Sensitize 92 LEAP communities twice in a year on LEAP activities		√	√	√	√	8000			DSW	CFPs
		Undertake 32 LEAP Cash out s(Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers		√	√	√	√	499,220			DSW	Banks CFPs
	Inadequate alternative livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and disadvantage groups	Registering 500 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	JMA
		Train 200 vulnerable and indigents on employable skills		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	NBSS I
		Helping 500 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.		√	√	√	√	102,000			DSW	MAS LOC
		Enrolling 500 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health		√	√	√	√	11,000			DSW	NHIS

		Insurance Scheme (NHIS)										
		Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable.		√	√	√	√	12,000			DSW	CHIEFS JMA Inclusion Ghana
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Poor support systems for the aged	Organizing senior citizens day once in a year.	Wellbeing of the aged enhanced	√	√	√	√	40,000			DSW	JMA
		Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality		√	√	√	√	8,000			DSW	JMA
		Undertake registration of aged on NHIS										

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

<b>Development Dimension</b>		Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements										
<b>Adopted Goals</b>		Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
<b>Programme</b>		Disasters Risk Management										
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Adopted Strategies</b>	<b>Projects/ Activities</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget GHS-</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man made hazards and disaster risk reduction.	Educate 80 Communities on Disaster risk reduction.	Knowledge on DRR increased among communities	20	20	20	20	5000		5000	NAD MO	WVI,
		Identify Safe Havens in 20 flood prone communities	Effects of disasters reduced		10	10		2,000			NAD MO	WVI
		Educate 60 communities on domestic fires and safe	Knowledge of safe use		20	20	20	5,000		3,000	GNFS	NADMO

		use of gas for cooking.	gas and domestic fires increased									
		Form and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in 80 communities	Community structures strengthened in handling disaster issues	20	20	20	20	5,000		15,000	NAD MO	WVI
		Initiate and undertake vulnerability assessment in 80 rural communities.	<b>Increased understanding vulnerability situation of communities</b>	20	20	20	20			15,000	NAD MO	WVI
		Train 60 communities in community owned vulnerability and capacity assessment (COVACA)	Community structures strengthened in handling disaster	20	20	20				20,000	NAD MO	WVI

			issues									
		Train 60 communities to develop & implement community disaster preparedness plans (CDPP)	Planning capacity of communities on Disaster preparedness improved	20	20	20				20,000	NAD MO	WVI
		Conduct LCP/DNH education & assessment with 60 communities	Increased understanding vulnerability situation of communities	20	20	20				20,000	NAD MO	WVI
		Conduct CP-ADAPT on DRR in 60 communities	Improved capacity on DRR		20	20	20			20,000	NAD MO	WVI
		Facilitate DRR training for 30 children clubs	Capacity of children club improved.		15	15				6,000	NAD MO	WVI
Strengthen early	137	Sensitise communities	Knowledge	30	35	35	37	5,000		15,000	NAD	WVI

	warning and response mechanism on disasters.	on early warning systems.	on early warning systems improved								MO	
		Train 80 communities in the development of community based early warning systems (EWS)	Knowledge on early warning systems improved	20	20	20	20	5,000		15,000	NAD MO	WVI
	Implement Gender sensitivity in disaster management.	Identify and create awareness on gender issues in disaster management in 80 communities.	Knowledge on gender issues in disaster management increased	20	20	20	20	2,000		6,000	NAD MO	WVI
	Strengthen the capacity of the National	Training of 30 staff of NADMO on current strategies and approaches of disaster risk management	Capacity of NADMO staff on disaster risk management		30			5,000		5,000	NAD MO	WVI

Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its function effectively			increased									
	Procure 2 Motorbikes for field level activities and monitoring	Improved service delivery			1	1	10,000				NAD MO	JMA
	Procure computer and accessories for NADMO Office.	Improved service delivery	1				5,000				NAD MO	JMA
	Rehabilitate and furnish NADMO office	Improved effectiveness in service delivery					50,000.00				NAD MO	JMA
	Support the provision of relief items to disaster victims						2,000,000				NAD MO	JMA, NGOs
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road	Expand and maintain the national road network	Opening of 30Km roads in the Municipality (30km)	Improved access in the Municipality	✓	✓	✓	✓	581,683.50		581,683.50	Wks. Dept.	MOAP, F/R, SADA, D/UR
		Rehabilitation of feeder	Improve access to one	✓	✓	✓	✓	98,423.3		98,423.33	Wks.	MOAP, D/FR,



transport infrastruc ture and services		roads (147km)	community to another					3			Dept.	SADA, D/UR
		Construction of all broken down culverts (50No.)	Improve roads accessibility	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,000,00 0.00		1,000,000 .00	Wks. Dept.	MOAP, D/FR, SADA, D/UR
		Construction of 4No.storm drains in the Municipality	Prevent occurrence of flooding in the Municipality	✓	✓	✓	✓	768,000. 00		768,000.0 0	Wks. Dept.	D/FR, D/UR
		Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	Surfacing of 12km of bitumen	Improve durability of roads in the Municipality	✓	✓	✓	✓	36,000,0 00.00		36,000,00 0.00	
Enhance applicatio	Mainstream ICT in public sector	Training of 40 staff of the MA and decentralized		✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000.0 0		12,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Wks. Dept.

n of ICT in national developm ent	operations	Department on ICT										
	Improve telecommunications accessibility	Lobby telecommunication Companies to extend services to areas not covered.		✓	✓	✓	✓		6,00 0.00		Wks. Dept.	Donors
	Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT	Training of 40N SMEs on the use of ICT in managing businesses			✓	✓	✓	20,000.0 0		20,000.00		
	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure	Construction of 4No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils	Improve ICT services and enhance ICT learning in the Municipality	✓	✓	✓	✓	1,000,00 0.00		1,000,000 .00	Wks. Dept.	GES/Do nors
		Rehabilitation of 1 ICT Centre			✓			30,000.0 0		30,000.00	Wks. Dept	Donors
		Procure 20 Laptop Computers for Central Administration and		✓	✓	✓	✓	90,000.0 0		90,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors

		Decentralized Department staff										
		Provision of Internet services to Departmental offices		✓	✓	✓	✓	20,000.00		20,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors
Expand the digital landscape	Increase internet capacity and quality training in and out of school	Training of 100 Youth on ICT Hardware		✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000.00		100,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors
		Training of 100 Youth on mobile phone repairs			✓	✓	✓	50,000.00		50,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors
		Training of 30 ICT Teachers in Basic schools to ensuring effective teaching and learning		✓	✓	✓	✓	90,000.00		90,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors
	Promote the establishment of ICT parks across the country	Establish 1 ICT park at the Municipal capital			✓			60,000.00		60,000.00	Wks. Dept.	Donors
ensure availability	Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-	Supply 1000 LV Poles to Communities without	To increase electricity coverage in	✓	✓	✓	✓	800,000.00		800,000.00	Wks. Dept.	VRA, Donors

y of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid	lights	the Municipality									
		Extend electricity to 50 communities			✓	✓	✓					
	Facilitate the building of solar parks in the northern part of the country to deploy utility-scale solar photovoltaic systems	Construction of 1 Solar Park in the Municipality										
<b>Promote proper maintena nce culture</b>	Institute a robust maintenance scheme for rails, roads, ports, harbours and other critical infrastructure	Renovation & furnishing of Hon. Municipal Chief Executive bungalow	Improved service delivery									
		Renovation of BNI officers bungalow										
		Renovation of municipal planning officers' quarters										
		Renovation of municipal										

		budget officer quarters										
		Renovation & expansion of NADMO office block										
		Construction of radio station										
Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure		Rehabilitation of existing street light	Improve effective street lighting system									
		Maintenance of office equipment										
		Rehabilitation & refurbishment of 1No zonal council										
		Minor repair works on official bungalow										
Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for		Training of 3No Engineering staff on the use of AutoCAD	Improve service delivery									

	infrastructure maintenance	Training of 4No Engineering staff on project management										
		Training of 2No Engineering staff on procurement management										
		Training of 2No works superintendent on supervision of projects										
		Training of 3No artisan on preparation of estimate										

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

<b>Thematic Area</b>		<b>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</b>										
<b>Adopted Goals</b>		<b>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</b>										
<b>Programme</b>		<b>Management and Administration</b>										
<b>Focus Area</b>		<b>Fiscal Decentralization</b>										
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Adopted Strategies</b>	<b>Projects/ Activities</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Undertake 12 monitoring and supervision of revenue collection	Improved in monitoring and supervision of revenue collection					24,000.00	24,000.00		CA	
		Procurement of 2No motorbikes	Improvem ent in						12,000.00		CA	

		for Revenue Supervisors and collectors	revenue supervision and collection								
		Procurement of software to manage revenue database	Enhanced revenue database management								
		Training of staff on the management of the revenue database	Enhanced revenue database management								
		Facilitate recruitment of Revenue collectors	Increased in number of revenue collectors					5,000.00		CA	
		Organize refresher training for all the urban and zonal	Improved revenue							CA	



		councils	generation								
	Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization	Engage one private partner in revenue generation	Enhanced private partnership								
		Procure 600 jackets for issuance of building permits	Increase in IGF				6000.00			CA	
		Identify & mount revenue barriers at vantage points across the municipality	Improvement in IGF				12000.00	6000.00			
	Implement approved Inter-Governmental Fiscal Framework (IGFF) and the Inter-	Organize refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit	Knowledge of staff of finance department increased							CA	

	Governmental Fiscal Transfers (IGFT)	Unit										
		Procure 3NO laptops for the GIFMIS exercise	Improved in GIFMIS usage								CA	
		Sensitization of staff on the operations of GIFMISS										
	Enhance financial capacities of Municipal administrations	Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.	Increased in compliance in implementation of approved plan and budget					24,000.00	24,000.00		CA	

		Conduct 128 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	Increased in accountability					30,000	30,000		CA	
		Organize and service 16 Audit Committee meetings	Improvement in auditing process					24,000	24,000		CA	
		Training of Urban Councils on revenue management	Improved in revenue generation					24,000	24,000		CA	
		Carry out 16 follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations.	Enhanced compliance in audit findings					5,000	5,000		CA	

Focus Area		General Administration, Planning, Budgeting and Coordination , Security, Culture and Development											
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen Sub-District structures	Recruit 20 revenue collectors and staff	Improved Revenue	X					2,000	2,000		CA	
		Procurement of Computers and Accessories for Urban and Zonal Councils	Functional Urban and Zonal Councils	X					30,000	30.000		CA	
		Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Councils staff on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions	Improved management skills of Urban and Zonal Council staff	X	X				3,000	3,000		CA	
		Training of 40 Urban and Zonal	Improved skills in	X	X				3,000	3,000		CA	

		Council staff on Planning, implementation and monitoring	planning, implementation and M &E of Urban and Zonal Councils									
		Sensitization of communities on their roles and responsibilities towards the effective functioning of the Councils.	Increased awareness of communities on their roles and responsibilities towards the Councils functioning	X	X	X	X	60,000	30,000		CA	
		Support the organization of 32 quarterly Council meetings for Urban and Zonal Councils	Functional Urban and Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X	6,000	4,000		CA	Urban/Zonal Councils
		Development of	Improved	X	X	X	X	2,000	2,000		CA	

		checklist and indicators for monitoring and training of Urban and Zonal Councils	monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils									
		Monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils activities to ensure effective performance	Improved monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils	X	X	X	X	6,000	4,000		CA	

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize orientation for 55 Assembly members on their role in Planning & Budgeting	Improved skills in Planning and Budgeting by Assembly Members				x	3,000	2.625		CA	
		Organize 16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings	Improved coordination of activities of Department and other stakeholders	X	X	X	X	15,000	17,000		CA	
		Assist communities and Sub Structures to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area Council Plans through facilitation	Increased participation of communities in Planning				X	1,500	1,500		CA	

		and coaching										
		Undertake Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	Increased transparency and accountability by duty bearers				X	4,000	4,000		CA	
		Organize training in local economic development planning for DPCUs, BAC, Private sector	Increased implementation of LED activities	X	X			5,000	5,000		CA	
		Conduct training in participatory approaches for District Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee.	Increased knowledge on participatory planning	X	X			5,000	5,000		CA	



		Conduct training of MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO on the MTDP guidelines	Increase knowledge on the MTDP guidelines				X	8,000	4,000		CA	
		Conduct training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget committee members	Increase knowledge in data management and budget forecasting.		X			3,000	2,000		CA	
		Support four (4) Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation	Improvement in the preparation of Composite Action Plan and Budget	X	X	X	X	4,000	6,000		CA	
		Support 2022-2025 District Medium	Improvement in the MTDP				X	25,000	20,000		CA	

		Term Development Plan preparation	preparation									
			Increase knowledge in planning and budgeting issues		X		X					
		Organize 4 Fee Payers(Stakeholde rs) consultation meeting for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting	Increase awareness of fee payers on fees/rates charged	X		X		5,000	5,000		CA	
		Support the collection and update of revenue data(Ratable item) for realistic revenue	Improved database on rateable items	X	X	X	X	5,000	5,000		CA	

		projections (Recruit and train data collectors and supervisors, Fuel support,										
		Cleaning and uploading spatial, FFR, property, business data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue management	Improved revenue performance of the municipality	X	X	X	X	5,000	5,000		CA	
		Conduct user trainings for different target groups in the revenue	Increased knowledge in the revenue management database	X	X	X	X	4,000	6,000		CA	

		management database application.	application									
		Train MMDAs Budget committees on IGF strategies, and Public Financial Management, revenue projections	Increase knowledge of budget committees on IGF strategies, public financial management and revenue projections	X	X	X	X	5,000	4,000		CA	
		Training of Budget Committee on Programme Based Budgeting	Increased knowledge of budget committee on programme based budgeting	X	X	X	X	3,000	2,000		CA	

		Organize 16 Municipal Budget Committee meeting	Budget committee functional	X	X	X	X	16,000	16,000		CA	
Deepen democratic governance	Strengthen the three arms of government and promote the effective separation of powers	Maintenance of Office Equipment	Office equipment maintained	X	X	X	X	7,000	7,000		CA	
		Provision for Protocol Services	Protocol services provided for	X	X	X	X	10,000	10,000			
		Payment of Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running	Travel & Transport expenses paid	X	X	X	X	40,000	20,000		CA	

		Cost)										
		Organize and Service 16 quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	Quarterly heads of department meetings organized	X	X	X	X	4,000	2,000		CA	
		Organize 12 Sub Committee meetings	Sub Committee meetings organized	X	X	X	X	8,000	8,000		CA	
		Organize 12 Executive Committee meetings	Executive Committee meetings organized	X	X	X	X	8,000	8,000		CA	
		Organize 12 General Assembly meetings	General Assembly meetings organized	X	X	X	X	16,000	16,000S		CA	
		Payment of Utility Bills (Electricity,	Utility bills paid	X	X	X	X	20,000	10,000		CA	

		Water, Telecommunication Postage)										
		Payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	Staff transfer grant paid	X	X	X	X	10,000	10,000		CA	
		Procure Office Supplies and other Consumables	Office supplies and other consumables procured	X	X	X	X	10,000	10,000		CA	
		Hosting of Official Guests										
		Support for self-help/counterpart funding projects	Self help/counterpart funding projects supported	X	X	X	X	10,000	12,000		CA	
		Official celebrations	Official celebrations organized	X	X	X	X	10,000	10,000		CA	
		Support for RCC	RCC strategic	X	X	X	X	5,000	5,000		CA	

		strategic programmes and activities	programmes and activities supported									
		Support for Information Service Department	Information Service Department supported for efficient and effective functioning	X	X	X	X	3,000	3,000		CA	ISD
	Strengthen independent governance institutions to effectively perform their functions	Support for Civic education activities	Activities of Civic Education supported for improved service delivery	X	X	X	X	3,000	2,000	DONORS	CA	
		Support for Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities	Activities of Human Right and Administrativ	X	X	X	X	3,000	2,000		CA	CHRAJ



			e Justice supported for improved service delivery									
		Support the Municipal Magistrate Court	Activities of Municipal Magistrate Court supported for improved service delivery	X	X	X	X	3,000	3,000		CA	JUDICIARY SERVICE
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local	Develop and implement a popular participation strategy /Action Plan	Enhanced knowledge on participation strategy/plan	X	X	X	X	5,000	5,000		CA	

	democracy and accountability											
		Development and management of Municipal Website	Increased in information dissemination		X	X	X	10,000	10,000	DONORS	CA	
		Organize 8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level. (Area/Town Hall meetings as well as District Town Hall meeting.)	Increase in knowledge in accountability issues	X	X	X	X	10,000	10,000		CA	
		Organize 16 No. radio	Enhanced knowledge on	X	X	X	X	5,000	4,000		CA	

		discussions on development issues in the Municipal	development issues in Municipality									
		Organize a participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings to validate annual composite budget( 30 participants each at Town/Area Council level and 100 participants at District Level)	Increase in awareness on budget issues	X	X	X	X	20,000	10,000		CA	
		Organize Social Accountability forum in 8 Area Councils	Increase in knowledge on accountability issues	X	X	X	X					
		Organize 4 Mid-Year Performance review	Well informed on	X	X	X	X					

		meetings	the performance of the Municipality									
		Organize 4 Annual Performance review meetings	Enhanced knowledge on performance of the Municipality	X	X	X	X					
		Provide for Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district.	Increase in information dissemination		X	X	X					
	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society	Organize quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting	Improved relationships with CSOs and Development Partners		X	X	X	X				

	groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue											
	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government		Increase opportunity for citizens to ask questions		X	X	X	X				
		Organize 4 meet the press series	Provide adequate information to citizens		X	X	X	X				
Enhance capacity for policy	Strengthen the implementati											

formulation and coordination	on of development plans											
	Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting	Organize 16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes	Delivery of quality programmes and projects	X	X	X	X	X				
		Procure 1 vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities	Increase in monitoring activities		X	X	X	X				
		Facilitate the design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for	Enhance knowledge in M&E		X	X	X	X				

		the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the District										
Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture	Recruitment of 5 staff to the traditional councils	Enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of traditional councils				40,000	20,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC	
		Train 40 chiefs and elders on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution	Enhanced delivery of services by traditional rulers				80,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC	
		Establish 1 no. office accommodation for the traditional councils.	Enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of traditional councils				124,000		400,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC	

		Hold periodic meetings of chiefs and elders	Better coordination of peace building efforts					100,000		50,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
		Facilitate celebration of annual festivals	Restoration of cultural values					50,000	200,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
		Provide motivation for traditional rulers	Increased participation of chiefs in community development					200,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
		Hold refresher trainings for 10 cultural troupes	Peaceful co-existence					30,000		20,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC



## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN(CAAP)**

Annual action plans are the specific activities to be undertaken yearly to address the identified key development issues/challenges. These have been derived from the composite programme of action presented in the previous chapter, presented to cover the development dimensions under the DMTDPF (2018-2021) document. The major component of Composite Annual Action Plan (CAAP) include: Sub Programmes, Operations/Activities, locations, output indicators, indicative budgets, and implementation agencies. These are summarized in the series of tables below representing 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2021 Composite Annual Action Plans.

In a bid to ensure smooth and effective implementation of the medium term plan, all institutional, administrative and legal challenges require resolution.

Maximisation of resources is very key and the Municipal Assembly needs to streamlines and coordinates the activities of all institutions both Governmental and Non-Governmental operating within the Municipality to avoid duplication and waste of scarce resources. Thus efforts should be made to ensure that activities of all institutions particularly NGOs must not be at variance with the Municipal development priorities.

Participation of all key stakeholders at all levels- community, Municipal, Regional, National and International- is non-negotiable in ensuring successful implementation and sustainability of the interventions. Thus there must be integrated and mutually supportive efforts of all key actor in the plan implementation.

**2018 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CAAP)**  
**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Support Entrepreneurship and SME development</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>	<b>Economic Service Delivery- NBSSI</b>											
Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline (2017)	Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Deliver trainings on entrepreneurship & small business management to 200 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	71	200 new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management.					5,000		15,000	NBSSI World Vision (WV) ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs
Deliver trainings on Marketing & Customer care to 125 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	25	125 new and existing SMEs trained on Marketing & Customer care to.					5,000		10,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver technical trainings in handicraft weaving to 25	Municipal-wide	36	25 new and existing SMEs benefit from						1,250	3,750	NBSSI WV	JMA

new and existing SMEs.			technical trainings in handicraft weaving.								ActionAid NGOs	FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver engineering skills trainings to 125 primary fabricators & repairers.	Municipal-wide	0	125 primary fabricators & repairers benefit from engineering skills trainings.				2,500	7,500	15,000		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver trainings in soap & detergent production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	35	100 new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver trainings in shea butter production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	100 new and existing SMEs trained in shea butter production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver trainings in agro-processing to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in agro-processing.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver trainings in poultry production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in poultry production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs

Deliver trainings in rabbit/grasscutter rearing to 50 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	50 new and existing SMEs trained in rabbit/grasscutter rearing.					2,500	2,500	5,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Train 200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ Farmer Based organisation (FBO) members on contracting & group development.	Municipal-wide	25	200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ FBO members trained on contracting & group development.					15,000	5,000	10,000	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.
Facilitate 50 MSEs acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates.	Municipal-wide	0	50 MSEs facilitated to acquire business registration and NVTI Certificates.					7,000	13,000		NBSSI NVTI JMA	REP/ RGD/ ASSI
Deliver business counselling to 250 new and existing SMEs to improve business performance.	Municipal-wide	145	250 new and existing SMEs benefited from business counselling services.					3,000		2,000	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</b>											
Sub Programme	Economic Service Delivery-NBSSI											
Facilitate the acquisition of land and land banks for factories and other	Municipal-wide	0	Acquisition of land and land banks for factory and other investments					5,000			1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA

investments			facilitated.									
Adopted Objectives	Improve Business Financing											
Sub Programme												
Facilitate access of 300 new and existing SMEs to credit and equipment loans.	Municipal-wide	0	300 new and existing SMEs facilitated to access credit and equipment loans.					4,400		5,000	MASLOC NBSSI FIs	DA/ REP YEA NEIP
Provision of start-up kits/tools for 50 graduate apprentices	Municipal-wide	0	50 graduate apprentices provided with start-up kits/tools					3,000		15,000	ADVANC E/ NBSSI COTVET	MOTI/ MOFA GES
Establish a micro credit facility to support women groups	Jirapa	0	A micro credit facility established to support women groups					25,000			JMA	NBSSI MOFA
Facilitate the formation of savings and credit cooperations in 13 rural communities	Municipal-wide	20	Formation of savings and credit cooperations in 12-13 rural communities facilitated					2,500		50,000	WV AAG	NBSSI
Support the update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile	Jirapa	0	Update and marketing of Municipal Investment Opportunities profile supported.					2,500		1,250	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID

Support 15 SMEs to participate in trade shows	Municipal-wide	0	15 SMEs supported to participate in trade shows					10,000		5,000	NBSSI	DA/REP
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</b>											
Sub Programme	Economic Service Delivery- Tourism											
Sensitize 20 communities on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Jirapa	0	20 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.					3,000	2,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Gather data on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	Data gathered on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites					10,000	3,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Train 50 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft production.	Municipal wide	0	50 traditional crafts persons trained on modern technologies in craft production.					20,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC, NBSSI
Link 50 crafts persons to credit to acquire modern production equipment.	Municipal wide	0	50 crafts persons linked to credit to acquire modern production equipment.					20,000		30,00	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Development Dimensions	Social Development											
Adopted Goal	Create opportunities for all											
Adopted Objectives	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
Sub Programmes	Education											
Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
				1st Qtr			4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Construction of 2 no. teachers quarters	Zaguo-Dery Yiri & Tuolung		2 no. teachers quarters constructed			✓	✓	300,000.00			GES	
Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education for 100 KG teachers	Municipal wide		100 KG teachers trained		✓		✓	20,000.00		8,000.00	GES	
Organize competition in	Municipal		250 upper					5,000.00		2,500.00	GES	

literacy and numeracy for 250 upper primary school children	wide		primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy							0		
In-service training for 50 teachers on English, Maths & Science	Municipal wide		50 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science					240,000.00		60,000.00	GES	
Conduction of Mock exams for 1,410 JHS 3 students	Municipal wide		1 no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates					14,100.00			GES	
Organise 1 no. annual sporting activities	Municipal wide		1 no. annual sporting activities organised					22,000.00			GES	
organise 1 no. annual cultural	Municipal		1 no. annual					25,000.00			GES	



activities	wide		cultural activities organised									
Organise 1 no annual “My first day in school”	Konzokala		1 no annual “My first day in school” organised					4,500.00			GES	
Organize 1 no. 6th March Celebration	Jirapa		1 no. 6th March Celebration organized					10,000.00			GES	
Training of 11 Circuit Supervisors on monitoring and supervision annually	Municipal wide		1 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors					11,000.00			GES	
Supervision and monitoring of teachers –3 times per term by 20 officers	Municipal wide		16 monitoring and Supervision of teachers					25,000.0			GES	
Provide guidance and counselling services to 20	Municipal wide		20 clusters for first cycle					30,000.00			GES	

clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools			and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services									
Organize 1 no. annual best teacher awards	Municipal wide		1 no. annual best teacher awards organized					41,500.00			GES	
Supply of free school uniform to 300 school children in deprived communities	Municipal wide		300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform					10,000.00		5,000	GES	
Provide 75 bicycles for distribution among girls in deprived schools	Municipal wide		75 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools					40,000.00		20,000.00	GES	

Support 250 needy students especially girls in basic schools	Municipal wide		250 needy students-girls in basic schools supported					75,000.00		75,000.00	GES	
Provide support for 100 teacher trainees	Municipal wide		100 teacher trainees provided with support					400,000.00			GES	
Promote activities of gender clubs in 13 public JHS	Municipal wide		13 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted					42,000.00			GES	
Supply of TLMs to 13 JHS	Municipal wide		13 JHS Supplied with TLMs					90,000.00			GES	
Supply 13 public JHS with white marker boards	Municipal wide		13 public JHS supplied with white marker boards					12,600.00			GES	
Provide child-friendly recreational facilities/equipment (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw puzzles, etc) for 4 KGs	Yao-yiri, Baazu, Tambaala, Yagha		4 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment					20,000.00			GES	

Construction of 4 new child-friendly KG schools blocks with mechanized borehole	Da-uri, Tuggo- Goziel, Mwankuri- Goziir, Gbare-Yipiel		4 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed					10,498,261.0 0			GES	
Completion of 7 ongoing school projects	Tuggo, Ul-kpong, Mwankuri- Chacha, Nambeg, Zinpen, Zaghe, Pii-yiri		7 ongoing school projects completed					283,715,491. 50			GES	
construction of 4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities	St. Jude's KG, Ul-Gozu, Nambeg, Chapuri		4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities					104,982,536. 00			GES	
Construction of 3 no. 6-unit classroom	Kenee, Duori-Kuree,		3 no. 6-unit classroom					135,102,615. 00			GES	

blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole	Ul-Tuopare		blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed									
Construction of 3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS	Girls Model-Vapuo, Ullo Islamic JHS, Saabaalong		3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed					65,000.00			GES	
Expand infrastructure of 1 existing senior high schools	Ullo		1 SHS infrastructure expanded					375,000.00			GES	
Organize education management training for 120 heads of basic schools	Municipal wide		120 heads of basic schools trained in education management					120,000.00			GES	
Rehabilitation of 2 no. school buildings	Gyanvuur Prim,		2 no. school buildings					241,018.98			GES	

	Augustine's R/C JHS,		rehabilitated									
Rehabilitation of DDE's Bungalow	Jirapa		MDE's Bungalow renovated					950,000.00			GES	
Provide pupils furniture (166 Hexagonal sets) for KG schools	District wide		166 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools					124,687.50			GES	
Provide clean and safe water facilities in schools(100 Poly tanks, 20 boreholes, 50 veronica buckets, 20 rain harvesting facilities)	Nabire, Mwankuri- Konhyuur, Gbare, Yagha JHS		4 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities					141,250.0			GES	
Formation and strengthening SMCs and PTAs in 20 basic schools	District wide		20 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened					20,000.00		20,000 .00	GES	
Organize	Municipal		4 frontline					33,500.00			GES	

management training for 4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors,	wide		Deputy/Assistant Directors									
Organize 4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually	Jirapa		4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized					12,000.00			GES	
Sensitize 25 school communities on the importance of child education	Municipal wide		25 communities sensitized on the importance of child education					12,000.00			GES	
Organize 25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings	Municipal wide		25 community School Performance					50,000.00		25,000.00	GES	

(SPAMs)			Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized									
Conduct regular inspection of 80 schools and disseminate reports on time annually	Municipal wide		80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated					20,000.00			GES	
Provide 1 Pickups vehicles for supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide		1 Pickups vehicles provided for supervision and monitoring					1,000,000.00			GES	
Provide 2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide		Provide 2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided					12,000.00			GES	



Provide 4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision	Municipal wide		4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided					82,000.00			GES	
Train 4 Planning and Statistics officers on M&E and data management annually	Municipal Directorate		4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management annually					12,000.00			GES	
Organize in-service training for 50 ICT teachers	Municipal Directorate		50 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT					120,000.00			GES	

Sponsor 15 teachers in the study ICT and Maths	Municipal wide		15 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT					30,000.00			GES	
Provides laptops to 6 JHS without computers	St. Agnes, Gyanvuuri, Nambeg, Nidor-Wala, Nyeni, Zinpen		laptops provided to 6 JHS without computers					135,000.00			GES	
Extension of electricity to 3 schools	Ping JHS, Tampaala JHS, Baazu JHS		3 school to benefit from electricity extension					100,000.00			GES	
Organize ICT training for 100 heads of Basic schools annually	Municipal wide		100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training					120,000.00			GES	
Monitoring of 20 schools supplied with laptops	Municipal wide		20 schools with laptops monitored					1,200.00			GES	
Provide 5 laptop	Municipal	2	5 laptop					12,500.00			GES	

computers to Municipal Education Office	wide		computers provided to Municipal Education Office by 2021									
Organize STMIE clinic for 80 girls in basic schools annually	Municipal wide		80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE clinic					13,500.00			GES	
Undertake CBE programme for 375 children in the municipality	Municipal wide		375 children attended CBE programme in the municipality					9,375.00			GES	
Conduct screening of 50 pupils for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for	Municipal wide		50 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing					50,000.00			GES	

further screening and treatment			impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment									
Provide 5 physically challenged with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education	Municipal wide		5 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education					5,000.00			GES	

Adopted Objective		Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)										
Procure 10 motorbikes for Health facilities	District wide	14	10 motor bikes procured				5	200,000.00			GHS	MA, JICA
Construction of number CHPS compounds	Nindow, Deriyiri-Zaguo	19	2 CHPS compounds constructed			5	5	18,790,404.68			GHS	MA
One health centre and 1 CHPS zone Renovated and expanded	Tampaala, Tuggoh	1	1 CHPS zone and Health Centre expanded and renovated			5	5	150,000.00			GHS	MA
3 health facilities Connected to Electricity	District wide	1	3 facilities connected to electricity			5	5	200,000.00			GHS	MA
4 boreholes Provided for health facilities	Ulkpong, Kuncheni, Tamapuo, kogri	1	4 facilities provided with boreholes			5	5	60,000.00			GHS	MA
2 staff accommodation Constructed	District wide	1	2 staff accommodation constructed			5	5	800,000			GHS	MA

Adopted Objectives		Strengthen healthcare management system											
50 staff Trained on data management	District wide	40	50 Staffs trained			5		600,000.00				GHS	MA
Procure 2 Computers for health facilities	Tuggoh,Duori	8	2 computers procured			5	5	145,000				GHS	MA
30 health facility In charges trained on governance and leadership	District wide	4	30 staffs trained			5		120,000				GHS	MA
2 staff Sponsored to offer critical course	Hospital,Duori	0	2 staffs sponsored		5			3000.00				GHS	MA
6 medical doctors and PA Motivated	Hospital, hain, urban, tizza	0	6 doctors and Pas motivated	5				30,000				GHS	MA
													MA
Adopted Objectives		Reduce disability											
2 community emergency transport system Established	CHPS	2	2 ETS established	5				5000				GHS	MA
2 adolescent health	District wide	4	2 clubs		5			1200				GHS	MA

clubs Formed			formed									
health education Carried out on communicable and non- communicable disease in 137 communitess	District wide	137	137 communities educated	5	5	5	5		12,000		GHS	MA
105 staffs Trained on IDSR	District wide	0	105 trained	5	5	5	5	3,800			GHS	MA
32 facilities render 24 hour clinical and preventive services	District wide	32	32 provide 24 hour service	5	5	5	5	20,200			GHS	MA
Adopted Objectives		Reduce Malnutrition										
50 communities sensitized on diet and carry out food demonstration	District wide	30	50 receive food demonstratio n	5	5	5	5	25,000			GHS	MA
137 communities visited on case search for Malnutrition cases	District wide	50	Case search in 137 communities	5	5	5	5	50,000			GHS	MA

Adopted Objectives		Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum										
Train 375 people on employable skills.	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5000			DSW	NBSSI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	WVI
Link 250 people to credit facilities.	Municipal wide	0	250 people	63	63	63	61		500		DSW	MASLO C Credit unions
Adopted Objectives		Promote gender equality and equity										
Sensitize and educate 75 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords to allow women have access to land for farming.	Municipal wide	0	75 Traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords	20	20	15	15	10,000			DSW	DoA WVI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a	Municipal wide	30	35 communities	10	10	10	5	5,000			DSW	WVI



year on the importance of education especially the girl child.												
Collaborate with financial institutions to help 137 women access loans	Municipal wide	0	137 women	35	35	35	32		500		DSW	Credit union MASLO C
Organize community workload analysis in 35 communities	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	WVI
Introduce 375 women to best farming practices and proper storage of yields.	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5,000			DSW	DoA
Adopted Objectives	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system											
Establishment of Early Childhood Development Centers in Jirapa and Hain	Jirapa and Hain,	0	5 ECDC	1	-	-	-	204,000			DSW	ProNet
Re-registration and monitoring of all Day	Municipal wide	0	All Day Care Centres	5				5000			DSW	GES

Care Centers in the Municipality			registered and monitored									
Sensitize 35 communities on child protection.	Municipal wide	20	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	ProNet
Awareness creation in 35 communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse once every quarter	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DSW	WVI
Forming of ten-member child protection teams in 35 communities to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation.	Municipal wide	10	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DSW	WVI
Sensitize children in 35 communities to better understand abusive situations such as Child	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	10	5	10	10				DSW	WVI

Marriage, Marriage by Abduction and Teenage Pregnancies and make choices and respond to situations of risk												
Established a well resourced shelter for all abused children in the municipality	Jirapa	0	1	1	-	-	-	200,000			DSW	WVI
Adopted Objectives	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development											
Undertake registration exercise of all Persons with Disabilities in the municipality and update once every year.	Municipal wide	1	PWDs registered	√	-	-	-	5,000			DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Support 100 PWDs to acquire assistive devices.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000			DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana

Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.	Municipal wide	0	1 sensitization durbar organized	-	-	-	√	3,000			DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Compilation of a comprehensive database on the employment needs of all PWDs.	Municipal wide	1	1 database compiled	√	-	-	-	3,000			DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Support 100 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000			DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana, GES
Support 100 PWDs to go into income generating activities	Municipal wide	30	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	25,500			DSW	NBSSI
Support 30 PWDs to access health care	Municipal wide	10	30 PWDs	-	15	-	15				DSW	GHS
Monitoring of PWDs	Municipal	1	1 monitoring	-	-	-	√	3000			DSW	DFMC

who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs	wide		exercise									
Organize and service 4 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings to disburse fund	Jirapa	4	4 DFMC meetings	1	1	1	1	2000			DSW	JMA
Adopted Objectives		Strengthen social protection policies										
Organize 6 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 52 Community Focal Persons	Municipal wide	4	6 LEAP pre-disbursement meetings	2	2	2	2	226,420			DSW	CFPs
Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers	Jirapa, Duori, Hain, Sabuli, Tuggoh, Ul-Gozu, Mwankuri-Guo and Gbare	*8	8 pay point centers	2	2	2	2	100			DSW	CFPs

Undertake 4 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash transfers	LEAP communities	4	4 monitoring exercise	1	1	1	1	3,000			DSW	CFPs
Sensitize 51 LEAP communities twice in a year on LEAP activities	LEAP communities	12	51 communities	√	-	-	√	2000			DSW	CFPs
Undertake 6 LEAP Cash outs (Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers	LEAP communities	6	6 LEAP cash out	2	2	1	1	226,420			DSW	CFPs BANKS
Registering 125 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	125 vulnerable and indigents people	√	-	-	-	3,000			DSW	Inclusion Ghana
Train 50 vulnerable and indigents on employable skills	Municipal wide	0	50 vulnerable and indigents people	-	-	50	-	3000			DSW	NBSSI
Helping 125 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.	Municipal wide	0	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	25,500			DSW	BANKS MASLO C CREDI T UNION

Enrolling 125 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	70	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	2,750			DSW	NHIS
Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable 35 communities.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	5	10	10	3000			DSW	INCLUSION GHANA
Adopted Objectives	Enhance the well-being of the aged											
Organizing senior citizens day once in a year.	Jirapa	0	1 senior citizens day	-	-	√	-	10,000			DSW	JMA
Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality	Jirapa	0	1 database	√	-	-	-	2000			DSW	JMA

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>											
<b>Adopted Goal</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>1st Qtr</b>	<b>2nd Qtr</b>	<b>3rd Qtr</b>	<b>4th Qtr</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Opening of 6 km roads in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10.10	6km roads opened					116,336.70		116,336.70	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads/ ADA
Rehabilitation of 30km feeder roads	Municipal Capital	80.40	30km feeder roads opened					20,086.50		20,086.50	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 10No.	Municipal	10	10 No. culverts					200,000.		200,000.0	MWD	Urban



culverts in the Municipality	al Capital		constructed					00		0		roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 1No.storm drains in the Municipality	Selected areas	0	1No storm drains constructed					192,000.00		192,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Surfacing of 3km of bitumen in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	0	3km bitumen surfaced					9,000,000.00		9,000,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Adopted Objectives	Enhance Application of ICT in National Development											
Training of 5 staff of the MA and decentralized Department on ICT	Jirapa Municipal	0	5 MA Staff trained on ICT					1,500.00		1,500.00	MWD	Donors
Lobby 5 telecommunication Companies to extend services to areas not	Selected Areas	100	20 communities covered						1,333.40		MWD	JMA/Donors

covered.												
Construction of 1No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils	Selected Zonal Council Area	1	1No ICT Centre constructed					250,000.00		250,000.00	MWD	MOE/Donors/Min. of Comm.
Procure 13 Laptop Computers for Central Administration and Decentralized Department staff	Municipal Wide	0	13 procured					58,500.00		58,500.00	MWD	JMA/Donors
Provision of Internet services to 1No Departmental office	Selected Department	0	1No department provided with internet					2,000.00		2,000.00	MWD	Donors
Adopted Objectives	Expand the Digital Landscape											
Training of 20 Youth on ICT Hardware	Jirapa Municipal	0	20 youth trained on ICT hardware					20,000.00		20,000.00	MWD	Donors
Training of 15 Youth on mobile phone	Jirapa Municipal	0	15 youth trained on phone repairs					7,500.00		7,500.00	MWD	Donors

repairs	al											
Training of 7 ICT Teachers in Basic schools to ensuring effective teaching and learning	Jirapa Municipal	0	7 Basic school teachers trained on ICT					21,000.00		21,000.00	MWD	Donors
Adopted Objectives	Ensure Availability of, Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy											
Supply 150 LV Poles to Communities without lights	Municipal Wide	0	150 LV poles supplied					120,000.00		120,000.00	MWD	VRA/ Donors
Adopted Objectives	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation											
Educate 20 Communities on Disaster risk reduction.	Selected communities		20 Communities educated					500		2500	NADMO	WVI
Form and train Disaster Volunteer Groups in 80			20 GVDs formed and					2,000		3,000	NADMO	WVI

communities			trained									
Initiate and undertake vulnerability assessment in 20 rural communities.			Vulnerability assessment undertaken in 20 communities							3,000	NADMO	WVI
Train 20 communities in community owned vulnerability and capacity assessment (COVACA)			20 communities trained on COVACA					2000		4600	NADMO	WVI
Train 20 communities to develop & implement community disaster preparedness plans (CDPP)			20 communities trained on CDPP					2000		4600	NADMO	WVI
Conduct LCP/DNH education & assessment with 20 communities			LCP/DNH education and assessment conducted in 20 communities					2000		4600	NADMO	WVI
Conduct CP-ADAPT on DRR in 20 communities			CP-ADAPT on DRR conducted in 20 communities					2000		4600	NADMO	WVI

Sensitization of 137 communities on early warning systems.			30 communities sensitized on early warning systems							3,000		
Train communities in the development of community based early warning systems (EWS)			20 communities trained to develop early warning systems				2000		4600	NADMO	WVI	
Identify and create awareness on gender issues in disaster management in 20 communities.		*	Awareness created on gender issues in disaster created in 20 communities				500		1500			
Training of 30 staff of NADMO on current strategies and approaches of disaster			30 staff of NADMO trained									

risk management												
Procure 2 Motorbikes for field level activities and monitoring												
Procure computer and accessories for NADMO Office.			1 Laptop computer procured				5000			NADMO	JMA	
Rehabilitate and furnish NADMO office			NADMO office rehabilitated and furnished				50,000			NADMO	JMA	
Support the provision of relief items to disaster victims			Disaster victims supported				50,000			NADMO	JMA	

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Corruption, Governance and Public Accountability</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Undertake 12 monitoring and supervision of revenue collection	Municipal Wide		12 Monitoring and supervision undertaken					6,000	6,000		CA	
Procurement of 10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors	Municipal Wide	2	10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors purchased						12,000		CA	
Procurement of software to manage revenue database	Municipal Wide		software to manage revenue database purchased					4,000	1,000		CA	
Training of staff on the management of the revenue data		5	Training of 4staff on the management of the					4,000	4,000		CA	

base			revenue data base in 7 Area councils organized									
Facilitate recruitment of Revenue collectors												
Organize refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils		1	1N0. Refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils				3,000	3,000		CA		
Identify & mount revenue barriers at vantage points across the municipality		1					6,000	4,000				
Organize refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit	CA		1N0.refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit organized				3,000	1,000		CA		
Procure 3NO laptops for the GIFMIS exercise			2NO laptops procured for the GIFMIS exercise							CA		
Sensitization of staff on the operations of GIFMISS			4N0. Sensitization organized for staff on the operations of				1,000	1,000		CA		



Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.	Municipal Wide		Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.					24,000	24,000		CA	
Conduct 32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide		32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils conducted					32,000	32,000		CA	
Organize and service 16 Audit Committee meetings	CA		2N0. Audit Committee meetings organized and serviced					2,000	1,000		CA	
Training of Urban Councils on revenue management		1	1N0. Urban /Area Councils trained on revenue management					4,000	4,000		CA	
Carry out 16 follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations.	Municipal Wide		4N0. follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations carried out.					5,000	5,000		CA	
Recruit 20 revenue collectors and	Municipal		20 revenue collectors					20,000	20,000		CA	

staff	al Wide		and staff trained					0			
Procurement of Computers and Accessories for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		8N0.Computers and accessories procured				30,000	30,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Councils staff on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal councils staff trained				3,000	3,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Council staff on Planning, implementation and monitoring	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal council staff trained on planning, implementation and monitoring				3,000	3,000		CA	
Sensitization of communities 90 on their roles and responsibilities towards the effective functioning of the Councils.	Selected Communities		90 communities sensitized				60,000	40,000		CA	
Support the organization of 32 quarterly Council meetings for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		32 Urban and Zonal Councils quarterly meetings supported				60,000	40,000		CA	

Development of checklist and indicators for monitoring	CA		Checklist and indicators for monitoring developed					2,000	20,000		CA	
Monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils activities to ensure effective performance	Municipal wide		Urban and Zonal councils monitored					6,000	4,000		CA	
Organize orientation for 55 Assembly members on their role in Planning & Budgeting	Municipal Assembly		Orientation organized for 55 Assembly members					3,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings	MA Conference Hall		16 Municipal planning and coordinating meetings organized					15,000	17,000		CA	
Assist communities and Sub Structures to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area Council Plans through facilitation and coaching	Municipal wide		Communities and sub-structures assisted to prepare CAPs					1,500	1,500		CA	
Undertake Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	MA Conferen		2018-2021 DMTDP Reviewed					4,000	4,000		CA	

	ce Hall											
Organize training in local economic development planning for DPCUs,BAC,,Private sector	MA. Conference Hall		Training on LED planning for MPCU, BAC, Private sector organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Conduct training in participatory approaches for District Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee.	MA. Conference Hall		Training in participatory approaches for MPCU/Budget Committee organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Conduct training of MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO on the MTDP guidelines	MA. Conference Hall		MPOs, AMPOs Physical planners, GDO,MBO trained on MTDP guidelines					8,000	6,000		CA	
Conduct training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget committee members	MA. Conference Hall		Training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget Committee members conducted					3,000	2,000		CA	

Support four (4) Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation	MA. Conference Hall		4 composite Action Plan and Budget Preparation supported					4,000	6,000		CA	
Support 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan preparation	Municipal Wide		2022-2025DMTDP Preparation supported					25,000	20,000	GIZ	CA	
Organize 4 Fee Payers(Stakeholders) consultation meeting for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting	MA. Conference Hall		4 Fee Payers consultations organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Support the collection and update of revenue data(Ratable item) for realistic revenue projections (Recruit and train data collectors and supervisors, Fuel support,	Municipal Wide		Collection and update of ratable items supported					5,000	5,000		CA	
Cleaning and uploading spatial, FFR, property, business data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue management	Municipal wide		Spatial, FFR, Property, business data and valuation cleaned and uploaded					5,000	5,000		CA	

Conduct. user trainings for different target groups in the revenue management database application.	Selected Groups		User trainings for 20 different target groups in the revenue management database application conducteds					4,000	6,000		CA	
Train MMDAs Budget committees on IGF strategies, and Public Financial Management, revenue projections			MMDAs Budget Committees trained on IGF strategiess					5,000	4,000		CA	
Training of Budget Committee on Programme Based Budgeting	MA. Conference Hall		Budget Committee trained on programmed based budgeting					3,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Budget Committee meeting	MA. Conference Hall		16 Municipal Budget committee meetings organized					16,000	16,000		CA	
Maintenance of Office Equipment	Municipal Wide		Office equipment maintained					7,000	7,000		CA	
Payment of Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running	Municipal Wide		T&T Expenses paid					40,000	20,000		CA	

Cost)												
Organize and Service 16 quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	MA. Conference Hall		16 quarterly heads of department meetings organized					4,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 12 Sub Committee meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 Sub-committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA	
Organize 12 Executive Committee meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 Executive Committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA	
Organize 12 General Assembly meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 General Assembly meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA	
Payment of Utility Bills (Electricity, Water, Telecom n Postage)	Municipal wide		Utility bills(water, electricity, telecom and postage) paid					20,000	10,000		CA	
Payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	CA		Transfer Grants paid to staff					10,000	10,000		CA	
Procure Office Supplies and other	Selected		Office supplies and other consumables					10,000	10,000		CA	

Consumerbles	Offices		procureds						0				
Support for self help/counterpart funding projects	Selected Communities		Self helpe/counterpart funding projects supported					12,000	10,000			CA	
Official celebrations	Municipal Wide		Official celebrations supported					10,000	10,000			CA	
Support for RCC strategic programmes and activities	CA		16 Quarterly RCC Monitoring activities supported					5,000	5,000			CA	
Support for Information Service Department	Information Services Dept		Amount of support provided					3,000	3,000			CA	
Support for Civic education activities	Municipal Wide		Amount of support provided					3,000	2,000			CA	
Support for Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities	Municipal Wide		Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities supported					3,000	2,000			CHR AJ	CA
Support the Municipal Magistrate	Municipal		Municipal Magistrate					3,000	3,000			Judiciary	CAS



Court	al Wide		Court supported								Service	
Development and management of Municipal Website	Municipal Wide		Municipal Website developed and managed					5,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level. (Area/Town Hall meetings as well as District Town Hall meeting.)	Municipal Wide		8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level. (Area/Town Hall meetings as well as District Town Hall meeting.) organized					10,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 16 No.radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal	Municipal Wide		16 No.radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal organized					5,000	4,000		CA	

Organize a participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings to validate annual composite budget( 30 participants each at Town/Area Council level and 100 participants at District Level)			participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings	Municipal Wide		4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings					20,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 4 Annual Performance review meetings			4Annual Performance review meetings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Provide for Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district.			Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district. Provided for					2,000	1,000		CA	
Organize quarterly CSO's and Development Partners	Municipal Wide		16quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting					2,000	3,000		CA	CSOs, Devt

coordinating meeting			organized									Partners
Organize 4 meet the press series	Municipal Wide		4 meet the press series organized					1,000	2,000		CA	Media
Organize 16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes	Municipal Wide		16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Procure 1 vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities	CA		1N0. vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities					400,000	50,000		CA	
Facilitate the design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the District facilitated					3,000	3,000		CA	

<b>Adopted Objective</b>		<b>Promote culture in the development process</b>										
Hold periodic meetings of chiefs and elders			1 No. annual meeting of chiefs and elders held.					25,000		12,500	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Facilitate celebration of annual festivals	Municipal wide		1 celebration of annual festivals facilitated.					12,500	50,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Provide motivation for traditional rulers	Municipal wide	0	Motivation provided for traditional rulers					50,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Hold refresher trainings for 10 cultural troupes	Municipal wide	0	Refresher trainings held for 10 cultural troupes					7,500		5,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

**2019 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CAAP)**  
**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Support Entrepreneurship and SME development</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Deliver trainings on entrepreneurship & small business management to 200 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	71	200 new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management.					5,000		15,000	NBSSI World Vision (WV) ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs
Deliver trainings on Marketing & Customer care to 125 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	25	125 new and existing SMEs trained on Marketing & Customer care to.					5,000		10,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver technical trainings in handicraft weaving to 25 new	Municipal-wide	36	25 new and existing SMEs benefit from						1,250	3,750	NBSSI WV	JMA

and existing SMEs.			technical trainings in handicraft weaving.								ActionAid NGOs	FBOs/LBAs
Deliver engineering skills trainings to 125 primary fabricators & repairers.	Municipal-wide	0	125 primary fabricators & repairers benefit from engineering skills trainings.				2,500	7,500	15,000		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in soap & detergent production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	35	100 new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in shea butter production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	100 new and existing SMEs trained in shea butter production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in agro-processing to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in agro-processing.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in poultry production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in poultry production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs

Deliver trainings in rabbit/grasscutter rearing to 50 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	50 new and existing SMEs trained in rabbit/grasscutter rearing.					2,500	2,500	5,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Train 200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ Farmer Based organisation (FBO) members on contracting & group development.	Municipal-wide	25	200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ FBO members trained on contracting & group development.					15,000	5,000	10,000	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.
Facilitate 50 MSEs acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates.	Municipal-wide	0	50 MSEs facilitated to acquire business registration and NVTI Certificates.					7,000	13,000	0	NBSSI NVTI JMA	REP/ RGD/ ASSI
Deliver business counselling to 250 new and existing SMEs to improve business performance.	Municipal-wide	145	250 new and existing SMEs benefited from business counselling services.					3,000		2,000	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</b>											
Sub-Programme												
Support private investors to establish 2 factories	Jirapa	0	Support 2 No. private investors to establish					100,000		500,000	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA

			factories.									MOFA
Facilitate the acquisition of land and land banks for factories and other investments	Municipal-wide	0	Acquisition of land and land banks for factory and other investments facilitated.					5,000			1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA
Carry out sensitization and supervision missions on the 1D1F policy to 50 communities	Municipal-wide	0	Sensitization and supervision missions carried out on the 1D1F policy to 50 communities					24,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA
Procure 2-3 agro Processing Machines for women groups in communities	Municipal-wide	0	2-3 agro Processing Machines procured for women groups in communities					100,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve Business Financing</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme</b>												
Facilitate access of 300 new and existing SMEs to credit and equipment loans.	Municipal-wide	0	300 new and existing SMEs facilitated to access credit and equipment loans.					4,400		5,00 0	MASLOC NBSSI FIs	DA/ REP YEA NEIP
Provision of start-up	Municipal-	0	50 graduate apprentices					3,000		15,0	ADVANC	MOTI/



kits/tools for 50 graduate apprentices	wide		provided with start-up kits/tools							00	E/ NBSSI COTVET	MOFA GES
Establish a micro credit facility to support women groups	Jirapa	0	A micro credit facility established to support women groups					25,000			JMA	NBSSI MOFA
Facilitate the formation of savings and credit cooperations in 12-13 rural communities	Municipal-wide	20	Formation of savings and credit cooperations in 12-13 rural communities facilitated					2,500		50,000	WV AAG	NBSSI
Support the update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile	Jirapa	0	Update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile supported.					2,500		1,250	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID
Support 15 SMEs to participate in trade shows	Municipal-wide	0	15 SMEs supported to participate in trade shows					10,000		5,000	NBSSI	DA/RE P
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</b>											
<b>Sub-Programme</b>												
Develop 2 tourist potentials in the municipality into full	Gbare, Ul-Dantie	0	2 tourist potentials developed into full					60,000		40,000	JMA	GTB,C NC

tourist sites.			tourist sites.									
Create good linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people.	Gbare, Ul-Dantie	0	Linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people created.					10,000	5,000		JMA	NTB CNC
Engage consultant to package the available tourist sites.	Municipal wide	0	Consultant engaged to package the available tourist sites.					120,000	40,000		NTB CNC	
Sensitize 20 communities on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Jirapa	0	20 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.					3,000	2,000		NTB CNC	
Establish 1 No. municipal tourist center	Municipal wide	0	1 No. municipal tourist center established.					200,000		200,000	NTB,CNC	
Gather data on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	Data gathered on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites					10,000	3,000		NTB CNC	
Train 50 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft	Municipal wide	36	50 traditional crafts persons trained on modern technologies in					20,000	5,000		NTB CNC	

production.			craft production.									
Link 50 crafts persons to credit to acquire modern production equipment.			50 crafts persons linked to credit to acquire modern production equipment.					20,000		30,000	NTB CNC	

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimensions</b>	<b>Social Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goal</b>	<b>Create opportunities for all</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>	<b>Education</b>											
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>1st Qtr</b>	<b>2nd Qtr</b>	<b>3rd Qtr</b>	<b>4th Qtr</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
<b>Construction of 2 no. teachers quarters</b>	<b>Yao-Yiri, Tizza-Boi</b>		<b>2 no. teachers quarters constructed</b>					<b>30,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education for 100 KG</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>100 KG teachers trained</b>					<b>20,000.00</b>		<b>8,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	

<b>teachers</b>												
<b>Organize competition in literacy and numeracy for 250 upper primary school children</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>250 upper primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy</b>					<b>5,000.00</b>		<b>2,500.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>In-service training for 50 teachers on English, Maths &amp; Science</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>50 teachers trained on English, Maths &amp; Science</b>					<b>240,000.00</b>		<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>Conduction of Mock exams for 1,410 JHS 3 students</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>1no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates</b>					<b>14,100.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organise 1 no. annual sporting activities</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>1 no. annual sporting activities</b>					<b>22,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

			organised									
organise 1 no. annual cultural activities	Municipal wide		1 no. annual cultural activities organised					25,000.00				GES
Organise 1 no annual “My first day in school”	Konzokala		1 no annual “My first day in school” organised					4,500.00				GES
Organize 1 no. 6th March Celebration	Jirapa		1 no. 6th March Celebration organized					10,000.00				GES
Training of 11 Circuit Supervisors on monitoring and supervision annually	Municipal wide		1 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors					11,000.00				GES
Supervision and monitoring of	Municipal wide		16 monitoring and Supervision					25,000.0				GES

teachers –3 times per term by 20 officers			of teachers								
Provide guidance and counselling services to 20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools	Municipal wide		20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services					30,000.00			GES
Organize 1 no. annual best teacher awards	Municipal wide		1 no. annual best teacher awards organized					41,500.00			GES
Supply of free school uniform to 300 school children in deprived communities	Municipal wide		300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school					10,000.00		5,000	GES

			<b>uniform</b>									
<b>Provide 75 bicycles for distribution among girls in deprived schools</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>75 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools</b>					<b>40,000.00</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>Support 250 needy students especially girls in basic schools</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>250 needy students-girls in basic schools supported</b>					<b>75,000.00</b>		<b>75,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide support for 100 teacher trainees</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>100 teacher trainees provided with support</b>					<b>400,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Promote activities of gender clubs in 13 public JHS</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>13 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted</b>					<b>42,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Supply of TLMs to 13 JHS</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>13 JHS Supplied with TLMs</b>					<b>90,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	



<b>Supply 13 public JHS with white marker boards</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>13 public JHS supplied with white marker boards</b>					<b>12,600.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide child-friendly recreational facilities/equipment (swings, seesaw, miniature horses, jig-saw puzzles, etc) for 4 KGs</b>	<b>Ullo, Cheपुरi, Duori-Guo, Tizza-Baguu</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment</b>					<b>20,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Construction of 4 new child-friendly KG schools blocks with mechanized borehole</b>	<b>Vapuo, Dooh, Pokori, Kunchen-Nambeg</b>		<b>4 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed</b>					<b>10,498,261.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

construction of 4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities	Nindor-Wala, Wulling, Gyanvuuri , Baazu		4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities					104,982,536.00			GES	
Construction of 3 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole	Yibile, Guri, Mwankuri -Goziiri		3 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed					135,102,615.00			GES	
Construction of 3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS	Degri, Baazu, Tuolung		3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed					65,000.00			GES	
Building of 1 new SHS at	Konzokala		1 new SHS at Konzokala					2,000,000.00			GES	

<b>Konzokala</b>			<b>constructed</b>									
<b>Expand infrastructure of 1 existing senior high schools</b>	<b>Jirapa</b>		<b>1 SHS infrastructure expanded</b>					<b>375,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize education management training for 120 heads of basic schools</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>120 heads of basic schools trained in education management</b>					<b>120,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Rehabilitation of 2 no. school buildings</b>	<b>Tampoe Prim, Lang-Uolo,</b>		<b>2 no. school buildings rehabilitated</b>					<b>241,018.98</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide pupils furniture (166 Hexagonal sets) for KG schools</b>	<b>District wide</b>		<b>166 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools</b>					<b>124,687.50</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>Provide clean and safe water facilities in schools(100 Poly tanks, 20 boreholes, 50 veronica buckets, 20 rain harvesting facilities)</b>	<b>Kenee, Saawie, Tizza-Baguu, Vingving</b>		<b>4 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities</b>					<b>141,250.0</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Formation and strengthening SMCs and PTAs in 20 basic schools</b>	<b>District wide</b>		<b>20 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened</b>					<b>20,000.00</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize management training for 4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors,</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors</b>					<b>33,500.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>Organize 4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually</b>	<b>Jirapa</b>		<b>4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized</b>					<b>12,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Sensitize 25 school communities on the importance of child education</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>25 communities sensitized on the importance of child education</b>					<b>12,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize 25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs)</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized</b>					<b>50,000.00</b>		<b>25,000.00</b>	<b>GES</b>	
<b>Conduct regular inspection of 80 schools and</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>80 schools regularly inspected and</b>					<b>20,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>disseminate reports on time annually</b>			<b>reports disseminated</b>									
<b>Provide 1 Pickups vehicles for supervision and monitoring</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>1 Pickups vehicles provided for supervision and monitoring</b>					<b>1,000,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide 2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided</b>					<b>12,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide 4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided</b>					<b>82,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Train 4 Planning and Statistics</b>	<b>Municipal Directorat</b>		<b>4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on</b>					<b>12,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>officers on M&amp;E and data management annually</b>	<b>e</b>		<b>educational database management annually</b>									
<b>Organize in-service training for 50 ICT teachers</b>	<b>Municipal Directorate</b>		<b>50 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT</b>					<b>120,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Sponsor 15 teachers in the study ICT and Maths</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>15 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT</b>					<b>30,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provides laptops to 6 JHS without computers</b>	<b>St. Francis, Ullo Islamic, Tizza-Boi, Vingving, Saawie, Yagha</b>		<b>laptops provided to 6 JHS without computers</b>					<b>135,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>Extension of electricity to 3 schools</b>	<b>Gyanvuuri , Kogri, Kuncheni</b>		<b>3 school to benefit from electricity extension</b>					<b>100,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize ICT training for 100 heads of Basic schools annually</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training</b>					<b>120,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Monitoring of 20 schools supplied with laptops</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>20 schools with laptops monitored</b>					<b>1,200.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Provide 5 laptop computers to Municipal Education Office</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5 laptop computers provided to Municipal Education Office</b>					<b>12,500.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Organize STMIE clinic for 80 girls in</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE</b>					<b>13,500.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	



<b>basic schools annually</b>			<b>clinic</b>									
<b>Undertake CBE programme for 375 children in the municipality</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>375 children attended CBE programme in the municipality</b>					<b>9,375.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Conduct screening of 50 pupils for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>50 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment</b>					<b>50,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Establish a Municipal database system</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>A Municipal database system developed for</b>					<b>1,500.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	

<b>for Children with Disabilities (CWD)</b>			<b>Children with Disabilities (CWDs)</b>									
<b>Provide 5 physically challenged with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>		<b>5 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education</b>					<b>5,000.00</b>			<b>GES</b>	
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)</b>										
<b>Sub Programmes</b>												
<b>10 motorbikes Procured for Health facilities</b>	<b>Guoripuo, Nambeg,m wankuri, kuncheni</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10 motor bikes procured</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>		<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>2 number CHPS</b>	<b>Tamapoe,</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 CHPS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>279,404.68</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>

<b>Compounds Constructed</b>	<b>Baazu, Wuling</b>		<b>compounds constructed</b>									
<b>One health centre and 1 CHPS zone Renovated and expanded</b>	<b>Tizza&amp;Tuggo</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 CHPS zone and Health Centre expanded and renovated</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>3 health facilities Connected To Electricity</b>	<b>Gbare&amp;Sigri</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3 facilities connected to electricity</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>400,000.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>3 health facilities Provided with water</b>	<b>Gbare, tampala, doggo</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3 facilities received water</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>2 staff accommodation Constructed</b>	<b>Hospital , Tizza</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 accommodation provided</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,150,000.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>

<b>5 adolescent health clubs formed</b>	<b>DISTRICT WIDE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5 clubs formed</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>1500</b>		<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen healthcare management system</b>											
<b>45 staff Trained on data management</b>	<b>District wide</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45 staffs trained</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>				
<b>Train 105 staff on IDSR</b>	<b>District wide</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>105 staffs trained</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>274,000.00</b>		<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>2 computers Procured for health facilities</b>	<b>Urban &amp;Tuggo</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 computers procured</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>30 health facility In charges</b>	<b>District wide</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30 in-charges trained</b>			<b>5</b>		<b>15,000</b>				

<b>trained on governance and leadership</b>												
<b>2 staff Sponsored to offer critical course</b>	<b>DHA, ULLO</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 staffs sponsored</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>290,000.00</b>		<b>120,000</b>	<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>6 medical doctors and PA Motivated</b>	<b>Hospital, hain, urban, tizza</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6 staffs motivated</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36,000.00</b>		<b>3000.00</b>	<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Reduce Disability</b>											
<b>3 community emergency transport system Established</b>	<b>CHPS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3 ETS established</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3000.00</b>			<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>137</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>137 communities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>2500.00</b>		<b>GHS</b>	<b>MA</b>

<b>communities</b>	<b>wide</b>		<b>educated</b>									
<b>Educated on communicable and non-communicable disease</b>												
<b>32 facilities render 24 hour clinical and preventive services</b>	<b>District wide</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32 facilities provides 24 hour services</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>2500.00</b>			
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum</b>										
<b>Sub Programmes</b>												
<b>Train 375 people on employable</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375 people</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>NBSSI</b>

skills.												
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	WVI
Link 250 people to credit facilities.	Municipal wide	0	250 people	63	63	63	61		500		DSW	MASLOC Credit unions
Adopted Objectives	Promote gender equality and equity											
Sensitize and educate 75 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords to	Municipal wide	0	75 Traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords	20	20	15	15	10,000			DSW	DoA WVI

<b>allow women have access to land for farming.</b>												
<b>Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education especially the girl child.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>
<b>Collaborate with financial institutions to help 137 women access loans</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137 women</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>500</b>		<b>DSW</b>	<b>Credit union MASLOC</b>



<b>Organize community workload analysis in 35 communities</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>
<b>Introduce 375 women to best farming practices and proper storage of yields.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375 people</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>DoA</b>
<b>Undertake advocacy on appointment of 10 women into Municipal Assembly</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10 women</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	√	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>
<b>Support 20 women to contest Municipal level</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20 women</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	√	<b>-</b>	<b>30,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>NCCE</b>

elections												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</b>											
<b>Establishment of Early Childhood Development Centers in Jirapa and Hain</b>	<b>Jirapa and Hain,</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 ECDC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>408,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI AAG</b>
<b>Re-registration and monitoring of all Day Care Centers in the Municipality</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>All Day Care Centres registered and monitored</b>	<b>5</b>				<b>5000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>GES</b>
<b>Sensitize 35 communities on child protection.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI AAG</b>
<b>Awareness creation in 35</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>

<b>communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse once every quarter</b>												
<b>Forming of ten-member child protection teams in 35 communities to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>
<b>Sensitize children in 35 communities to better understand</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35 communities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>				<b>DSW</b>	<b>WVI</b>

<b>abusive situations such as Child Marriage, Marriage by Abduction and Teenage Pregnancies and make choices and respond to situations of risk</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development</b>											
<b>Undertake registration exercise of all Persons with Disabilities in the municipality and update once</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>PWDs registered</b>	√	-	-	-	<b>5,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>ProNet Inclusion Ghana</b>

every year.												
<b>Support 100 PWDs to acquire assistive devices.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100 PWDs</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>ProNet Inclusion Ghana</b>
<b>Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 sensitization durbar organized</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>3,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>ProNet Inclusion Ghana</b>
<b>Compilation of a comprehensive database on the</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 database compiled</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>ProNet Inclusion Ghana</b>

<b>employment needs of all PWDs.</b>												
<b>Support 100 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100 PWDs</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>ProNet Inclusion Ghana, GES</b>
<b>Support 100 PWDs to go into income generating activities</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100 PWDs</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25,500</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>NBSSI</b>
<b>Support 30 PWDs to access health care</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30 PWDs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>				<b>DSW</b>	<b>GHS</b>
<b>Monitoring of</b>	<b>Municipal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 monitoring</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>3000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>DFMC</b>

<b>PWDs who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs</b>	<b>wide</b>		<b>exercise</b>									
<b>Organize and service 4 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings to disburse fund</b>	<b>Jirapa</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 DFMC meetings</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>JMA</b>
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen social protection policies</b>											
<b>Organize 6 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 52 Community</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6 LEAP pre-disbursement meetings</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>226,420</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>CFPs</b>

<b>Focal Persons</b>												
<b>Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers</b>	<b>Jirapa, Duori, Hain, Sabuli, Tuggoh, Ul-Gozu, Mwankuri -Guo and Gbare</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8 pay point centers</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>CFPs</b>
<b>Undertake 4 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash transfers</b>	<b>LEAP communities</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 monitoring exercise</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>CFPs</b>
<b>Sensitize 51 LEAP communities twice in a year</b>	<b>LEAP communities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>51 communities</b>	√	-	-	√	<b>2000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>CFPs</b>



<b>on LEAP activities</b>												
<b>Undertake 6 LEAP Cash outs (Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers</b>	<b>LEAP communities</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6 LEAP cash out</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>226,420</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>CFPs BANKS</b>
<b>Registering 125 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125 vulnerable and indigents people</b>	√	-	-	-	<b>3,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>Inclusion Ghana</b>
<b>Train 50 vulnerable and indigents on employable</b>	<b>Municipal wide</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50 vulnerable and indigents people</b>	-	-	<b>50</b>	-	<b>3000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>NBSSI</b>

skills												
Helping 125 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.	Municipal wide	0	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	25,500			DSW	BANKS MASLOC CREDIT UNION
Enrolling 125 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	70	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	2,750			DSW	NHIS
Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	5	10	10	3000			DSW	INCLUSI ON GHANA

<b>35 communities.</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance the well-being of the aged</b>											
<b>Organizing senior citizens day once in a year.</b>	<b>Jirapa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 senior citizens day</b>	-	-	√	-	<b>10,000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>JMA</b>
<b>Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality</b>	<b>Jirapa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 database</b>	√	-	-	-	<b>2000</b>			<b>DSW</b>	<b>JMA</b>

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>												
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>											
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>aseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>1st</b>	<b>2n</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>

				Qtr	d	Qtr	Qtr					
					Qtr							
Opening of 9 km roads in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10.1	9km roads opened					349,010.10		349,010.10	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads/SADA
Rehabilitation of 46.6km feeder roads	Municipal Capital	80.40	46.6km feeder roads opened					31,201.03		31,201.03	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 20No. culverts in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10	20No. culverts constructed					400,000.00		400,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 1No.storm drains in the Municipality	Selected areas	0	1No storm drains constructed					192,000.00		192,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Surfacing of 3km of bitumen in the Municipality	<b>Municipal Capital</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3km bitumen surfaced</b>					<b>9,000,000.00</b>		<b>9,000,000.00</b>	<b>MWD</b>	Urban roads, Feeder Roads

Adopted Objectives	Enhance Application of ICT in National Development											
Training of 15 staff of the MA and decentralized Department on ICT	Jirapa Municipal	0	15 MA Staff trained on ICT					4,500.00		4,500.00	MWD	Donors
Lobby 5 telecommunication Companies to extend services to areas not covered.	Selected Areas	100	30 communities covered						2,000.00		MWD	JMA/Donors
Training of 15 SMEs on the use of ICT in managing businesses	Municipal Wide	0	15 SMEs Trained					7,500.00		7,500.00	MWD	Donors
Construction of 1No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils	Selected Zonal Council Area	1	1No ICT Centre constructed					250,000.00		250,000.00	MWD	MOE/Donors/Min. of Comm.
Rehabilitation of 1 ICT Centre	MA	0	1 No rehabilitated					30,000.00		30,000.00	MWD	JMA/Donors
Procure 1 Laptop Computers for Central Administration and Decentralized Department staff	Municipal Wide	2	procured					13,500.00		13,500.00	MWD	JMA/Donors

Provision of Internet services to 1No Departmental offices	Selected Department	0	4No department provided with internet					8,000.00		8,000.00	MWD	Donors
Adopted Objectives	Expand the Digital Landscape											
Training of 30 Youth on ICT Hardware	Jirapa Municipal	0	35 youth trained on ICT hardware					30,000.00		30,000.00	MWD	Donors
Training of 35 Youth on mobile phone repairs	Jirapa Municipal	0	35 youth trained on phone repairs					17,500.00		17,500.00	MWD	Donors
Training of 9 ICT Teachers in Basic schools to ensuring effective teaching and learning	Jirapa Municipal	0	9 Basic school teachers trained on ICT					27,000.00		27,000.00	MWD	Donors
Establish 1 ICT park at the Municipal capital	Municipal Capital	0	1 ICT part establish					60,000.00	-	60,000.00	MWD	Donors
Adopted Objectives	Ensure Availability of, Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy											
Supply 300 LV Poles to	Municipal Wide	0	300 LV poles					240,000.00		240,000.00	MWD	VRA/

Communities without lights			supplied									Donors
Extend electricity to 15No communities	Municipal Wide	0	Electricity extended to 15No communities								MWD	VRA/ Donors

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Corruption, Governance and Public Accountability</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Undertake 12 monitoring and supervision of revenue collection	Municipal Wide		12 Monitoring and supervision undertaken					6,000	6,000		CA	
Procurement of 10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors	Municipal Wide	2	10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors purchased						12,000		CA	
Procurement of software to manage revenue database	CA		software to manage revenue database purchased					4,000	1,000		CA	
Training of staff on the management of the revenue data		5	Training of 4staff on the management of the revenue data base in 7					4,000	2,000			



base			Area councils organized									
Facilitate recruitment of Revenue collectors			10 revenue collectors recruited				4,000	5,000				
Organize refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils		1	1N0. Refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils				3,000	3,000			CA	
Identify & mount revenue barriers at vantage points across the municipality		1										
Organize refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit	CA		1N0.refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit organized									
Procure 3NO laptops for the GIFMIS exercise			2NO laptops procured for the GIFMIS exercise								CA	
Sensitization of staff on the operations of GIFMISS			4N0. Sensitization organized for staff on				1,000	1,000			CA	

			the operations of								
Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.	Municipal Wide		Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.					24,000	24,000		CA
Conduct 32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide		32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils conducted					32,000	32,000		CA
Organize and service 16 Audit Committee meetings	CA		2N0. Audit Committee meetings organized and serviced					2,000	1,000		CA
Training of Urban Councils on revenue management		1	1N0. Urban /Area Councils trained on revenue management					4,000	4,000		CA
Carry out 16 follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations.	Municipal Wide		4N0. follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations carried out.					5,000	5,000		CA

Recruit 20 revenue collectors and staff	Municipal Wide		20 revenue collectors and staff trained					20,000	20,000		CA	
Procurement of Computers and Accessories for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		8N0.Computers and accessories procured					30,000	30,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Councils staff on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal councils staff trained					3,000	3,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Council staff on Planning, implementation and monitoring	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal council staff trained on planning, implementation and monitoring					3,000	3,000		CA	
Sensitization of communities 90 on their roles and responsibilities towards the effective functioning of the Councils.	Selected Communities		90 communities sensitized					60,000	40,000		CA	
Support the organization of 32 quarterly Council meetings for	Municipal wide		32 Urban and Zonal Councils quarterly					60,000	40,000		CA	

Urban and Zonal Councils			meetings supported									
Development of checklist and indicators for monitoring	CA		Checklist and indicators for monitoring developed					2,000	20,000		CA	
Monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils activities to ensure effective performance	Municipal wide		Urban and Zonal councils monitored					6,000	4,000		CA	
Organize orientation for 55 Assembly members on their role in Planning & Budgeting	Municipal Assembly		Orientation organized for 55 Assembly members					3,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings	MA Conference Hall		16 Municipal planning and coordinating meetings organized					15,000	17,000		CA	
Assist communities and Sub Structures to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area Council Plans through facilitation and coaching	Municipal wide		Communities and sub-structures assisted to prepare CAPs					1,500	1,500		CA	

Undertake Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	MA Conference Hall		2018-2021 DMTDP Reviewed					4,000	4,000			
Organize training in local economic development planning for DPCUs, BAC, Private sector	MA. Conference Hall		Training on LED planning for MPCU, BAC, Private sector organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Conduct training in participatory approaches for District Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee.	MA. Conference Hall		Training in participatory approaches for MPCU/Budget Committee organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Conduct training of MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO on the MTDP guidelines	MA. Conference Hall		MPOs, AMPOs Physical planners, GDO, MBO trained on MTDP guidelines					8,000	6,000		CA	
Conduct training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget committee members	MA. Conference Hall		Training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget Committee members					3,000	2,000		CA	

			conducted								
Support four (4) Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation	MA. Conference Hall		4 composite Action Plan and Budget Preparation supported					4,000	6,000		CA
Support 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan preparation	Municipal Wide		2022-2025DMTDP Preparation supported					25,000	20,000		CA
Organize 4 Fee Payers(Stakeholders) consultation meeting for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting	MA. Conference Hall		4 Fee Payers consultations organized					5,000	5,000		CA
Support the collection and update of revenue data(Ratable item) for realistic revenue projections (Recruit and train data collectors and supervisors, Fuel support,	Municipal Wide		Collection and update of ratable items supported					5,000	5,000		CA
Cleaning and uploading spatial, FFR, property, business data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue	Municipal wide		Spatial, FFR, Property, business data and valuation cleaned and uploaded					5,000	5,000		CA

management											
Conduct. user trainings for different target groups in the revenue management database application.	Selected Groups		User trainings for 20 different target groups in the revenue management database application conducted					4,000	6,000		CA
Train MMDAs Budget committees on IGF strategies, and Public Financial Management, revenue projections			MMDAs Budget Committees trained on IGF strategies					5,000	4,000		CA
Training of Budget Committee on Programme Based Budgeting	MA. Conference Hall		Budget Committee trained on programmed based budgeting					3,000	2,000		CA
Organize 16 Municipal Budget Committee meeting	MA. Conference Hall		16 Municipal Budget committee meetings organized					16,000	16,000		CA
Maintenance of Office Equipment	CA		Office equipment maintained					7,000	7,000		CA
Payment of Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance &	Municip		T&T Expenses paid					40,000	20,000		CA

Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running Cost)	al Wide							0			
Organize and Service 16 quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	MA. Conferen ce Hall		16 quarterly heads of department meetings organized					4,000	2,000		CA
Organize 12 Sub Committee meetings	MA. Conferen ce Hall		12Sub-committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA
Organize 12 Executive Committee meetings	MA. Conferen ce Hall		12 Executive Committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA
Organize 12 General Assembly meetings	MA. Conferen ce Hall		12 General Assembly meetings organized					8,000	8,000		CA
Payment of Utility Bills (Electricity, Water, Telecom n Postage)	Municip al wide		Utility bills(water, electricity, telecom and postage) paid					20,000	10,000		CA
Payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	CA		Transfer Grants paid to staff					10,000	10,000		CA



Procure Office Supplies and other Consumerbles	Selected Offices		Office supplies and other consumables procureds					10,000	10,000		CA	
Support for self help/counterpart funding projects	Selected Communities		Self help/counterpart funding projects supported					12,000	10,000		CA	
Official celebrations	Municipal Wide		Official celebrations supported					10,000	10,000		CA	
Support for RCC strategic programmes and activities	CA		16 Quarterly RCC Monitoring activities supported					5,000	5,000		CA	
Support for Information Service Department	Information Services Dept		Amount of support provided					3,000	3,000		CA	
Support for Civic education activities	Municipal Wide		Amount of support provided					3,000	2,000		CA	
Support for Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities	Municipal Wide		Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities supported					3,000	2,000		CA	

Support the Municipal Magistrate Court	Municipal Wide		Municipal Magistrate Court supported					3,000	3,000		CA	
Development and management of Municipal Website	Municipal Wide		Municipal Website developed and managed					5,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level. (Area/Town Hall meetings as well as District Town Hall meeting.)	Municipal Wide		8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level. (Area/Town Hall meetings as well as District Town Hall meeting.) organized					10,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 16 No. radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal	Municipal Wide		16 No. radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal organized					5,000	4,000		CA	

Organize a participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings to validate annual composite budget( 30 participants each at Town/Area Council level and 100 participants at District Level)			participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings	Municipal Wide		4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings					20,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 4 Annual Performance review meetings			4Annual Performance review meetings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Provide for Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district.			Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district. Provided for					2,000	1,000		CA	
Organize quarterly CSO's and Development Partners			16quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting					2,000	3,000		CA	

coordinating meeting			organized									
Organize 4 meet the press series			4 meet the press series organized					1,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes			16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Procure 1 vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities			1N0. vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities					400,000	50,000		CA	
Facilitate the design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the Municipality			Design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the District facilitated					3,000	3,000		CA	
Adopted Objective		Promote culture in the development process										

Recruitment of 5 staff to the traditional councils			5 staff recruited to the traditional councils					40,000	20,000		NTB CNC	JMA , TC
Train 20 chiefs and elders on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution			20 chiefs and elders trained on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution					40,000			NTB CNC	JMA , TC
Hold periodic meetings of chiefs and elders			1 No. annual meeting of chiefs and elders held.					25,000		15,000	NTB CNC	JMA , TC
Facilitate celebration of annual festivals	Municipal wide		2 celebrations of annual festivals facilitated.					12,500	50,000		NTB CNC	JMA , TC
Provide motivation for traditional rulers	Municipal wide	0	Motivation provided for traditional rulers					50,000			NTB CNC	JMA , TC
Hold refresher trainings for 10 cultural troupes	Municipal wide	0	Refresher trainings held for 10 cultural troupes					7,500		5,000	NTB CNC	JMA , TC

**2020 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CAAP)**  
**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Support Entrepreneurship and SME development</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Deliver trainings on entrepreneurship & small business management to 200 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	71	200 new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management.					5,000		15,000	NBSSI	JMA FBOs WVI, AAG NGOs
Deliver trainings on Marketing & Customer care to 125 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	25	125 new and existing SMEs trained on Marketing & Customer care to.					5,000		10,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver technical trainings in handicraft weaving to 25 new	Municipal-wide	36	25 new and existing SMEs benefit from						1,250	3,750	NBSSI WV	JMA

and existing SMEs.			technical trainings in handicraft weaving.								ActionAid NGOs	FBOs/LBAs
Deliver engineering skills trainings to 125 primary fabricators & repairers.	Municipal-wide	0	125 primary fabricators & repairers benefit from engineering skills trainings.				2,500	7,500	15,000		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in soap & detergent production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	35	100 new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in shea butter production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	100 new and existing SMEs trained in shea butter production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in agro-processing to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in agro-processing.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/LBAs
Deliver trainings in poultry production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in poultry production.				1,000	3,750	11,250		NBSSI WV ActionAid	JMA FBOs/

											NGOs	LBA
Deliver trainings in rabbit/ grasscutter rearing to 50 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	50 new and existing SMEs trained in rabbit/ grasscutter rearing.					2,500	2,500	5,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
Train 200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ Farmer Based organisation (FBO) members on contracting & group development.	Municipal-wide	25	200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ FBO members trained on contracting & group development.					15,000	5,000	10,000	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.
Facilitate 50 MSEs acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates.	Municipal-wide	0	50 MSEs facilitated to acquire business registration and NVTI Certificates.					7,000	13,000		NBSSI NVTI JMA	REP/ RGD/ ASSI
Deliver business counselling to 250 new and existing SMEs to improve business performance.	Municipal-wide	145	250 new and existing SMEs benefited from business counselling services.					3,000		2,000	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</b>											
Support private investors to establish 1 factory	Jirapa	0	1 No. private investor supported to establish					50,000		125,000	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA



			a factory									MOFA
Facilitate the acquisition of land and land banks for factories and other investments	Municipal-wide	0	Acquisition of land and land banks for factory and other investments facilitated.				5,000			1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA	
Carry out sensitization and supervision missions on the 1D1F policy to 45 communities	Municipal-wide	0	Sensitization and supervision missions carried out on the 1D1F policy to 45 communities				12,500			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA	
Procure 3 agro Processing Machines for women groups in communities	Municipal-wide	0	3 agro Processing Machines procured for women groups in communities				50,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA	
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Ensure improved skills development for Industry</b>											
Support 1 TVET institution with equipment to delivery hands on training to youth	Heng	0	1 TVET institution supported with equipment to delivery hands on training to youth				20,000		200,000	GOG	NBSSI/ JMA	
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve Business Financing</b>											

Facilitate access of 300 new and existing SMEs to credit and equipment loans.	Municipal-wide	0	300 new and existing SMEs facilitated to access credit and equipment loans.				4,400		5,000	MASLOC NBSSI FIs	DA/ REP YEA NEIP
Provision of start-up kits/tools for 50 graduate apprentices	Municipal-wide	0	50 graduate apprentices provided with start-up kits/tools				3,000		15,000	ADVANCE/ NBSSI COTVET	MOTI/ MOFA GES
Establish a micro credit facility to support women groups	Jirapa	0	A micro credit facility established to support women groups				25,000			JMA	NBSSI MOFA
Facilitate the formation of savings and credit cooperations in 13 rural communities	Municipal-wide	20	Formation of savings and credit cooperations in 13 rural communities facilitated				2,500		50,000	WV AAG	NBSSI
Support the update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile	Jirapa	0	Update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile supported.				2,500		1,250	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID
Support 15 SMEs to participate in trade shows	Municipal-wide	0	15 SMEs supported to participate in trade shows				10,000		5,000	NBSSI	DA/RE P

<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</b>											
Develop 2 tourist potentials in the municipality into full tourist sites.	Wulling, Gbetouri	0	2 tourist potentials developed into full tourist sites.					60,000		40,000	Nation Tourism Board (NTB) CNC	JMA, Traditional council (TC)
Create good linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people.	Municipal wide	0	Linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people created.					10,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Sensitize 20 communities on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Jirapa	0	20 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.					3,000	2,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Gather data on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	Data gathered on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites					10,000	3,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC

Train 50 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft production.	Municipal wide	0	50 traditional crafts persons trained on modern technologies in craft production.					20,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC, NBSSI
Link 50 crafts persons to credit to acquire modern production equipment.			50 crafts persons linked to credit to acquire modern production equipment.					20,000		30,00	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Social Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Create opportunities for all</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</b>											
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>2<sup>nd</sup>Qtr</b>	<b>3rdQtr</b>	<b>4thQtr</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction of 2 no. teachers quarters	Uolu, Tankuri		2 no. teachers quarters constructed			✓	✓	30,000.00				
Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education for 100 KG teachers	Municipal wide		100 KG teachers trained					0.00		8,000.00	GES	

Organize competition in literacy and numeracy for 250 upper primary school children	Municipal wide		250 upper primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy					5,000.00		2,500.00	GES	
In-service training for 50 teachers on English, Maths & Science	Municipal wide		50 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science					0.00		60,000.00	GES	
Conduction of Mock exams for 1,410 JHS 3 students	Municipal wide		1no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates					0.00			GES	
Organise 1 no. annual sporting activities	Municipal wide		1 no. annual sporting activities organised					0.00			GES	

organise 1 no. annual cultural activities	Municipal wide		1 no. annual cultural activities organised					0.00			GES	
Organise 1 no annual “My first day in school”	Municipal wide		1 no annual “My first day in school” organised					00			GES	
Organize 1 no. 6th March Celebration	Jirapa		1 no. 6th March Celebration organized					0.00			GES	
Training of 11 Circuit Supervisors on monitoring and supervision annually	Municipal wide		1 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors					0.00			GES	
Supervision and monitoring of teachers –3 times per term by 20 officers	Municipal wide		16 monitoring and Supervision of teachers					0.0			GES	
Provide guidance and	Municipal		20 clusters for					0.00			GES	

counselling services to 20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools	wide		first cycle and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services									
Organize 1 no. annual best teacher awards	Municipal wide		1 no. annual best teacher awards organized				0.00				GES	
Supply of free school uniform to 300 school children in deprived communities	Municipal wide		300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform				0.00		5,000		GES	
Provide 75 bicycles for distribution among girls in deprived schools	Municipal wide		75 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools				0.00		20,000.00		GES	



Support 250 needy students especially girls in basic schools	Municipal wide		250 needy students-girls in basic schools supported					0.00		75,000.00	GES	
Provide support for 100 teacher trainees	Municipal wide		100 teacher trainees provided with support					0.00			GES	
Promote activities of gender clubs in 42 public JHS	Municipal wide		51 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted					0.00			GES	
Supply of TLMs to 45 JHS	Municipal wide		52 JHS Supplied with TLMs					0.00			GES	
Supply 13 public JHS with white marker boards	Municipal wide		13 public JHS supplied with white marker boards					0.00			GES	
Provide child-friendly	St.		4 KGs provided					20,000.00			GES	

recreational facilities/equipment (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw puzzles, etc) for 4 KGs	Francis, Sabuli, Konzokala, UI-Tuopare		with recreational facilities/equipment									
Construction of 4 new child-friendly KG schools blocks with mechanized borehole	Ullo Islamic, Somboro, St. Joseph, Zaghe		4 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed					0,498,261.00				GES
construction of 4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities	Hain, Saawie, Nimbare-Kompor, Nabire		4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities					04,982,536.00				GES
Construction of 3 no. 6-unit classroom	St. Augustine,		3 no. 6-unit classroom					135,102,615.00				GES

blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole	Saawie, Tizza-Baguu		blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed									
Construction of 3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS	St. Joseph, Lang-Uolo, Siiri		3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed					65,000.00				GES
Building of 1 new TVET school in Jirapa	Jirapa		1 new TVET school in Jirapa constructed					5,000,000.00				GES
Expand infrastructure of 1 existing senior high schools	St. Francis		1 SHS infrastructure expanded					75,000.00				GES
Organize education management training for 120 heads of basic schools	Municipal wide		120 heads of basic schools trained in education					20,000.00				GES

			management									
Rehabilitation of 2 no. school buildings	Tampoe, Kogri JHS		2 no. school buildings rehabilitated					41,018.98			GES	
Provide pupils furniture (166 Hexagonal sets) for KG schools	District wide		166 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools					24,687.50			GES	
Provide clean and safe water facilities in schools(100 Poly tanks, 20 boreholes, 50 veronica buckets, 20 rain harvesting facilities)	Nindor-Wala, Ping, Kogri, Tie		4 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities					41,250.0			GES	
Formation and strengthening SMCs and PTAs in 20 basic schools	District wide		20 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened					20,000.00		20,000.00	GES	

Organize management training for 4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors,	Municipal wide		4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors					33,500.00			GES	
Organize 4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually	Jirapa		4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized					12,000.00			GES	
Sensitize 25 school communities on the importance of child education	Municipal wide		25 communities sensitized on the importance of child education					12,000.00			GES	
Organize 25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs)	Municipal wide		25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized					50,000.00		25,000.00	GES	

Conduct regular inspection of 80 schools and disseminate reports on time annually	Municipal wide		80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated					20,000.00			GES	
Provide 2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide		2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided					12,000.00			GES	
Provide 4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision	Municipal wide		4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided					82,000.00			GES	
Train 4 Planning and Statistics officers on M&E and data management annually	Municipal Directorate		4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management					12,000.00			GES	

			annually									
Organize in-service training for 50 ICT teachers	Municipal wide		50 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT					120,000.00				GES
Sponsor 15 teachers in the study ICT and Maths	Municipal wide		15 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT					30,000.00				GES
Provides laptops to 6 JHS without computers	Duori-Guo, Kogri, Nimbare-kompore, Presentation R/C, Tampoe, Zaguo- Deriyiri		laptops provided to 6 JHS without computers					35,000.00				GES

Extension of electricity to 3 schools	Kenee, Kuncheni, St. Anthony		3 school to benefit from electricity extension					00,000.00			GES	
Organize ICT training for 100 heads of Basic schools annually	Municipal wide		100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training					20,000.00			GES	
Monitoring of 20 schools supplied with laptops	Municipal wide		20 schools with laptops monitored					,200.00			GES	
Provide 5 laptop computers to Municipal Education Office	Municipal wide	2	5 laptop computers provided to Municipal Education Office					2,500.00			GES	
Organize STMIE clinic for 80 girls in basic schools annually	Municipal wide		80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE					3,500.00			GES	



			clinic									
Undertake CBE programme for 375 children in the municipality	Municipal wide		375 children attended CBE programme in the municipality					9,375.00				GES
Conduct screening of 50 pupils for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment	Municipal wide		50 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment					50,000.00				GES
Provide 5 physically challenged with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education	Municipal wide		5 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy					5,000.00				GES

			access to education									
Adopted Objectives	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)											
10 motorbikes Procured for Health facilities	Guoripuo, nambeg,m wankuri, kuncheni	20	10 motor bikes procued	5	5	5	5	20,000.00		20,000.00	GHS	MA
2 number CHPS compounds Constructed	Tamapoe, Baazu, Wuling	3	2 CHPS compounds constrated	5	5	5	5	279,404.68			GHS	MA
One health centre and 1 CHPS zone Renovated and expanded	Tizza&Tu ggo	2	A health centre and CHPS zone expanded	5	5	5	5	300,000.00			GHS	MA
3 health facilities Connected to	Gbare&Si gri	2	3 facilities connected	5	5	5	5	400,000.00			GHS	MA

Electricity												
3 boreholes Provided for health facilities	Ulkpong, Tamapuo, kogri	3	3 boreholes drilled	5	5	5	5	50,000	3,600.00		GHS	MA
Provision water for 3 health facilities	Gbare, tampaala, doggo	3	3 received water	5	5	5	5	600,000.00			GHS	MA
Construction of 2 staff accommodation block	Hospital , Tizza	2	2 accommodation provided	5	5	5	5	4,150,000.00			GHS	MA
Formation of 4 adolescent health clubs	DISTRIC T WIDE	5	4clubs formed	5	5	5	5		1500		GHS	MA
Adopted Objectives	Strengthen healthcare management system											
Training of 45 staff on data management	District wide	45	45 staffs trained	5	5	5	5	5,0000.00				
Train 100 staff on	District	105	100 staffs	5	5	5	5		274,00		GHS	MA

IDSR	wide		trained						0.00			
Procure 2 computers for health facilities	Urban &Tuggo	2	2computers procuerd	5	5	5	5	4,500.00			GHS	MA
Train 30 health facility In charges train on governance and leadership	District wide	34	30 staffs trained			5		15,000				
Sponsor 2 staff offering critical course	DHA, ULLO	2	2 staffs sponsored	5	5	5	5	290,000.00		120,000	GHS	MA
Motivation of 6 medical doctors and PA	Hospital, hain, urban, tizza	6	6 staffs motivated	5	5	5	5	36,000.00		3000.00	GHS	MA
Adopted Objectives	Reduce Disability											
Establish 2	CHPS	5	2 ETS	5	5	5	5	3000.00			GHS	MA

community emergency transport system			established									
Carry out health education on communicable and non-communicable disease in 137 communities	District wide	137	137 communities educated	5	5	5	5		2500.00		GHS	MA
32 facilities render 24 hour clinical and preventive services	District wide	32	32 facilities provides 24 hour services	5	5	5	5		2500.00			
Adopted Objectives	Reduce Malnutrition											
50 communities sensitized on diet and carry out food demonstration	District wide	30	Food demonstrations conducted in 50 communities	5	5	5	5	2500.00	2500.00		GHS	MA
137 communities visited on case search	District wide	50	Case search conducted in	5	5	5	5	2500.00	2500.00		GHS	MA

for Malnutrition cases			137 communities									
Adopted Objectives	Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum											
Train 375 people on employable skills.	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5000			DS W	NBSSI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DS W	WVI
Link 250 people to credit facilities.	Municipal wide	0	250 people	63	63	63	61		500		DS W	MASL OC Credit unions
Adopted Objectives	Promote gender equality and equity											
Sensitize and educate 75 traditional rulers,	Municipal	0	75 Traditional rulers, opinion	20	20	15	15	10,000			DS	DoA

opinion leaders and landlords to allow women have access to land for farming.	wide		leaders and landlords								W	WVI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education especially the girl child.	Municipal wide	30	35 communities	10	10	10	5	5,000			DS W	WVI
Collaborate with financial institutions to help 137 women access loans	Municipal wide	0	137 women	35	35	35	32		500		DS W	Credit union MASL OC
Organize community workload analysis in 35 communities	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DS W	WVI
Introduce 375 women to best farming practices and proper	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5,000			DS W	DoA

storage of yields.												
Adopted Objectives	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system											
Establishment of Early Childhood Development Centers in Jirapa and Hain	Jirapa and Hain,	0	5 ECDC	2	-	-	-	204,000			DS W	ProNet
Re-registration and monitoring of all Day Care Centers in the Municipality	Municipal wide	0	All Day Care Centres registered and monitored	5				5000			DS W	GES
Sensitize 35 communities on child protection.	Municipal wide	20	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DS W	ProNet
Awareness creation in 35 communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse once every quarter	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DS W	WVI
Forming of ten-	Municipal	10	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DS	WVI



member child protection teams in 35 communities to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation.	wide										W	
Sensitize children in 35 communities to better understand abusive situations such as Child Marriage, Marriage by Abduction and Teenage Pregnancies and make choices and respond to situation s of risk	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	10	5	10	10				DS W	WVI
Adopted Objectives	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development											
Undertake registration exercise of all Persons	Municipal wide	1	PWDs registered	√	-	-	-	5,000			DS W	ProNet Inclusi

with Disabilities in the municipality and update once every year.												on Ghana
Support 100 PWDs to acquire assistive devices.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000			DS W	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.	Municipal wide	0	1 sensitization durbar organized	-	-	-	√	3,000			DS W	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Compilation of a comprehensive database on the employment needs of all PWDs.	Municipal wide	1	1 database compiled	√	-	-	-	3,000			DS W	ProNet Inclusion Ghana

Support 100 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000			DS W	ProNet Inclusi on Ghana, GES
Support 100 PWDs to go into income generating activities	Municipal wide	30	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	25,500			DS W	NBSSI
Support 30 PWDs to access health care	Municipal wide	10	30 PWDs	-	15	-	15				DS W	GHS
Monitoring of PWDs who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs	Municipal wide	1	1 monitoring exercise	-	-	-	√	3000			DS W	DFMC
Organize and service 4 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings	Jirapa	4	4 DFMC meetings	1	1	1	1	2000			DS W	JMA

to disburse fund													
Adopted Objectives	Strengthen social protection policies												
Organize 6 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 52 Community Focal Persons	Municipal wide	4	6 leap pre-disbursement meetings	2	2	2	2	226,420				DS W	CFPs
Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers	Jirapa, Duori, Hain, Sabuli, Tuggoh, UI-Gozu, Mwankuri -Guo and Gbare	8	8 pay point centers	2	2	2	2	100				DS W	CFPs
Undertake 4 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash transfers	LEAP communities	4	4 monitoring exercise	1	1	1	1	3,000				DS W	CFPs

Sensitize 51 LEAP communities twice in a year on LEAP activities	LEAP communities	12	51 communities	√	-	-	√	2000			DS W	CFPs
Undertake 6 LEAP Cash outs (Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers	LEAP communities	6	6 LEAP cash out	2	2	1	1	226,420			DS W	CFPs BANK S
Registering 125 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	125 vulnerable and indigents people	√	-	-	-	3,000			DS W	Inclusi on Ghana
Train 50 vulnerable and indigents on employable skills	Municipal wide	0	50 vulnerable and indigents people	-	-	50	-	3000			DS W	NBSSI
Helping 125 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.	Municipal wide	0	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	25,500			DS W	BANK S MASL OC CREDI

												T UNIO N
Enrolling 125 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	70	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	2,750			DS W	NHIS
Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable 35 communities.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	5	10	10	3000			DS W	INCLU SION GHAN A
Adopted Objectives	Enhance the well-being of the aged											
Organizing senior citizens day once in a	Jirapa	0	1 senior citizens day	-	-	√	-	10,000			DS W	JMA

year.												
Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality	Jirapa	0	1 database	√	-	-	-	2000			DS W	JMA

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Social Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Create opportunities for all</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative B</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>GOG</b>			

				Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	
Opening of 9 km roads in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10.1	9km roads opened	✓	✓	✓	✓	349,010.1
Rehabilitation of 36km feeder roads	Municipal Capital	80.40	36km feeder roads opened	✓	✓	✓	✓	24,103.8
Construction of 15No. culverts in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10	15No. culverts constructed	✓	✓	✓	✓	300,000.0
Construction of 1No.storm drains in the Municipality	Selected areas	0	1No storm drains constructed	✓	✓	✓	✓	192,000.0
Surfacing of 4km of bitumen in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	0	4km bitumen surfaced	✓	✓	✓	✓	12,000,000.0
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance application of ICT in national development</b>							



Training of 15 staff of the MA and decentralized Department on ICT	Jirapa Municipal	0	15 MA Staff trained on ICT	✓	✓	✓	✓	4,500.00
Lobby 5 telecommunication Companies to extend services to areas not covered.	Selected Areas	100	20 communities covered	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Training of 15 SMEs on the use of ICT in managing businesses	Municipal Wide	0	15 SMEs Trained	✓	✓	✓	✓	7,500.00
Construction of 1No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils	Selected Zonal Council Area	1	1No ICT Centre constructed	✓	✓	✓	✓	250,000.00
Procure 3 Laptop Computers for	Municipal	1	3 procured	✓	✓	✓		13,500.00

Central Adm. and DD staff	Wide								
Provision of Internet services to 1No Departmental offices	Selected Department	0	4No department provided with internet	✓	✓	✓	✓		8,000.00
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Expand the digital landscape</b>								
Training of 30 Youth on ICT Hardware	Jirapa Municipal	0	30 youth trained on ICT hardware	✓	✓	✓	✓		30,000.00
Training of 35 Youth on mobile phone repairs	Jirapa Municipal	0	35 youth trained on phone repairs	✓	✓	✓	✓		17,500.00
Training of 9 ICT Teachers in Basic schools to	Jirapa Municipal	0	9 Basic school teachers	✓	✓	✓	✓		27,000.00

ensuring effective teaching and learning			trained on ICT					
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Ensure Availability of, Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy</b>							
Supply 300 LV Poles to Communities without lights	Municipal Capital	0	300 LV poles supplied	✓	✓	✓	✓	240,000.00
Extend electricity to 15No communities	Municipal Wide	0	Electricity extended to 15No communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Construction of 1No Solar Park in the Municipality	Jirapa	0	A Solar Park constructed	✓	✓	✓	✓	380,000.00

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Corruption, Governance and Public Accountability</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Undertake 12 monitoring and supervision of revenue collection	Municipal Wide		12 Monitoring and supervision undertaken					6,000	6,000		CA	
Procurement of 10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors	Municipal Wide	2	10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors purchased						12,000		CA	
Procurement of software to	CA		software to manage revenue database					4,000	1,000		CA	

manage revenue database			purchased									
Training of staff on the management of the revenue data base		5	Training of 4staff on the management of the revenue data base in 7 Area councils organized					4,000	2,000			
Facilitate recruitment of Revenue collectors			10 revenue collectors recruited					4,000	5,000		CA	
Organize refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils		1	1N0. Refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils					3,000	3,000		CA	
Identify & mount revenue barriers at vantage points across the municipality		1						12,000	6,000		CA	
Organize refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit	CA		1N0.refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit organized					3,000	1,000		CA	
Procure 3NO laptops for the			3NO laptops procured for the GIFMIS					3,000	4,000		CA	

GIFMIS exercise			exercise									
Sensitization of staff on the operations of GIFMISS			4N0. Sensitization organized for staff on the operations of					1,000	1,000		CA	
Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.	Municipal Wide		Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.					24,000	24,000		CA	
Conduct 32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide		32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils conducted					32,000	32,000		CA	
Organize and service 16 Audit Committee meetings	CA		2N0. Audit Committee meetings organized and serviced					2,000	1,000		CA	
Training of Urban Councils on revenue management		1	1N0. Urban /Area Councils trained on revenue management					4,000	4,000		CA	
Carry out 16 follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations.	Municipal Wide		4N0. follow ups on Audit findings and					5,000	5,000		CA	

			recommendations carried out.									
Recruit 20 revenue collectors and staff	Municipal Wide		20 revenue collectors and staff trained					20,000	20,000		CA	
Procurement of Computers and Accessories for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		8N0.Computers and accessories procured					30,000	30,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Councils staff on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal councils staff trained					3,000	3,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Council staff on Planning, implementation and monitoring	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal council staff trained on planning, implementation and monitoring					3,000	3,000		CA	
Sensitization of communities 90 on their roles and responsibilities towards the effective functioning	Selected Communities		90 communities sensitized					60,000	40,000		CA	

of the Councils.												
Support the organization of 32 quarterly Council meetings for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		32 Urban and Zonal Councils quarterly meetings supported					60,000	40,000		CA	
Development of checklist and indicators for monitoring	CA		Checklist and indicators for monitoring developed					2,000	20,000		CA	
Monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils activities to ensure effective performance	Municipal wide		Urban and Zonal councils monitored					6,000	4,000		CA	
Organize orientation for 55 Assembly members on their role in Planning & Budgeting	Municipal Assembly		Orientation organized for 55 Assembly members					3,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings	MA Conference Hall		16 Municipal planning and coordinating meetings organized					15,000	17,000		CA	
Assist communities and Sub Structures to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area	Municipal wide		Communities and sub-structures assisted to					1,500	1,500		CA	



Council Plans through facilitation and coaching			prepare CAPs									
Undertake Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	MA Conferen ce Hall		2018-2021DMTDP Reviewed				4,000	4,000				
Organize training in local economic development planning for DPCUs,BAC,,Private sector	MA. Conferen ce Hall		Training on LED planning for MPCU, BAC, Private sector organized				5,000	5,000			CA	
Conduct training in participatory approaches for District Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee.	MA. Conferen ce Hall		Training in participatory approaches for MPCU/Budget Committee organized				5,000	5,000			CA	
Conduct training of MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO on the MTDP guidelines	MA. Conferen ce Hall		MPOs, AMPOs Physical planners, GDO,MBO trained on MTDP guidelines				8,000	6,000			CA	
Conduct training in data management and budget	MA. Conferen		Training in data management and				3,000	2,000			CA	

forecasting for MPCU and Budget committee members	ce Hall		budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget Committee members conducted									
Support four (4) Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation	MA. Conference Hall		4 composite Action Plan and Budget Preparation supported				4,000	6,000		CA		
Support 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan preparation	Municipal Wide		2022-2025DMTDP Preparation supported				25,000	20,000		CA		
Organize 4 Fee Payers(Stakeholders) consultation meeting for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting	MA. Conference Hall		4 Fee Payers consultations organized				5,000	5,000		CA		
Support the collection and update of revenue data(Ratable item) for realistic revenue projections (Recruit and train data collectors and supervisors, Fuel support,	Municipal Wide		Collection and update of ratable items supported				5,000	5,000		CA		
Cleaning and uploading spatial,	Municipal		Spatial, FFR, Property,				5,000	5,000		CA		

FFR, property, business data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue management	al wide		business data and valuation cleaned and uploaded									
Conduct. user trainings for different target groups in the revenue management database application.	Selected Groups		User trainings for 20different target groups in the revenue management database application conducteds				4,000	6,000		CA		
Train MMDAs Budget committees on IGF strategies, and Public Financial Management, revenue projections			MMDAs Budget Committees trained on IGF strategiess				5,000	4,000		CA		
Training of Budget Committee on Programme Based Budgeting	MA. Conference Hall		Budget Committee trained on programmed based budgeting				3,000	2,000		CA		
Organize 16 Municipal Budget Committee meeting	MA. Conference Hall		16 Municipal Budget committee meetings organized				16,000	16,000		CA		
Maintenance of Office Equipment	CA		Office equipment				7,000	7,000		CA		

			maintaned									
Payment of Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running Cost)	Municipal Wide		T&T Expenses paid					40,000	20,000			CA
Organize and Service 16 quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	MA. Conference Hall		16 quarterly heads of department meetings organized					4,000	2,000			CA
Organize 12 Sub Committee meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12Sub-committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000			CA
Organize 12 Executive Committee meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 Executive Committee meetings organized					8,000	8,000			CA
Organize 12 General Assembly meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 General Assembly meetings organized					8,000	8,000			CA
Payment of Utility Bills (Electricity, Water, Telecomm Postage)	CA		Utility bills(water, electricity, telecom and postage) paid					20,000	10,000			CA

Payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	CA		Transfer Grants paid to staff				10,000	10,000			
Procure Office Supplies and other Consumerbles	Selected Offices		Office supplies and other consumables procureds				10,000	10,000		CA	
Support for self help/counterpart funding projects	Selected Communities		Self help/counterpart funding projects supported				12,000	10,000		CA	
Official celebrations	Municipal Wide		Official celebrations supported				10,000	10,000		CA	
Support for RCC strategic programmes and activities	CA		16 Quarterly RCC Monitoring activities supported				5,000	5,000		CA	
Support for Information Service Department	Information Services Dept		Amount of support provided				3,000	3,000		CA	
Support for Civic education activities	Municipal Wide		Amount of support provided				3,000	2,000		CA	

Support for Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities	Municipal Wide		Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities supported				3,000	2,000		CA	
Support the Municipal Magistrate Court	Municipal Wide		Municipal Magistrate Court supported				3,000	3,000		CA	
Development and management of Municipal Website	Municipal Wide		Municipal Website developed and managed				5,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa Municipal Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level	Municipal Wide		8 No. Social Accountability forums organized				10,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 16 No. radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal	Municipal Wide		16 No. radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal organized				5,000	4,000		CA	
Organize a participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings to			participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as				20,000	10,000		CA	

validate annual composite budget( 30 participants each at Town/Area Council level and 100 participants at District Level)			district budget hearings organized									
Organize 4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings	Municipal Wide		4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings					20,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 4 Annual Performance review meetings			4Annual Performance review meetings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Provide for Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district.			Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district. Provided for					2,000	1,000		CA	
Organize quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting			16quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting organized					2,000	3,000		CA	
Organize 4 meet the press series			4 meet the press series					1,000	2,000		CA	

			organized									
Organize 16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes			16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Procure 1 vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities			1N0. vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities					400,000	50,000		CA	
Facilitate the design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the Municipality			Design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the District facilitated					3,000	3,000		CA	



Adopted Objective		Promote culture in the development process										
Train 20 chiefs and elders on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution			20 chiefs and elders trained on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution					40,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Establish 1 no. office accommodation for the traditional councils.			1 no. office accommodation established for the traditional councils.					124,000		400,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Hold periodic meetings of chiefs and elders			1 No. annual meeting of chiefs and elders held.					25,000		15,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Facilitate celebration of annual festivals	Municipal wide		2 celebrations of annual festivals facilitated.					12,500	50,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Provide motivation for traditional rulers	Municipal wide	0	Motivation provided for traditional rulers					50,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Hold refresher trainings for 10 cultural troupes	Municipal wide	0	Refresher trainings held for 10 cultural troupes					7,500		5,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC



**2021 COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (CAAP)**  
**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Support Entrepreneurship and SME development</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Deliver trainings on entrepreneurship & small business management to 200 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	71	200 new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management.					5,000		15,000	NBSSI World Vision (WV) ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs
Deliver trainings on Marketing & Customer care to 125 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	25	125 new and existing SMEs trained on Marketing & Customer care to.					5,000		10,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver technical trainings in handicraft weaving to 25	Municipal-wide	36	25 new and existing SMEs						1,250	3,750	NBSSI WV	JMA

new and existing SMEs.			benefit from technical trainings in handicraft weaving.								ActionAid NGOs	FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver engineering skills trainings to 125 primary fabricators & repairers.	Municipal-wide	0	125 primary fabricators & repairers benefit from engineering skills trainings.				2,500	7,500	15,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs	
Deliver trainings in soap & detergent production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	35	100 new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production.				1,000	3,750	11,250	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs	
Deliver trainings in shea butter production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	100 new and existing SMEs trained in shea butter production.				1,000	3,750	11,250	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs	
Deliver trainings in agro-processing to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in agro-processing.				1,000	3,750	11,250	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs	

Deliver trainings in poultry production to 100 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	0	100 new and existing SMEs trained in poultry production.					1,000	3,750	11,250	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Deliver trainings in rabbit/grasscutter rearing to 50 new and existing SMEs.	Municipal-wide	18	50 new and existing SMEs trained in rabbit/grasscutter rearing.					2,500	2,500	5,000	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs/ LBAs
Train 200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ Farmer Based organisation (FBO) members on contracting & group development.	Municipal-wide	25	200 Local Business Association (LBA)/ FBO members trained on contracting & group development.					15,000	5,000	10,000	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.
Deliver business counselling to 250 new and existing SMEs to improve business performance.	Municipal-wide	145	250 new and existing SMEs benefited from business counselling services.					3,000		2,000	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs

Adopted Objectives	Formalise the informal economy											
Facilitate 50 MSEs acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates.	Municipal-wide	0	50 MSEs facilitated to acquire business registration and NVTI Certificates.				7,000	13,000	0		NBSSI NVTI JMA	REP/ RGD/ ASSI
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives</b>											
Support private investors to establish 1 factory	Jirapa	0	1 No. private investor supported to establish a factory				50,000		125,000	0	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA
Facilitate the acquisition of land and land banks for factories and other investments	Municipal-wide	0	Acquisition of land and land banks for factory and other investments facilitated.				5,000				1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA
Carry out sensitization and supervision missions on the 1D1F policy to 40 communities	Municipal-wide	0	Sensitization and supervision missions carried out on the 1D1F policy to 40				12,500				1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA

			communities									
Procure 2 agro Processing Machines for women groups in communities	Municipal-wide	0	2 agro Processing Machines procured for women groups in communities				50,000			1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA	
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve Business Financing</b>											
Facilitate access of 300 new and existing SMEs to credit and equipment loans.	Municipal-wide	0	300 new and existing SMEs facilitated to access credit and equipment loans.				4,400		5,000	MASLOC NBSSI FIs	DA/ REP YEA NEIP	
Provision of start-up kits/tools for 50 graduate apprentices	Municipal-wide	0	50 graduate apprentices provided with start-up kits/tools				3,000		15,000	ADVANC E/ NBSSI COTVET	MOTI/ MOFA GES	
Establish a micro credit facility to support women groups	Jirapa	0	A micro credit facility established to support women groups				25,000			JMA	NBSSI MOFA	
Facilitate the formation of savings and credit cooperatives in 12 rural	Municipal-wide	20	Formation of savings and credit cooperatives in 12				2,500		50,000	WV AAG	NBSSI	

communities			rural communities facilitated									
Support the update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile	Jirapa	0	Update and marketing of the Municipal Investment Opportunities profile supported.					2,500		1,250	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID
Support 15 SMEs to participate in trade shows	Municipal-wide	0	15 SMEs supported to participate in trade shows					10,000		5,000	NBSSI	DA/REP
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
Develop 1 tourist potential in the municipality into full tourist sites.	Jirapa	0	1 tourist potential developed into full tourist sites.					60,000		40,000	GTB CNC	JMA, Trad. Council
Create good linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people.	Gbare, Ul-Dantie	0	Linkages of tourist sites to tradition and cultures of the people created.					10,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC



Sensitize 20 communities on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Jirapa	0	20 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.					3,000	2,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Gather data on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	Data gathered on tourist potentials and produce a document on available tourist sites					10,000	3,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Train 50 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft production.	Municipal wide	0	50 traditional crafts persons trained on modern technologies in craft production.					20,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC, NBSSI
Link 50 crafts persons to credit to acquire modern production equipment.			50 crafts persons linked to credit to acquire modern production equipment.					20,000		30,00	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Social Development</b>											
<b>Adopted Goal</b>	<b>Create opportunities for all</b>											
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>	<b>Education</b>											
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>1st Qtr</b>	<b>2nd Qtr</b>	<b>3rd Qtr</b>	<b>4th Qtr</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Construction of 2 no. teachers quarters	Kenee, Tie		2 no. teachers quarters constructed					30,000.00			GES	
Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education for 100 KG teachers	Municipal wide		100 KG teachers trained					20,000.00		8,000.00	GES	
Organize competition in literacy and numeracy for 250	Municipal wide		250 upper primary school					5,000.00		2,500.00	GES	

upper primary school children			children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy									
In-service training for 50 teachers on English, Maths & Science	Municipal wide		50 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science					240,000.00		60,000.00	GES	
Conduction of Mock exams for 1,410 JHS 3 students	Municipal wide		1no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates					14,100.00			GES	
Organise 1 no. annual sporting activities	Municipal wide		1 no. annual sporting activities organised					22,000.00			GES	
organise 1 no. annual	Municipal		1 no. annual cultural					25,000.			GES	

cultural activities	wide		activities organised					00				
Organise 1 no annual “My first day in school”	Municipal wide		1 no annual “My first day in school” organised					4,500.00			GES	
Organize 1 no. 6th March Celebration	Jirapa		1 no. 6th March Celebration organized					10,000.00			GES	
Training of 11 Circuit Supervisors on monitoring and supervision annually	Municipal wide		1 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors					11,000.00			GES	
Supervision and monitoring of teachers –3 times per term by 20 officers	Municipal wide		16 monitoring and Supervision of teachers					25,000.00			GES	
Provide guidance and counselling services to	Municipal wide		20 clusters for first cycle					30,000.00			GES	

20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools			and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services									
Organize 1 no. annual best teacher awards	Municipal wide		1 no. annual best teacher awards organized					41,500.00			GES	
Supply of free school uniform to 300 school children in deprived communities	Municipal wide		300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform					10,000.00		5,000	GES	
Provide 75 bicycles for distribution among girls in deprived schools	Municipal wide		75 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived					40,000.00		20,000.00	GES	

			schools									
Support 250 needy students especially girls in basic schools	Municipal wide		250 needy students-girls in basic schools supported					75,000.00		75,000.00	GES	
Provide support for 100 teacher trainees	Municipal wide		100 teacher trainees provided with support					400,000.00			GES	
Promote activities of gender clubs in 42 public JHS	Municipal wide		51 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted					42,000.00			GES	
Supply of TLMs to 45 JHS	Municipal wide		52 JHS Supplied with TLMs					90,000.00			GES	
Supply 13 public JHS with white marker boards	Municipal wide		13 public JHS supplied with white marker					12,600.00			GES	

			boards									
Provide child-friendly recreational facilities/equipment (swings, see-saw, miniature horses, jig-saw puzzles, etc) for 4 KGs	Tizza-Boi, Siiri, Uolkuu, Zinpen		4 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment					20,000.00			GES	
Construction of 4 new child-friendly KG schools blocks with mechanized borehole	Guokpara, Piiyiri, Guri, Model Girls		4 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed					10,498,261.00			GES	
construction of 4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities	Nyeni, Yaoyiri, Tizza-Boi, Yibile		4 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs without facilities					104,982,536.00				

Construction of 3 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole	Yibile, Nyeni, Vapuo (Model Girls)		3 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed					135,102,615.00			GES	
Construction of 3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS	Wulling, Mwankur-Konkyuur, Yao-Yiri		3 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed					65,000.00			GES	
Expand infrastructure of 1 existing senior high schools	Hain		1 SHS infrastructure expanded					375,000.00			GES	
Organize education management training for 120 heads of basic schools	Municipal wide		120 heads of basic schools trained in education management					120,000.00			GES	



Rehabilitation of 2 no. school buildings	Sigri, Tie		2 no. school buildings rehabilitated					241,018 .98			GES	
Provide pupils furniture (166 Hexagonal sets) for KG schools	District wide		166 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools					124,687 .50			GES	
Provide clean and safe water facilities in schools(100 Poly tanks, 20 boreholes, 50 veronica buckets, 20 rain harvesting facilities)	Zooh, Tampaala JHS, Zinpen JHS, Lang-Uolo		4 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities					141,250 .0			GES	
Formation and strengthening SMCs and PTAs in 20 basic schools	District wide		20 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened					20,000. 00		20,000.0 0	GES	

Organize management training for 4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors,	Municipal wide		4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors					33,500.00			GES	
Organize 4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually	Jirapa		4 DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized					12,000.00			GES	
Sensitize 25 school communities on the importance of child education	Municipal wide		25 communities sensitized on the importance of child education					12,000.00			GES	
Organize 25 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs)	Municipal wide		25 community School Performance Appraisal					50,000.00		25,000.00	GES	

			Meetings (SPAMs) organized									
Conduct regular inspection of 80 schools and disseminate reports on time annually	Municipal wide		80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated					20,000.00			GES	
Provide 2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring	Municipal wide		2 no motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided					12,000.00			GES	
Provide 4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision	Municipal wide		4 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and					82,000.00			GES	

			supervision provided									
Train 4 Planning and Statistics officers on M&E and data management annually	Municipal Directorate		4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management annually					12,000.00			GES	
Organize in-service training for 50 ICT teachers	Municipal Directorate		50 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT					120,000.00			GES	
Sponsor 15 teachers in the study ICT and Maths	Municipal wide		15 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT					30,000.00			GES	

Provides laptops to 6 JHS without computers	Municipal wide		laptops provided to 6 JHS without computers					135,000.00			GES	
Extension of electricity to 3 schools	St Agnes, Sigrí, Vingving		3 school to benefit from electricity extension					100,000.00			GES	
Organize ICT training for 100 heads of Basic schools annually	Municipal wide		100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training					120,000.00			GES	
Monitoring of 20 schools supplied with laptops	Municipal wide		20 schools with laptops monitored					1,200.00			GES	
Provide 5 laptop computers to Municipal Education Office	Municipal wide	2	5 laptop computers provided to Municipal Education					12,500.00			GES	

			Office									
Organize STMIE clinic for 80 girls in basic schools annually	Municipal wide		80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE clinic					13,500.00			GES	
Undertake CBE programme for 375 children in the municipality	Municipal wide		375 children attended CBE programme in the municipality					9,375.00			GES	
Conduct screening of 50 pupils for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment	Municipal wide		50 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further					50,000.00			GES	

			screening and treatment									
Provide 5 physically challenged with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education	Municipal wide		5 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education					5,000.00			GES	
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)											
<b>Sub Programme</b>	Health											
10 motorbikes Procured for Health facilities	Guoripuo, nambeg,mwa nkuri, kuncheni	5	10 motor bikes procued	5	5	5	5	200,000.00		200,000.00	GHS	MA
3 number CHPS compounds Constructed	Tamapoe, Baazu, Wuling	3	2 CHPS compounds constrated	5	5	5	5	279,404.68			GHS	MA

One health centre and 1 CHPS zone Renovated and expanded	Tizza&Tuggo	4	A health centre and CHPS zone expanded	5	5	5	5	300,000.00			GHS	MA
Connecting of 2 health facilities to electricity	Ulkong, Tamapuo, kogri	3	3 boreholes drilled	5	5	5	5		3,600.00		GHS	MA
Provision water for 3 health facilities	Gbare, tampala, doggo	3	3 received water	5	5	5	5	600,000.00			GHS	MA
Construction of 2 staff accommodation block	Hospital , Tizza	2	2 accommodation provided	5	5	5	5	4,150,000.00			GHS	MA
Formation of 4 adolescent health clubs	DISTRICT WIDE	5	4 clubs formed	5	5	5	5		1500		GHS	MA
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Strengthen healthcare management system</b>										
Training of 50 staff on data management	District wide	45	50 staffs trained	5	5	5	5	5,0000.00				



Train 105 staff on IDSR	District wide	105	105 staffs trained	5	5	5	5		274,000.00		GHS	MA
Procure 2 computers for health facilities	Urban & Tuggo	6	2 computers procured	5	5	5	5	4,500.00			GHS	MA
Train 30 health facility In charges train on governance and leadership	District wide	34	30 staffs trained			5		15,000				
Sponsor 2 staff offering critical course	DHA, ULLO	4	2 staffs sponsored	5	5	5	5	290,000.00		120,000	GHS	MA
Motivation of 6 medical doctors and PA	Hospital, hain, urban, tizza	6	6 staffs motivated	5	5	5	5	36,000.00		3000.00	GHS	MA
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Reduce Disability</b>										
Establish 3 community emergency transport system	CHPS	2	3 ETS established	5	5	5	5	3000.00			GHS	MA
Carry out health education on communicable and	District wide	137	137 communities educated	5	5	5	5		2500.00		GHS	MA

non-communicable disease in 137 communities												
32 facilities render 24 hour clinical and preventive services	District wide	32	32 facilities provides 24 hour services	5	5	5	5		2500.00			

Adopted Objectives		Reduce Malnutrition										
50 communities sensitized on diet and carry out food demonstration	District wide	30	50 communities sensitized	5	5	5	5	2500.00	2500.00		GHS	MA
137 communities visited on case search for Malnutrition cases	District wide	50	Cases search conducted in 137 communities.	5	5	5	5	2500.00	2500.00		GHS	MA

<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum</b>										
<b>Sub Programmes</b>		<b>Social Welfare</b>										
Train 375 people on employable skills.	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5000			DSW	NBSSI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	WVI
Link 250 people to credit facilities.	Municipal wide	0	250 people	63	63	63	61		500		DSW	MASLOC Credit unions
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>		<b>Promote gender equality and equity</b>										
Sensitize and educate 75 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords to allow women have access to land for farming.	Municipal wide	0	75 Traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords	20	20	15	15	10,000			DSW	DoA WVI
Sensitize 35 communities twice in a year on the importance of education especially the girl child.	Municipal wide	30	35 communities	10	10	10	5	5,000			DSW	WVI
Collaborate with financial institutions to help 137	Municipal wide	0	137 women	35	35	35	32		500		DSW	Credit union

women access loans												MASLOC
Organize community workload analysis in 35 communities	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	WVI
Introduce 375 women to best farming practices and proper storage of yields.	Municipal wide	0	375 people	94	95	93	93	5,000			DSW	DoA

Adopted Objectives		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
Establishment of Early Childhood Development Centers in Jirapa and Hain	Jirapa and Hain,	0	5 ECDC	2	-	-	-	204,000			DSW	ProNet
Re-registration and monitoring of all Day Care Centers in the Municipality	Municipal wide	0	All Day Care Centres registered and monitored	5				5000			DSW	GES
Sensitize 35 communities on child protection.	Municipal wide	20	35 communities	10	10	10	5	10,000			DSW	ProNet
Awareness creation in 35 communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse once every quarter	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DSW	WVI

Forming of ten-member child protection teams in 35 communities to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation.	Municipal wide	10	35 communities	5	10	10	10	10,000			DSW	WVI
Sensitize children in 35 communities to better understand abusive situations such as Child Marriage, Marriage by Abduction and Teenage Pregnancies and make choices and respond to situations of risk	Municipal wide	40	35 communities	10	5	10	10				DSW	WVI

Adopted Objectives		Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development											
Undertake registration exercise of all Persons with Disabilities in the municipality and update once every year.	Municipal wide	1	PWDs registered	√	-	-	-	5,000				DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Support 100 PWDs to acquire assistive devices.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000				DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.	Municipal wide	0	1 sensitization durbar organized	-	-	-	√	3,000				DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Compilation of a comprehensive database on the employment needs of all PWDs.	Municipal wide	1	1 database compiled	√	-	-	-	3,000				DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana
Support 100 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.	Municipal wide	20	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	20,000				DSW	ProNet Inclusion Ghana, GES
Support 100 PWDs to go into	Municipal	30	100 PWDs	25	25	25	25	25,500				DSW	NBSSI

income generating activities	wide											
Support 30 PWDs to access health care	Municipal wide	10	30 PWDs	-	15	-	15				DSW	GHS
Monitoring of PWDs who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs	Municipal wide	1	1 monitoring exercise	-	-	-	√	3000			DSW	DFMC
Organize and service 4 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings to disburse fund	Jirapa	4	4 DFMC meetings	1	1	1	1	2000			DSW	JMA
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen social protection policies</b>											
Organize 6 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 52 Community Focal Persons	Municipal wide	4	6 LEAP pre-disbursement meetings					226,420			DSW	CFPs
Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers	Jirapa, Duori, Hain, Sabuli, Tuggoh, Ul-Gozu, Mwankuri-	8	8 pay point centers					100			DSW	CFPs



	Guo and Gbare											
Undertake 4 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash transfers	LEAP communities	4	4 monitoring exercise					3,000			DSW	CFPs
Sensitize 51 LEAP communities twice in a year on LEAP activities	LEAP communities	12	51 communities					2000			DSW	CFPs
Undertake 6 LEAP Cash outs (Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers	LEAP communities	6	6 LEAP cash out					226,420			DSW	CFPs BANKS
Registering 125 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.	Municipal wide	0	125 vulnerable and indigents people					3,000			DSW	Inclusion Ghana
Train 50 vulnerable and indigents on employable skills	Municipal wide	0	50 vulnerable and indigents people	-	-	50	-	3000			DSW	NBSSI
Helping 125 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.	Municipal wide	0	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	25,500			DSW	BANKS MASLOC CREDIT

												UNION
Enrolling 125 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Municipal wide	70	125 indigents and vulnerable people	32	31	31	31	2,750			DSW	NHIS
Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable 35 communities.	Municipal wide	0	35 communities	10	5	10	10	3000			DSW	INCLUSION GHANA
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Enhance the well-being of the aged</b>											
Organizing senior citizens day once in a year.	Jirapa	0	1 senior citizens day					10,000			DSW	JMA
Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality	Jirapa	0	1 database	√	-	-	-	2000			DSW	JMA

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</b>											
<b>Sub Programmes</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>1st Qtr</b>	<b>2nd Qtr</b>	<b>3rd Qtr</b>	<b>4th Qtr</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Opening of 6 km roads in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10.10	6km roads opened					116,336.70		116,336.70	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads/SADA
Rehabilitation of 34.4km feeder roads	Municipal Capital	80.40	34.4km feeder roads opened					23,032.52		23,032.52	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 5No. culverts in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	10	5No. culverts constructed					100,000.00		100,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
Construction of 1No.storm drains in	Selected areas	0	1No storm drains					192,000.00		192,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads

the Municipality			constructed									
Surfacing of 3km of bitumen in the Municipality	Municipal Capital	0	3km bitumen surfaced					6,000,000.00		6,000,000.00	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads

Adopted Objectives	Enhance application of ICT in national development											
Training of 5 staff of the MA and decentralized Department on ICT	Jirapa Municipal	0	5 MA Staff trained on ICT					1,500.00		1,500.00	MWD	Donors
Lobby 5 telecommunication Companies to extend services to areas not covered.	Selected Areas	100	20 communities covered						1,333.40		MWD	JMA/Donors
Training of 10 SMEs on the use of ICT in managing businesses	Municipal Wide	0	10 SMEs Trained					5,000.00		5,000.00	MWD	Donors
Construction of 1No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils	Selected Zonal Council Area	1	1No ICT Centre constructed					250,000.00		250,000.00	MWD	MOE/Donors/Min. of Comm.
Procure 1 Laptop Computers for Central Adm and DD staff	Municipal Wide	1	1 Laptop procured					4,500.00		4,500.00	MWD	JMA/Donors
Provision of Internet services to 1No Departmental offices	Selected Department	0	1 department provided with internet					2,000.00		2,000.00	MWD	Donors

<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Expand the Digital Landscape</b>											
Training of 20 Youth on ICT Hardware	Jirapa Municipal	0	20 youth trained on ICT hardware					20,000.00		20,000.00	MWD	Donors
Training of 30 Youth on mobile phone repairs	Jirapa Municipal	0	30 youth trained on phone repairs					15,000.00		15,000.00	MWD	Donors
Training of 5 ICT Teachers in Basic schools to ensuring effective teaching and learning	Jirapa Municipal	0	5 Basic school teachers trained on ICT					15,000.00		15,000.00	MWD	Donors
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Ensure Availability of, Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy</b>											
Supply 250 LV Poles to Communities without lights	Municipal Wide	0	250 LV poles supplied	✓	✓	✓	✓	200,000.00		200,000.00	MWD	VRA/ Donors
Extend electricity to 10No communities	Municipal Wide	0	Electricity extended to 10No communities								MWD	VRA/ Donors

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Corruption, Governance and Public Accountability</b>											
<b>Adopted Goals</b>												
<b>Adopted Objectives</b>	<b>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>											
<b>Sub Programme</b>												
<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Time frame</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
				<b>Qtr 1</b>	<b>Qtr 2</b>	<b>Qtr 3</b>	<b>Qtr 4</b>	<b>GOG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Undertake 12 monitoring and supervision of revenue collection	Municipal Wide		12 Monitoring and supervision undertaken					6,000	6,000		CA	
Procurement of 10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors	Municipal Wide	2	10No motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors purchased						12,000		CA	
Procurement of software to manage revenue database	CA		software to manage revenue database purchased					4,000	1,000		CA	
Training of staff on the management of the revenue		5	Training of 4staff on the management of the					4,000	2,000			

data base			revenue data base in 7 Area councils organized									
Facilitate recruitment of Revenue collectors			10 revenue collectors recruited					4,000	5,000		CA	
Organize refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils		1	1NO. Refresher training for all the urban and zonal councils					3,000	3,000		CA	
Identify & mount revenue barriers at vantage points across the municipality		1						12,000	6,000		CA	
Organize refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit	CA		1NO.refresher trainings on GIFMIS for finance department and Internal Audit Unit organized					3,000	1,000		CA	
Procure 3NO laptops for the GIFMIS exercise			3NO laptops procured for the GIFMIS exercise					3,000	4,000		CA	
Sensitization of staff on the operations of GIFMISS			4NO. Sensitization organized for staff on the operations of					1,000	1,000		CA	
Conduct quarterly internal audit on approved plan and	Municipal Wide		Conduct quarterly internal audit on					24,000	24,000		CA	



budget to ensure compliance.			approved plan and budget to ensure compliance.									
Conduct 32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide		32 Internal Audit for 8 urban and Zonal Councils conducted					32,000	32,000		CA	
Organize and service 16 Audit Committee meetings	CA		2N0. Audit Committee meetings organized and serviced					2,000	1,000		CA	
Training of Urban Councils on revenue management		1	1N0. Urban /Area Councils trained on revenue management					4,000	4,000		CA	
Carry out 16 follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations.	Municipal Wide		4N0. follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations carried out.					5,000	5,000		CA	
Recruit 20 revenue collectors and staff	Municipal Wide		20 revenue collectors and staff trained					20,000	20,000		CA	
Procurement of Computers and Accessories for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		8N0. Computers and accessories procured					30,000	30,000		CA	
Training of 40 Urban and	Municipal		40 urban and zonal					3,000	3,000		CA	

Zonal Councils staff on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions	al wide		councils staff trained									
Training of 40 Urban and Zonal Council staff on Planning, implementation and monitoring	Municipal wide		40 urban and zonal council staff trained on planning, implementation and monitoring					3,000	3,000		CA	
Sensitization of communities 90 on their roles and responsibilities towards the effective functioning of the Councils.	Selected Communities		90 communities sensitized					60,000	40,000		CA	
Support the organization of 32 quarterly Council meetings for Urban and Zonal Councils	Municipal wide		32 Urban and Zonal Councils quarterly meetings supported					60,000	40,000		CA	
Development of checklist and indicators for monitoring	CA		Checklist and indicators for monitoring developed					2,000	20,000		CA	
Monitoring of Urban and Zonal Councils activities to	Municipal wide		Urban and Zonal councils monitored					6,000	4,000		CA	

ensure effective performance												
Organize orientation for 55 Assembly members on their role in Planning & Budgeting	Municipal Assembly		Orientation organized for 55 Assembly members					3,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings	MA Conference Hall		16 Municipal planning and coordinating meetings organized					15,000	17,000		CA	
Assist communities and Sub Structures to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area Council Plans through facilitation and coaching	Municipal wide		Communities and sub-structures assisted to prepare CAPs					1,500	1,500		CA	
Undertake Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	MA Conference Hall	1	2018-2021 DMTDP Reviewed					4,000	4,000			
Organize training in local economic development planning for DPCUs, BAC, Private sector	MA. Conference Hall		Training on LED planning for MPCU, BAC, Private sector organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Conduct training in	MA.		Training in					5,000	5,000		CA	

participatory approaches for District Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee.	Conference Hall		participatory approaches for MPCU/Budget Committee organized									
Conduct training of MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO on the MTDP guidelines	MA. Conference Hall		MPOs, AMPOs Physical planners, GDO, MBO trained on MTDP guidelines				8,000	6,000			CA	
Conduct training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget committee members	MA. Conference Hall		Training in data management and budget forecasting for MPCU and Budget Committee members conducted				3,000	2,000			CA	
Support four (4) Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation	MA. Conference Hall		4 composite Action Plan and Budget Preparation supported				4,000	6,000			CA	
Support 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan preparation	Municipal Wide		2022-2025 DMTDP Preparation supported				25,000	20,000			CA	
Organize 4 Fee Payers (Stakeholders)	MA. Conference		4 Fee Payers consultations organized				5,000	5,000			CA	

consultation meeting for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting	ce Hall											
Support the collection and update of revenue data(Ratable item) for realistic revenue projections (Recruit and train data collectors and supervisors, Fuel support,	Municipal Wide		Collection and update of ratable items supported				5,000	5,000		CA		
Cleaning and uploading spatial, FFR, property, business data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue management	Municipal wide		Spatial, FFR, Property, business data and valuation cleaned and uploaded				5,000	5,000		CA		
Conduct. user trainings for different target groups in the revenue management database application.	Selected Groups		User trainings for 20different target groups in the revenue management database application conducteds				4,000	6,000		CA		
Train MMDAs Budget committees on IGF strategies,			MMDAs Budget Committees trained on				5,000	4,000		CA		

and Public Financial Management, revenue projections			IGF strategiess									
Training of Budget Committee on Programme Based Budgeting	MA. Conference Hall		Budget Committee trained on programmed based budgeting				3,000	2,000			CA	
Organize 16 Municipal Budget Committee meeting	MA. Conference Hall		16 Municipal Budget committee meetings organized				16,000	16,000			CA	
Maintenance of Office Equipment	CA		Office equipment maintaned				7,000	7,000			CA	
Payment of Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running Cost)	Municipal Wide		T&T Expenses paid				40,000	20,000			CA	
Organize and Service 16 quarterly Heads of Department Meetings	MA. Conference Hall		16 quarterly heads of department meetings organized				4,000	2,000			CA	
Organize 12 Sub Committee meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12Sub-committee meetings organized				8,000	8,000			CA	
Organize 12 Executive	MA.		12 Executive				8,000	8,000			CA	

Committee meetings	Conference Hall		Committee meetings organized									
Organize 12 General Assembly meetings	MA. Conference Hall		12 General Assembly meetings organized					8,000	8,000			CA
Payment of Utility Bills (Electricity, Water, Telecommunication Postage)	CA		Utility bills(water, electricity, telecom and postage) paid					20,000	10,000			CA
Payment of Transfer Grants to Staff	CA		Transfer Grants paid to staff					10,000	10,000			
Procure Office Supplies and other Consumables	Selected Offices		Office supplies and other consumables procured					10,000	10,000			CA
Support for self help/counterpart funding projects	Selected Communities		Self help/counterpart funding projects supported					12,000	10,000			CA
Official celebrations	Municipal Wide		Official celebrations supported					10,000	10,000			CA
Support for RCC strategic programmes and activities	CA		16 Quarterly RCC Monitoring activities supported					5,000	5,000			CA
Support for Information	Information		Amount of support					3,000	3,000			CA

Service Department	on Services Dept		provided									
Support for Civic education activities	Municipal Wide		Amount of support provided				3,000	2,000			CA	
Support for Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities	Municipal Wide		Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities supported				3,000	2,000			CA	
Support the Municipal Magistrate Court	Municipal Wide		Municipal Magistrate Court supported				3,000	3,000			CA	
Development and management of Municipal Website	Municipal Wide		Municipal Website developed and managed				5,000	5,000			CA	
Organize 8 No. Social Accountability forums on the performance of the Jirapa District Assembly and its departments in service delivery at the 8 Area Councils level.	Municipal Wide		8 No. Social Accountability forums organized				10,000	10,000			CA	
Organize 16 No.radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal	Municipal Wide		16 No.radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal organized				5,000	4,000			CA	



Organize a participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings to validate annual composite budget( 30 participants each at Town/Area Council level and 100 participants at District Level)			participatory Budget Hearing at the Area Council as well as district budget hearings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Organize 4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings	Municipal Wide	3	4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings					20,000	5,000		CA	
Organize 4 Annual Performance review meetings	CA		4Annual Performance review meetings organized					20,000	10,000		CA	
Provide for Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district.	CA		Publications, Printing production of Newsletters/website for the district. Provided for					2,000	1,000		CA	
Organize quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting	MA. Conference Hall		16quarterly CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meeting					2,000	3,000		CA	

			organized									
Organize 4 meet the press series			4 meet the press series organized					1,000	2,000		CA	
Organize 16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes			16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes organized					5,000	5,000		CA	
Procure 1 vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities			1N0. vehicle for Monitoring and evaluation activities					400,000	50,000		CA	
Facilitate the design and Implementation of IT enabled M&E System/Matrix for the DA and Departments to track the activities, outputs and outcomes of departments and institutions in the Municipality			IT enabled M & E system designed					3,000	3,000		CA	
<b>Adopted Objective</b>		<b>Promote culture in the development process</b>										
Train 50 traditional crafts persons on modern technologies in craft production.	Municipal wide	0	50 traditional crafts persons trained on modern technologies in craft production.					20,000	5,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC, NBSSI
Link 50 crafts persons to credit			50 crafts persons linked					20,000		30,00	NTB	JMA,

to acquire modern production equipment.			to credit to acquire modern production equipment.								CNC	TC
Train 20 chiefs and elders on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution			20 chiefs and elders trained on mediation, peace building and conflict resolution					40,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Hold periodic meetings of chiefs and elders			1 No. annual meeting of chiefs and elders held.					25,000		15,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Facilitate celebration of annual festivals	Municipal wide		2 celebrations of annual festivals facilitated.					12,500	50,000		NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Provide motivation for traditional rulers	Municipal wide	0	Motivation provided for traditional rulers					50,000			NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Hold refresher trainings for 10 cultural troupes	Municipal wide	0	Refresher trainings held for 10 cultural troupes					7,500		5,000	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The Local Government Act , 1993 ( Act 462), section 46, sub-section 3 , as well as the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) and the guidelines for the preparation of 2018-2021 DMTDF empowers the Jirapa Municipal Assembly to plan for monitoring and evaluate

In order to measure or assess the Municipal Assembly which is mandated to providing effective public service delivery, Monitoring and Evaluation is not only very crucial but also inevitable. Monitoring and Evaluation is increasingly becoming a tool for transparency and accountability in projects/programmes implementation as it helps to assess results of programmes, identify gaps and institute new measures if there is the need as well as assesses the extent to which a project is achieving or has achieved its stated goal and objectives

The Jirapa Municipal M &E system hinges around the 2018-2021 MTDP and Composite Annual Action Plans formulated based on NDPC guidelines .

This M & E system of the Municipality is made up of all the M& E systems in the district-thus decentralized departments, NGOs operating in the district and donors. The Municipal Assembly through its MPCU Secretariat is responsible for coordinating all M & E activities in the district. The Jirapa Municipal M &E system provides the mechanisms to monitor, and evaluate the implementation of MTDP .It also provides the basis for monitoring the progress of implementation of agreed development goals, objectives and targets.

In fact the output of the M&E system provides the most authoritative source of information on progress towards the achievement of goals, objectives and targets as contained in the 2018-2021 MTDP

#### **MONITORING**

Monitoring is systematically designed to collect information on set indicators in a continuous manner. It gives information how target indicators are performing and the extent to which they can lead to the realisation of project goals and objectives. The Jirapa Municipa Assembly and its Agencies are therefore mandated to monitored and report on the implementation of the Plan to NDPC, other relevant Ministries and office of the President.

## **MONITORING INDICATORS**

The development of indicators for monitoring is carried out in a very participatory manner which has the potential of ensuring ownership. This exercise was organized through series of meetings which involved all key stakeholders. The stakeholders based on their area/sector of expertise carried out the following activities geared towards the development of objectively verifiable indicators.

1. Identification and review of sectoral goal and objectives
2. Identified and agreed on indicators that can measure the performance in accordance with the result chain based on the adopted objectives of the Agenda for jobs policy framework.
3. Disaggregate the agreed indicators to facilitate the collection of data
4. Establish the baseline data for the chosen indicators
5. Agree on the appropriate frequency for collecting the data

The Jirapa Municipality formulated its indicators in conformity with the result chain and hence the following specific types of indicators: output, outcome and impacted indicators were formulated. The Municipality therefore required to monitor 20 Core National indicators from NDPC and several Municipality specific indicators formulated based on activities, goals and objectives of the 2018-2021 MTDP.

## MONITORING MATRIX

### DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LTNDP GOAL		Build a prosperous society									
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
800 No. new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management by 2021.	No. of SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management	Output	71	200	200	200	200	Age, Sex & Location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI World Vision (WV) ActionAid NGOs	JMA  FBOs
400 No. SMEs recording increase in sales by 2021.	No. of SMEs recording increase in sales	Outcome	6	100	100	100	100	Age, Sex	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
100 No. SMEs diversify their product lines by 2021.	No. of SMEs diversifying their product lines	Outcome	18	25	25	25	25	Age, Sex & Location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
400 No. primary fabricators & repairers adopting improved	No. of primary fabricators & repairers adopting	Outcome	0	100	100	100	100	Name, sex & location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV	JMA FBOs/

engineering skills by 2021.	improved engineering skills									ActionAid NGOs	LBA
400 No. new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production by 2021.	No. of new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production	Output	76	100	100	100	100	Name, sex & location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
200 No. SMEs recording improvement in shea product quality by 2021.	No. of SMEs recording improvement in shea product quality	Outcome	0	50	50	50	50	Sex & age	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
200 No. SMEs recording increase in profit margins by 2021.	No. of SMEs recording increase in profit margins	Impact	39	50	50	50	50	Sex, Age	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
200 No. SMEs recording increase in production by 2021.	No. of SMEs recording increase in production	Outcome	19	50	50	50	50	Sex, Age	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid NGOs	JMA FBOs/ LBAs
120 No. new businesses established by 2021.	No. of new businesses established	Outcome	22	30	30	30	30	Name, Sex, Location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI WV ActionAid	JMA FBOs/ LBAs

										NGOs		
800 No. LBA/FBO member SMEs trained in networking and contracting by 2021.	No. of LBA/FBO member SMEs trained in networking and contracting	Output	112	200	200	200	200	Name, Sex, Location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI NEIP YEA	DA/ REP/ Dept. of Coop.	
1000 SMEs accessible to Business Advisory services by 2021.	No. of SMEs provided with Business Advisory services	Output	192	250	250	250	250	Sex, Location	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI	DA/ REP/ FIs	
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives										
4 No. private investors supported to establish factories by 2021.	No. of private investors supported to establish factories	Output	0		2	1	1	Name, Location	Quarterly, Annually	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA	
4 No. land banks acquired for use as industrial sites by 2021.	No. of land banks acquired for use as industrial sites	Output	0		2	1	1	Location	Quarterly, Annually	1D1F MOTI	NBSSI JMA MOFA	
137 rural communities acquire adequate knowledge on the 1D1F policy by 2021.	No. of rural communities with adequate knowledge on the 1D1F policy	Output	0		50	45	40	Location	Quarterly, Annually	1D1F MOTI	JMA MOFA	
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Ensure improved skills development for Industry										
1 No. TVET institution equipped to	No. of TVET institutions	Output	0			1		Location	Quarterly,	GOG	NBSSI/	



deliver hands on training to youth in the municipality by 2021.	equipped to deliver hands on training to youth in the municipality.							n	Annually		JMA
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve Business Financing									
600 No. new and existing MSEs that access credit by 2021.	No. of new and existing MSEs that access credit	Outcome	9	150	150	150	150	Location, sex	Quarterly, Annually	MASLOC NBSSI FIs	DA/ REP YEA NEIP
150 No. new businesses established.	No. of new businesses established	Outcome	12	35	37	38	40	Age, Sex, Location	Quarterly, Annually	ADVANCE / NBSSI COTVET	MOTI/ MOFA GES
1 No. revolving micro credit facility created to support women SMEs.	No. of revolving micro credit facility established for women SMEs	Output	0		1			Location	Quarterly, Annually	JMA/ Sonzelle RB	NBSSI MOFA
50 No. savings and loans cooperatives formed and strengthened	No. savings and loans cooperatives formed and strengthened	Output	12	10	15	15	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	WV AAG	NBSSI
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Formalise the informal economy									
180 No. SMEs registered or formalized by 2021.	No. of SMEs formalised	Outcome	5	40	40	45	45	Name, Sex, Age	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI NVTI	REP/ RGD/ ASSI

										JMA	
Updated investment opportunities available and accessible to investors by 2021.	Availability of updated document on investment opportunities in the municipality	Output	1		1	1	1	Location	Quarterly, Annually	JMA	NBSSI MOFA USAID
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance Domestic Trade									
60 No. SMEs recording improvement in productivity by 2021.	No. SMEs recording improvement in productivity	Impact	6	15	15	15	15	Name, Sex, Age	Quarterly, Annually	NBSSI	DA /REP
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve production efficiency and yield									
24 communities sensitized and sites released for the construction of 1Village 1dam by 2021	Number of communities sensitized	Out put	9	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NG Os
10 Private Partners Participate in the construction and development of irrigable areas in 1Village 1dam by 2021	Number of Private Partners engaged in dam construction	Out put	0	2	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NG Os
24 dams and dugouts	Number of dams	Out put	0	2	6	6	8	Location	Quarterly,	Dept. of	MA,

rehabilitated by 2021	and dug outs Facilitated to construct							n	Annually	Agric	GIDA,NGOs
24 Dam sites irrigable areas developed for production by 2021	Number of communities sensitized	Out put	1	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
24 communities trained on modern irrigation techniques by 2021	Number of communities trained	Out put	2	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
120 farmers using solar powered machines to irrigate their farms by 2021	Number of farmers sensitized on solar pumps	Out put	0	30	30	30	30	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
24 Dam sites irrigable areas secured for production by 2021	Number of irrigable areas secured	Out put	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
Bye-Laws made in 24 communities guiding the usage of Irrigation dams and dug outs by 2021	Number of communities with working By-Laws	Out put	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
24 MOUs signed and documented on usage of dam and dugouts by 2021	Number of MOUs signed	Out put	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, GIDA,NGOs
2018-2021 MTDP		Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation									

OBJECTIVES											
Twenty four (24) Nnobia Groups trained and resource to control Fall Army Worm by 2021	Number of groups trained	Out put	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, PPRS,NGOs MOAP
12 Veterinary officers employed by 2021	Number of Veterinary officers employed	Out put	0	3	3	3	3	Sex	Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Veterinary Department NGOs MOAP
24 Community Extension Volunteers trained and equipped	Number of Community Extension Volunteers trained	Out put	0	6	6	6	6	Sex	Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Veterinary Department, NGOs MOAP
% of crops and livestock Yield increased by 20 % by 2021	20% increase in yield of crops and livestock	Out put	5	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, PPRS,NGOs MOAP
200 farmers livestock housing and management practices improved by 2021	Number of livestock housing and management practices facilitated	Out put	2	50	50	50	50	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Veterinary Department, NGOs MOAP

Data kept on livestock quality development and monitoring systems from 1000 farmers by 2021	Number of livestock data quality development and monitoring systems Facilitated	Out put	2	250	250	250	250	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Veterinary Department, NGOs MOAP
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</b>									
2,000 youth farmers registered on planting for food and jobs programme by 2021	Number of youth registered on PFJ	Out put	200	250	250	250	250	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Veterinary Department, NGOs MOAP
80 Demonstration fields Established by 2021	Number of demonstrations established	Out put	20	20	20	20	20	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
70 Field Days organized for farmers by 2021	Number of Field Days organized	Out put	20	20	20	20	20	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
Seven(7) Agricultural products value enhanced by 2021	Number of agricultural produce value enhance	Out put	0	2	2	2	1	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
120 crop producers linked to business and market centres by	Number of agricultural producers linked to	Out put	0	30	30	30	30	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs

2021	business Centres										MOAP
500 youth engaged in contract farming by 2021	Number of youth engaged in contract farming	Out put	0	100	100	200	100	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
1,000 youth linked to financial institutions for credit by 2021	Number of youth linked to financial Institutions	Out put	0	200	300	300	200	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
800 youth trained in agricultural processing by 2021	Number of youth trained on processing	Out put	0	200	200	200	200	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
38 community land owners sensitized and land released by 2021	Number of communities sensitized	Out put	0	10	10	10	8	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</b>									
20 poultry farmers trained of usage of locally produced feed by 2021	Number of poultry farmers trained	Out put	0	5	5	5	5	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
15 women groups trained on poultry production by 2021	Number of Women Groups trained	Out put	0	4	4	4	3	Sex and Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP
40 Livestock FBOs formed by 2021	Number of Livestock Groups formed	Out put	0	10	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs MOAP

By-laws enacted and working in all 12 Operational Areas by 2021	Number of By-Laws enacted	Out come	0	3	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs MOAP
Intensive rearing of livestock promoted in 40 communities by 2021	Number of communities promoted on intensive rearing	Out come	0	10	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs MOAP
Diseases surveillance in livestock intensified in 100 communities 2021	Number of diseases surveillances intensified	Out come	10	25	25	25	25	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs MOAP
60 communities livestock vaccinated by 2021	Number of communities livestock vaccinated	Out come	10	15	15	15	15	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs MOAP
20 communities educated on meat inspection by 2021	Number of communities educated on meat inspection	Out come	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs MOAP
100 livestock and poultry farmers linked to financial institutions by 2021	Number of livestock and poultry farmers linked	Out come	0	25	25	25	25	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, VET, NGOs

											MOAP
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</b>									
Extension delivery in aquaculture increased in 24 communities by 2021	Number of Extension deliveries done	Out come	1	25	25	25	25	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
500 farmers trained in pond construction, stocking and management by 2021	Number of farmers trained	Out come	0	100	100	100	200	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
Extension delivery on processing and marketing of fish delivered to 20 groups by 2021	Number of groups reached	Out come	0	100	100	100	200	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
20 Aquaculture groups formed in 20 communities by 2021	Number of groups formed	Out come	1	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
Flagship Programme on “Aquaculture for Jobs” implemented in 40 communities by 2021	Number of Flagship programmes in Aquaculture implemented	Out come	0	10	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
Aquaculture inputs	Number of	Out come	0	10	10	10	10		Quarterly,	Dept. of	MA,



and equipment delivered to 40 communities by 2021	communities that received production equipment							Location	Annually	Agric/Fisheries	GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
“Youth in Aquaculture development” programme implemented in 24 communities by 2021	Number of Youth in Aquaculture development” programme implemented in 24 communities	Out come	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
500 Youth trained on Aquaculture management in 24 communities by 2021	Number of youth trained	Out come	0	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
Fisheries Nucleus Out-grower Scheme implemented in 40 communities by 2021	Number of out grower schemes implemented	Out come	0	10	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
4 Hatcheries constructed and put in used by 2021	Number of hatcheries facilitated to construct	Out come	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
100 fish farmers trained on pond management and fish handling by 2021	Number of farmers trained	Out come	0	100	100	100	200	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP

200 fish processors trained on processing and marketing of fish by 2021	Number of fish processors trained	Out come	52	50	50	50	50	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
5 irrigation systems Promoted for aquaculture in 24 communities by 2021	Number of Aquaculture irrigation systems promoted	Out come	0	1	2	1	1	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
10 Bio-security measures implemented in 24 centres by 2021	Number of Bio-security measures implemented	Out come	0	2	2	2	4	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric/Fisheries	MA, GIDA, NGOs, MOAP
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve Post-Harvest Management									
5000 farmers trained on Post Harvest Management by 2021	Number of farmers trained PHM	Out come	1,500	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
2000 farmers trained on hermetic and bio-pesticides storage by 2021	Number of farmers trained on bio-pesticides storage	Out come	50	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
7 crops cultivation promoted in 100 communities by 2021	Number of promotions done	Out come	0	20	20	20	40	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP

Promotion of cashew and mango done in 100 communities by 2021	Number of communities reached	Out come	0	20	20	20	40	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
Processing and value addition of groundnut, soya, maize, rice etc promoted in 100 communities by 2021	Number of promotions done	Out come	0	20	20	20	40	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
5000 farmers sensitized on fruits and vegetables cultivation on commercial bases by 2021	Number of farmers sensitized	Out come	0	1000	1000	2000	1000	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
4000 females trained on simple processing and safe storage of fruits, vegetables and other cereals by 2021	Number of farmers trained	Out come	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
20 communities Sensitized and land release for construction of warehouses by 2021	Number of communities sensitized	Out come	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
Facilitate the Installation of solar dryers facilitated in 20 warehouses in 20 communities by 2021	Number of solar dryers facilitated for installation	Out come	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP

Linking of feeder roads to 20 warehouses facilitated by 2021	Number of feeder roads facilitated	Out come	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, Feeder Roads NGOs, MOAP
2000 youth trained on processing of cereal and legumes by 2021	Number of youth trained	Out come	0	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
2000 vegetable and fruit farmers trained on Handling ,packaging and transportation of vegetables and fruits by 2021	Number of vegetable farmers trained	Out come	0	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation									
28,800 Farm and Home visits done by 2021	Number of farm and home visits done	Out come	6,000	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
60 Extension Volunteers trained and empowered by 2021	Number of Extension Volunteers Trained	Out come	0	15	15	15	15	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
500 demonstration established for maize, groundnut, soya,	Number of demonstrations done	Out come	16	100	100	200	100	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs,

sorghum by 2021											MOAP
12 motor bikes facilitated to procure for staff by 2021	Number of motor bikes procured	Out come	0	3	3	3	3	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
18 Field officers knowledge upgraded and Resourced by 2021	Number of officers knowledge upgraded	Out come	0	5	5	5	3	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
Facilitate in the procurement of 12 Lap Top computers for field staff by 2021	Number of Lap Tops facilitated to procure	Out come	0	3	3	3	3	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
12 quarters and a 1bungalow renovated for staff by 2021	Number of quarters renovated	Out come	0	3	3	4	3	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
12 quarters and 1 bungalow refurbished	Number of quarters refurbished	Out come	0	3	3	4	3	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
8 offices Sponsored to upgrade their knowledge in Extension Delivery yearly	Number of officers sponsored	Out come	0	2	2	2	2	Sex	Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
2000 small holder farmers registered and use mobile money	Number of farmers accessing inputs	Out come	100	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs,

in paying and accessing farm inputs by 2021	with mobile money										MOAP
20 District Quarterly RELC meetings held by 2021	Number of RELC meetings held	Out come	2	4	4	4	4	Number /Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, SRID, NGOs, MOAP
15 Tablets and other data gathering equipment procured for staff by 2021	Number of Tablets and equipment facilitated to procure	Out come	3	3	3	3	3	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, SRID, NGOs, MOAP
10,000 farmers Registered in the farmers register by 2021	Number of farmers registered	Out come	1,900	2000	2000	2000	2000	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA, NGOs, MOAP
18 officers trained on data gathering techniques from by 2021	Number of officers trained	Out come	3	4	4	6	4	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs, MOAP
40 Yield studies done on 5 major crops by 2021	Number of yield studies done	Out come	5	4	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs, MOAP
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development									
2000 farmers registered on crop insurance facilitated	Number of farmers facilitated to	Out come	0	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs,

by 2021	register										MOAP
2000 farmers Sensitized on crop insurance by 2021	Number of farmers sensitized	Out come	0	500	500	500	500	Sex	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs, MOAP
Marketing and export of 4 industrial crops facilitated by 2021	Number of industrial crops facilitated to market	Out come	0	1	1	1	1	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs, MOAP
4 Marketing stakeholders Authorities formed to controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products by 2021	Number of Marketing stakeholders Authorities formed	Out come	0	1	1	1	1	Number	Quarterly, Annually	Dept. of Agric	MA,SRID NGOs, MOAP
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development									
5 tourist potentials in the municipality developed into full tourist sites.	Number of tourist sites developed	Output	0	0	2	2	1	Location	Quarterly Annually	GTB	JMA
Increased tourism activities	Frequency of tourists visits recorded	Outcome				800	1000	Sex, location	Quarterly Annually	NTB) CNC	JMA, Traditional council

											(TC)
Preservation of 5 tourist sites	No. of preserved tourist sites.	Outcome	0		1	2	2	Location	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Increased public awareness of the available tourist attractions	% increase over baseline	Outcome	37%		60%	75%	87%	Sex, location	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
80 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.	No. of communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy	Output	0	0	40	20	20	Location	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
1 No. municipal tourist center established.	No. of tourist centers established	Output	0		1			Location	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Easy access to tourism information and sites.	Availability of tourism leaflets and documents	Outcome	0	1				Sex	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
180 No. crafts persons producing better quality traditional crafts.	No. of crafts persons producing better quality traditional crafts	Output	36	50	50	50	30	Sex, age	Quarterly Annually	NTB CNC	JMA, TC



**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SECTOR: EDUCATION**

LTNDP GOAL		CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL									
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
8 no. teachers quarters constructed by 2021	Number of teachers quarters	Output		2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly Annually	GES	MDA
400 KG teachers trained by 2021	Number of KG teachers	Input	150	100	100	100	100	By Sex	Quarterly Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
1000 upper primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy by 2021	Number of Upper Primary school children	Input	100	250	250	250	250	By sex	Quarterly Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
200 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science by 2021	Number of EMS teachers	Input	45	50	50	50	50	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
4no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates by 2021	Number of mock exams	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 no. annual sporting activities organised by 2021	Number of annual sporting activities	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 no. annual cultural	Number of annual	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

activities organised by 2021	cultural activities										
4 no annual “My first day in school” organised by 2021	Number of “My first day in school” activities	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 no. 6th March Celebration organized by 2021	Number of 6th March Celebration	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors by 2021	Number of annual training	Input	1	1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
Quarterly monitoring and Supervision of teachers by 2021	Numbers of supervision and monitoring	Input	8	12	12	12	12	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services by 2021	Number of guidance and counselling service clusters	Input	1	5	5	5	5	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
4 no. annual best teacher awards organized by 2021	Number of annual best teacher awards	Input		1	1	1	1	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform by 2021	Number of children in deprived communities	Output	100	75	75	75	75	By sex	Annually	GES	
300 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools by 2021	Number of girls in deprived schools	Output	25	75	75	75	75	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

1000 needy students-girls in basic schools supported by 2021	Number of needy girls in basic schools	Output	80	250	250	250	250	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
400 teacher trainees provided with support by 2021	Number of teacher trainees	Output	20	100	100	100	100	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
51 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted by 2021	Number of gender clubs in public JHS	Input	35	13	13	13	12	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
52 JHS Supplied with TLMs by 2021	Number of JHS supplied with TLMs	Input	38	13	13	13	13	By location	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
52 public JHS supplied with white marker boards by 2021	Number of JHS with white marker boards	Output	38	13	13	13	13	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
16 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment by 2021	Number of KGs	Output	10	4	4	4	4	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
16 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed by 2021	Number of 2-unit KG schools blocks	Output	28	4	4	4	4	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
7 ongoing school projects completed by 2018	Number of projects ongoing	Output		7				By location 283,715 ,491.50	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
16 no. 2-unit school building for existing KGs	Number of KG	Output		4	4	4	4	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

without facilities completed 2021	schools							419,930,144.00			
12 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed by 2021	Number of 6-Unit primary schools with mechanized boreholes	Output	50	3	3	3	3	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
12 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed by 2021	Number of 3-Unit JHS classroom blocks	Output	28	3	3	3	3	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
1 new SHS at Konzokala to be constructed by 2019	Number of new SHS	Output	4		1			By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
1 new TVET school in Jirapa constructed by 2020	Number of new TVET schools	Output				1		By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 SHS infrastructure expanded by 2021	Number of SHS infrastructure expanded	Output	1	1	1	1	1	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
480 heads of basic schools trained in education management by 2021	Number of heads of basic schools	Input	120	120	120	120	120	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
8 no. school buildings rehabilitated by 2021	Number of school buildings	Output	1	2	2	2	2	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
MDE's Bungalow renovated by 2018	Number of MDE's bungalow	Output		1				By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
665 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools by 2021	Number of hexagonal furniture	Output	70	166	166	166	167	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
16 schools provided with clean and safe water	Number of schools	Output	20	4	4	4	4	By	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

facilities by 2021								location			
80 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened by 2021	Number of basic schools	Output	40	20	20	20	20	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors and 10 Circuit Supervisors trained on management by 2021	Number frontline deputies/ADs and CSs	Input	12	14	14	14	14	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
Quarterly DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized by 2021	Number of meetings and school inspections	Output	2	4	4	4	4	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
100 communities sensitized on the importance of child education by 2021	Number of communities sensitized	Output	20	25	25	25	25	By location	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
100 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized by 2021	Number of SPAMs	Impact	20	25	25	25	25	By location	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated by 2021	Number of schools inspected	Input	10	20	20	20	20	By location	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
2 Pickups vehicles provided for supervision and monitoring by 2019	Number of vehicles	output		1	1			By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
8 motorbikes for supervision and monitoring	Number of	Output	10	2	2	2	2	By	48,000.00	GES	MDA/Donor

provided by 2021	motorbikes							location			
16 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided by 2021	Periodic maintenance and fuelling of vehicles	Output	4	4	4	4	4	By location	328,000.00	GES	MDA/Donor
4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management annually by 2021	Numbers of officers trained	Input	4	4	4	4	4	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
200 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT by 2021	Number of ICT teachers	Input	50	50	50	50	50	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
60 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT by 2021	Number of ICT teachers	Input	5	15	15	15	15	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
345 laptops provided to 23 JHS without computers by 2021	Number of JHS with laptops	Output	19	6	6	6	5	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
12 school to benefit from electricity extension by 2021	Number of schools	Output	20	3	3	3	3	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training by 2021	Number of basic school heads	Input	10	25	25	25	25	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
42 schools with laptops monitored by 2021	Number of schools	Input	19	25	31	37	42	By location	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
20 laptop computers provided to Municipal	Number of computers in MEO	Output	2	5	5	5	5	50,000.00	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

Education Office by 2021											
80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE clinic by 2021	Number of girls	Input	60	80	80	80	80	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
1500 children attended CBE programme in the municipality by 2021	Number of children	Input	950	375	375	375	375	By sex	Quarterly Annually	GES	MDA/Donor
200 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment by 2021	Number of pupils	Input	35	50	50	50	50	By sex	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
A Municipal database system developed for Children with Disabilities (CWDs) by 2019	Number of CWDs	Input			1			By location	Quarterly	GES	MDA/Donor
20 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education by 2021	Number of wheel chairs	Output	1	5	5	5	5	By sex	Annually	GES	MDA/Donor

**SECTOR: HEALTH**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL</b>									
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)</b>									
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Definition</b>	<b>Indicator Type</b>	<b>Baseline 2017</b>	<b>Targets 2018-2021</b>				<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Monitoring Freq</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	
				<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>			<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
42 motorbikes procured for health facilities by each year	Number of motorbike procure	Output	14	1	1	1	1	Location /se	Quarterly	GHS	MA
5 vehicles Procured for health by 2011	Number of vehicle Procure	Output	2	0	2	2	1	Location	Annual	GHS	MA
4 ambulances Procured for Health facilities by 2021	Number of ambulance procure	Output	1	0	2	1	1	Location	Annual	GHS	MA
10 CHPS compound constructed by 20121	Number of CHPS compound constructed	Output	19	2	3	3	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA,JICA
6 health centre and 8 CHPS zones Renovated and expanded by 20121	Number of health centre CHPS zones Renovated	Output	1	1	2	2	1	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
10 health facilities connected to electricity by 2021	Number of health facilities connected electricity	Output	1	3	3	2	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
13 Boreholes provided to health	Number of portable water provide	Output	1	4	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA



facilities by s by 2021											
8 staff accommodation constructed by 2021	Number of staff accommodation constructed	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
11 adolescent health clubs formed by 2021	Percentage of teenag pregnancy recorded	Outcome	4	2	5	4	4	Location	Quarterly	GHS	WORLD VISION & MA
2 ambulances purchased by 2021	Number of ambulance purchase	Output	2		1	1		Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTI	Strengthen healthcar management system										
190 staff trainedon data management by 2021	Percentage of health staff train that can use DHIMS	Out come	40	50	45	45	50	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
8 computers procuredfor health facilities by 2021	Number of computer procure for health facilities	Output	8	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
6 medical doctors and 6 PA Motivated by 2021	Number of doctorsar PA motivated	Output	6	6	6	6	6	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
9 staff sponsored for critical course by 2021	Number of staff Offered sponsorship	Output		2	2	2	3	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA

30 health facility In-charges trained on governance and leadership by 2021	Number of staff trained	Output	4	30	30	30	30	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE	Reduce disability , morbidity and mortality										
9 communities' emergency transport systems formed by 20121	Number of communities emergency transport working	Outcome	9	2	3	2	3	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
137 communities educated on communicable disease by 2021	Number of communities visited	Output	55	75	95	120	137	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
380 staffs trained on Intergraded Disease Surveillance and Response(IDSR) by 2021	Number of staff trained	Output	380	70	105	100	105	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
137 communities	Number	Output	137	137	137	137	137	Location	Monthly	GHS	MA

visited for growth monitoring and promotion (EPI)	communities visited with children Weigh and vaccinated										
32 health facility Rendered 24 hour Clinical and Preventive services by 2021	Number of health Facility rendering 24 hours clinical And preventive Service	Outcome	32	32	32	32	32	Location	Monthly	GHS	MA
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		REDUCE MALNUTRITION									
137 communities Sensitized on diet and Food Demonstration carried out by 2021	Percentage of Communities sensitize	output	55	65	95	125	137	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA
137 communities Visited on case search On malnutrition carried out by 2021	Percentage of Communities Visited	Output	25	137	137	137	137	Location	Quarterly	GHS	MA

**FOCUS AREA: SOCIAL PROTECTION**

LTNDP GOAL		CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL									
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
Train 1500 people on employable skills.	Number of people trained on employable skills by 2021	output	0					By Location Sex AGE	Quarterly  Annually	DSW	NBSSI
Sensitize 138 communities twice in a year on the importance of education.	138 communities sensitize on importance of education by 2021	output	40	35	35	35	33	By Location Sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI
Link 1000 people to credit facilities.	1000 people linked to credit facilities by 2021	output	0	250	250	250	250	Sex Age	Quarterly	DSW	NBSSI
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Promote Gender Equality and Equity									
Sensitize 300 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords to allow women have access to	Number of traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords sensitized to allow women have access to	output	100	75	75	75	75	Sex	Quarterly Location	DSW	DoA WVI

land for farming.	land for farming by 2021										
Sensitize 138 communities on the importance of education especially the girl child.	Number of communities sensitized on the importance of girl child education by 2021	output	30	35	35	35	33	Age Sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	Credit union MASLOC
550 women have access to credit facilities	Number of women have accessed to credit facilities by 2021	output	0	35	35	35	33	Age Sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI
Community workload analysis organized in 138 communities	Number of communities benefit from workload analysis by 2021	output	20	35	35	35	33	Age Sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI
Introduce 1500 women to best farming practices and proper storage of yields.	Number of women introduced to best farming practices and proper storage of yields by 2021.	output	200	375	375	375	375	Age Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	DoA
Advocate for 10 women to be appointed into the Municipal Assembly	Number of women appointed into the Assembly by 2020	outcome	0	4	10	-	-	Age	Annually	DSW	JMA
Support provided for 20 women to contest Municipal level	Number of women supported to contest the 2019 District level	outcome	0	-	20	-	-	Age	Annually	DSW	AAG NCCE

elections	election										
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system									
Early Childhood Development Centers establish in 5 communities	Number of ECDC established by 2021	output	5	1	2	1	1	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	JMA AAG WVI
15 Day Care Centers registered and monitored in the Municipality	Number of Day Care Centers registered by 2021	output	5	15	15	15	15	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG
Sensitize 138 communities on child protection.	Number of communities sensitize on child protection by 2021	output	35	35	35	33	35	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG NGOs
Awareness created in 138 communities on child labour, child neglect and child abuse	Number of communities became aware of child protection issues 2021	output	25	35	35	33	35	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG NGOs
Form ten-member child protection teams in 138 communities	Number of child protection teams formed by 2021	output	10	35	33	35	35	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG NGOs
Sensitize 2000 children to better understand abusive situations and make choices and respond	Number of children understand abusive situation and able to respond to risk	output	500	500	500	500	500	Location Age Sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG NGOs

to situations of risk											
A well resourced shelter for all abused children in the municipality	1 well resourced shelter for abused children established by 2020	outcome	0	-	1	-	-	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	WVI AAG NGOs
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development									
Register 2,100 Persons with Disabilities in the municipality	Number of PWDs registered by 2021	output	949	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,100	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet
Support 400 PWDs to acquire assertive devices.	Number of PWDs assisted with assertive device by 2021	outcome	50	100	100	100	100	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet
Advocate for the inclusion of PWDs in decision making especially those that concern them.	Number of PWDs included in decision making by 2021	outcome	50	100	150	150	150	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet
Compilation of a comprehensive database on the employment needs of	A comprehensive database created and updated annually for the PWDs before the	output	1	1	1	1	1	Disability type Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet

all PWDs.	end of 2021										
Support 400 PWDs who are in school with their educational needs.	Number of PWDs assisted with educational materials by 2021	output	30	100	100	100	100	Disability type Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet GES
Support 100 PWDs to go into income generating activities	Number of PWDs assisted to go into income generating activities by 2021	output	90	100	100	100	100	Disability type Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet BAC
Support 120 PWDs to access health care	Number of PWDs assisted to access healthcare by 2021	output	20	30	30	30	30	Disability type Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet GHS
Monitoring of PWDs who benefited from the 3% District Assembly Common Fund allocated to PWDs	Number of PWDs who benefited from 3% DACF monitored annually	outcome	100	255	255	255	255	Disability type Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet GHS
Organize and service 16 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings to disburse fund	Number of DFMC meetings held to disburse funds to PWDs quarterly	outcome	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	NCPD GFD JMA



2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Strengthen social protection policies.									
Organize 24 LEAP pre-disbursement meeting for 92 Community Focal Persons	Number of pre-disbursement meetings organize for Community Focal Person (CFP) by 2021	output	6	6	6	6	6	By Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CFPs MLIC
Establishing 8 pay point centers for LEAP payments to ensure easy access to LEAP cash transfers	Number of pay point centers established by 2021	output	6	6	-	2	1	By location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CFPs MLIC
Undertake 16 monitoring of LEAP beneficiaries on the usage of their cash transfers	Number of monitoring exercises conducted on LEAP beneficiaries each year throughout the Plan period	output	1	1	1	1	1	By location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CFPs MLIC
Sensitize 92 LEAP communities twice in a year on LEAP activities	Number of LEAP communities sensitize on LEAP activities twice in a year by 2021	output	2	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CFPs MLIC
Undertake 24 LEAP Cash out s(Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers	Number of LEAP cash out made to LEAP beneficiaries every two months	outcome	6	6	6	6	6	By Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CFPs MLIC
Registering 500 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality.	Number of indigents and vulnerable registered by 2021	output	200	300	300	300	300	Age sex	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet

Train 200 vulnerable and indigents on employable skills	Number of vulnerable and indigents trained on employable skills by 2021	output	0	50	50	50	50	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet BAC
Helping 500 indigents and the vulnerable to acquire credit facilities to set up their own businesses.	Number of vulnerable and indigents acquire credit facilities to start their own businesses by 2021	output	0	100	100	200	100	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	ProNet BAC
Enrolling 500 indigents and vulnerable into the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Number of vulnerable and indigents enrolled onto the NHIS by 2021	outcome	100	100	200	100	100	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	NHIS
Sensitize, educate and create awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination and harassments of the vulnerable in 138 communities.	Number of communities educated and sensitized to stop abusing, discriminating and stigmatizing against the vulnerable by 2021	output	20	35	33	35	35	Location	Quarterly Annually	DSW	CHIEFS
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance the well-being of the aged									

Organizing senior citizens day once in a year.	Senior citizens day organize once in a year throughout the plan period	outcome	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	DSW	JMA
Create an aged database for all the aged in the Municipality	A comprehensive database created and updated annually for the aged before the end of 2021 Quarterly Annually	output	0	1	1	1	1	Sex Age	Quarterly Annually	DSW	JMA

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**SECTOR: WORKS**

LTNDP GOAL											
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
30 Km urban roads in the Municipality opened every year	No- roads opened	Output	10.10	6	9	9	6	By location	Quarterly/ Annually	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads/SAD A
147Km of feeder roads opened in the Municipality every year	No-roads opened	Output	80.40	30	46.6	36	34.4	By location	Quarterly/ Annually	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
50No of broken down culverts constructed by 2021	No. of culverts constructed	Output	10	10	20	15	5	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
4No.storm drains constructed in the Municipality by 2021	No. of storm drains constructed	Output	0	1	1	1	1	By location	Quarterly/ Annually	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder Roads
12km of bitumen surface completed by 2021	No. of roads received surface bitumen	Output	0	3	4	3	2	By location	Quarterly/ Annually	MWD	Urban roads, Feeder

											Roads
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance Application of ICT in National Development									
40 staff of the MA and decentralized Department trained on ICT by 2021	No of MA Staff/DD trained on ICT	Output	0	5	15	15	5	By sex	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
6 Telecommunication Companies lobbied by 2021	90 Communities must be covered with telecommunications services	90 communities covered	100	20	30	20	20	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	JMA/Donors
40 SMEs trained on the use of ICT in managing businesses by 2021	SMEs trained on the use of ICT	Output	0	5	15	15	5	By age	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
4No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils constructed by 2021	No of ICT centres constructed	Output	1	1	1	1	1	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	MOE/Donors/Min. of Comm.
1 ICT Centre rehabilitated by 2021	1No ICT Centre rehabilitated	Output	0	0	1	0	0	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	JMA/Donors
20 Laptop Computers procured for Central Administration and Decentralized Department staff	20 Laptop procured	Output	1	13	3	3	1	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	JMA/Donors
10 No departmental offices provided internet services by	Internet service provided	Output	0	1	4	4	1	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors

2021											
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Expand the Digital Landscape									
100 Youth trained on ICT Hardware by 2021	100 Youth trained on ICT Hardware	Output	0	20	30	30	20	By sex	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
100 Youth trained on mobile phone repairs by 2021	100 Youth trained on phone repairs	Output	0	15	30	30	25	By sex	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
30 No ICT Teachers in Basic schools trained to ensure effective teaching and learning	30 Teachers trained on ICT	Output	0	7	9	9	5	By sex	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
1 ICT park established at the Municipal capital by 2021	1No ICT park established	Output	0	0	0	1	0	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	Donors
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Ensure Availability of, Clean, affordable and Accessible Energy									
1000 LV Poles supplied to Communities without lights by 2021	1000 LV poles supplied	Output	0	150	300	300	250	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	VRA/Donors
50 communities benefited from extension of electricity to by 2021	50 communities received electricity	Output	0	10	15	15	10	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	VRA/Donors

1No Solar Park constructed in the Municipality by 2021	1No of Solar Park constructed	Output	0	0	0	1	0	By location	Quarterly/Annually	MWD	VRA/Donors
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**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**SECTOR: FINANCE**

LTNDP GOAL											
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
48 No. monitoring and supervision of revenue collection conducted by 2021	No. of monitoring and supervision conducted	Output	0	12	12	12	12	By location	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
10 motorbikes for Revenue Supervisors and collectors procured by 2021	No. of motorbikes procured	output	2	2	4	4	0	Location	Quarterly	Finance Dept	Internal Audit Unit
Software to manage revenue database procured	No. of software procured	Output	0	0	1	0	0	By location	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
20 staff trained on the management of the revenue data base	No. of staff trained	Output	0	0	20	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
10 Revenue collectors	No. of revenue	Output	5	0	10	0	0	Location	Annually	Finance	Budget

recruitment facilitated	collectors recruited							sex		Dept	Unit
4 refresher training for Urban and 7 zonal councils organized	No. of training organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit and Internal Audit Unit
1 private partner in revenue generation engaged	No. of Private Partners engaged	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
600 Jackets for issuance of building permits procured by 2019	No. of jackets procured	Output	300	0	600	0	0	Location	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
8 NO. revenue barriers mounted across the municipality by 2019, 2020 and 2021	No. of revenue barriers mounted	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	Finance Dept	MWD
3NO. refresher trainings on GIFMIS organized for finance department and Internal Audit Unit	NO. Of trainings organized	Output	1	1	1	1	0	Location Sex	Annually	Finance	Budget Unit
3NO laptops Procured for the GIFMIS exercise	NO. Of laptops procured	output		1	1	1	0	Location Sex	Annually	Finance	Budget Unit
4NO. Sensitization organized for staff on the operations of GIFMISS	NO. Of sensitization done	output		1	1	1	1	Location Sex	Quarterly	Finance	Budget Unit
16NO. quarterly internal audit conducted on approved plan and budget	NO. Of quarterly internal audit conducted	Output		4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	Internal Audit Unit	Budget Unit



to ensure compliance.											
128N0. Internal Audit Conducted for 8 urban and Zonal Councils	N0. Of audits conducted	Output		32	32	32	32	Location Sex	Annually	Internal Audit Unit	Finance
16N0.Audit Committee meetings Organized and serviced	N0. Of meetings held	output		4	4	4	4	Location Sex	Quarterly	Internal Audit Unit	Finance
4N0. Training of 8Urban and Zonal Councils on revenue management organized	N0. Of trainings organized	output	1	1	1	1	1	Location Sex	Annually	Internal Audit Unit	Finance
16N0. follow ups on Audit findings and recommendations. carried out	N0. Of follow ups carried out	Output		4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	Internal Audit Unit	Finance

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**SECTOR: CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION**

LTNDP GOAL											
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Deepen political and administrative decentralization									
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets 2018-2021				Disaggregation	Monitoring Freq	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021			Lead	Collab
20 Revenue collectors and staff recruited by 2018	No. of Revenue and staff recruited	Output	8	20	0	0	0	By location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
8 Computers and Accessories procured for Urban and Zonal Councils by 2018	No. of computers and accessories procured		0	4	4			By location sex	Quarterly	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
40 Urban and Zonal Councils staff trained on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions by 2018 and 2019s	No. of Urban and zonal councils staff trained on management procedures, report writing and their mandated functions		55	0	40	0	0	Location sex	Quarterly	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
40 Urban and Zonal Council staff trained on Planning, implementation and monitoring by 2018 and 2019	N0. Of Urban and Zonal council staff trained		55	0	40	0	40	Location sex	Quarterly	MPCU	Budget Unit
90 communities sensitized on their roles	N0. Of communities			0	30	30	30	Location	Annually	Finance Dept	MPCU

and responsibilities towards the effective functioning of the Councils. By 2018,2019,2020 1nd 2021	sensitized							sex			
32 quarterly Council meetings for Urban and Zonal Councils supported by 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021	N0. Of quarterly sensitization meetings supported			8	8	8	8	Location sex	Quarterly	Finance Dept	MPCU and Budget Unit
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES	Improve decentralized planning										
55 Assembly members orientated on planning and budgeting by 2019	N0. Of orientation organized		0	0	0	0	55	Location sex	Annually	Budget Unit	Finance Dept
16 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit meetings organized each year	N0. Of meetings organizes		4	4	4	4	4	Location sex	Quarterly	MPCU	Decentralized Depats & Agencies
137 communities and 8 Sub Structures assisted to prepare Community action plans (CAPs) and Area Council Plans by 2021	N0. Of communities and sub-structures assisted		44	0	0	0	137	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Assembly members , Urban/Zonal Councils
2018-2021 DMTDP reviewed by 2021	Number of reviews undertaken		1	0	0	0	1	Location	Annually	MPCU	Devt, Partners

23 MPCU Members trained in local economic development planning by 2019 and 2020	N0. Of training organized in local economic development			0	23	0	0	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	HR Unit
LED strategy for the Municipality developed	Availability of LED strategy		0	0	1	0	0				
23 Municipal Planning & Coordinating Unit/Budget Committee trained in participatory approaches for development	No. Of training conducted		5	0	0	1	0	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	HR Unit
10 MPOs, AMPOs including the Physical Planners and GDO, MBO trained on the MTDP guidelines by 2021	N0. Of training conducted		10	0	0	0	10	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	MPCU HR Unit
23 MPCU and Budget committee members trained on data management and budget forecasting 2019	Training conducted		0	0	23	0	0	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Budget Unit
4 Composite Action Plan and Budget preparation supported by 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021	N0. Of trainings supported		1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU	Budget Unit
2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan preparation supported	Development plan preparation supported		1	0	0	0	1	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Devt Partners

55 Assembly members orientated on their role in Planning & Budgeting	N0. Of orientation organized		0	1	0	0	1	Location sex	Biennially	MPCU	Budget Unit
4 N0. Fee Payers/ Stakeholders consultation meeting organized for a realistic FFR for approval and gazetting each year	N0. Of consultation meeting organized		1	1	1	1	1	Location sex	Annually	Budget Unit	Finance Dept
20 data collectors recruited and trained to support the collection and update of revenue data(ratable items)	N0. Of data collectors recruited and trained		0	0	20	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
Cleaning and uploading spatial, FFR, property, bussiness data and valuation roll to automate database/IGF software for revenue management			0	0	1	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Physical planning Dept	MPCU
20 different target groups trained in the revenue management database application.	N0. People conducted		0	0	20	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
23 Budget committees/MPCU trained on IGF strategies, and Public Financial Management, revenue projections	N0. Of training conducted		0	0	23	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Budget Unit	Finance Dept

23 Budget Committee/MPCU members trained on Programme Based Budgeting	N0. Of training on programme based budgeting organized		0	23	0	0	0	Location sex	Annually	Budget Unit	Finance Dept
16 N0. Municipal Budget Committee meeting organized	N0. Of meetings organized		4	4	4	4	4	Location sex	Quarterly	Budget Unit	Finance Dept
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Deepen democratic governance									
Office Equipment maintained quarterly	Frequency of office equipment maintained	output	2	4	4	4	4	Location sex	Annually	MWD	Finance Dept
30 staff Paid Travel & Transport Expenses (Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs, DSA, T&T, Running Cost)	No. of staff paid T&T	output	30	30	30	30	30	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dpt	Budget Unit
16N0. Quarterly Heads of Department Meetings organized and serviced	No. of meetings organized and serviced		3	4	4	4	4	Location sex	Quarterly	CA	MPCU
63 N0. Sub Committee meetings organized	No. of subcommittee meetings organized		21	21	21	21	21	Location sex	Quarterly	CA	MPCU
12 N0. Executive Committee meetings organized	No of Executive Committee meetings organized	output	2	3	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly	CA	Budget Unit
12N0. General Assembly	No. of general	output	3	3	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly	CA	Devt

meetings organized	Assembly Meetings organized							sex			Paertners
Utility Bills (Electricity, Water, Telecom n Postage) paid monthly	Number of payments made	output	12	12	12	12	12	location	Quarterly	CA	Finance Dept
20 staff paid Transfer Grants by 2021	No. of payments done	output		5	5	5	5	Location sex	Annually	Finance Dept	Budget Unit
20 laptops procured by 2021	No. of laptops procured	output		10	5	5	0	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Unit
20 communities Supported on self-initiated projects by 2021	No. of communities supported	output		5	5	5	5	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
20 official celebrations supported by 2021	No. of celebrations supported	output		5	5	5	5	Location sex	Annually	CA	Decentra lized Depts
16 NO. RCC quarterly monitoring supported	No. of support provided	output		4	4	4	4	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
Information Service Department supported yearly	Amount of supports provided	output			1	1	1	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
Civic education activities supported yearly	Amount of support provided	output		1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	CA	Finance Dept
Human Rights and Administrative Justices activities supported yearly	Amount of support supported	output		1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	CHRAJ	Finance Dept

Municipal Magistrate Court supported yearly	Amount of support provided	output		1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	CA	Finance Dept
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Improve popular participation at regional and district levels									
4 NO. participation strategy /Action Plans developed each year	No. of participation strategy/actions developed	output	1	1	1	1	1	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Budget Unit
Municipal Website Developed and managed by 2018	No. .of municipal website developed	output	0	1	0	0	0	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
32 Social Accountability forums organized in Urban and Zonal Councils each year	No. of fora organized	output	0	8	8	8	8	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
16 Radio discussions on development issues in the Municipal Organized yearly	No. of discussions organized	output	0	4	4	4	4	Location sex	Annually	Information services Dept	MA
4 Municipal Budget hearings organized each year	No. of meeting organized		1	1	1	1	1	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Budget Unit
4 Mid-Year Performance review meetings organized each year	No. of meetings organized	output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	MPCU	Dvet Partners
4 Annual Performance review meetings Organized each year	No. of meetings organized	output	1	1	1	1	1	Location sex	Annually	MPCU	Finance Dept



Production, Publications and Printing of Newsletters for the Municipality each year	No. of publications, printing of newsletters	output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	CA	Finance Dept
16 CSO's and Development Partners coordinating meetings organized by 2021	No. of meetings organized	output	0	4	4	4	4	sex	Annually	MPCU	Finance Dept
4 meet the citizens series Organized by 2021	No. of meetings organized	output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	CA	MPCU
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES		Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination									
16 field monitoring of projects and Programmes Organized by 2021	No. of monitoring organized	output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	MPCU	OTHER DEPTS
1 vehicle for Monitoring of projects and programmes procured	No. of vehicle procured	output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Quarterly	CA	MPCU
Availability of IT enabled M& E system in placed	Existence of IT enabled M & E procured		0	0	1	0	0	Location	Quarterly	CA	Finance Dept
2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE		Promote culture in the development process									
4 No. annual meeting of chiefs and elders held.	No. of annual meeting of chiefs and elders held	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex, location	Quarterly	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

6 celebrations of traditional festivals facilitated.	No. of celebrations of annual festivals facilitated	Output	1	1	2	1	2	Location	Quarterly	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
48 Monthly Motivation provided for traditional rulers		Output	12	12	12	12	12	Sex, location	Quarterly	NTB CNC	JMA, TC
Refresher trainings held for 10 cultural troupes	No. of refresher trainings held for cultural troupes	Output	0	0	3	3	4	Sex, location	Quarterly	NTB CNC	JMA, TC

## **Data Collection**

Data collection will be very crucial in the delivery of the M & E component of the 2018-2021 DMTDP as that is only way of gathering the required information to understand trends in the agreed deliverables. Both primary and secondary data will therefore be used in collecting information.

### ***Primary Data***

The primary data collection involves both quantitative and qualitative information which would be gathered in areas revolving around demographic, socio-economic, revenue, expenditure and others as may be requested by the DA, RPCU, NDPC, MDAs and other stakeholders. The data would be categorised into:

- Process data e.g. operations of the DPCU and sub-district structures, tendering and contract awards, compliance with audit recommendations, other administrative data etc.
- Input data e.g. government transfers (DACF, HIPC, etc.) and other transfers from development partners, MDAs, NGOs, IGF, etc.
- Output data (goods and services provided) e.g. projects constructed, crops and livestock produced, etc.
- Outcome/impact data (changes in livelihood as a result of certain interventions) e.g. literacy rate, BECE results, infant mortality, etc.

### ***Secondary Data***

Data will also be collected from existing literature and documents such as surveys, reports by Departments and Agencies, CSOs among others. All the data collected would be reviewed with stakeholders before and after collation. A data validation forum would be organised to ensure that the data is devoid of errors and inconsistencies

### ***Data Analysis and use of the Results***

The DPCU would collate all monitoring data in the district (including those gathered by the decentralised agencies and CSOs), to analyse and report to the RPCU, NDPC and other MDAs and stakeholders.

Major tools for the analysis would involve both quantitative and qualitative. Some of the quantitative tools that would be employed included tables, charts, maps, and graphs of various types. A detailed and critical descriptive analysis of the trends and issues of concern would be inevitable.

The data would be analysed to show the results being produced by each project. Data analysis will further show how the district is performing with regards to all the indicators (core and district specific) and the critical areas of concern for the general public. Each indicator would be examined and the appropriate action taken to address the findings. Once an indicator has been highlighted for concern, further exploration should be taken on that issue. The analysis would report on the progress of each indicator towards meeting the goal, objectives and targets of the DMTDP and Agenda for Jobs

The data would be analysed in a systematic way so that lessons learned can be fed into the district action plans and the next DMTDP

The M&E data would also highlight key areas of concern and to identify interventions for development and poverty reduction in the district.

### **Reporting Arrangements**

The role of reporting in monitoring is highly upheld and cannot be compromised in relation to the crucial objectives of monitoring. Reporting is the most cost -effective strategy of getting both internal and external stakeholders informed of the implementation of joint development initiatives as the DMTDP.

The reports will be generated for the 2018-2021 DMTDP implementation would include activity, financial , and evaluation reports.

Reporting activities for the DMTDP would be carried out at the Sub Municipal and Municipal levels. The one Urban council and seven Zonal councils carry out various activities and report quarterly to the Municipal Assembly. At the Municipal level, Decentralized Departments, other Agencies and CSOs constitute the major implementers of the plan are mandated to report to the Municipal Assembly monthly , quarterly and annually. The MPCU Secretariat would collate these reports into composite for the Municipality covering all aspects of the DMTDP quarterly and annually in an NDPC prescribed format (See Appendix) to both external and internal stakeholders

The reports on the implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP would constitute the pivot around which all major decisions are taken at the Departmental level and the MPCU level. Major findings comprising progress of various projects and programmes, observed gaps and recommendations are reported at the quarterly MPCU meetings and the General Assembly facilitate evidence based decision making..

## DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

### DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### SECTOR: NBSSI

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>Build a prosperous society</b>		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
800 No. new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Age, Sex & Location	800 No. new and existing SMEs trained on entrepreneurship & small business management At least 70% are expected to keep proper business records, and 60% operate active bank accounts by 2021.
400 No. SMEs recording increase in sales by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Age, Sex	Up to 40% are expected to record improved profit margins by 2021.
100 No. SMEs diversify their product lines by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Age, Sex & Location	At least 60% will record increase in sales volumes, leading to increased incomes by 2021.
400 No. primary fabricators & repairers adopting improved engineering skills by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, sex & location	At least 40 Primary fabricators & repairers are able to win supply orders from public institution within and across the municipality by 2021.
400 No. new and existing SMEs trained in soap & detergent production by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, sex & location	150 SMEs established that use locally sourced raw materials as their inputs by 2021.
200 No. SMEs recording improvement in shea product quality by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Sex & age	Improved patronage of shea butter from the municipality leading to increase incomes for at least 100 women by 2021.
200 No. SMEs recording increase in profit margins by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Sex, Age	Increase in the number of SMEs that transition from survival to normal growth enterprises.
200 No. SMEs recording increase in	March, June, September &	Observation, interviews	Sex, Age	10%-15% increase in the number of SMEs

production by 2021.	December each year			diversifying their business lines by 2021.
120 No. new businesses established by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, Sex, Location	Jobs created for at least 120 people, including women and youth.
800 No. LBA/FBO member SMEs trained in networking and contracting by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Focus group, Observation, interviews	Name, Sex, Location	At least 100 FBOs/LBAs are expected to transition from self-help groups into viable commercial entities by 2021.
1000 SMEs accessible to Business Advisory services by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Sex, Location	600 SMEs are provided the tools to diagnose their own business problems, leading to their observance of good business management practices.
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE</b>	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives			
4 No. private investors supported to establish factories by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, Location	Factories established as a result of 1D1F programme.
4 No. land banks acquired for use as industrial sites by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Location	Difficulties faced by investors in acquiring lands for industrial purposes will be addressed.
137 rural communities acquire adequate knowledge on the 1D1F policy by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Location	1D1F idea is welcomed and supported by communities and stakeholders across the municipality.
300 No. agro-processors adding value to raw agriculture produce by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Sex, Age	Rural women's capacities to add value to agriculture produce will be significantly enhanced.
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE</b>	Ensure improved skills development for Industry			
1 No. TVET institution equipped to deliver hands on training to youth in the municipality by 2021.	March, June, September & December (from 2020-2021)	Observation, interviews	Location	At least 50 unemployed youth and master craft persons will acquire formal practical training skills annually
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE</b>	Improve Business Financing			
600 No. new and existing MSEs that access credit by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Location, sex	Improved access to loans/ credit will enable farmers and women undertake off-farm activities to reduce unemployment in the dry season.
150 No. new businesses established by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Age, Sex, Location	Establishment of businesses will lead to a corresponding creation of jobs, leading to

				reduction in unemployment in the municipality.
1 No. revolving micro credit facility created to support women SMEs by 2020.	March, June, September & December (from 2020-2021)	Observation, interviews	Location	Availability of soft loans for women will motivate more women go into self-employment
50 No. savings and loans cooperatives formed and strengthened by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Location	Access to business start-ups and working capital for people in rural areas and the unbanked population will improve.
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE</b>	Formalise the informal economy			
180 No. SMEs registered or formalized by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, Sex, Age	IGF generation for the Municipal Assembly is expected to increase with more SMEs formalizing their existence through BOPs.
Updated investment opportunities available and accessible to investors by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Location	Potential investors are able to make informed decisions and choices on which sector and where to invest their resources.
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVE</b>	Enhance Domestic Trade			
60 No. SMEs recording improvement in productivity by 2021.	March, June, September & December each year	Observation, interviews	Name, Sex, Age	Improvement in productivity is expected to lead to better living conditions for residents in the Jirapa municipality.

**SECTOR/DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>				
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Improve production efficiency and yield</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
24 communities sensitized and sites released for the construction of 1Village 1dam	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions	Location	24 communities sensitized on 1Village 1dam 80% of sensitized communities released land for 1Village 1dam
10 Private Partners engaged in the construction and development of irrigable areas in 1Village 1dam	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions	Location	Number of Private Partners engaged in dam construction
24 dams and dugouts rehabilitated	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location Sex	24 dams and dugouts rehabilitated 90% of dams and dug outs rehabilitation completed Number of farmers using rehabilitated dams/dugouts for irrigation
24 Dam sites irrigable areas developed for production	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location Sex	24 dams irrigable areas developed for production 90% of irrigable areas completed Number of farmers cultivating in the developed areas
24 communities trained on modern irrigation techniques	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location Sex	24 communities trained on modern irrigation techniques Number of farmers adopting modern irrigation techniques to produce crops
120 farmers using solar powered machines to irrigate their farms	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Sex	120 farmers using solar powered machines for irrigation of farmers using solar powered irrigation
24 Dam sites irrigable areas secured for production	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location Sex	24 Dam sites irrigable areas secured for production  Evidence of Written documents of secured lands Number of farmers using secured land to produce



				crops
Bye-Laws made in 24 communities guiding the usage of Irrigation dams and dugouts	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location Number	Bye-Laws made in 24 communities Number of bye-laws made in each community  Number of bye-laws made in these communities that are working
24 MOUs signed and documented on usage of dam and dugouts	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations.	Location	24 MOUs signed and documented  80 % of MOUs working  Evidence of written MOUs
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</b>		
Twenty four (24) Nnobia Groups trained and resource	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Twenty four (24) Nnobia Groups trained and resource Number of communities with Nnobia Groups  Number of farms sprayed by Nnobia groups 70 % of farmers accessing Nnobia groups
12 Veterinary officers employed	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex	12 Veterinary officers employed  80% of farmers accessing Veterinary services
<b>24 Community Extension Volunteers trained and equipped</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	<b>24 Community Extension Volunteers trained and equipped</b> 80% of farmers having accessing to Extension Volunteers
<b>% of crops and livestock Yield increased by 20 %</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex	<b>% of crops and livestock Yield increased by 20 % by 2021</b>  <b>80% of farmers keeping livestock</b>
200 farmers livestock housing and management practices	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group	Location	200 farmers livestock housing and management practices improved by 2021

improved		Discussions and Observations		90% of farmers adopting improved methods of housing and management
<b>Data kept on livestock quality development and monitoring systems from 1000 farmers</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex	Data kept on livestock quality development and monitoring systems from 1000 farmers Types/kind of data kept by livestock farmers 80% of farmers knows reasons for keeping those records
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</b>		
2,000 youth farmers registered on planting for food and jobs programme	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2,000 youth farmers registered on planting for food and jobs programme 2,000 acres of farms cultivated by youth Yield of crops increased by 10%
<b>80 Demonstration fields Established</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	80 Demonstration fields Established Type of technology delivered to farmers 80% of farmers adopting the technology Yield of crops increased by 10%
<b>70 Field Days organized for farmers</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	70 Field Days organized for farmers Type of technology delivered to farmers 80% of farmers adopting the technology Yield of crops increased by 10%
<b>Seven(7) Agricultural products value enhanced</b>	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Seven(7) Agricultural products value enhanced Income level of farmer increased by 20 % 90 % of farmers able to add value to their products 90 % of farmers able to market their products
120 crop producers linked to business and market centres	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	120 crop producers linked to business and market centres 120 crop producers able to market their produce
500 youth engaged in contract farming	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	500 youth engaged in contract farming 90% Of youth able to market their crops Yield of crops increased by 10%
1,000 youth linked to financial institutions for credit	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	1,000 youth linked to financial institutions for credit 90 % of youth using credit to invest in production

800 youth trained in agricultural processing	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	800 youth trained in agricultural processing 80% of youth process their produce before selling 80% of crops processed before selling 10% increase in income of youth
38 community land owners sensitized and land released	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	38 community land owners sensitized and land released 80 % of production done these lands Number of acres released
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</b>		
20 poultry farmers trained of usage of locally produced feed	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	20 poultry farmers trained of usage of locally produced feed 80 % of poultry farmers using local produced feed for their birds
15 women groups trained on poultry production	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	15 women groups trained on poultry production 90 % of trained groups produce poultry Income of women increased by 10%
40 Livestock FBOs formed	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	40 Livestock FBOs formed 80 % of formed FBOs working
By-laws enacted and working in all 12 Operational Areas	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	By-laws enacted and working in all 12 Operational Areas Number of working bye-laws enacted Sanctions for breaking bye-laws Number of defaulters of bye-laws
Intensive rearing of livestock promoted in 40 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Intensive rearing of livestock promoted in 40 communities 20 % increase in livestock production 80% of farmers adopting intensive rearing
Diseases surveillance in livestock intensified in 100 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group	Sex Location	Diseases surveillance in livestock intensified in 100 communities

		Discussions and Observations		80% of livestock vaccinated 80% of communities monitored on pests and diseases
60 communities livestock vaccinated	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	60 communities livestock vaccinated 80% of livestock vaccinated 80% of communities monitored on pests and diseases
20 communities educated on meat inspection	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	20 communities educated on meat inspection 20 communities accepting meat inspection before consumption 90% of meat inspected
100 livestock and poultry farmers linked to financial institutions	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	100 livestock and poultry farmers linked to financial institutions 80% of farmers accessing credit for production 80% of farmers invest credit into production
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</b>		
Extension delivery in aquaculture increased in 24 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Extension delivery in aquaculture increased in 24 communities Number of Extension Deliveries done 60% increase in fish production 80% of farmers producing fish
500 farmers trained in pond construction, stocking and management	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	500 farmers trained in pond construction, stocking and management 90% of ponds constructed and stocked 60% increase in fish production 80% of farmers producing fish
Extension delivery on processing and marketing of fish delivered to 20 groups	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Extension delivery on processing and marketing of fish delivered to 20 groups Number of Extension Deliveries done 60% increase in fish production 80% of farmers producing fish
20 Aquaculture groups formed in 20 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	20 Aquaculture groups formed in 20 communities 20 Aquaculture groups producing fish Fish production increased by 50%

Flagship Programme on “Aquaculture for Jobs” implemented in 40 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Flagship Programme on “Aquaculture for Jobs” implemented in 40 communities 80% of farmers adopting flagship programmes Number of farmer Flagship programmes implemented in each community
Aquaculture inputs and equipment delivered to 40 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Aquaculture inputs and equipment delivered to 40 communities 80% of farmers in the 40 communities producing fish Evidence of equipment and tools used by these farmers
“Youth in Aquaculture development” programme implemented in 24 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	“Youth in Aquaculture development” programme implemented in 24 communities
500 Youth trained on Aquaculture management in 24 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	500 Youth trained on Aquaculture management in 24 communities
Fisheries Nucleus Out-grower Scheme implemented in 40 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Fisheries Nucleus Out-grower Scheme implemented in 40 communities
4 Hatcheries constructed and put in used	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	4 Hatcheries constructed and put in used
100 fish farmers trained on pond management and fish handling	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	100 fish farmers trained on pond management and fish handling
200 fish processors trained on processing and marketing of fish by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	200 fish processors trained on processing and marketing of fish by 2021
5 irrigation systems Promoted for aquaculture in 24 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	5 irrigation systems Promoted for aquaculture in 24 communities
10 Bio-security measures implemented in 24 centres	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group	Sex Location	10 Bio-security measures implemented in 24 centres

		Discussions and Observations		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Improve Post-Harvest Management</b>		
5000 farmers trained on Post Harvest Management	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	5000 farmers trained on Post Harvest Management
2000 farmers trained on hermetic and bio-pesticides storage	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 farmers trained on hermetic and bio-pesticides storage
7 crops cultivation promoted in 100 communities by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	7 crops cultivation promoted in 100 communities by 2021
Promotion of cashew and mango done in 100 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Promotion of cashew and mango done in 100 communities
Processing and value addition of groundnut, soya, maize, rice etc promoted in 100 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Processing and value addition of groundnut, soya, maize, rice etc promoted in 100 communities
5000 farmers sensitized on fruits and vegetables cultivation on commercial bases	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	5000 farmers sensitized on fruits and vegetables cultivation on commercial bases
4000 females trained on simple processing and safe storage of fruits, vegetables and other cereals	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	4000 females trained on simple processing and safe storage of fruits, vegetables and other cereals
20 communities Sensitized and land release for construction of warehouses	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	20 communities Sensitized and land release for construction of warehouses
Facilitate the Installation of solar dryers facilitated in 20 warehouses in 20 communities	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Facilitate the Installation of solar dryers facilitated in 20 warehouses in 20 communities
Linking of feeder roads to 20 warehouses facilitated	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group	Sex Location	Linking of feeder roads to 20 warehouses facilitated

		Discussions and Observations		
2000 youth trained on processing of cereal and legumes	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 youth trained on processing of cereal and legumes
2000 vegetable and fruit farmers trained on Handling ,packaging and transportation of vegetables and fruits	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 vegetable and fruit farmers trained on Handling ,packaging and transportation of vegetables and fruits
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation		
28,800 Farm and Home visits done	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	28,800 Farm and Home visits done
60 Extension Volunteers trained and empowered	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	60 Extension Volunteers trained and empowered
500 demonstration established for maize, groundnut, soya, sorghum	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	500 demonstration established for maize, groundnut, soya, sorghum
12 motor bikes facilitated to procure for staff	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Number	12 motor bikes facilitated to procure for staff
18 Field officers knowledge upgraded and Resourced	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	18 Field officers knowledge upgraded and Resourced
Facilitate in the procurement of 12 Lap Top computers for field staff	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Number	Facilitate in the procurement of 12 Lap Top computers for field staff
12 quarters and a 1bungalow renovated for staff	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	12 quarters and a 1bungalow renovated for staff
12 quarters and 1 bungalow refurbished	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	12 quarters and 1 bungalow refurbished

8 offices Sponsored to upgrade their knowledge in Extension Delivery yearly	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	8 offices Sponsored to upgrade their knowledge in Extension Delivery yearly
2000 small holder farmers registered and use mobile money in paying and accessing farm inputs	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 small holder farmers registered and use mobile money in paying and accessing farm inputs
20 District Quarterly RELC meetings held	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	20 District Quarterly RELC meetings held
15 Tablets and other data gathering equipment procured for staff	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	15 Tablets and other data gathering equipment procured for staff
10,000 farmers Registered in the farmers register	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	10,000 farmers Registered in the farmers register
18 officers trained on data gathering techniques	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	18 officers trained on data gathering techniques
40 Yield studies done on 5 major crops	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	40 Yield studies done on 5 major crops
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development</b>			
2000 farmers registered on crop insurance facilitated	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 farmers registered on crop insurance facilitated
2000 farmers Sensitized on crop insurance	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	2000 farmers Sensitized on crop insurance
Marketing and export of 4 industrial crops facilitated	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	Marketing and export of 4 industrial crops facilitated



4 Marketing stakeholders Authorities formed to controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, Community Interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Observations	Sex Location	4 Marketing stakeholders Authorities formed to controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products
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**SECTOR: TOURISM**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>Build a Prosperous Society</b>		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
Increased tourism activities	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Sex, location	Generation of revenue at local tourist sites by 2021.
Preservation of 5 tourist sites	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Location	Increased number of tourists patronizing 5 tourist sites by 2021
Increased public awareness of the available tourist attractions	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Sex, location	High patronage of tourist sites by people from within and outside the municipality
80 communities sensitized on the importance of tourism on the local economy.	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Location	People from 80 communities will patronize tourist sites, leading to income generation to the local economy.
1 No. municipal tourist center established.	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Location	A tourist directorate for the municipality, giving information to tourists and also coordinate tourism activities.
Easy access to tourism information and sites.	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Sex	Increased number of local and foreign tourists visiting the municipality, patronage of locally artefacts, leading to revenue generation to the people.
180 No. crafts persons producing better quality traditional crafts.	June and December each year	Interviews and Observation	Sex, age	At least 150 master crafts persons will record increase in sales revenue, thereby reducing household poverty in the municipality

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SECTOR: EDUCATION**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>Build a Prosperous Society</b>		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
8 no. teachers quarters constructed by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, interviews, questionnaire, FGD, observation	Location	8 no. teachers quarters constructed
400 KG teachers trained by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Reports, questionnaire, observation,	By Sex	400 KG teachers trained
1000 upper primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Reports, questionnaire, FGD	By sex	1000 upper primary school children to partake in competition in literacy and numeracy
200 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Reports, FGD observation	By sex	200 teachers trained on English, Maths & Science
4no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates by 2021	May each year	Monitoring reports, observation, interview	By sex	4no Mock exams conducted for JHS 3 candidates
4 no. annual sporting activities organised by 2021	August each year	Reports, Observation	By sex	4 no. annual sporting activities organised
4 no. annual cultural activities organised	August each year	Reports, Observation	By sex	4 no. annual cultural activities organised

by 2021				
4 no annual “My first day in school” organised by 2021	October each year	Reports, Observation, FGD	By sex	4 no annual “My first day in school” organised
4 no. 6th March Celebration organized by 2021	April each year	Reports, Observation, interview	By sex	4 no. 6th March Celebration organized
4 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors by 2021	October each year	Reports, questionnaire, FGD	By sex	4 no training organised for Circuit Supervisors
16 monitoring and Supervision of teachers by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Reports, Observation, interview	By sex	16 monitoring and Supervision of teachers
20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, FGD, interview and reports	By sex	20 clusters for first cycle and 4 second cycle schools received guidance and counselling services
4 no. annual best teacher awards organized by 2021	November each year	FGD, Questionnaire, interviews	By sex	4 no. annual best teacher awards organized
300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform by 2021	October each year	Observation, FGD, interviews	By sex	300 school children in deprived communities supplied with free school uniform
300 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools by 2021	January each year	Observation, FGD, interviews	By location	300 bicycles distributed among girls in deprived schools
1000 needy students-girls in basic schools supported by 2021	January each year	Observation, FGD, interviews	By location	1000 needy students-girls in basic schools supported
400 teacher trainees provided with	October each year	Observation, FGD,	By sex	400 teacher trainees provided with

support by 2021		interviews		support by 2021
51 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, field survey, interview	By sex	51 public JHS gender clubs activities promoted by 2021
52 JHS Supplied with TLMs by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, field survey, interview	By location	52 JHS Supplied with TLMs
52 public JHS supplied with white marker boards by 2021	September each year	Observation, field survey, interview	By location	52 public JHS supplied with white marker boards
16 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment by 2021	January each year	Observation, field survey, interview	By location	16 KGs provided with recreational facilities/equipment
7 ongoing school projects completed by 2018	January to December, 2018	Field survey, reports	By location	7 ongoing school projects completed
16 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed by 2021	August each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	16 no. 2-unit KG schools blocks with mechanized boreholes constructed
12 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed by 2021	August each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	12 no. 6-unit classroom blocks for primary schools with mechanized borehole constructed
12 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed by 2021	August each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	12 no. 3-unit classroom block for JHS constructed
1 new SHS at Konzokala to be constructed by 2019	August 2019	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	1 new SHS at Konzokala constructed
1 new TVET school in Jirapa	August 2020	Field survey,	By location	1 new TVET school in Jirapa

constructed by 2020		observation, interview		constructed
4 SHS infrastructure expanded by 2021	August each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	4 SHS infrastructure expanded
480 heads of basic schools trained in education management by 2021	November each year	FGD, observation, questionnaire	By sex	480 heads of basic schools trained in education management
8 no. school buildings rehabilitated by 2021	August each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	8 no. school buildings rehabilitated
MDE's Bungalow renovated by 2018	January 2019	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	MDE's Bungalow renovated
665 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools by 2021	September each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	665 Hexagonal furniture provided for KG schools
16 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities by 2021	September each year	Field survey, observation, interview	By location	16 schools provided with clean and safe water facilities
80 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened by 2021	March each year	FGD, interviews, observation, field survey	By sex	80 basic schools SMCs and PTAs formed and strengthened
4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors and 10 Circuit Supervisors trained on management by 2021	November each year	Attendance and reports	By sex	4 frontline Deputy/Assistant Directors and 10 Circuit Supervisors trained on management
Quarterly DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Attendance and reports	By sex	Quarterly DEOC meetings and school inspection annually organized
100 communities sensitized on the	April, July, October,	Attendance and reports	By location	100 communities sensitized on the

importance of child education by 2021	January each year			importance of child education
100 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Monitoring reports and school improvement plans	By location	100 community School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAMs) organized
80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Monitoring reports and dissemination reports	By location	80 schools regularly inspected and reports disseminated
2 Pickups vehicles provided for supervision and monitoring by 2019	December 2018 and June 2019	Procurement plan and delivery reports	By location	2 Pickups vehicles provided for supervision and monitoring
8 motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, procurement plan, interview	By location	8 motorbikes for supervision and monitoring provided
16 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, FGD	By location	16 quarters Maintenance and fuel vehicles for monitoring and supervision provided
4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management annually by 2021	March each year	Observation, FGD, interview	By sex	4 Planning and Statistics officers trained on educational database management annually
200 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT by 2021	February each year	Observation, FGD, interview	By sex	200 ICT teachers trained in teaching and learning of ICT
60 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT by 2021	September each year	Field survey, FGD	By sex	60 teachers sponsored in the study of ICT
345 laptops provided to 23 JHS without	October each year	Field survey and	By location	345 laptops provided to 23 JHS without

computers by 2021		interview		computers
12 school to benefit from electricity extension by 2021	December each year	Field survey, interview	By location	12 school to benefit from electricity extension
100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training by 2021	April each year	Observation, FGD, interview	By sex	100 heads of Basic schools received ICT training
42 schools with laptops monitored by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey and interview	By location	42 schools with laptops monitored
20 laptop computers provided to Municipal Education Office by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey and interview	By location	20 laptop computers provided to Municipal Education Office
80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE clinic by 2021	August each year	Observation, FGD, interview, questionnaire	By sex	80 basic school girls attended annual STMIE clinic
1500 children attended CBE programme in the municipality by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, FGD, questionnaire	By sex	1500 children attended CBE programme in the municipality
200 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Observation, FGD, interview, questionnaire	By sex	200 pupils screened for early detection of visual and hearing impairments and refer to specialist for further screening and treatment
A Municipal database system developed for Children with Disabilities (CWDs) by 2019	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey, observation	By location	A Municipal database system developed for Children with Disabilities (CWDs)
20 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education by 2021	December each year	Field survey, observation and FGD	By sex	20 physically challenged provided with wheel chairs to facilitate easy access to education



**SECTOR: HEALTH**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>Build a Prosperous Society</b>		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
42 motorbikes procured for health facilities by each year	April,		Location /sex	42 motorbike procure for health facility by December 2021
5 vehicles Procured for health facility by 2021	January		Location /sex	5 vehicles Procured for health facility by December 2021
4 ambulances Procured for Health facilities by 2021	January		Location /sex	4 ambulances Procured for Health facilities by December 2021
10 CHPS compound constructed by 2021	April		Location /sex	10 CHPS compound constructed by December 2021
6 health centre and 8 CHPS zones Renovated and expanded by 2021			Location /sex	6 health centre and 8 CHPS zones Renovated and expanded by December 2021
10 health facilities connected to electricity by 2021			Location /sex	10 health facilities connected to electricity by December 2021
13 Boreholes provided to health facilities by 2021			Location /sex	10 health facilities connected to electricity by December 2021
8 staff accommodation constructed by			Location /sex	8 staff accommodation constructed by

2021				December 2021
11 adolescent health clubs formed by 2021			Location /sex	11 adolescent health clubs formed by December 2021
2 ambulances purchased by 2021			Location /sex	2 ambulances purchased by December 2021
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Strengthen healthcare management system</b>			
190 staff trained on data management by 2021			Location /sex	190 staff trained on data management by December 2021
8 computers procured for health facilities by 2021			Location /sex	8 computers procured for health facilities by December 2021
6 medical doctors and 6 PA Motivated by 2021			Location /sex	6 medical doctors and 6 PA Motivated by December 2021
9 staff sponsored for critical course by 2021			Location /sex	9 staff sponsored for critical course by December 2021
30 health facility In-charges trained on governance and leadership by 2021			Location /sex	30 health facility In-charges trained on governance and leadership by December 2021
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Reduce disability , morbidity and mortality</b>			
9 communities 'emergency transport systems formed by 2021			Location /sex	9 communities 'emergency transport systems formed by December 2021

137 communities educated on communicable and non-communicable disease by 2021			Location /sex	137 communities educated on communicable and non-communicable disease by December 2021
380 staffs trained on Intergraded Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) by 2021			Location /sex	380 staffs trained on Intergraded Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) by December 2021
137 communities visited for growth monitoring and promotion (EPI) by 2021			Location /sex	137 communities visited for growth monitoring and promotion (EPI) by December 2021
32 health facility Rendered 24 hour Clinical and Preventive services by 2021			Location /sex	32 health facility Rendered 24 hour Clinical and Preventive services by December 2021

<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Reduce Malnutrition</b>			
137 communities Sensitized on diet and Food Demonstration carried out by 2021			Location /sex	137 communities Sensitized on diet and Food Demonstration carried out by December 2021
137 communities Visited on case search On malnutrition carried out by 2021			Location /sex	137 communities Visited on case search On malnutrition carried out by December 2021

**SECTOR: SOCIAL PROTECTION**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>		<b>Create opportunities for all</b>		
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensures poverty and inequality are reduce to the barest minimum</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
1500 people trained on employable skills by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey Interviews	By Location Sex Age	1500 people trained on employable skills Poverty reduced by 50% in beneficiary household
138 communities sensitized on the importance of education by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey Interviews FGD	By Location Sex	138 communities sensitized and appreciate the importance of education 80% increment in enrolment rate at the basic level
1000 people linked to credit facilities by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey Interviews Questionnaires	Sex Age	1000 people linked and accessing credit facilities from financial institutions 1000 people set up their own businesses and employ other people Unemployment reduced Poverty reduced
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Promote Gender Equality and Equity</b>			
300 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords sensitized	April, July, October, January each year	FGD Questionnaires	Location	300 traditional rulers, opinion leaders and landlords educated Improved livelihood for women

and educated on women access to land for farming by 2021.		Field survey Interviews		70% of women owned lands Poverty reduced among women by 60%
138 communities sensitized and people value the importance of education especially the girl child by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	FGDs Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	By Location	90% of girls enrolled and retained in school Child marriage reduced by 80%
550 women linked and accessed loans by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	FGD Questionnaires Interviews	Age	1000 people linked and accessing credit facilities from financial institutions 1000 people set up their own businesses Unemployment reduced Poverty reduced
138 communities participated and benefited from workload analysis by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	FGD Questionnaires Interviews	Age Location	138 communities sensitized on unpaid care work Unpaid care work reduced by 80% 90% of men assist their wives with household chores
1500 women introduced to and benefited from best farming practices and proper storage of yields by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	FGD Questionnaires Interviews	Age Location	1500 women educated on best farming practices 70% of women adopting best farming practices Beneficiaries reducing post harvest loss by 80% 80% increases in crop production
10 women advocated for and appointed into the Municipal Assembly by 2021	December, 2019	FGD	Age	20% increment in women appointment into the Assembly

20 women supported to contest the 2019 District level elections	December, 2019	FGD Observation	Age	20 women supported and elected into the Assembly 20% increment in women representation into the Assembly
5 Early Childhood Development Centers established by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Observation	Location	5 ECDC established and are functional 70% of children below age 3 years attending school
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</b>		
15 Day Care Centers registered and monitored by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Field survey	Location	15 Day care centers monitored and ensure they conform to approve standards 70% of children below age 3 years attending school
138 communities sensitized and became aware of child protection issues by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Location	138 communities benefiting from child protection education 138 communities maintaining child protection standard
138 communities participated and benefited from education on child labour, child neglect and child abuse by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Location	Child neglect, labour, abuse and child exploitation reduced or eliminated in 138 communities. 138 communities maintaining child protection standard
138 communities formed child protection teams to protect children from all forms of violence abuse, neglect and exploitation by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Age Sex Location	Existence of child protection teams in 138 communities 138 communities maintaining child protection standards Child neglect, labour, abuse and child exploitation reduced or eliminated in 138 Communities

2000 children sensitized and better understood abusive situations such as Child Marriage, and make choices and respond to situation of risk by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Age Sex Location	2000 children benefited and understood abuse and situations of risk
1 well resourced shelter for abused children established by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Age Sex Location	80% of abused children have shelter to stay 50% of street children removed from the street and placed in the shelter
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development</b>		
2,100 Persons with Disabilities registered by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	2,100 PWDs registered Easy disbursement of Common Fund to PWDs Easy enrollment of PWDs into NHIS
400 PWDs supported with assistive devices by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	400 PWDs supported with assistive devices 80% of PWDs movement becomes easier
PWDs included in decision making by 2021 through the 4 advocacy workshops organized	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Age Sex Location	PWDs included in decision making process 4 advocacy workshop organized to sensitize people on the need to include PWDs in decision affecting them
A comprehensive database	April, July, October,	Questionnaires	Age	Database on the employment needs of PWDs created



created and updated annually on employment needs of PWDs by 2021	January each year	Field survey Interviews	Sex Location	Easy assessment of common fund by PWDs
400 PWDs supported with educational needs by 2021.	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	400 PWDs supported with their educational needs  80% improvement in the enrollment rate of PWDs
400 PWDs supported in income generating activities by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	400 PWDs supported to go into income generating activities 400 people set up their own businesses Unemployment reduced among PWDs Poverty reduced among PWDs
120 PWDs supported and accessed health care by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey	Age Sex Location	120 PWDs supported to access health care Improved health status of PWDs
1000 PWDs monitored and accessed on the usage of the disability fund by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	1000 PWDs who benefited from Common fund monitored 70% of beneficiaries using fund for the intended purposes
16 Disability Fund Management Committee meetings organized and serviced by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	100% DFMC meetings organized and serviced Improvement in the disbursement of fund to PWDs

<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Strengthen social protection policies</b>		
24 LEAP pre-disbursement meetings organized by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Location	100% LEAP cash transfer pre-disbursement meetings organized Improvement in the transfer of funds to beneficiaries
8 pay point centers established for LEAP payments and access to LEAP cash transfer became easier by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Location	8 pay point centers successfully established Improvement in the transfer of funds to beneficiaries
LEAP beneficiaries monitored twice in a year on the usage of LEAP cash transfers by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Location	80% beneficiaries of LEAP monitored on the usage of cash transfer 70% of beneficiaries using LEAP cash transfer for the intended purposes 70% of LEAP beneficiaries household saw an improvement in livelihoods
92 LEAP communities sensitized on LEAP activities twice in a year by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Location	92 LEAP communities sensitized on LEAP activities 70% of beneficiaries using LEAP cash transfer for the intended purposes 70% of LEAP beneficiaries household saw an improvement in livelihoods
Undertake 24 LEAP Cash out	April, July, October,	Questionnaires	Location	24 number LEAP cash out made to beneficiaries

s(Payments) to beneficiaries in the 8 Payment Centers	January each year	Field survey Interviews		70% of LEAP beneficiaries using cash transfer for the intended purposes 70% of LEAP beneficiaries household saw an improvement in livelihoods
Registering 500 vulnerable and indigents in the municipality by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	500 vulnerable and indigents registered 80% improvement in the planning of social intervention policies 500 vulnerable and indigents enrolled in to the NHIS
200 vulnerable and indigents trained on employable skills by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	200 indigents trained on employable skills Poverty reduced by 50% in beneficiary household
500 indigents and vulnerable acquired credit facilities by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	500 vulnerable and indigents linked and accessing credit facilities from financial institutions 500 indigents set up their own businesses Unemployment reduced among the vulnerable class 80% reduction in poverty among the vulnerable
500 indigents and vulnerable enrolled and benefiting from the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) by 2021	April, July, October, January each year	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	500 vulnerable and indigents enrolled in to the NHIS Improvement in health status of the vulnerable
138 communities sensitized and	April, July, October,	Questionnaires	Age	138 communities sensitized not to discriminate and abuse the

educated against stigma and abuse of the vulnerable by 2021	January each year	Field survey Interviews	Sex Location	vulnerable Social recognition of the vulnerable
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Enhance the well-being of the aged</b>		
Senior citizens day organized yearly by 2021.	October	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	Senior citizens day organized Social recognition of the aged
An aged database created by 2021	October	Questionnaires Field survey Interviews	Age Sex Location	Database for the aged created Easy enrollment of the aged into the NHIS

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT**

**SECTOR: WORKS**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>				
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Improve efficiency and Effectiveness of Road Transport Infrastructure and Services</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
30 Km urban roads in the Municipality opened every year	February, March, April & May each year	Field survey & Observation	Location	30 Km urban roads in the Municipality opened by May 2021
147Km of feeder roads opened in the Municipality every year	January, February, March & April each year	Field survey & Observation	Location	147 Km of feeder roads opened in the Municipality by April 2021
50No of broken down culverts constructed by 2021	February, March & April each year	Field survey & Observation	Location	50No culverts constructed by the end of 2021
4No.storm drains constructed in the Municipality by 2021	January, February, March, April & May each year	Field survey & Observation	Location	4No Storm drains constructed by the end of 2021
12km of bitumen surface completed by 2021	February, March & April each year	Field survey & Observation	Location	12km of surface bitumen completed by the end of 2021
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Enhance Application of ICT in National Development</b>			
40 staff of the MA and decentralized Department trained on ICT by 2021	March & April each year	Interview	By sex	40 staff of MA/Decentralized department trained on ICT by the end of 2021

5 Telecommunication Companies lobbied by 2021	May & June each year	Focus group discussion	By location	90 communities benefited by the end of 2021
40 SMEs trained on the use of ICT in managing businesses by 2021	July & August each year	Focus group discussion	By age	40 SMEs trained by the end of 2021
4No. Modern ICT Centre at selected Zonal Councils constructed by 2021	April, May & June each year	Focus group discussion	By location	4No modern ICT centre constructed by the end of 2021
1 ICT Centre rehabilitated by 2021	August, September & October each year	Focus group discussion	By location	1 ICT centre rehabilitated by the end of 2021
20 Laptop Computers procured for Central Administration and Decentralized Department staff	April & May each year	Focus group discussion	By sex	20 laptop procured by the end of 2021
10No departmental offices provided internet services by 2021	February & March each year	Focus group discussion	By location	10 department benefited by the end of 2021
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Expand the Digital Landscape</b>			
100 Youth trained on ICT Hardware by 2021	February & March each year	Focus group discussion	By age	100 Youth trained by the end of 2021
100 Youth trained on mobile phone repairs by 2021	January & February each year	Focus group discussion	By age	100 Youth trained by the end of 2021
30 No ICT Teachers in Basic schools trained to ensure effective teaching and learning	October & November each year	Focus group discussion	By age	30 Teachers trained on ICT by the end of 2021
1 ICT park established at the	July, August &	Focus group discussion	By location	1 ICT park established by the end of 2021

Municipal capital by 2021	September each year			
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>Ensure Availability of, Clean, Affordable and Accessible Energy</b>		
1000 LV Poles supplied to Communities without lights by 2021	March & April each year	Field Survey	By location	1000 LV poles supplied by end of 2021
50 communities benefited from extension of electricity to by 2021	June & July each year	Focus group discussion	By location	50 communities benefited by end of 2021
1No Solar Park constructed in the Municipality by 2021	August & September each year	Focus group discussion	By location	1No Solar Park constructed by end of 2021

**SECTOR: NADMO**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>				
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>		Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>
80communities educated on Disaster risk reduction.	April, July, October, January each year	Interviews	Location	80communities educated on Disaster risk reduction to manage small scale disasters
Identify 20 N0.Safe Havens in flood prone communities identified by 2021	February, March	Questionnaire interviews	location	Identify 20 N0.Safe Havens in flood prone communities identified for safety in times of disasters
60N0. Communities educated on domestic fires and safe use of gas for cooking by 2021	September, October	Observation interviews	Location Sex	60N0. Communities educated on domestic fires and safe use of gas for cooking to avoid fire related accidents
Disaster Volunteer Groups Formed and trained in 80 communities 2021	August, September	Focused Group Discussions	Location Sex	Disaster Volunteer Groups Formed and trained in 80 communities to assist in the fight against disasters
Vulnerability assessment initiated and undertaken in 80 rural communities2021	January, February,	Questionnaires	Location	Vulnerability assessment initiated and undertaken in 80 rural communities
60N0. Communities trained in community owned vulnerability and capacity assessment (COVACA) by	May each year	Interviews	Location	60N0. Communities trained in community owned vulnerability and capacity assessment (COVACA)



2021				
60N0. communities trained to develop & implement community disaster preparedness plans (CDPP) by 2021	February, March each year	Focused Group Discussions	Location	60N0. communities trained to develop & implement community disaster preparedness plans (CDPP)
LCP/DNH education & assessment Conducted in 80 communities by 2021	September each year	Interviews Questionnaires	Location	LCP/DNH education & assessment Conducted in 80 communities
CP-ADAPT on DRR conducted in 60 communities	January each year	interviews	Location	CP-ADAPT on DRR conducted in 60 communities
DRR training facilitated for 30 children clubs by 2021	March, February	Interviews questionnaires	Location	DRR training facilitated for 30 children clubs
137N0. communities sensitised on early warning systems by 2021	May, June	Questionnaires	Location	137N0. communities sensitised on early warning systems to enable them move to safe havens
80N0. Communities trained in the development of community based early warning systems (EWS) 2021	July each year	Observations	Location	80N0. Communities trained in the development of community based early warning systems (EWS)
80N0. communities. identified and awareness created on gender issues in disaster management	February, March	Interviews	Location	80N0. communities. identified and awareness created on gender issues in disaster management
30N0. staff of NADMO trained on current strategies and approaches of	April, May	Questionnaires	Location	30N0. staff of NADMO trained on current strategies and approaches of disaster risk management

disaster risk management by 2021				
2N0.Motorbikes procured for field level activities and monitoring	February, 2019	Observation Physical inspection	Location	2N0.Motorbikes procured for field level activities and monitoring
2N0.computers and accessories procured for NADMO Office by 2019	June, July	Physical inspection	Location	2N0.computers and accessories procured for NADMO Office
1No.NADMO office rehabilitated and furnished by 2019	March, 2019	Interviews Physical inspections	Location	1N0.NADMO office rehabilitated and furnished
Support the provision of relief items to disaster victims by 2021	January- December	Physical inspection interviews	Location Sex	Support the provision of relief items to disaster victims

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: CORRUPTION, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

**SECTOR: FINANCE**

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>				
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data collection period</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	<b>Data Disaggregation</b>	<b>Results</b>

## **Dissemination and Communication Strategy**

The communication and dissemination strategies intended to be used by the Municipality to facilitate the dissemination of the DMTDP, Creation of awareness on the expected roles of the stakeholders in the implementation of the District programmes, projects and activities and promotion of dialogue and generation of feedback on the performance of the Municipality is key.

The annual and quarterly progress reports which is a comprehensive account of the implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP across sectors and key areas would be distributed through Regional Coordinating Council (RCC) to National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Ministries of Local Government and Rural Development, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation and well as the Local Government Service Secretariat(LGSS). The content of these reports would be disseminated with the DA and other stakeholders at the sub-district and community levels to increase the accountability and transparency of the DA as well as displaying commitment to development and poverty reduction.

Awareness creation on the Plan is very important and some of the dissemination techniques that would be used include:

- Announcements, Discussions Community and Area Council sensitization and broadcast in the local news media ,.g. local FM station, local newspapers, etc.
- Meeting with traditional authorities, representatives of area councils and other opinion leaders and tasking them to take the messages back to their communities
- Sub Committee and General Assembly meetings
- Town Hall meetings
- Public hearings of the Plan
- Holding workshops and community meetings at central locations throughout the District.
- Holding engagement meetings with CSOs and Development Partners to elicit their buy-in and support for the implementation of the Plan will be embarked upon.
- Holding of one -on -one meetings with Embassies to elicit their supported would be undertaken

Also accountability to stakeholders on the performance of the plan would be communicated through:

- Mid -Year and Annual Performance Review meetings
- Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports which constitute the M & E activities
- Organize social accountability meetings at the Urban and Zonal Councils
- Town Hall meetings (Peoples Assembly)
- Meet the Press series

### Dissemination and Communication Matrix

<b>LTNDP GOAL</b>	<b>Build a prosperous society</b>					
<b>2018-2021 MTDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Develo</b>					
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Methods/Tools</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	
					<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collab</b>
Public hearing on draft DMTDP	To enable the relevant stakeholders make inputs	Assembly members, traditional authorities, CSOs, NGOs, PM and other stakeholders	Open forum, durbars,	July 2018	CA	Decentralised departments NGOs
General Assembly Meetings	To discuss and approve the draft DMTDP	Assembly members and heads of departments and agencies	Meetings	July 2018	CA	Depts
Radio Discussions	To inform the general public on key issues, strategies and targets of the 2018-2021 DMTDP	General citizenry	Radio discussion with phone in	September	CA	Decentralised Depts NGOs
Embarking on sensitization of the DMTDP in all the Urban and zonal councils	To discuss the DMTDP with community members	Chiefs, opinion leaders and community members	Urban and Zonal Councils Durbar	November 2018	CA	Decentralised Depts, staff of the urban and zonal councils

Engagement with our Devt Partners	To discuss with them the DMTDP for their buy in	Development Partners	Meetings	Dec 2018	CA	Decentralised Depts
Social media publications	To make the document accessible to the general public	General Public	Website, Facebook Whatsapp Twitter	January, 2019	CA	
Organize quarterly and annual performance reviews	To assess the implementation status of the Plan	Decentralized Departments and Agencies, Donor Partners, CSOs, Traditional Authority and the General Public	Meetings	January,, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022	CA	Decentralized Depatments, CSOs

## **EVALUATION**

Evaluation continues to be one of the key features of the district development efforts in assessing the overall contribution of the Plan to improvement to livelihood and general welfare. It will not only improve decision making and provide insights for effective programme design and implementation but also improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the Municipality

### **Rationale and objectives of evaluations**

The general rationale for evaluation broadly revolves around issues of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of interventions as captured in the 2018-2021 MTDP of the Municipality and also encapsulated in the “value for money” concept. The Jirapa Municipality would carry out evaluations of its Plan with the following objectives:

- √ . Assess the extent to which the DMTDP meets its overall goals, objectives and targets
- √ . Document identified achievements, constraints and failures to be able to respond to desirable adjustments in terms of improvements in the DMTDP processes and project designs to achieve superior outcomes and impacts.

### **Type of Evaluation**

The Jirapa Municipality will employ four different types of evaluation in the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP which includes Ex-Ante, Mid-term, Terminal and Ex Post evaluations. These types of evaluations would be applied at various stages of the implementation of the plan for different purposes.

### Types of Evaluation

<b>Type of Evaluation</b>	<b>Timing of Evaluation</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>
Ex-Ante Evaluation	Before and during the implementation of the Plan	To generate baseline information about key outcome and impact indicators likely to be measured after the plan implementation To determine the feasibility of interventions e.g: appraisals, needs assessments and feasibility studies	Departments, Agencies, CSOs, Donors, and Consultants, Citizenry
Mid-Term Evaluation	Two years into the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP (2019)	To assess the implementation status in terms of achievements, and challenges To institute corrective measures to ensure the implementation strategies fall in line.	Departments, Agencies, CSOs, Donors, and Consultants, Citizenry
Terminal Evaluation	Annually through the review of Composite Annual Action Plan 2022 immediately after the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP through the Performance Review of the 2018-2021 MTDP.	To ascertain the implementation status of activities in the plan To assess the performance of some output and outcome indicators To document lessons learned from the implementation of programmes and projects as feedback into the next MTDP	Departments, Agencies, CSOs, Donors, and Citizenry
Ex-Posts Evaluation	Three to four years after the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP	Assess the extent to which the DMTDP meets its overall goals, objectives and targets Document identified achievements, constraints and failures to be able to respond to desirable adjustments in terms of improvements in the DMTDP processes and project designs to achieve superior outcomes and impacts. To assess the MTDP in relation to relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability in the delivery socio-economic services as it contained.	Consultants

## **Terms of Reference (TOR)**

Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreement based the type of evaluation and selected areas of evaluation would be prepared by the DPCU or with support from other stakeholders when external expertise are required. The following activities would also be carried out after the draft TOR is completed:

- √. Discussion of the TOR with key stakeholders for approval
- √. Recruitment of a consultant or a team in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Act, Act 663 of 2003.
- √. Commissioning of the evaluation
- √. Discussion of inception and draft reports with stakeholders
- √. Organizing validation meeting with stakeholders before submission of final report
- √. Dissemination of the results and acting on the findings and recommendation



### Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Method
	Main Questions	Sub Questions			
<b>Relevance</b>	To what extent is the Project/ activity or intervention relevant to the proposed beneficiary community or target group?	How useful is the project going to be to the intended beneficiaries?	Pre-feasibility and feasibility study reports on the proposed intervention on the real needs of the intended beneficiary community/Target.	Pre-feasibility and feasibility study reports on the proposed project, needs assessment report, Public hearing reports,	Use of questionnaires, Community Fora Focus Group Discussion Surveys
<b>Efficiency</b>	How will the project bring the needed positive result in beneficiary communities timely and accurately? Analysis of cost-benefits	Are the project activities implemented on schedule and within budget with minimum cost?	The quantity of materials/ inputs used,	Procurement , Budget, Quarterly DPCU Projects monitoring and evaluation report	Field visit and observation
<b>Effectiveness</b>	How will the implementation of the project bring the needed benefits to the community (ies)?	How precisely will the project output result in attainment of the intended outcomes	Project implementation status, Proportion of the project's objective achieved.	Quarterly MPCU Projects monitoring and evaluation report	Field visit and observation Monitoring and evaluation exercise
<b>Sustainability</b>	Will the beneficiary communities be able to sustain the effects (positive) after the end of the project?	How will the project function after funding/assistance end? What safeguard procedures were followed to conserve	The participation rate of the people during the project execution.	Quarterly M&E report. EIA Reports, Poverty profile, Capacity Building Reports.	Observation, Community meetings. Focus Group Discussions.

		<p>the natural environment?</p> <p>Whether recommendations in the EIA reports were implemented in projects execution?</p> <p>How were communities involved to own the projects?</p> <p>How did the project benefit different groups? ie women, children and disability groups.</p> <p>What capacity building program(s) was organised for the DPCU for project implementation within the planning period?</p>			
<b>Others</b>	How were projects relevant to government flagship projects/Programs/policies?	<p>Agric</p> <p>Industrial</p> <p>Environment</p>	Number of projects implemented under such programs and results achieved.	Quarterly Progress Reports.	Field visits, Community discussions

**APPENDIXES1: ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF 2014-2017 DMTDP**

<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>THEMATIC AREA: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO ECONOMIC STABILITY</b>						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. Weak capacity of the Assembly to generate and manage Non tax revenue 2. Leakages in revenue collection 3. Inadequate data on property rates</b>						
<b>2014</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>SUB PROGRAM</b>	<b>BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>			<b>REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA</b>
				<b>BASELINE (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP TARGETS</b>	<b>ACHIEVEMENTS</b>	
			Provision for Operationalisation of GIFMIS in the District	0	Ten (10) Computers	3 Computers	On going
			Equip Audit Unit to monitor PFM regulations etc.	0	Train two (2)	1	On-going 50%
			Training on efficient Contract / project Audit	0	Train 10 staffs	Five (5) staffs trained.	On-going 50%
			District's participation in Annual Internal Audit Forum	Four(4) staffs participation	Four(4) staffs to participate	Four(4) staffs participated	Fully implemented
			Payment of commission to revenue collectors and area councils	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C remitted	Fully implemented
			Execution of revenue action plan	Total IGF m=GHS 117,230.84	20% increase in IGF	25.9% increased in IGF performance	Fully Implemented
			Organize quarterly meetings with revenue collectors	4quarterly	4	2	On-going 50%
			Organize pay-your-levy campaign		4	4	Fully implemented
			Organize forum on payroll		2	1	On-going 50%
			Submission of financial		12	12	Fully

			statement to Accra				Implemented
			Purchase of value books		500	500	Fully implemented
			Update fee fixing resolution and database	4	1	1	Fully implemented
<b>2015</b>							
			Provision for the Operationalisation of GIFMIS		10	0	Not implemented
			Equip Audit Unit to monitor PFM regulations etc.		2	0	Not implemented
			District's participation in Annual Internal Audit Forum	4	4	3	On –going 75%
			Payment of commission to revenue collectors and area councils	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C remitted	Fully implemented
			Radio discussions/announcements on revenue mobilization	-	5	2	On –going 40%
			Organize quarterly meetings with revenue collectors	4quarterly	4 Quarterly	4quarterly	Fully implemented
			Organize pay-your–levy campaign		4	4	Fully implemented
			Organize forum on pay roll		2	0	Not implemented
			Submission of financial statement to Accra		12	12	Fully implemented
			Purchase of value books		Purchase 20GCRs, 100 market tolls, and 300 stickers.	500 stickers purchased	Fully implemented
			Update fee fixing resolution and	4	1	1	Fully

			database				implemented
<b>2016</b>							
			Equip Audit Unit to monitor PFM regulations etc.		Train two(2) internal audit staffs	Two (2) internal audit staff trained	Fully implemented
			District's participation in Annual Internal Audit Forum		3 staffs	2 staffs	On-going 66.66%
			Payment of commission to revenue collectors and area councils	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C remitted	Fully implemented
			Execution of revenue action plan	Total IGF mobilized =GHS 136,517.83	5% increase in IGF	Growth of 3.78%	On-going
			Organize quarterly meetings with revenue collectors	4 quarterly	4 quarterly	2 quarterly	On-going 50%
			Organize pay-your-levy campaign		2	2	Fully implemented
			Submission of financial statement to Accra		12	12	Fully implemented
			Purchase of value books		Purchase 40GCRs, 500 market tolls, and 300 stickers.	40GCRs, 500 market tolls, and 300 stickers purchased	Fully implemented
			Update fee fixing resolution and database	4	1	1	Fully implemented
<b>2017</b>							
			Provision for ARIC meetings	4	4	One(1) ARIC meetings organized	On-going 25%

			District's participation in Annual Internal Audit Forum	Four(4) staffs participation	Four(4) staffs	0	Not implemented
			Payment of commission to revenue collectors and area councils	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	Remittance of 20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C	20% commission and 30% share of revenue mobilized by A/C remitted	Fully implemented
			Organize quarterly meetings with revenue collectors		4	1	On-going 25%
			Organize pay-your-levy campaign		Organize four(4) campaigns	0	Not implemented
			Submission of financial statement to Accra	12	12	3	On-going 25%
			Purchase of value books	500	500	0	Not implemented
			Update fee fixing resolution and database	4	1	0	Not implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: - ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE:1. Improve private Sector Competitiveness</b> <b>2. Expand opportunities for job creation in the district</b> <b>3. Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSME's in the district.</b>						
2014	PROGRAM	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA
				BASELINE (2013)	MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	
			Deliver business management and technical trainings to 225 new and existing MSEs	Nil	225	244	Fully implemented;
			Strengthen capacities of 10 Local Business Association		10	2	On-going 20%
			Facilitate the acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates of 20No. MSEs		20	5	Fully implemented;
			Offer business advisory and counseling to 160 new and existing MSEs		160	103	Fully implemented;
			Facilitate access of 25 new and existing MSEs to credit and equipment support		25	5	On-going 20%
			Facilitate establishment of groundnut processing factory		0	0	Not implemented
			Facilitate 50 MSEs access to information on business development services/ business opportunities		50	20	Fully implemented;
			Support 10 businesses to access markets outside the district		10	4	Fully implemented
<b>2015</b>							
			Deliver business management and technical trainings to 225 new and existing MSEs		225	523	Fully implemented
			Strengthen capacities of 15 Local Business Association		15	1	On-going 6.6%
			Facilitate the acquisition of business		10	4	On-going

			registration and NVTI Certificates of 10No. MSEs				40%
			Offer business advisory and counseling to 160 new and existing MSEs		160	196	Fully implemented
			Facilitate access of 25 new and existing MSEs to credit and equipment support		25	11	On-going 44%
			Facilitate establishment of groundnut processing factory		0	0	Not implemented
			Facilitate 50 MSEs access to information on business development services/ business opportunities		50	79	Fully implemented
			Support 10 businesses to access markets outside the district		10	0	Not implemented
<b>2016</b>							
			Deliver business management and technical trainings to 225 new and existing MSEs		255	144	Fully implemented
			Strengthen capacities of 15 Local Business Association		15	2	On-going 5.9%
			Facilitate the acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates of 10No. MSEs		10	10	Fully implemented
			Offer business advisory and counseling to 160 new and existing MSEs		160	100	On-going 62.5%
			Facilitate access of 25 new and existing MSEs to credit and equipment support		25	3	On-going 12%
			Facilitate 50 MSEs access to information on business development services/ business opportunities		50	182	Fully implemented
			Support 10 businesses to access markets outside the district		10	5	On-going 50%
<b>2017</b>							
			Deliver business management and technical trainings to 225 new and existing MSEs		225	23	On-going 10.22%



			Strengthen capacities of 15 Local Business Association		15	2	On-going 13.33
			Facilitate the acquisition of business registration and NVTI Certificates of 10No. MSEs		10	0	Not implemented
			Offer business advisory and counseling to 160 new and existing MSEs		160	23	On-going 14.36%
			Facilitate access of 25 new and existing MSEs to credit and equipment support		25	3	On-going 12%
			Facilitate 50 MSEs access to information on business development services/ business opportunities		50	0	Not implemented
			Support 15 businesses to access markets outside the district		15	0	Not implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA:ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTION: 1. Promote Agriculture Mechanization</b> <b>2. Promote irrigation development</b> <b>3. Improve Agriculture Financing</b> <b>4. Promote sustainable environment, land and water management</b> <b>5. Adapt to the impact and reduce vulnerability to climate variability and change</b> <b>6. Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</b> <b>7. Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for Food Security and Income Generation</b>						
2014	PROGRAM	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA
				BASELI NE (2013)	MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEME NTS	
			Train livestock farmers on improved livestock production, feed, sanitation and disease control	1,300	3,000	1,889	Inadequate funding On-going 62.96%
			Intensify dissemination of upgraded crop production technological package	20,000	15,000	10,337	On-going 20% completed
			Facilitate acquisition of veterinary items	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	Not implemented
			Train all fish farmers on techniques and methods of production	0	10	0	Not implemented
			Train FBO's, CBOs and Extension Volunteers on crop and livestock production	5	40	20	On-going 50%
			Pay MOFA utility bills,	1,500.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	On-going 75%
			Carry out general cleaning	200.00	500.00	300.00	On-going

							60%
			Purchase of stationery and consumables	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	On-going 100%
			Travel and Transport cost	9,000.00	45,000.00	10,000.00	On-going 22.22%
			Repairs and maintenance of office equipment	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	Not implemented
			Support development and introduction of climate resilient crops	1,100	2,000	1,000	On-going 10% completed
			Engage and train farmers to use water bodies efficiently	15	30	25	On-ongoing 83%
			Train farmers on GAP	5,500	6,000	4,040	On-going 67% completed
			Train farmers on use of triple bag method of storage	4,100	5,570	3,090	On-ongoing
			Establish one acre maize and Cowpea farms to disseminate extension.	5	12	2	On-ongoing
			Train farmers on integrated livestock and fattening techniques	0	150	0	Not implemented
			Provide staff with logistics to undertake surveillance on zoonotic diseases	0	3,000.00	1,800	On-ongoing
			Assist farmers to construct 12 fish ponds	0	12	0	Not implemented
			Train all MOFA staff on market extension	0	25	0	Not implemented
			Form and train viable farmer groups and FBO's on Agric. production	3	30	20	On-going
			Organize field days and	15	20	3	On-going

			Farmer Day celebrations				
			Rehabilitation of dugout at Gbare	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of dugout at Chapouri	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of dugout at Kogri No. 2	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Expansion of Woodlot at Gbetouri (GSOP)	0	1	1	On-going
			Sensitize communities on climate change issues	12	12	5	On-going
			Distribution of small ruminants on credit-in-kind	50 farmers	100 farmers	67 farmers	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Butter nut squash production	0	10 acres	8 acres	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2015</b>			Intensify dissemination of upgraded crop production of technological package	20,000	15,000	12,033 Farmers	On-going
			Train pig farmers on non-conventional feed formulation and utilization	0	50	0	Not implemented
			Train farmers on GAP and value chain development, hygiene and use of commodity	5,500	13,200	3,750	On-going
			Train farmers on integrated livestock and crop farming	0	5,000	1,715	On-going
			Train new beneficiaries of livestock development project	25	10	10	Fully implemented
			Engage and train farmers to use existing water bodies in the district efficiently	15	20	18	On-going

			Train livestock producers on fattening and marketing technologies	0	50	0	Not implemented
			Training livestock farmers on record keeping and determination of production cost	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Train MOFA staff on market extension	0	25	0	Not implemented
			Train FBOs and CBOs on improved crop and livestock production	3	30	20	On-going
			Form and train viable farmer groups and FBOs on Agric.Production	3	10	5	On-going
			Organize durbars in all operational areas to create awareness on environmental issues	0	12	12	Fully implemented
			Build capacities of farmers on the use of fertilizer and pesticide	500	5,000	2000	On-going
			Procurement of veterinary items	0	2,000.00	0.00	Not implemented
			Carry out census of all species of livestock	0	20,000	00.00	Not implemented
			Construct 2 No. Fish ponds	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Build capacities of 20 No. Fish farmers	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Register and build the capacity of 15 FBOs and CBOs	3	15	3	On-going

			Capacity building of staff	15	15	15	Fully implemented
			Purchase of stationery and consumables	1,000.00	1,000	300.00	On-going
			Organize post-production management training for 250 farmers	500	250	210	On-going
			Rehabilitate 4No. dams	0	4	2	On-going
			Expansion of Gbetouri woodlot plantation	0	1	2	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 3 hector degraded land at Konzokala	0	3	3	On-going
			Support development and introduction of climate resilient crops	1,100	2,000	1,281	On-going
			Train 25 farmers on Irrigation management	15	25	25	Fully implemented
			Procure 3No. irrigation pumps	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Organize field day and farmers Day celebrations	15	12	5	On-going
			Sensitize communities on climate change issues	12	20	20	Fully implemented
			Sweet potato varietal trials	0	5	5	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Distribution of small ruminants on credit-in-kind	0	10	8	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2016</b>							
			Build capacities of farmers on the use of fertilizer and pesticide	500	20,000	15,245	On-going
			Disseminate crop	5,000	10,000	9,877	On-going

			production technologies				
			Procurement of veterinary items	0	2,000.00	0	Not implemented
			Carry out census of all species of livestock	0	15,000	0	Not implemented
			Register and build the capacity of 15 FBOs and CBOs	3	15	15	Fully implemented
			Capacity building of staff	24	15	15	On-going
			Purchase of stationery and consumables	1,000	1,000	500	On-going
			Construction of 1No. storage facility at Yagha	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize post-production management training to 250 farmers	500	250	50	On-going
			Construct 1 No New dam	0	1	1	On-going
			Rehabilitate 2No. dams	0	2	2	Fully implemented
			Support development and introduction of climate resilient crops	1,100	2,500	2,000	On-going
			Train 25 farmers on Irrigation management	15	25	10	On-going
			Procure 3No. irrigation pumps	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Organize capacities training for livestock farmers	20	500	400	On going
			Organize field days and Farmer Day celebrations	15	10	5	On going
			Expansion of Woodlot at Gbetouri (GSOP)	0	2	2	On-going
			Sensitize communities on climate change issues	12	20	20	On-going

			WAAPP Maize Production	0	120 farmers	100 farmers	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Sweet Potato seed production	0	5 acres	2 acres	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2017</b>			Groundnut seed production	0	5 acres	4 acres	
			Distribution of small ruminants on credit-in-kind	0	10 farmers	5 farmers	On-going
			Disseminate crop production technologies	2,000	10,000	2,000	On-going
			Procurement of veterinary items	0	2,000.00	0.00	Not implemented
			Carry out census of all species of livestock	0	15,000	0.00	Not implemented
			Construct 2 No. Fish ponds	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Build capacities of 20 No. Fish farmers	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Register and build the capacity of 15 FBOs and CBOs	3	15	3	On-going
			Capacity building of staff	15	24	2	On-going
			Purchase of stationery and consumables	100	2,000.00	0.00	Not implemented
			Organize post-production management training to 250 farmers	500	3,000	150	On-going
			Construct 1 No New dam	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitate 2No. dams	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Support development and introduction of climate resilient crops	1,100	4,000	0	Not implemented
			Train 25 farmers on	15	25	5	Og-going



			Irrigation management				
			Procure 3No. irrigation pumps	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Organize capacities training for livestock farmers	20	2,000	400	On going
			Organize field days and Farmer Day celebrations	15	20	0	Not implemented
			Expansion of Woodlot at Gbetouri (GSOP)	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Sensitize communities on climate change issues	10	400	300	On-going

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. To increase access to transport services</b> <b>2. Create and sustain an efficient and effective transport system that meets user needs</b> <b>3. Promote rapid development and deployment of the national ICT infrastructure</b> <b>4. Provide adequate and reliable power to meet the needs of everyone in the District.</b> <b>6. Increase access to safe water</b> <b>7. Increase access to environmental facilities</b>						
2014	PROGRAM	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA
				BASELINE (2013)	MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	
			Supply of 150 LVP's	0	150	150	Fully implemented;
			Maintenance of streets lights	1	10	7	Fully implemented;
			Opening up of 6 internal roads		6	6	On-going
			Rehabilitation of Feeder Road at Ul-Gozu-Ul-Dantie	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Reshaping of 6km feeder road at Tizza-Jeffiri	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Reshaping of 4km feeder road at Moyiri - Siirri	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Monitoring and supervision of feeder roads	0	6	6	Fully implemented;
			Supervision of construction and renovation	0	6	6	Fully implemented;

			works				
			Rehabilitation of 2No. public toilets at Jirapa and Hain	0	2	2	Fully implemented;
			Construction of 12- seater WC Toilet at Jirapa Lorry Park	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Renovation and fencing of DCD bungalow at Jirpa	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Renovation of District Assembly Gust House at Jirapa	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Supply of 200 LVP's		200	200	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Repair of Boreholes at Dangbala & ping Communities	0	2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of 1no. CHP Compound		1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitaon of the office of the Jirapa District assembly	0	1	65% complete	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction and furnishing of 3 – unit class room with office, store and staff room, 4 – seater KVIP & 2 – unit urinal		3	3	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2015</b>							

			Supply of 200 LVP's	0	200	200	Fully implemented;
			Extension of electricity to Chapuri CHPS, Gbare CHPS, Guoripuo CHPS, Tampaala CHPS and staff quarters at Hain Poly Clinic		5	5	Fully implemented;
			Maintenance and expansion of street lighting system Jirapa, Tizza, Hain, Ullo, Gbare, Duori Yaggah, Sabuli		7	7	Fully implemented;
			Opening up of internal roads to facilitate street naming at Jirapa			0	Started but abandoned (indicating level of implementation);
			Rehabilitation of Sabuli-Guo-Gokpala road	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of Yagha-Orifane road	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Monitoring and supervision of feeder roads	0	2	2	Fully implemented;
			Construction of 50 No. Boreholes District wide		50	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 2 No. Small Town Water System	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 5 No. institutional latrines		5	5	Fully implemented;
			Supervision of construction and renovation works		7	2	Suspended
			Logistical support to ICT Centre	0	1	0	Not implemented

			Construction of Semi-Detached Quarters at Yepaala		1	1	Fully implemented;
			Procurement of stand by generator for the offices of the Jirapa District Assembly	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of DCE Bungalow fens wall	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of 2No. public toilets	`	2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Drilling and installation of 7No. boreholes		7	7	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2016</b>							
			Maintenance and expansion of street lighting system Jirapa,Tizza, Hain, Ullo, Gbare, Duori Yaggah, Sabuli,	0	7	7	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of Tullung-Gbetuol road	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Kul-Oura-Gozire road	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Monitoring and supervision of feeder roads	0	2	8	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of 6No. boreholes		6	6	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of 2No. public toilets at Jirapa		2	2	Fully implemented;
			Supervision of construction and renovation works		4	15	Fully implemented;
			Construction of District Assembly	1	1	0	Not implemented

			Conference Hall at Jirapa				
			Construction of 1No. Semi-Detached Quarters at Yepaala		1	1	Fully implemented;
			Renovation of 2No quarters at Jirapa		2	2	Fully implemented;
			Extension of water to Yepaala	0	1	1	Fully implemented;
			Rehabilitation of feeder roads at Tizza – Boi – Duori (3.30km)	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitation of feeder roads at Kogri – UIDantie Phase 1 (2.50km)	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitation of feeder roads at Kogri – UIDantie Phase 2 (3.10km)	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Emergency Reshaping of Naberu – Tuopari Feeder road	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Supply of electrical equipment and furniture to Hon. District Chief Executive office	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Supply of 220No. low tension poles		220	220	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitation of Nwofo - saabiiyiri road	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitation of Vapour - SSNIT road	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.

			Construction of 4 – seater KVIP	0	2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Renovation of 2No. boreholes		2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Renovation of GES office block	0	1	45% complete	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Emergency Repair works at the records officers' quarters	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Supply and furnishing of 5No. CHPS compound for GHS jirapa	0	5	5	Started but abandoned (indicating level of implementation);
			Construction of 1No. semi dethatched nurse's quarters at tugo	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Supply of 45No. LVP's district wide		45	45	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Rehabilitation of 11No. Borehole at tizza j.h.s and some selected communities		11	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Drilling and installation of borehole at konipori, sigri – loryiri, simbi and mwankuri – gozieri		4	4	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Spot improvement on jirapa – tampaala road 2x2 box culvert	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.

			Construction of 1No. kindargerten block & furnish at tizza - kan	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of 1No. kindargerten block & furnish at orifani	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of 1No. kindargerten block & furnish at ull - tuopari	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of boy hostel at jirapa nursing college	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of 2no. footbridge at tugo		2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Construction of stores at jirapa senior high school	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Drilling and installation of 4No. borehole		4	4	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
<b>2017</b>							
			Supply of 150 LVP's		150	0	Not implemented
			Maintenance and expansion of street lighting system at Jirapa, Tizza, Hain, Ullo, Gbare, Duori Yaggah, Sabuli		8	0	Not implemented
			Opening up of 6 internal roads		6	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of Tullung-Gbetuol road		1	0	Not implemented



			Rehabilitation of Kul-Oura-Gozire road		1	0	Not implemented
			Monitoring and supervision of feeder roads		3	0	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of 6No. boreholes		6	0	Not implemented
			Construction of meat shops at Hain, Ullo,		2	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 1No. Semi-Detached Quarters at Yapaala		1	0	Not implemented
			Renovation of 2No quarters at Jirapa		2	2	On-going

<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development</b>						
<b>2014</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>SUB PROGRAM</b>	<b>BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>			<b>REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA</b>
				<b>BASELINE (2013)</b>	<b>MTDP TARGETS</b>	<b>ACHIEVEMENTS</b>	
			Development of 3 sector schemes	1	3	0	Not implemented
			Procurement of equipments for Street Naming and Property Addressing System	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Undertake Street Naming and Property Addressing	0	1	1	On-going
			Conduct site inspection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of stationery	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of No.1 motor bike	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Conduct public education and staff training	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Build capacity of SAT members	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise Statutory Planning Committee meetings	0	16	8	On-going
<b>2015</b>							
			Conduct site inspection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of stationery	1	1	1	Fully implemented

			Organise 4No. Statutory Planning Committee meetings	0	4	0	Not implemented
<b>2016</b>							
			Conduct site inspection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of stationery	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise 4No. Statutory Planning Committee meetings	0	4	0	Not implemented
<b>2017</b>							
			Conduct site inspection	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Procurement of stationery	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise 4No. Statutory Planning Committee meetings	0	4	2	On going

**2014-2017 PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT- HEALTH						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. Reduce under-nutrition and malnutrition related disorders and deaths among infants and young children and women in their reproductive ages 2. Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services 3. Ensure sustainable financing for health care delivery and financial protection for the poor 4. Intensify prevention and control of non-communicable and other communicable diseases 5. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups						
	PROGRAM	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA
BASE LINE (2013)				MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS		
2014			Support District response initiative on malaria	1	2	2	Fully implemented
			Support to medical students	1	2	2	Fully implemented
			Motivation Package to Medical Doctors	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Support haulage of supplementary food	2	4	3	On- going
			Organise NID, CSM programmes	2	2	2	Fully implemented
			Drilling and construction of 3No. Boreholes at Kogri, Tampaala & Sanwie health facilities	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Assistance to District Mutual Health Insurance Scheme	1	2	1	On -going
			Rehabilitation of semi-detached quarters at Hain for DHA	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Support activities to reduce maternal mortality	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			Support blood donation campaign	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Support district response initiative on HIV/AIDS	1	2	2	Fully implemented
			Construction of 1No. semi-detached Quarters at Hain Poly Clinic	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 1No. 3 in 1 housemen quarters	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction of CHPS at Nindo-Waala with furnishing and drilling of a borehole	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 2No. 150 - Capacity Pavilion for	0	1	0	Not implemented

			Ante-natal and Post natal Services at Kunkuo				
<b>2015</b>							
			Support District response initiative on malaria	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Construct 6No.CHPS compounds	4	6	3	On-going
			Train additional CHOs to manage CHPS compounds	12	6	7	Fully implemented
			Train community health committee members and health volunteers on CHPS	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise district CHPS forum	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			Procure essential logistics and equipment for CHPS compounds	2	4	4	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly CHOs meeting	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Provide monthly fule for CHOs to conduct home visits and outreach services	12	12	12	Fully implemented
			Conduct monthly monitoring to CHOs to assess performance	12	12	12	Fully implemented
			Institute annual awards for best CHOs	0	7	7	Fully implemented
			Develop human resource plan and update yearly	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Support needy health trainees and bond them to work in the district				On-g-oing
			Construct 1No. semi-detached quarters for health workers	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Renovation of 1No. health infrastructure	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise community durbars to sensitize people on importance of health insurance	4	6	6	Fully implemented
			Train staff on customer care	1	2	2	Fully implemented
			Conduct client and provider satisfaction survey	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Procure land to construct additional facilities to relocate Registered General Nurses Training School	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construct boys hostel for community health nurses training school	0	1	0	Not implemented

		Procure essential text books and learning materials for students		1	1	Fully implemented
		Train health staff on NHIS claims management	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Vet all claims before submission	12	12	12	Fully implemented
		Establish community emergency transport system in 5 CHPS zones	5	5	5	Fully implemented
		Support needy clients especially obstetric emergencies to pay ambulance fees	0	3	0	Not implemented
		Establish community health action plans in all CHPS zones		5	5	Fully implemented
		Organise community durbars and meetings to provide feedback on health indicators	12	14	14	Fully implemented
		Organise quarterly meetings with Subdistrict Health Management Teams and Community Health Committees	6	8	6	On-going
		Organise community health durbars on maternal health to create demand for the services	12	14	14	Fully implemented
		Train health staff on Family planning to increase access and utilisation	13	24	31	Fully implemented
		Train health staff on emergency obstetric and neonatal care	0	4	6	Fully implemented
		Procure essential logistics for emergency obstetric care	1	4	2	On-going
		Audit all deaths and implement maternal and neonatal death audit recommendations	0	0	0	Fully implemented
		Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision to subdistricts	4	4	4	Fully implemented
		Organise quarterly review meetings on MAF	2	0	0	Not implemented
		Collaborate with GES and other key stakeholders to strengthen adolescent reproductive health services	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Procure appropriate equipment and logistics for	12	12	8	On-going

		maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services				
		Conduct a case search to identify acute and severe malnourished cases for management	2	4	4	Fully implemented
		Conduct quarterly iodated salt survey		4	4	Fully implemented
		Conduct bi-annual nutrition surveillance		0	0	Not implemented
		Reactivate iodated salt committee		1	0	Not implemented
		Organise refresher training for community growth promoters	12	12	0	Not implemented
		Organise quarterly review meetings with growth promoters	12	12	0	Not implemented
		Train newly posted staff on Community Management of acute severe malnutrition	2	2	2	Fully implemented
		Train health staff to provide integrated management of Childhood illnesses	1	2	0	Not implemented
		Develop and update epidemic preparedness plan	1	1	1	Fully implemented
		Organise quarterly epidemic management committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully implemented
		Organise training/refresher training for health staff on disease surveillance	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Organise training/refresher training for surveillance volunteers	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Organise quarterly review meetings with surveillance volunteers	3	4	3	On- going
		Lobby for additional vaccine fridges for vaccine storage	0	0	0	Not implemented
		Establish screening facilities for non-communicable diseases	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Organize mass screening for early detection of NCDs	0	1	1	Fully implemented.
		organize community durbars to create awareness on communicable and non-communicable diseases	14	14	14	Fully implemented
		Conduct operational researches on non-	0	1		Not implemented

		communicable diseases			1	
		Provide regular in-service training to practicing staff to sustain their competence	8	14	17	Fully implemented
		Procure needed equipment and logistics for quality service delivery	1	4	4	Fully implemented
		Train additional mental health nurses to strengthen mental health services in the district	1	2	4	Fully implemented
		Liaise with District Assembly to support specialist visits				
		Prepare facilities for accreditation	7	4	4	Fully implemented
		Strengthen the quality assurance systems	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Motivation Package to Medical Doctors	1	2	2	Fully implemented
		Support district response initiative on HIV/AIDS	1	1	1	Fully implemented
<b>2016</b>						
		Support District response initiative on malaria		4	4	Fully implemented
		Construct 2No. CHPS compounds	1	2	1	On-going
		Train additional CHOs to manage CHPS compounds	12	6	3	On-going
		Train community health committee members and health volunteers on CHPS	1	1	17 CHPS carried out training	Fully implemented
		Organise district CHPS forum	1	1	2 organize	Fully implemented
		Procure essential logistics and equipment for CHPS compounds	1	6	5	On going
		Organise quarterly CHOs meeting	4	4	4	Fully implemented
		Provide monthly fuel for CHOs to conduct home visits and outreach services	12	12	12	Fully implemented
		Conduct monthly monitoring to CHOs to assess performance	12	4	4	Fully implemented
		Institute annual awards for best CHOs	1	0	0	Not implemented
		Develop human resource plan and update yearly	2	4	4	Fully implemented
		Support needy health trainees and bond them to				Fully implemented



			work in the district				
			Construct 1No. semi-detached quarters for health workers	0	1	1	On-going
			Renovation of 1No. health infrastructure		1	0	Not implemented
			Organise community durbars to sensitize people on importance of health insurance	12	12	12	Fully implemented
			Train staff on customer care	0	2	1	On-going
			Conduct client and provider satisfaction survey	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Procure essential text books and learning materials for students	1	2	1	On-going
			Train health staff on NHIS claims management	2	2	2	Fully implemented
			Vet all claims before submission	12	12	12	Fully implemented
			Establish community emergency transport system in 5 CHPS zones	5	5	6	Fully implemented
			Support needy clients especially obstetric emergencies to pay ambulance fees	0	1	1	On-going
			Organise community durbars and meetings to provide feedback on health indicators	3	4	4	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly meetings with Subdistrict Health Management Teams and Community Health Committees	2	4	3	On-going
			Organise community health durbars on maternal health to create demand for the services	7	27	27	Fully implemented
			Train health staff on Family planning to increase access and utilisation	7	8	8	Ongoing
			Train health staff on emergency obstetric and neonatal care	0	12	12	Ongoing
			Procure essential logistics for emergency obstetric care	1	4	4	Fully implemented
			Audit all deaths and implement maternal and neonatal death audit recommendations	0	2	2	Fully implemented
			Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision to		4	1	On-going

			subdistricts	4			
			Organise quarterly review meetings on MAF	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Collaborate with GES and other key stakeholders to strengthen adolescent reproductive health services	2	2	2	Fully implemented
			Procure appropriate equipment and logistics for maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services	4	4	3	On-going
			Conduct a case search to identify acute and severe malnourished cases for management	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Conduct quarterly iodated salt survey	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Conduct bi-annual nutrition surveillance	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Reactivate iodated salt committee	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise refresher training for community growth promoters	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Organise quarterly review meetings with growth promoters	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Train newly posted staff on Community Management of acute severe malnutrition	2	2	2	Ongoing
			Train health staff to provide integrated management of Childhood illnesses	1	0	0	Not implemented
			Develop and update epidemic preparedness plan	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			organize quarterly epidemic management committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Organise training/refresher training for health staff on disease surveillance	2 rounds	3	2	On-going
			Organise training/refresher training for surveillance volunteers	1	1	1	Fully implemented All 137 surveillance volunteers train
			Organise quarterly review meetings with surveillance volunteers	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Lobby for additional vaccine fridges for vaccine	1	1	0	Not implemented

		storage				
		Establish screening facilities for non communicable diseases	12	27	27	On going
		Organise mass screening for early detection of NCDs	0	0	0	Not implemented
		Organise community durbars to create awareness on communicable and non-communicable diseases	12	27	27	Fully implemented
		Conduct operational researches on non-communicable diseases	0	0	0	Not implemented
		Provide regular in-service training to practicing staff to sustain their competence	4	4	3	On going
		Procure needed equipment and logistics for quality service delivery	4	4	3	On-going
		Train additional mental health nurses to strengthen mental health services in the district	2	6	5	On going
		Liaise with District Assembly to support specialist visits				On-going
		Prepare facilities for accreditation	12	7	5	On-going
		Strengthen the quality assurance systems	4	2	2	Full implemented
		Motivation Package to Medical Doctors			To verify from DA	
		Support district response initiative on HIV/AIDS	1	2	2	On going
<b>2017</b>						
		Support District response initiative on malaria	1	4	0	Fully implemented
		Construct 2No. CHPS compounds	1	2	0	Not implemented
		Train additional CHOs to manage CHPS compounds	3	2	0	Not implemented
		Train community health committee members and health volunteers on CHPS	1	1	0	Not implemented
		Organise district CHPS forum	2	1	1 organized	On-going
		Procure essential logistics and equipment for CHPS compounds	4	4	0	Not implemented
		Organise quarterly CHOs meeting	4	4	1 organized	On-going

		Provide monthly fule for CHOs to conduct home visits and outreach services	12	12	4	Ongoing
		Conduct monthly monitoring to CHOs to assess performance	4	4	1	Ongoing
		Institute annual awards for best CHOs	1	1	0	Not implemented
		Develop human resource plan and update yearly	4	4	1	On-going
		Support needy health trainees and bond them to work in the district				On-going
		Construct 1No. semi-detached quarters for health workers	0	1	0	Not implemented
		Renovation of 1No. health infrastructure	0	1	0	Not implemented
		Organise community durbars to sensitize people on importance of health insurance	12	27	14	On-going
		Train staff on customer care	0	1	0	Not implemented
		Conduct client and provider satisfaction survey	0	1	0	Not implemented
		Procure essential text books and learning materials for students	1	2	1	On-going
		Train health staff on NHIS claims management	2	2	0	Not implemented
		Engage national service personnel to support in claims processing	0	4	0	Not implemented
		Vet all claims before submission	12	12	2	Ongoing
		Establish community emergency transport system in 5 CHPS zones	5	5	0	Ongoing
		Support needy clients especially obstetric emergencies to pay ambulance fees				
		Organise community durbars and meetings to provide feedback on health indicators	4	4	0	Not yet done
		Organise quarterly meetings with Subdistrict Health Management Teams and Community Health Committees	2	4	0	Not yet done
		Organise community health durbars on maternal health to create demand for the services	12	28	14	Ongoing
		Train health staff on Family planning to increase	7	17	3	Ongoing

			access and utilisation				
			Train health staff on emergency obstetric and neonatal care	0	6	0	Not yet done
			Procure essential logistics for emergency obstetric care	4	4	1	Ongoing
			Audit all deaths and implement maternal and neonatal death audit recommendations	0	0	1	Ongoing
			Conduct quarterly monitoring and supervision to subdistricts	4	4	1	Ongoing
			Organise quarterly review meetings on MAF	0	4	1	Ongoing
			Collaborate with GES and other key stakeholders to strengthen adolescent reproductive health services	2	2	1	Ongoing
			Procure appropriate equipment and logistics for maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health services	4	4	1	Ongoing
			Conduct a case search to identify acute and severe malnourished cases for management	2	4	1	Ongoing
			Conduct quarterly iodated salt survey	4	4	1	Ongoing
			Conduct bi-annual nutrition surveillance				Not implemented
			Organise refresher training for community growth promoters				Not implemented
			Organise quarterly review meetings with growth promoters				Not implemented
			Train newly posted staff on Community Management of acute severe malnutrition	1	2	0	Not implemented
			Train health staff to provide integrated management of Childhood illnesses	2	1	0	Not implemented
			Develop and update epidemic preparedness plan	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly epidemic management committee meetings	4	4	1	On- going
			Organise training/refresher training for health staff on disease surveillance	1	2	1	Ongoing
			Organise training/refresher training for surveillance	1	2	1	Ongoing

			volunteers				
			Organise quarterly review meetings with surveillance volunteers	2	4	1	Ongoing
			Lobby for additional vaccine fridges for vaccine storage	1	5	0	Not implemented
			Establish screening facilities for non communicable diseases	1	2	1	ongoing
			Organise mass screening for early detection of NCDs	0	1		Not implemented
			Organise community durbars to create awareness on communicable and non-communicable diseases	7	27	14	ongoing
			Conduct operational researches on non-communicable diseases	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Provide regular in-service training to practicing staff to sustain their competence	4	7	2	ongoing
			Procure needed equipment and logistics for quality service delivery	2	4	1	ongoing
			Train additional mental health nurses to strengthen mental health services in the district	2	3	0	ongoing
			Liaise with District Assembly to support specialist visits				
			Prepare facilities for accreditation	7	5	0	ongoing
			Strengthen the quality assurance systems				On-going
			Motivation Package to Medical Doctors				
			Support district response initiative on HIV/AIDS	1	2	1	ongoing

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT-EDUCATION						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels in the district</b> <b>2. Improve quality of teaching and learning</b>						
2014	PROGRA M	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			
				BASE LINE (2013)	MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEME NTS	
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
			Educational fund to support trainees	No data	No data	No data	On-going
			Educational fund to support needy pupils-girls at 30 JHS	0	2500	2500	Fully implemented
			Organize Best Teacher Award	0	30 beneficiaries	0	Not implemented
			Organize STME clinic	72 participants	80 participants	72 participants	Fully implemented
			Sensitize communities on importance of Girl Child Education.	5 communities	20 communities	0	Not implemented
			Support 6th March Celebrations	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize mock exams for JHS final year students	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize training for Kg teachers and	0	10	10	Implemented but not

			attendants				in the MTDP
			Provision of library facilities at Duori JHS	0	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Support my First Day at school	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Continue and Expand Ghana School Feeding Programme	28 basic schools	30 basic schools	0	Not implemented
			DEOC monitoring	1	4	1	On-going
			Provision of 4No. boreholes for safe drinking water at Saabaalong, Duori-Guo, Yaoyiri and Tankuri primary schools	0	4	4	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Construction of 3No. 3-Unit classroom at Die, Tankuri and Gulpaala	0	3	3	Fully implemented
			Completion of 2-Unit KG at Zimpen	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Completion of 2No. Kitchen at Nimbare&Tampaala	0	2	0	Not implemented
			Promote sports and culture	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Completion of 2No. 3-Unit Classroom at St. Agnes & Ping JHS	Nil	2	2	Fully implemented
			Completion of 2No. KGs at Kogri and Mwankuri-Kunchuri	0	2	2	Fully implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 1No. 3-	1	1	1	Fully implemented



			Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Tampaala				
			Provide 28No. gender friendly sanitary facilities to schools	12	28	28	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Construction of KG at Ul-kpong	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 1No. 6-Unit classroom with office and ancillary facilities at Ul-Kpong Primary	1	1	1	Started but abandoned
<b>2015</b>			Organize regular management training workshops for line DDs, Ads and C/Ss	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Organize management training for heads of basic schools.	3	4	4	Fully implemented
			Organize Best Teacher Award	0	30	0	Not implemented
			Sensitize communities on importance of Girl Child Education.	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Support 6th March Celebrations	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize mock exams for JHS final year students	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Provision of library facilities at Duor-Guo and Ul-Kpong JHS	1	2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Provision of 4No. boreholes for safe	4	4	4	Implemented but not

			drinking water at Gulpaala and KureeKGs, and Tuggo and Kogri JHS				in the MTDP
			Organize STMIE Clinics for JHS Students	80	120	120	Fully implemented
			Support my First Day at school	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize SBI, CBI and DBI	106	159	159	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Provide office equipment	6	8	7	On-going 90%
			Organize training for SMCs/PTAs and monitor and inspect their work and disseminate report timely	0	20 school communities	0	Not implemented
			Support untrained teachers to undertake the UTTDE	137	137	137	Fully implemented
			Organize performance assessment test and use result to organize SPAM	20 school communities	20 school communities	20 school communities	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Organize training for Kg teachers and attendants	10	20	0	Not implemented
			Organize training on Early Childhood for 9 Circuit Supervisors	Nil	9	0	Not implemented
			DEOC monitoring	1	4	1	On-going 25%

			Construction and furnishing of a KG block at Yaoyiri	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 3No.Trs. Quarters @ Ngmankuri JHS, Duori and Yagha	1	3	0	Not implemented
			Renovation of Teachers quarters at Wulling	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 4No. 3-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at ST. Joseph JHS (Jirapa), Mwankuri-Charchaa, Nabiri, and Ullo Islamic JHS	0	4	1	Only Mwankuri-Charchaa block is on-going
			Construction of 1No. Store at JSHS	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 4No KG blocks at Mwofo R/C KG, Ul-Kpong R/C KG	0	2	2	Fully implemented
			Renovation of 1No. 5-Unit classroom block at ST. Augustine JHS	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Renovate 1No. school building at Kuncheni	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Provide 15No. gender friendly sanitary facilities to schools	28	15	15	Fully implemented

2016							
			Organize regular management training workshops for line DDs, Ads and C/Ss	0	10	0	Not implemented
			Organize management training for heads of basic schools.	4	3	3	Fully implemented
			Organize Best Teacher Award	0	30	0	Not implemented
			Sensitize communities on importance of Girl Child Education.	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Support 6th March Celebrations	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize mock exams for JHS final year students	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize STMIE Clinics for JHS Students	120	200	200	Fully implemented
			Support my First Day at school	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Continue and Expand Ghana School Feeding Programme	34	40	37	On-going
			Provision of 3No. boreholes for safe drinking water at Siiri,Wulling and Zaguo-Deriyiri primary schools	4	3	3	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Conduct regular School inspections/supervision	108	120	116	On-going
			Organize SBI, CBI and DBI	159	172	165	On-going

			Provision of library facilities at Tuggo JHS	2	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Provide office equipment	7	10	0	Not implemented
			Organise training for SMCs/PTAs and monitor and inspect their work and disseminate report timely	Nil	20	0	Not implemented
			Educational fund to supportneedy pupil-girls at JHS	2500	1600	1600	Fully implemented
			Organize training on Phonics Methodology for KG1-P3 teachers	0	122	122	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Provision of Supplementary Readers to KG1-P3 pupils in public schools	0	13,000	13,000	Implemented but not in the MTDP by USAID
			Organize performance assessment test and use result to organize SPAM	20	20	20	Fully implemented
			Organize training for Kg teachers and attendants	10	20	0	Not implemented
			Organize training on Early Childhood for 11 Circuit Supervisors	0	10	0	Not implemented
			DEOC monitoring	1	4	0	Not implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 3No KG blocks at UI-Gozu, ST. Jude's KG	2	3	0	Not implemented

			and Guozire,				
			Construction of 1No. 3-unit block with ancillary facilities at Duori-Guo Primary	2	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP (On – going)
			Construction of 3No.Trs. Quarters @ Ullo SHS, Konchuri Primary and Gbare	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 3No. 3-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Namberg, Pinyiriand Zaghe primary	0	2	2	On-going
			Construction and furnishing of 3No. 3-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Ul-Tuopare, Tizza Kan and Orifan KGs	0	3	3	Fully implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Zaguo-Deriyri and Mwofo primary	0	2	2	On-going
			Construction and furnishing of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Nambeg JHS	1	1	1	Started but abandoned

			Renovate 1No. school building	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Provide 5No. gender friendly sanitary facilities to schools	5	5	5	Fully implemented
			Renovation of GES Director's residence	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Renovation of District Education Office	0	1	1	On-going
2017							
			Organize regular management training workshops for line DDs, Ads and C/Ss		16	0	Not implemented
			Organize management training for heads of basic schools.	3	4	2	On-going 50%
			Organize Best Teacher Award	0	30	0	Not implemented
			Sensitize communities on importance of Girl Child Education.	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Support 6th March Celebrations	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize mock exams for JHS final year students	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organize STMIE Clinics for JHS Students	200	230	0	Not implemented
			Support my First Day at school	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Continue and Expand Ghana School Feeding Programme	37	40	39	On-going
			Conduct regular School	116	120	75	On-going

			inspections/supervision				
			Organize SBI, CBI and DBI	165	200	72	On-going
			Provide office equipment	0	5	0	Not implemented
			Organize training for SMCs/PTAs and monitor and inspect their work and disseminate report timely	0	20	0	Not implemented
			Support untrained teachers to undertake the UTTDE	137	137	137	Fully implemented
			Organize performance assessment test and use result to organize SPAM	20	30	30	Fully implemented
			Organize training for Kg teachers and attendants	0	20		Not implemented
			Organise training on Early Childhood for 11 Circuit Supervisors	0	11	0	Not implemented
			DEOC monitoring	1	4	0	Not implemented
			Construction and furnishing of 3No KG blocks at Ul-Gozu, ST. Jude's KG and Guozire	3	3	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 3No.Trs. Quarters @ Ullo SHS, Konchuri Primary and Gbare	0	3	0	Not implemented
			Completion and furnishing of 1No. 6-	0	1	1	Fully implemented



			Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Zaguo-Deriyiriprimary,				
			Construction and furnishing of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom with ancillary facilities and KVIP at Mwofoprimary	1	1	1	On-going
			Construction and furnishing of 1No 3-unit KG block with ancillary facilities and 1No. head teachers quarters at Jeffiri-Tigboro KG	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Provision of mechanized borehole with ancillary facilities for safe drinking water at Jeffiri-Tigboro KG	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Renovate 1No. school building	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Provide 2No. gender friendly sanitary facilities to schools	5	2	0	Not implemented
			Support for teacher trainees	Data not available	50	0	Not implemented
			Renovation of GES Director's residence	1	1	1	Not implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: 1. Ensure effective implementation of the decentralisation policy and programmes</b> <b>2. Mainstream Local Economic Development (LED) for growth and local employment creation</b> <b>3. Improve internal security for protection of life and property</b> <b>4. Promote transparency and accountability</b> <b>5. Promote gender equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes</b>						
2014	PROGRAM	SUB PROGRAM	BROAD PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	INDICATOR			REMARKS IN RELATION TO CRITERIA
				BASELINE (2013)	MTDP TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	
			Logistical support to birth and death	0	0	0	Not implemented
			Participate in child health promotion programmes	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Acquisition of 1No. motor bike and equipment for Birth and Death Registry	0	1	0	Not implemented
			District Assembly Meetings	16	12	12	Fully implemented
			Hosting of official guests	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of travel and transport	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Publication of socio-economic data	2	1	0	
			Provision for DPCU activities	16	4	4	Fully implemented
			Preparation of 2014-2017 DMTDP	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Preparation and dissemination of 2015	4	1	1	Fully implemented

			composite budget				
			Training of Town and Area councilors and staff	2	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of office equipment for 8 Town/Area councils at Jirapa, Ullo, Hain, Gbare, Tizza, Duori, Tuggo and Sabuli	0	8	0	Not implemented
			Capacity building of Heads of department	-	15	15	Fully implemented
			Official celebrations				
			Support RCC activities	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance of peace	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise meet the citizens sessions	1	4	0	Not implemented
			Construction of 3-unit office for police commander	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise annual press conference for the DA	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise press coverage for Assembly meetings, public hearing and review meetings	-	3	4	Fully implemented
			Payment of utilities (water, telephone posting)	4	4	4	Fully implemented

			Payment of utility bills (electricity)	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Purchase of office supplies/facilities	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Repairs and maintenance of equipments	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Procurement of office equipment	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Procurement of office furniture and fittings	0	1	0	
			Maintenance and servicing of official vehicles	4	4	3	On-going
			Rehabilitation of 1N0. Project monitoring vehicle	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Project procurement and management	4	4	1	On-going
			Supply of stationery and office equipment	4	4	1	On-going
			Procurement of consultants	4	4	1	On-going
<b>2015</b>							
			Establish a cultural centre	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Support the organization of Bongo festival	4	4	4	Fully implemented
			Formation and resourcing of 20No Community Based Anti-Violence Team (COMBAT)	0	20	10	On-going

			Organise 16 DISEC meetings	16	4	3	On-going
			Repair of police vehicle No. GP 2367	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Provision of poly tank for the Fire Service				
			Acquisition of land for fire station (4 plots)				
			Safety/anti-bush fire education				
			Bush fire volunteer training				
			Fuel for fire fighting				
			Organise annual press conference for the DA	4	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise press coverage for Assembly meetings, public hearing and review meetings	4	6	0	Not implemented
			Make documentary on Assembly projects	4	4	0	Not implemented
			Procure public address system				
			Procurement of a projector, camera , recorder and printer	0	4	2	On-going
			Rehabilitation of information van	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Logistical support to birth and death	4	4	1	On-going
			District Assembly Meetings	12	12	9	On-going

			Hosting of official gust	4	4	1	On-going
			Payment of travel and transport	4	4	1	On-going
			Provision for DPCU activities	16	4	4	Fully implemented
			Preparation and dissemination of 2016 composite budget	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of office equipment for 8 Town/Area councils (Jirapa, Ullo, Hain, Gbare, Tizza, Duori, Tuggo and Sabuli)	8	8	0	Not implemented
			Official celebrations	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Support RCC activities	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance of peace	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise meet the citizens sessions	-	1	0	
			Payment of utilities (water, telephone posting)	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of utility bills (electricity)	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Purchase of office supplies/facilities	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Repairs and maintenance of equipment	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Procurement of office equipment	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance and servicing of official vehicles	4	3	3	Fully implemented
			Supply of stationery and office equipment	4	1	1	Fully implemented

<b>2016</b>							
			Participate in NAFAC	2	1	0	Not implemented
			Establish a cultural centre	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Support the organization of Bongo festival	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise inter-school cultural quiz competition	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Formation and resourcing of 20No Community Based Anti-Violence Team (COMBAT)		20	15	On-going
			Organise 4 DISEC meetings	16	4	3	On-going
			Safety/anti-bush fire education	-	4	4	Fully implemented
			Bush fire volunteer training	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Fuel for fire fighting	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise annual press conference for the DA	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise press coverage for Assembly meetings, public hearing and review meetings	-	1	1	Fully implemented
			Make documentary on Assembly projects	0	1	0	Not implemented

			Logistical support to birth and death	0	1	0	Not implemented
			District Assembly Meetings	16	4	5	Fully implemented
			Hosting of official gust	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of travel and transport	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Provision for DPCU activities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Preparation and dissemination of 2017 composite budget	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Official celebrations	2	1	1	Fully implemented
			Support RCC activities	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance of peace	4	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise meet the citizens sessions	0	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of utilities (water, telephone posting)	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of utility bills (electricity)	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Purchase of office supplies/facilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Repairs and maintenance of equipments	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance and servicing of official vehicles	4	4	3	On-going
<b>2017</b>							
			Participate in NAFAC	1	1	0	Not implemented
			Establish a cultural centre	0	1	0	Not implemented



			Support the organization of Bongo festival	4	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise inter-school cultural quiz competition	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise 4 DISEC meetings	4	4	1	On-going
			Organise annual press conference for the DA	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Organise press coverage for Assembly meetings, public hearing and review meetings	4	4	1	On-going
			Make documentary on Assembly projects	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Logistical support to birth and death	0	1	0	Not implemented
			District Assembly Meetings	4	4	1	On-going
			Hosting of official guest	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of travel and transport	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Provision for DPCU activities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Preparation of 2018-2021DMTDP	1	1	1	On-going
			Preparation and dissemination of 2018 composite budget	4	1	0	Not implemented
			Official celebrations	3	3	1	Fully implemented
			Support RCC activities	1	1	1	Fully implemented

			Maintenance of peace	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Organise meet the citizens sessions	0	1	0	Not implemented
			Payment of utilities (water, telephone posting)	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Payment of utility bills (electricity)	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Purchase of office supplies/facilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Repairs and maintenance of equipments	1	1	1	Fully implemented
			Maintenance and servicing of official vehicles	4	4	1	On-going

## **PARTICIPATORY, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **Introduction**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation as a practice is to enhance sustainability, ownership of the process and hence transparency that is needed to ensure that M&E objectives are achieved. To this end, all interested parties (stakeholders) who are affected directly or indirectly by the development programmes will be involved in designing as well as the implementation of the M& E process.

### **Stakeholders for PM&E**

Stakeholders for this activity would be drawn from both Municipal and Sub Municipal level.

The Municipal Level stakeholders include: Decentralized Departments and Agencies, CSOs and Development Partners, Citizenry Monitoring Teams. The Sub Municipal stakeholders include Traditional Authorities, Assembly members, Unit Committee members, Area Council staff, Farmer Based Organizations and Networks, Women Groups, Trade Associations, Facilitators among others.





Stakeholders will be made part of selecting indicators for monitoring and evaluation, data collection, analysis and Implementation of collective actions and findings, and results dissemination.

### **Capacity building for PM&E**

PM&E processes are technically inclined and as such Consultants need to be procured to train the Municipal level stakeholders on a range of PM&E tools to ensure effective facilitation of the process. Sensitization of the community level stakeholders is inevitable to ensure participation in the process

### **Participatory M&E Methods**

Stakeholder engagement in the planning and monitoring processes and recognition of indigenous knowledge and community participation as well as wider consultation is the foundation to participatory monitoring and evaluation. This will be achieved partly by the used of the social accountability and stakeholder engagement tools

-  Participatory Rural Appraisals
-  Citizens Report Card
-  Community Score Cards
-  Participatory Expenditure tracking surveys etc.

## **Utilization of Results**

PM&E processes generates results in the form of findings and recommendations which not only be used to improve service delivery but also help in making evidence based decisions on a range of issues