

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NANDOM DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 – 2021)

NANDOM DISTRICT

(JUNE, 2018)

FOREWORD

As an entity mandated by the Local Government Act, Act 963 of 2016 for the planning and development of the Nandom District, we are dedicated to accelerating economic development, eradicating poverty and disease, promoting peaceful coexistence and deepening participatory development. Our people are confronted with the challenges of unemployment, food insecurity, and limited access to basic services, and environmental degradation.

To ensure that our efforts meet the real needs and aspirations of the people, our planning team has evaluated our internal and external environment, identified opportunities and challenges, and established our District's most important priorities.

The planning team was essentially made up of the DPCU, stakeholders and a consultant assigned to the district by the Regional Coordinating Council. Through a participatory approach, they focused on the core strategic areas of the district development and the national and regional development frameworks.

Together, they established this formal plan that articulates our vision, mission, core values and core functions. The plan identifies various activities and resources that will be essential in the attainment of the vision.

We are dedicated to implementing the proposed projects in the plan with prudence and cognizance of the essence of community ownership and the sustainability of our interventions. We will monitor, measure, and report on the achievements of the plan periodically.

It is with my sincerest gratitude and appreciation that I thank the DMTDP Team members and all those individuals and institutions who contributed in diverse ways to make the planning process a success. Your dedication, insight and contributions in all the processes is deeply appreciated and acknowledged.

Finally this document remains the property of the Nandom District Assembly and we are solely responsible for its contents.

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THADDEUS ARKUM ASSOGLEGNANG

HON. DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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LIST OF ACRONYM

AAP	Annual Action Plan
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CBA	
CBOs	Community-Based Organisation
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
CMAM	Community Management of Acute Malnutrition
COTVET	Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
CSOs	Civil Society Organisation
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DADU	District Agriculture Development Unit
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCDSW	Department of Community Development and Social Welfare
DCE	District Chief Executive
DED	District Education Directorate
DEO	
DHD	District Health Department
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plans
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DWSP	District Water and Sanitation Plan ECF Extended Credit Facility
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FCUBE	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education

FNS	Food and Nutrition Security
FP	Family Planning
(GAVI).	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GDHS	Ghana Demographic and Health Survey
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GETFUND	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GOG	Government of Ghana
GPEG	Ghana Partnership for Education Grant
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GSGDA II	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda, 2014-2017
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDRS	Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
IGF	Internal Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School
KVIP	
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASLOC	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture

MTCTHIV	Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NTDs	Neglected Tropical Diseases
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OPD	Outpatient Department
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PLHIV	People Living with HIV/AIDs
POCC	Potentials, Opportunities, Challenges, Constraints
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PTTR	Pupil Trained Teachers Ratio
PWD	Persons with Disability
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	Tuberculosis
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
USAID	United States of America USAID United States Agency for International Development
VRA	Volta River Authority

Plan Preparation Process

In coming out with the DTMDP, the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) made a wide range of consultations with all the major stakeholders in the district through data collection, preparations and harmonization of area council and community level plans as well as various public hearings. The objective of this was to create and sustain the people's participation and ownership of the plan.

A Ten-member plan preparation team was put in place, inaugurated and mandated to produce the 2018-2021 DMTDP for the Nandom District. The taskforce comprised representatives from the core staff of the District Assembly and Heads of Key Departments such as Agriculture, Education, Health, Environmental Protection Agency and Community Development

The processes of the plan preparation included the following:-

- Review of previous plan and Develop Development Plans
- Presentation of Departmental and Community data/plans to expose participants to the current development situation in the District.
- Situational Analysis by participants in a workshop situation
- Identification of key developmental issues in relation to the thematic areas of GSGDA II
- Analysis of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges (POCC)
- Prioritization and adoption of strategies and objective from the national Development Framework
- Formulation of composite programme of Action and Indicative budget.
- Validation by key stakeholders
- Breaking of programme of Action into the AAPs
- Preparation of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
- 3 Public hearings held
- Adoption of District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP 2018-2021)

Limitations

Some challenges were encountered during the preparation of the plan. These are as follows:

1. Limited capacity and experience of some members of the plan preparation team.
2. Heavy schedule of some members of the taskforce, especially Heads of Department as they most often absented themselves from some of the crucial working sessions.
3. Non- commitment of some staff/heads of department to the plan preparation.
4. Absence of some key departments such as forestry and Physical Planning Departments.

Notwithstanding the above challenges, the plan preparation team managed with the limited financial and human resources to produce this plan.

i. Executive Summary

In 2016 the NDPC issued new guidelines for the preparation of a four year MTDP to cover 2018-2021, designed to facilitate the preparation of DMTDPs under the

This document emphasizes on ensuring that the Sustainable Development Goals, The AU Agenda 2030 and other cross-cutting issues such as gender and environmental sustainability etc are integrated in the DMTDP.

This MTDP (2018-2021) of the Nandom District in the Upper West Region of Ghana amongst other things seeks to create a peaceful and safe society where there is permanent social cohesion and harmony between all ethnic groups that inhabit the district. It is envisaged that at the end of the plan period (2017) the district will be able to establish a strong foundation for economic growth and comprehensive human centred development as well as being capable of consolidating and sustaining the development gains that occurred for the period that the District has existed .

During the planned period spanning 2018-2021 various specific policies, programmes and projects or activities shall be executed based on the development dimensions of the development framework and geared towards meeting the SDGs. Cross cutting issues such as the Environment, Gender issues and issues of Vulnerability have also been given the desired attention.

The four year development plan of the Nandom District is to be realized along the line of indigenous development with much emphasis on the utilization of locally generated available resources to meet the basic needs of Food, shelter, health, education, potable water etc. of all persons in the District.

The main strategy is aimed at attaining maximum utilization of the District natural, human and financial resources to improve the general standard of living.

Furthermore the strategy will focus more on improving the production capacity in terms of variety and/or quality of products. Much effort shall be exerted on the development of social and technical infrastructure in order to improve service delivery.

Additional resources shall be made available to reduce / alleviate poverty. Consequently specific programmes and projects are proposed for the satisfaction of basic needs that address the reduction/alleviation of poverty, diseases and illiteracy in order to achieve the basic needs for self-reliance and sustainable development of the District.

As an agrarian economy much effort shall be exerted on agro processing and marketing of agriculture produce and key areas that can have a direct impact on the lives of majority of the people in the District. Production and cultivation of grains (rice, maize and millet etc.) tubers,

livestock and poultry will be promoted to achieve self-sufficiency in our staple food requirement as well as improve on the nutritional status. In all appropriate physical infrastructures, transportation network and effective marketing system shall be put in place to promote mechanized agriculture.

Small scale industrial activities will be strengthened to foster much stronger relationship between agriculture and industry. Agro processing industrial activities such as oil extraction shall be strengthened by organizing women in particular into groups and cooperatives

Throughout the plan period 2018-2021 and beyond, the District Capital and other major urban centres like Nandom Guo, Ko and Puffien will be developed into service centres to serve their respective hinterlands. By 2021 human settlement plan would be prepared for all such villages /towns.

Efforts of all NGOs and the general private sector ;who are partners in the development of the district; shall be coordinated and integrated for development of the district . Organizations such as religious groups, youth organizations and civic unions will be empowered to play effective lead roles.

The various decentralized departments of the District Assembly will be strengthened through training and re-training and engagement of skilled staff, provision of both residential and office accommodation as well as request logistical needs or support for all departments. Efforts would made to establish those departments which are presently not operating in the district

Security services will be empowered and strengthened in all matters of the District. Local Traditional leaders, interest groups, opinion leaders and community members will play a vital role in the development process by projecting the rich social and cultural values of the people in the District.

The amount stated for the district revenue is very low for the successful execution of programmes to improve the living conditions of the people. Therefore extensive tax revenue education, database for revenue budgeting, provision of logistics support for revenue collectors and finally the identification of new and cost effective internal revenue sources as well as external funding sources shall be sought.

Since the Nandom District is basically agricultural much resource will be committed towards the development and promotion of environmentally friendly and sustainable agriculture for commercial Agricultural to thrive.

Various platforms shall be arranged for interest groups, Traditional authorities, Youth Organizations, Religious Groups, key persons as well as politicians to meet and discuss the

development of the District in an atmosphere of peace and mutual trust during the Medium Term plan period- 2018-2021.

CHAPTER ONE: PERFORMANCE REVIEW/PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE.

1.1. Establishment and Performance Review

1.1.1. Establishment

The Nandom District Assembly is one of the eleven [11] District Assemblies in the Upper West Region. It was established by a Legislative Instrument (L.I 2102) and was inaugurated in June 2012.

1.1.2. Vision

Nandom District Assembly desires to be a well-developed and prosperous society

1.1.3. Mission

To harness available resources through Public Private Partnerships in order to deliver excellent services in an equitable and transparent manner for the sustainable development for its citizens.

1.1.4. Functionality

The vision and the mission of the District would be realized through:-

- Strategically planning for an overall balance and sustainable development in the district
- Investing in human and capital resources in sectors such as education, health, water and sanitation among others.
- Promoting and supporting private sector development in the district
- Enhancing good governance in the district
- Assisting to maintain peace and security in the district.

1.1.5. Our Core Values

To be able to achieve this, we are guided by these core values;

- Social justice
- Team spirit
- Transparency
- Honesty

1.1.6. Performance Review of District MTDP 2014-2017

1.1.6. 1. Introduction

The Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II) document had its policy objective centered on five broad thematic areas: these include: private sector competitiveness; Agricultural modernization and natural resource management; Human Productivity and Employment, Infrastructure and human settlement and Transparent and Accountable Governance.

Per the directive of the guidelines of the NDPC, a series of consultative activities and interactions were done to review the activities in the DMTDP 2014-2017 ,the Current situation and the gaps identified thereafter.

Emanating from the review were development gaps, Implementation challenges that has contributed to the gaps identified, the opportunities that can be harness for further development, the lessons learnt in the implementation of activities in the just ending MTDP and the way forward for the Nandom District.

These series of activities therefore set the pace for the next planning season and it is our hope that our current development gaps identified will help in pushing further the development of the Nandom District.

The table below gives a summary of our analysis of the outcome of the review process. It outlines the various Thematic Areas, their policy objectives, the proposed programmes to achieve the set objectives and projections, the output indicators, the target, the level of achievement for the four year period and the remarks. From the table, it can be realized that the level of achievement in most sectors as compared to the targets is not very remarkable. The overall level of achievement can be pegged at sixty- eight percent (68%). This was as a result of various implementations challenges in the various sectors of the District. Commonly within the various sectors are

- i. Inadequate Finance for programme/Project Implementation
- ii. Inadequate Staffing in most departments of the District Assembly
- iii. Inconsistent flow of the District Assembly Common Fund

- iv. Low Mobilisation of Internal Generated Fund for the Central Administration and sector departments
- v. Inadequate Logistics for effective Monitoring, Evaluation, Planning and Budgeting

This together with other exclusive sectorial challenges identified and mentioned in the situational analysis, contributed to the underperformance of programmes and projects in the previous DMTDP which has geographical bias to the Nandom District. Appendices 1,2 and 3 give a detail output of the performance review that was done.

Among the lessons learnt that will be carried forward into the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021 includes

- i. The involvement of traditional Authorities in sensitisation programme and projects
- ii. The effective role that can be played by the sub structures should be harness for grassroots engagement
- iii. Accountability and Transparency in the Plan preparation and Implementation is a key role in courting grassroots participation in governance.
- iv. Participatory Monitoring of community projects reduces conflict and increases ownership, maintenance and sustainability.

1.2. Profile/Current Situation/Baseline.

1.2.1. Institutional capacity needs

Assessing the necessary capacity conditions in the district meant identifying not just the funds for the plan preparation and monitoring and evaluation but also the requisite human resource. It is through this process that the status, conditions, needs and capacity in the district were evaluated. It further determined the capacity to manage Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the plan preparation and monitoring

The main justification was to ensure that the appropriate incentives, material and human resources are in place for effective DMTDP implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This process involved all stakeholders.

The district does not have a full complement of all its departments. This insufficiency sometimes creates responsibility gaps in the administration of development of the district. Coordination of development data for planning and budgeting has been a challenge due to this gap. In addition to this, the capacity needs assessment brought to light issues such as lack of a vehicle for Monitoring Plan implementation, inadequate capacity of the DPCU in Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. Efforts are therefore in place to establish the non-existent departments of the district assembly and provide the needed logistics to aid in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

In addition to the efforts of Government to push forward the development of the district, are active development partners operating in the District. Though minimal in their numbers, these development partners complement and bridge the gap in Government's development efforts. Their fields of operation range from water and sanitation, education, health, agriculture, Gender inclusiveness, Peace and Land Disputes among others. The District Assembly recognizing this key role played by these partners has put in place measures to create an enabling environment for these partners to operate and to complement the DA in implementing and monitoring the DMTDP 2018-2021.

Appendix 12 presents a summary of the output of the capacity needs assessment.

1.2.2.2. Relief and Drainage

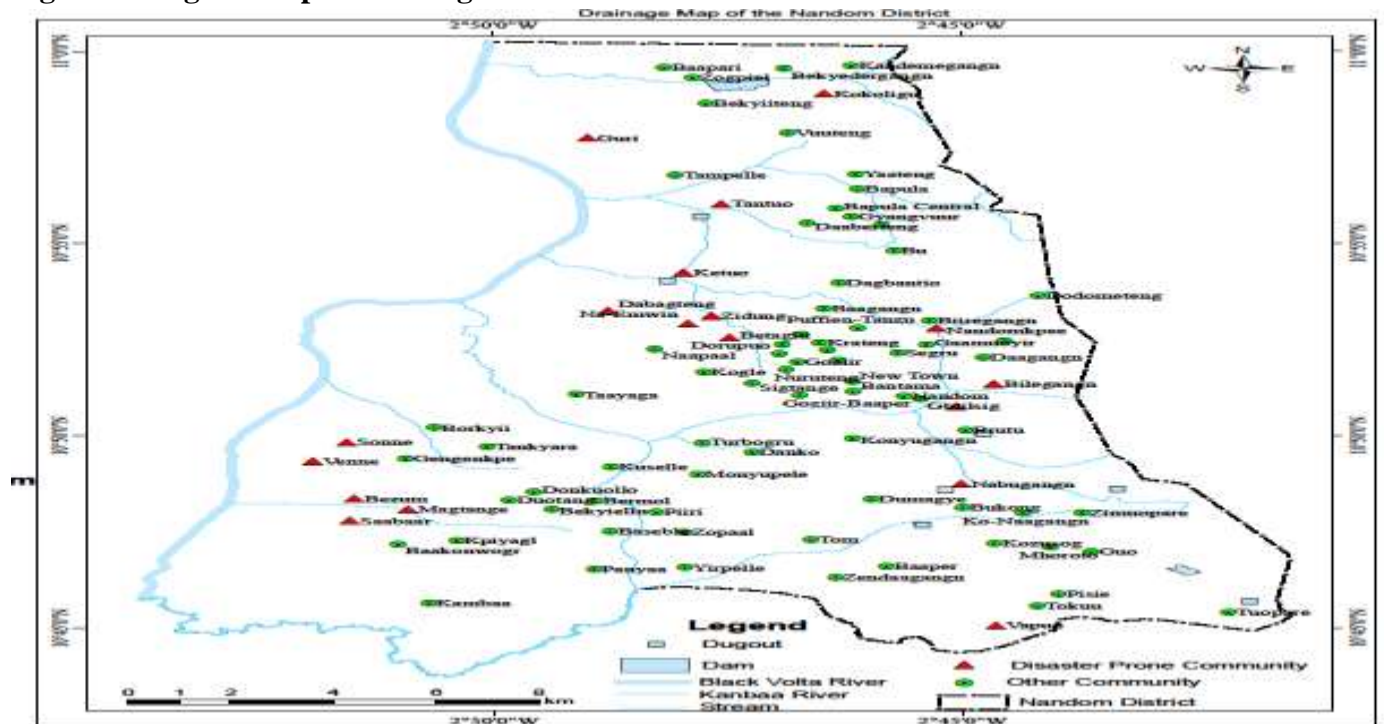
The topography of the district could be described as gently undulating. Generally, the district is located about 180 meters above sea level with a few isolated hills. The relative plain topography is suitable for road construction, distribution of utility lines and general construction works.

The District is poorly endowed with water bodies. This is attributed to the low underground water table. The only natural water bodies are a few interconnected streams flow into the Black Volta which cuts through the district. The Black Volta River is considered by the district as a potential for aquaculture and irrigation farming.

There are a number of dams and dugouts which provide water for irrigation, domestic chores, construction, and animals on graze. The interconnected water bodies in the district facilitate storm water drainage, thus making the district less floodable, except in few low lying areas. Though the water bodies in the District have a potential for supporting agricultural activities in the dry season, they equally serve as constraints in road constructions and therefore access to communities during the rainy season.

A significant characteristic of most of these rivers and streams is the perennial nature of their flows. Many of these water bodies are reduced to intermittent pools in the dry season while others completely dry up. Many of these streams could be developed to support dry season farming.

Fig 2 showing the map of Drainage of the Nandom District.



1.2.2.3. Vegetation and Climate

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

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

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

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

Inappropriate practices such as shifting cultivation, road construction, sand and gravel winning has increased land degradation. Farming and construction along, and in watercourses has also resulted in the silting of water bodies and destruction of vegetation protecting the water bodies in the District.

However, there is a growing awareness of the need to maintain and sustain the environment. A manifestation of this is the planting of trees which is being piloted by the District Assembly. Promoting the development of economic tree plantations such as Mangoes and Cashew has the potential of reviving the vegetation.

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

Overall, the threat to the vegetation of the district calls for effective forest resources management to preserve and protect all forest resources in the District.

Climatically, the District is tropical continental as experienced in the northern regions of Ghana. Throughout the year, temperatures are high with a minimum of 23⁰C at night and a maximum of

42⁰C during the day. This favors plant growth. The mean monthly temperature ranges between 21⁰C and 32⁰C. The highest monthly maximum temperature rises up to 40⁰C before the rainy season usually in May with lowest minimum temperature falling to about 12⁰C in December when the Harmattan winds from the Sahara dry up the vegetation. As a result of the single maximum rainfall season prevailing in the district, crop production is mostly done during the rainy season (May to September/October).

The dry season is a potential for the preservation industry that could use the sunshine as a natural preservative. By implication, however, since farming is the major occupation of the people, it means that their major sources of livelihood and income are limited during the dry season apparently resulting in the migration of the youth to the south in search of greener pastures. There is thus, the need to have adequate irrigation facilities to promote and enhance agricultural activities in the dry season. In addition, it is imperative to identify and provide alternative sources of livelihood to the people to complement their occupations and improve their income generation capacities.

1.2.2.4.Geology and Soils

With a gently undulating topography, the district is bound with fresh granite. The main soil types in the District are sandstone, gravel, mudstone, alluvium, granite and shale that have weathered into different soil grades. Due to seasonal erosion, soil types emanating from this phenomenon are sand, clay and laterite ochrosols.

These soil types are better suited for the cultivation of cereals and root tuber crops including millet, maize, sorghum and yam. 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.

The availability of these soil types have contributed to housing development which have resorted to the use of local building materials such as sand, gravel and clay.

1.2.2.5.Environment

The Nandom District has a total of 1515.1 hectares of forest reserves, however, the natural environment of the District has witnessed all kinds of degradation over the years to the extent that the vegetative cover has dwindled and soils have become poor. Widespread bushfires are annual rituals in almost all the communities. Indiscriminate felling of trees for fuel wood (the major source of Energy), inappropriate farming practices, soil erosion, over grazing of livestock, sand, gravel and stone winning are other acts of environmental degradation in the District. Recent efforts by government to institutionalized tree planting in all dry areas of the country and the unique efforts by the District Assembly to complement this policy have come as a relief to

help the District fight the increasing pace of desertification. Table 1 below shows the major environmental issues in the district

1.2.2.6. Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment.

The environment is constantly changing. However, as the environment changes, so does the need to become increasingly aware of the problems that surround it. With a massive influx of natural disasters, warming and cooling periods, different types of weather patterns have existed. Climate change is a major environmental problem that has surfaced in last couple of decades in the Nandom District. It occurs due to rise in global warming leading to increase in temperature of atmosphere. Climate change has various harmful effects but not limited to melting of polar ice, change in seasons, occurrence of new diseases, frequent occurrence of floods and change in overall weather scenario. The effect of climate change on agriculture which is the mainstay of the people is enormous leading to high reduction of yields across major crops cultivated emanating from poor soil fertility. In disease to this are annual occurrence of diseases such as meningitis that cause the lives of several people in the district.

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. Domestically over 60% 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 as very common in the district where large tracts of vegetative cover is being depleted annually through bush burning.

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.

Table 1: Major Environmental Concerns

No	Nature of concern	Causes	Environmental effects	Poverty interventions
1	Depletion of wood lots	Bush burning Tree felling	Climate change	Afforestation programs
2	Poor soil fertility	Bad farming	Climate change	Introduction

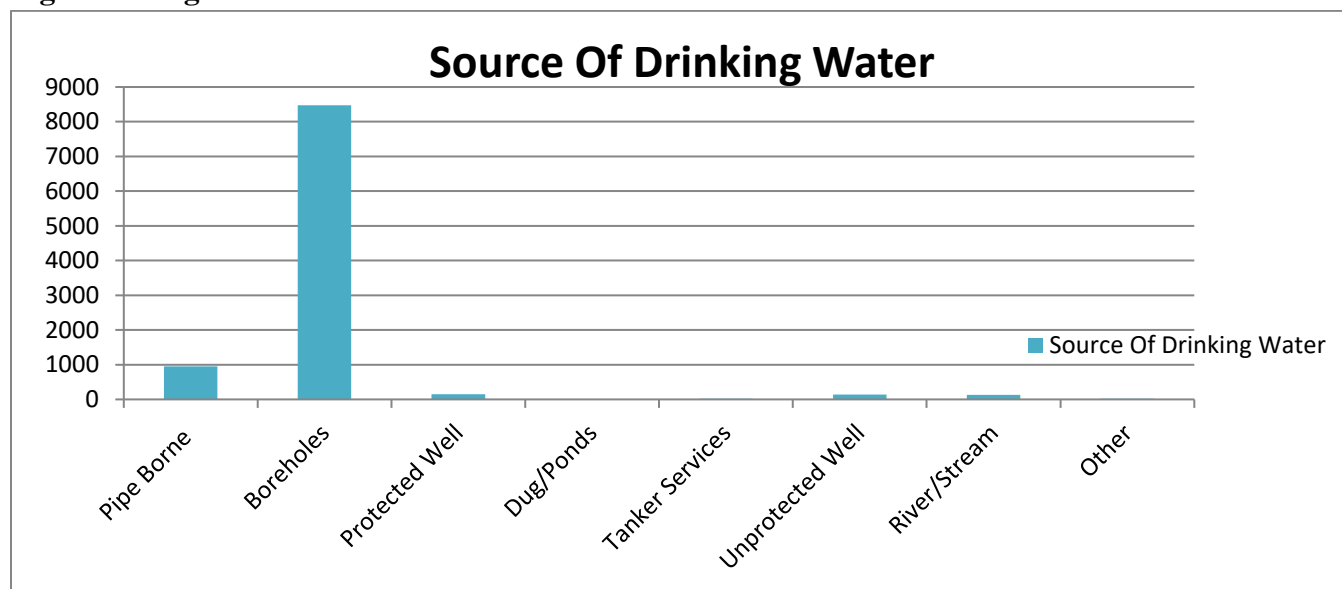
		practices. Bush burning	Poor quality of underground water Over flooding of river banks	of new farming techniques. Sensitisation programs
3	Land degradation	Sand winning	Climate change	Afforestation

1.2.3. Water security

1.2.3.1. Sources of Drinking and Domestic Uses

Currently, there is one (1) mechanized small town water system in Nandom, the district capital. There are also 452 boreholes in the District out of which 39 are for schools and clinics, 29 are private and used privately, 19 are low yielding and hardly produce water during the dry season and 24 of them are bad wells and cannot produce potable water. Thirty nine (39) of these are also in Nandom Township. The figure bellows shows the different sources of water to households in the district.

Fig 3 showing the sources of water in the Nandom District.



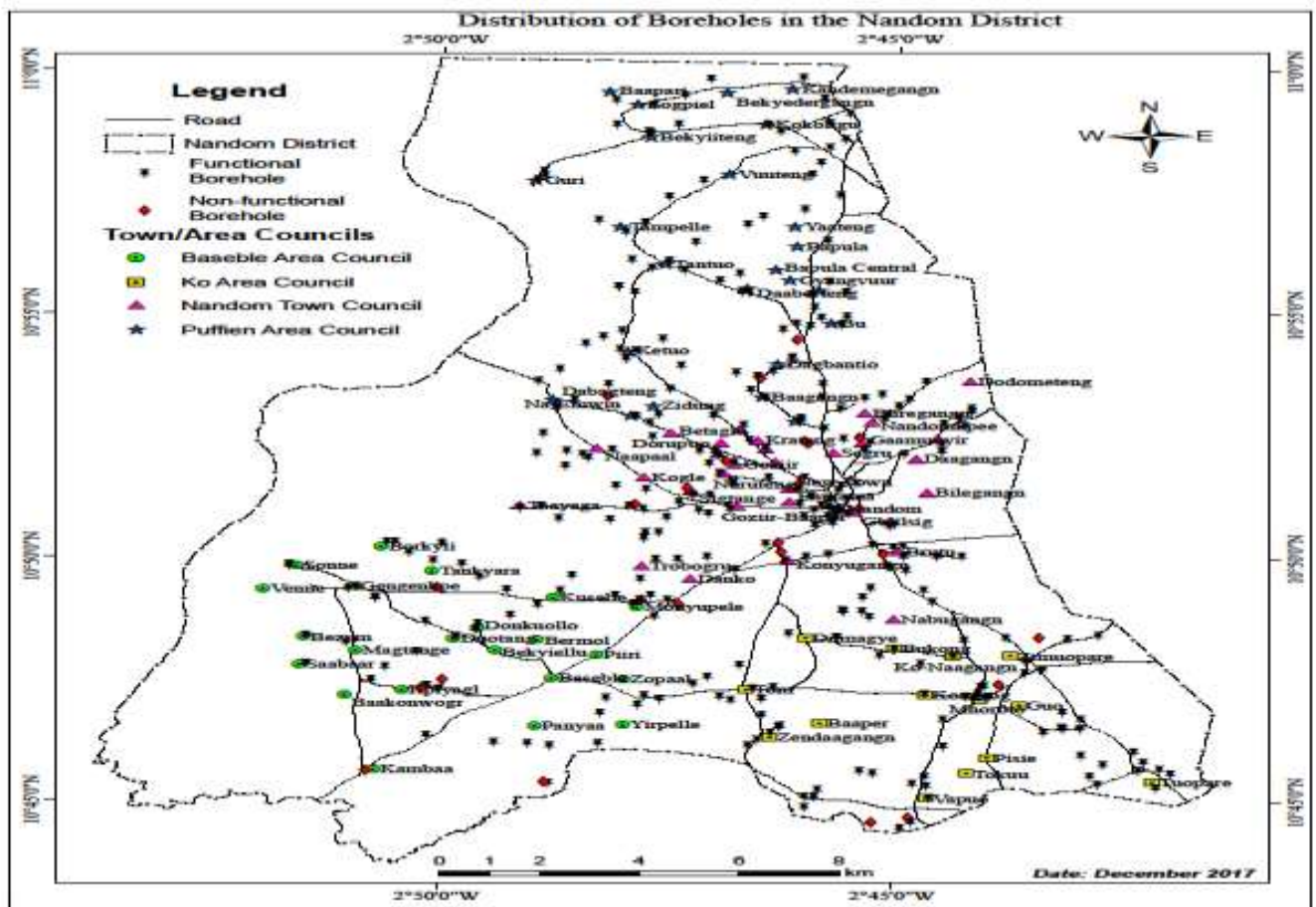
The District based on the available functioning water facilities has a water coverage of 87%. This coverage has been arrived with the standard of one borehole serving a maximum of 300 people in the district.

Though the water coverage looks remarkable, much is still expected since people still scramble for water in most communities especially during the dry season. Several other new settlements

have no access to potable water. This emanates from the fact that, the settlement pattern is dispersed while other water facilities have become dysfunctional. Drying up of borehole especially during the dry season also accounts for the inadequacy of potable water.

Currently, plans are in place to construct two small town water system at Ko-Zimuopare and Guo-Tuopare and also expand the existing Nandom Town water system. This, together with the proposed drilling of new additional boreholes under the Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project and the District Assembly's own initiatives, the water coverage in the District will be further improved.

Fig 4 shows the distribution of Boreholes in the Nandom District.



1.2.3.2. Irrigation Facilities

The Nandom District Assembly places a high priority on irrigation facilities to enhance dry season vegetable production.

The Nandom District has dams situated at Kokoligu and Guo. These dams are being used for dry season vegetable production and fishing, as well as a source of water for animals.

Through the Ghana Social Opportunity Programme, the Nandom District currently has 7 Dug outs distributed across the district. These Dug outs has aided in domestic works, dry season farming, animal rearing and construction works.

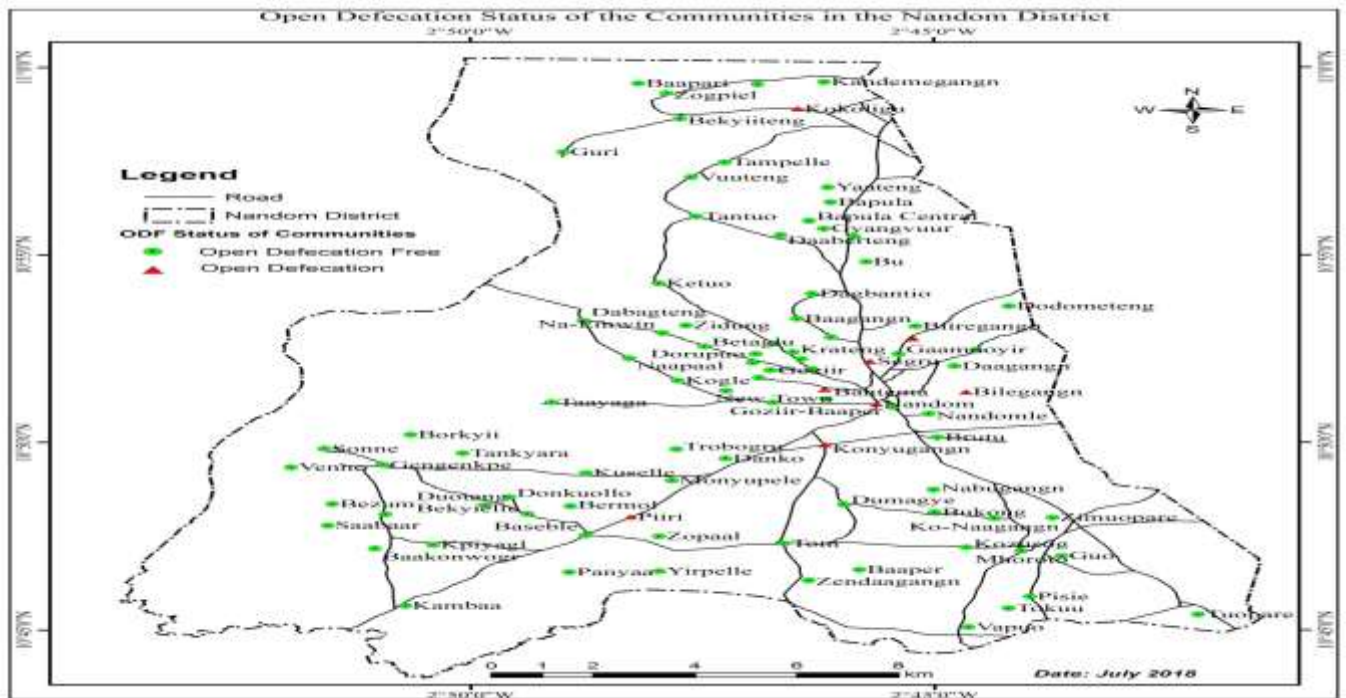
The use of boreholes as a source of water for dry season gardening has also been introduced to communities such as Goziir, Monyupele, Brutu and Ko. All this is to increase our capacities in the availability of water for dry season farming and for other uses.

There is however the need to increase the number of these facilities since most communities are idle during the dry season.

1.2.4. Sanitation

The Sanitation situation in the district is among the best in the region and it is the best in the Open Defecation Free (ODF) League Table in the region. Out of the 88 communities in the district, 80 have been certified and declared ODF and most households in these communities have their own latrines. Hand washing awareness is also on the rise in the communities and thus there is less faecal matter related diseases in the district.

Fig 5 Map showing the ODF coverage of the Nandom District



There are 728 public KVIP/institutional latrines. Out of a total of 9886 households in the District, only 1408 households do not have household latrines representing 14.24%. This is very remarkable but the District Assembly is not relenting on its efforts to ensure that all households in the district have latrines. This will reduce the few incidence of open defecation and earn the district, the status of an ODF district. Table 2 below shows the type of toilet facilities in the district.

Table 2: Toilet facility used by household

Facility	Total	Percentage
Total	9886	100
No facilities	1408	14.24
W.C.	186	1.88
Pit latrine	7222	73.05
KVIP	728	7.36
Bucket/Pan	2	0.02
Public toilet (WC, KVIP, Pit latrine etc)	328	3.32
Other	10	0.13

Source: GSS-Nandom District (2017)

Maintenance of public toilets in the District which are mostly cited in the district capital is nothing to write home about. The toilets mostly get so filthy that, community members can no more access them resulting in majority of them resorting to open defecation. Mechanisms such as hiring of conservatory labourers to take care of the toilets has become cumbersome as people refuse to take up such jobs because of social ridicule from family members and the general public. The District Assembly at a point in time hired out the facilities to be run by private individuals who will clean the toilets and take care of them. The token that people are to pay drives them away, resulting in the usage of the bush. There is therefore the need to encourage community-led sanitation practices to sensitize people on the need to provide and use household latrines. The construction of household latrines will eliminate the difficulties in managing public latrines and indiscriminate disposal of human excreta in the District.

There is also the need for the district assembly to tackle issues such as the lack of byelaws, the collapse of existing household latrine and the inadequate capacity for effective monitoring in order for the district to trigger and certified the communities that are yet to attain ODF.

1.2.5. Demographic Characteristics

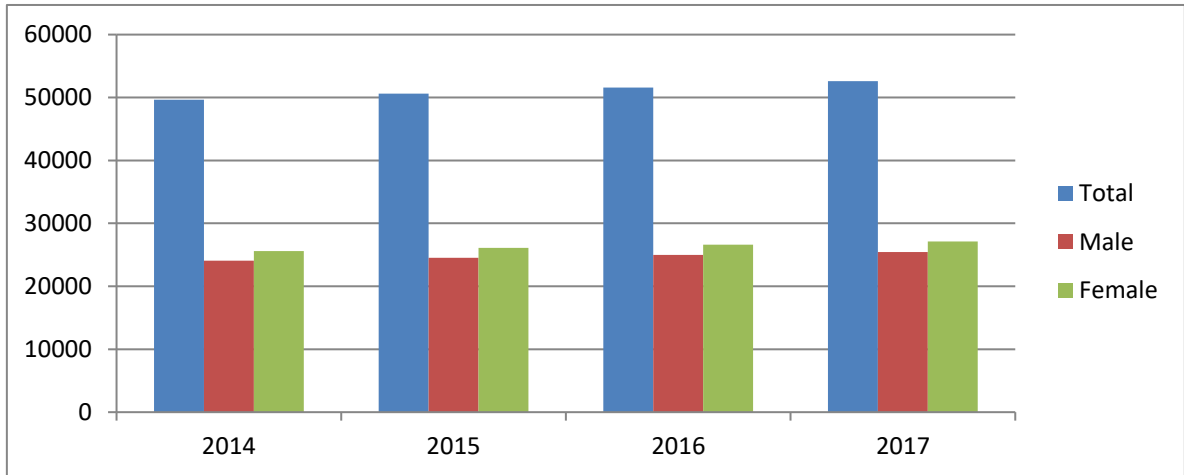
1.2.5.1. Population Size

The 2010 National Population and Housing census results put the District's population at 46,040 with a growth rate of 1.9% which is below the national growth rate and an average household

size of 4.1. By projection, the district currently has a population of about 52,589 which comprises of 25, 466 males and 27, 123 females.

Fig 6 showing the trend of Population Growth

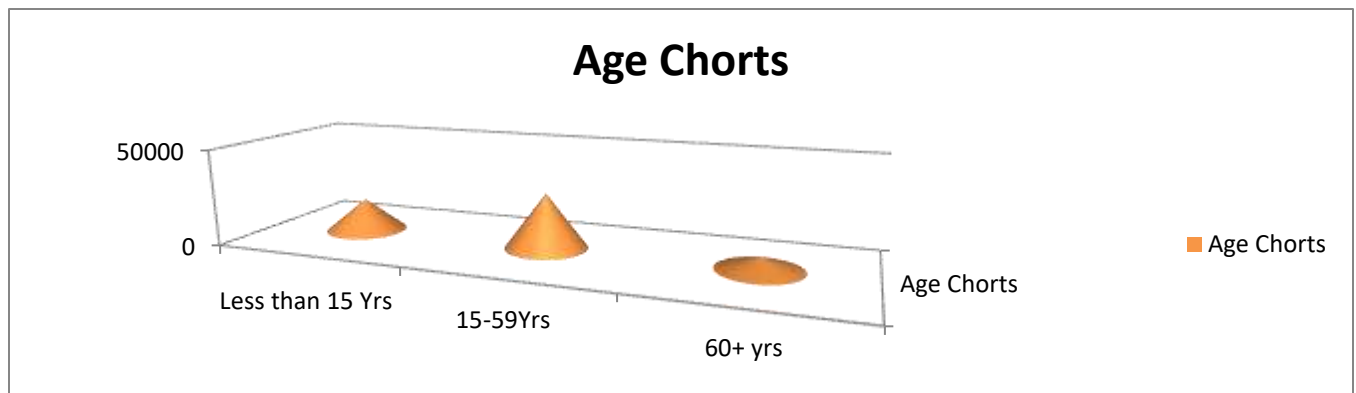
Source: GSS, 2017



The age structure of the district’s population is largely youthful. The age cohort of 15 -64 years constitute 54.7 % of the population which indicate an age dependency of 82% or 1 active person is expected to take care of 0.83 inactive people.

Fig 7 showing the Age Structure of the Nandom District.

Source: GSS, 2017



Though the age dependency looks so remarkably depicting a dependent society, it should be noted that, the categorisation of the working class from the age of 15 is misleading as compared to the reality. Most members of this working class are school going children and as such the actual dependency rate in the district is higher than what is quoted based on the standard formula.

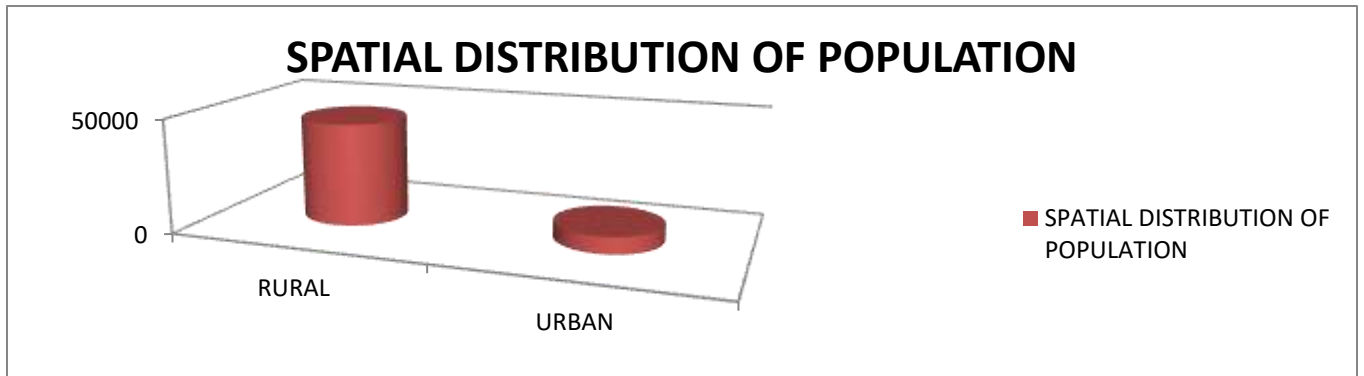
The planning and provision of social facilities and services in the District will also have to take into consideration the age distribution of the population. With a significant child population of 17203, there is the need for more pre-schools and basic schools. More income generating opportunities will have to be created to provide job opportunities for the teeming and high youthful populace.

1.2.5.2. Spatial Distribution of the Population

The distribution of the population into rural and urban is (86%) and (14%) respectively. The population is distributed among eighty eight (88) communities as indicated on the community Map of the district. Only ten localities in the District have population above one thousand (1000). The figure below shows that, out of the total population of 52,589, about 45227 lives within the rural settings of the district. This therefore implies that the district needs to improve its infrastructure development and service delivery in those settings.

Fig 8 showing the distribution of the district's population

Source: GSS, 2017



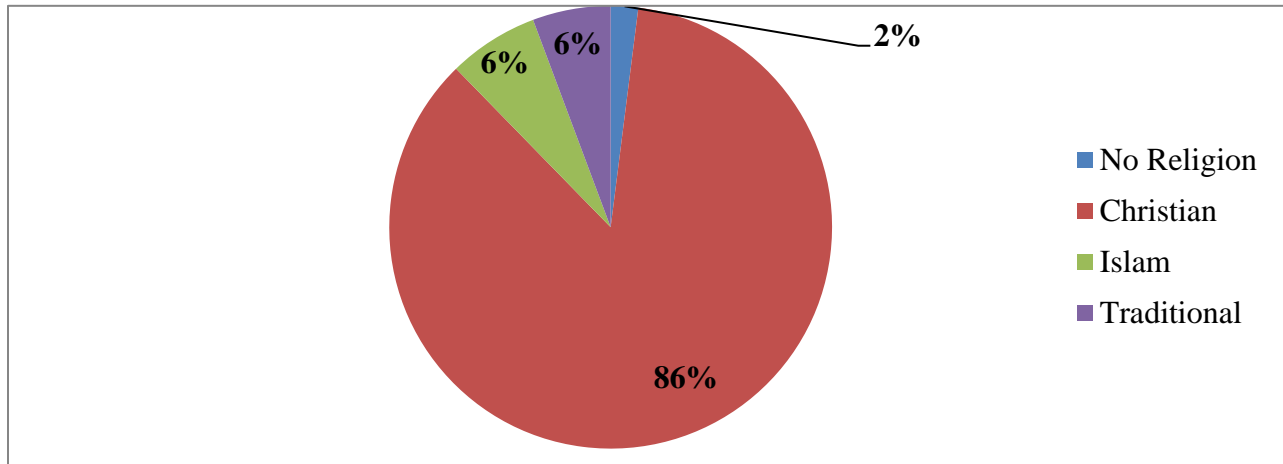
2.5.3. Religion, Ethnicity and Culture

With respect to religious composition, Christians dominate with 85.7% of the total population. Muslims constitute 6.6% while Traditional African Religion constitutes 5.7%. These religions coexist peacefully and have been utilised as channels and platforms for development sensitisation and awareness creation. The Catholic Church is the most dominant Christian denomination in the District. The Church missionaries have contributed enormously to the development of the District in the education and Health sector. The only Hospital in the district is owned by the Catholic Church and the most schools including the Nandom Senior High School and the St. John Vocational School were instituted by the Catholic Church. In addition to this, most of the religious bodies have instituted basic schools in the district.

However, there have been pockets of intra religion conflicts that are being managed. Continuous engagement and collaboration with these religious bodies has the potential of projecting the development of the district.

Figure 9: Religious Groups in Nandom District (2017)

Source: GSS, 2017



1.2.5.4. Ethnic Groupings

The most predominant tribe in the District is the Dagaaba. They are however with dialectical variations. There are other minor tribes such as the Hausa, Mossi and Sissala. Though there are diverse religions at play in the District; the district experiences an absence of tribal disputes and conflicts. There exists a very peaceful co-existence among all groups. There is therefore social stability for investment consideration.

1.2.5.5. Migration

The District as previously indicated shares boundaries with Burkina Faso. This makes it one of the transit districts for migrants from Burkina Faso and the Sahelian countries. There is therefore a considerable population of people of Burkinabe, Nigerien and Malian backgrounds in the district.

Out-migration among the people is also a common phenomenon. Due to the low soil fertility in the district coupled with the long dry season, some of the people usually migrate to the south of the country for agricultural activities. Some of the youth also migrate to the south, especially Accra, Kumasi, Obuasi and Techiman in search of greener pastures. Another major cause of out-migration is the pursuance of higher education. Many of the natives who pursue education beyond the boundaries of the district end up settling outside the district. The Nandom District therefore has a significant population in the Diaspora.

The promotion of coping strategies to the soil degradation and the promotion of an enabling environment for the creation of small and micro enterprise can be harnessed to reduce out migration and its effect on the development of the district.

1.2.6. Land Use Management

In terms of physical development planning, Nandom District is still being monitored by the Town and Country Planning Department and its collaborating land sector agencies in her parent district, the Lawra District. The absence of designated and well-resourced land sector agencies is severely affecting development control in the district. Poor physical development planning and control in the district has resulted in chaotic physical development leading to incompatible land uses.

Public use areas are encroached upon, land litigation is not uncommon, and houses are constructed in some locations without regard for building regulations. The situation is even dire in the rural communities where development control seems to be completely lacking. Efforts are therefore required to guide physical growth and development in the district for safety, convenience, economy, aesthetics and accessibility.

Settlements in the District are basically the rural type with residents engaged mainly in agriculture. The few urban dwellers in the district are mainly into commerce and services. It is common among the people to leave large expanses of land around their houses for the cultivation of crops. This practices leads to disperse morphologies of most of the settlement in the district, a phenomenon that makes utility service provision difficulty.

1.2.7. Housing

Typical of most northern cultures, a male family-head usually heads each compound in the Nandom district which ranges from 5 to 17 people. Essentially, the head of the family controls the resources of the compound. A compound comprises of smaller units based on the number of closely related adult married men (father, sons and brothers). This pattern of household formation is gradually being washed away by modernization which encourages smaller and nuclear families. Nandom has an average of 4.1 people in a household.

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

Table 3 presents the dwelling types in the district.

Table 3: Types of Occupied Dwellings in Nandom District

Type of dwelling	%	Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Separate house	30.4	31.0	30.2
Semi-detached house	12.2	2.2	14.3
Flat/Apartment	0.4	1.0	0.3
Compound house (rooms)	49.5	59.7	47.4
Huts/Buildings (same compound)	3.7	3.6	3.7
Huts/Buildings (different compound)	3.2	0.2	3.7
Tent	0.3	0.1	0.4
Improvised home (kiosk/container etc)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Living quarters attached to office/shop	0.3	1.6	0.0
Uncompleted building	0.1	0.4	0.0
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0

Source: GSS-Nandom District (2017)

Urban housing is a real concern in Nandom district. This is exacerbated by the increasing educational role of Nandom and the assumption of district status. Rent is exorbitant, considering the income levels of the people in the District. Room occupancies are high among low income urban households who are gradually being pushed away by the escalating housing market.

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

1.2.8. Governance

1.2.8.1.Mandate

In pursuance of the Local Government Act (Act 963) of 2016, the Nandom District Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority at the district level that has been charged with the responsibility of formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for effective

mobilization of resources to ensure the overall development of the district as enshrined in its mission statement.

1.2.8.2. Composition of the Assembly

The Nandom District Assembly is made up of Thirty-Eight (38) Assembly persons, comprising Twenty-Five (25) elected members, Eleven (11) Government Appointees, the Honourable District Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament, who is an ex-officio member. Out of the Thirty-Eight Member Assembly, only five (5) of them are females and thirty three (33) males.

The meetings of the Assembly are chaired by the Presiding Member who is elected from among the members to serve not more than two (2) terms of two (2) years each.

Immediately below the Assembly is the Executive Committee, made up of 30% of the Assembly members. The Executive Committee is chaired by the District Chief Executive. The Committee operates through its various sub-committee which are co-ordinated by the District Co-ordinating Director. These sub-committees deliberate on relevant issues of the District and submit them as recommendations to the Executive Committee, which then submits it to the whole house for approval. Technically, the Executive Committee acts as the cabinet of the Assembly and therefore takes and approves all major decisions before they are forwarded to the General Assembly for rectification

Beside the Executive Committee of the Assembly is the Public Relations and Complaints Committee chaired by the Hon. Presiding Member. Its main responsibility is to received and address written complaints from the general public which boarder on the conduct both the Assembly staff and Hon. Assembly Members. This committee can also make recommendations on the conduct of such persons for consideration by the House.

The essence of the establishment of the Local Government structure and for that matter the Nandom District Assembly is to ensure the full participation of the people at the grassroots level in decision making processes and implementation of programmes and projects which invariably impacts positively or negatively on their lives. The Assembly members are therefore the link between the people and the Assembly. Therefore, in order that the aspirations of the communities can be realized it is expected that Assembly members would ensure that a positive hearing is accorded them.

However, the Nandom District Assembly has not been without teething problems, among these are

- a) Some Assembly Members do not attend Assembly meetings regularly and on many occasions makes decision taking at meetings difficult.
- b) Another difficulty is that many of the Assembly members do not organize meetings before or after the Ordinary meetings of the Assembly. They are therefore unable to neither present the true concerns of the communities nor explain to their constituents the developmental interventions undertaken by the Assembly or Central Government.
- c) Some of the Assembly members who are key to sub-committee meetings stay outside the region.

1.2.8.3.Traditional Authorities

Alongside the decentralized governance system is a supportive traditional governance system which is in harmony with the District Assembly System thereby promoting development in the local area.

The District has one paramouncy, that is, the Nandom Paramouncy headed by the Nandom Naa. He is supported by Seventeen Divisional Chiefs and several Sub-Division Chiefs. A remarkable feature of the traditional governance system in Nandom is that there are no chieftaincy conflicts like in other parts of the country.

The two governance systems seek the development of their area and as such they are able to complement each other as a team towards achieving the common goal of development. This may be traced to the absence of power dynamics and competition for control of resources between the two systems. Interactions between District Assembly and traditional authorities in the District go beyond the ceremonial role of chiefs during major functions. More often than not, Land disputes and occasional conflicts are settled by the Assembly and the Traditional Council.

1.2.8.4.Town and Area Councils

Administratively, the Nandom District is made up of One (1) Town Council and Three (3) Area Councils.

Staff of the Town Area Councils is composed of the Convenor, Administrative Secretary, the Treasurer, Typist and a Cleaner.

The Assembly has procured motor bikes for them to assist them in their activities particularly in revenue mobilization. This notwithstanding, the Town and Area Councils still have some challenges such as;

1. Absenteeism and non-commitment to duty on the part of Town and Area Council staff. This attitude of the staff could be blamed on the non-availability of any meaningful form

of remuneration. Area Council staffs are supposed to be paid from the 30 percent of revenue they generate locally which is so insignificant because of the virtual absence of economic activities in these communities.

2. The Hon. Assembly members who form part of the Town/Area Councils membership have not exerted the desired influence to ensure that the Town/Area Councils work effectively.
3. Many of the staff engaged in fraudulent practices and there is also evidence of misappropriation of funds.
4. Most of the Administrative Secretaries are retired public workers or teachers and so revenue generation is almost impossible.

Efforts are however being put in place to build the capacity of these staff and appropriate sanctions are also being developed to ensure discipline at work.

1.2.8.5. District Decentralized Departments

In addition to the District Assembly, there are also departments of district assembly which are involved in the administration and execution of development functions. However, the district does not have a full complement of all these departments, as show in the Table below. This insufficiency sometimes creates responsibility gaps in the administration of development of the district. Coordination of development data for planning and budgeting has been a challenge due to this gap. Efforts are therefore in place to establish the non-existent departments of the district assembly.

Table 4: Decentralised Institutions in Nandom District

N°	Department	Constituent	Availability
1	Central Administration	Chief Executive	Available
		Coordinating Directorate	Available
		Planning	Available
		Budget	Available
		Information Service Dept.	Available
		Environmental Health	Available
		Records/Registry	Available
		Audit	Available
		Procurement	Not Available
		Statistical Service	Not Available

2	Education, Youth and Sports	Education	Available
		Ghana Library Board.	Not Available
3	Social Welfare and Community Development	Social Welfare	Available
		Community Development	Available
4	Finance		Available
5	Physical Planning	Department of Town planning	Not Available
		Department of Parks and Gardens	Not Available
6	Works	Public Works Department	Not Available
		Department of Feeder Roads	Not Available
7	Trade and industry	Trade	Not Available
		Cottage Industry	Not Available
		BAC	Available
		Cooperative	Not available
8	Natural resource conservation	Forestry	Not Available
		Games and Wildlife	Not Available
9	Health	Health Directorate	Available
		Health Insurance Authority	Available
10	MOFA/DADU		Available
11	Disaster Prevention	Fire Service Department	Available
		NADMO	Available

1.2.8.6. Development Partners

In addition to the efforts of Government to push forward the development of the district, are active development partners operating in the District. Though minimal in their numbers, these development partners complement and bridge the gap in Government's development efforts. Their fields of operation range from water and sanitation, education, health, agriculture, Gender inclusiveness, Peace and Land Disputes among others. The District Assembly recognizing this key role played by these partners has put in place measures to create an enabling environment for these partners to operate.

Below is a table of development partners and their fields of operation:-

Table 5: Development Partners

N ^o	Organisation	Area of Operation
1	PRONET	WATER AND SANITATION
2	NANDOM AGRIC PROJECT	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES
4	CARE	GENDER, WATER AND SANITATION

5	CIKOD	ENVIRONMENT
6	SNV	WATER AND SANITATION
7	PLAN	EDUCATION
8	UNICEF	SANITATION
9	JICA	HEALTH
10	GIZ	AGRICULTURE AND DECENTRALISATION
11	SAVE GHANA	HEALTH
12	PRUDA	WOMEN, LIVELIHOODS AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY
13	CDD	SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY
14	ACTION AID	WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE
15	CARE	AGRICULTURE GOVERNANCE
16	WANEP	CONFLICT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION
17	SEND GHANA	PLANNING AND BUDGETING

1.2.8.7.Economic Governance

In order to ensure that resources are managed effectively and cost is reduced, the assembly has instituted some measures to be able to achieve this. Among these measures are;

- Expenditure of the District is matched with the flow of revenue.
- Only expenditure provided for in the estimated budget is incurred.
- Attempt is made not to exceed any expenditure item in the estimates
- Movement of vehicles is controlled in order to reduce running cost.
- It is ensured that stationery is not wasted. This help to cut down stationery cost.
- Claims presented by staff are scrutinized to ensure that they are genuine before payment is effected.
- All store items are taken in charge by the Storekeeper and kept in the store. Tally cards are prepared for each item indicating the quantity procured.
- Any Officer requesting a store item will make a registration to the District coordinating Director for approval.

- On the payments of contractors, when certificates are submitted by the consultants, the District Assembly's monitoring team will inspect the project to ensure that the work is of good quality. The team will issue their report before payment is effected.
- The District Chief Executive authorizes all payments.
- In the case of other departments: their expenditure authorization is issued by the controller and accountant.

1.2.8.8. District Revenue Pattern

Like any other District in the country, the Nandom District Assembly obtains its revenue/income from two main sources; the Internally Generated Revenue and Grants. The Internally Generated Revenue includes Rates, Fee and Fines, Investment etc whilst the Grants are however made up of funds from Central Government, donor Agencies and NGOs.

The main Funds from Central Government are: District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), and District Development Facility, departmental allocations and Personal Emoluments of all government employees in the district.

The erratic and incomplete inflows of funds from central government are the main challenges with the revenue pattern of the district coupled with low IGF potentials in the district. It is not uncommon for the district to receive less than half of her allocation from central government within a given year.

1.2.9. Economy of the District

1.2.9.1. Background

The private sector is the largest employer in the district accounting for 94.6 percent. Out of this the private informal constitutes 93.2 percent while the private formal make up 1.4 percent. The proportions of employed females working in the private informal sector are 94.6 percent while that of males are 91.9 percent. This makes the private informal sector the dominant employer of the workforce and employing more women.

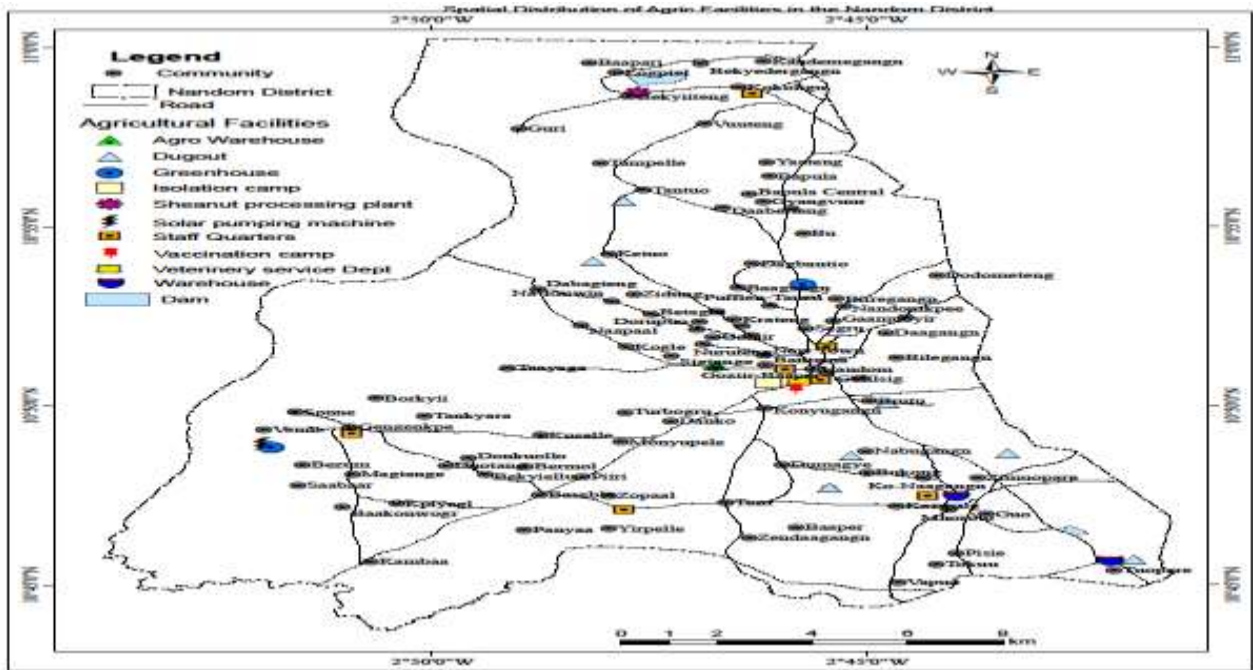
This increase in the employment of more women than men in the informal sector is because such jobs do not require high level of formal education. The public sector, consisting of Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, employed 4.9 percent of the total employed population. Here, there are more males compared to females. The proportion of males and females employed in the public sector are 6.2 percent and 3.6 percent respectively.

However, those who are employed by NGOs make a relatively small proportion (0.4%) indicating the small number of NGOs in the district with no International Organization in the district. This may retard development in the district taking the contributions of NGOs and International Organizations to socio-economic development.

1.2.9.2. Agriculture

This Section first of all presents a map depicting the relevant agricultural facilities in the District. It further describes the key characteristics of agriculture in the District, identifies key challenges to agriculture and outlines opportunities for agricultural development focusing on potentials within the District and enabling policies and programs prevailing at the time of developing this plan.

Fig 10: Map of All Relevant Agriculture Facilities in The District.



1.2.9.2.1. General overview

Agriculture is the major activity that engages about 85% of Nandom District’s 46,040 populations. Out of the 7,417 total households in the District, 85.3 percent are agricultural households while 14.7 percent are non-agricultural households. Agricultural production is centred mainly on crops and livestock production largely at a smallholder (2-3 acre holdings) subsistence level with low outputs (Average 0.2-0.3mt/acre for maize). A higher proportion of households (98.0%) is engaged in crop farming, followed by livestock rearing (55.7%); with significantly low proportions engaged in tree planting (0.3%) and fish farming (0.1%). The crops mainly grown by the farmers are rice, sorghum, millet, maize, soybean, cowpea, groundnut, bambara groundnut, yam and sweet potato. Over the last five to ten years, however, local investors e.g. Fallu Farms, are establishing large banana plantations under irrigation using water from the Black Volta River.

With the availability of water (dams, dug-outs and perennial streams and rivers, dry season farming; mainly vegetable production; tomato, pepper, onions, and leafy vegetables can be observed within the district.

Livestock production mostly under semi-intensive management system involves the rearing of large (cattle) and small ruminants (sheep and goats), pigs, local poultry and guinea fowls.

The District’s agricultural sector barely grows at 2.1% p. a. compared to 3.7% as national average growth rate for 2012-2015 periods against a target of 6%.

1.2.9.2.2. Seasonality of Agricultural Practices

The district lies in the guinea savanna zone and has one main rainy season for agricultural production thus from May to September. The rest of the year is dry and can only be used for dry season gardening. However the low development of the irrigable agriculture has limited productivity in the dry seasons where farmers become dormant and have no major farming activities to undertake.

1.2.9.2.3. Land Tenure

The majority of the farmers, 97% depend on family land for agricultural purposes. This has led to fragmentation of the land under cultivation, thus limiting large-scale agricultural activities. Average farm size is as low as 2-3 acres per farmer compared with the national average of 10-15 acres. The small farm sizes that characterize the district's agricultural practices have negatively affected crop production, food security and consequently income that characterise the district's economy.

1.2.9.2.4. Methods of Farming

About 75% of farmers rely on traditional methods of farming using simple tools such as cutlass and hoe and are highly dependent on rainfall for crop production. Only about 25% of the farmers rely on intermediate technology using tractor services, animal drawn implements and irrigation. These methods of farming do not only lead to the depletion of the soils, but also, result in low yield which is responsible for the low income and hence low standard of living, as well as food insecurity in the district. Promoting the use of improved methods of farming and the adoption of improved crop varieties should not be over looked in any attempt to improving agricultural productivity the district.

1.2.9.2.5. Farming Systems

The main farming system in the district is mixed (crop farming and livestock rearing) farming based on bush fallowing and compound farming. Majority (97%) of the farmers practice mixed cropping, 25% practiced mono cropping and 30% plant with fertilizer and improved seeds. Due to limited availability of arable land, bush fallowing is practiced on a small scale as a method of replenishing soil fertility. Livestock production in the district is under the semi-intensive management system. In the dry season, both small and large ruminants as well as pigs are on free range often with little attention to ensure housing them overnight. In the rainy season however, due to crop farming, cattle are herded while small ruminants are tethered with poor overnight housing facilities provided. Poultry production is equally under semi-intensive management system throughout the year with few numbers kept for subsistence.

With the increasing demand for land for farming, the large tracts of land required for such a practice cannot be obtained in the foreseeable future. This implies that the need to promote agro-forestry, crop rotation, the use of manure and other appropriate systems of farming for quick

replenishment of soil fertility is essential. The use of mucuna, green maturing and zero tillage could also be introduced to farmers to improve and sustain soil fertility.

1.2.9.2.6. Crop Production

The major food crops grown in the district are millet, sorghum (guinea corn), maize, cowpea, and yam mostly under subsistent level. Cash crops cultivated include groundnuts, cotton, cowpea, soybeans, cassava, and pepper. The cultivation of cash crops has not received much attention as a result of market uncertainties.

However in recent times, a few local investors continue to establish and expand banana plantations under irrigation along the Black Volta River. At the same time, these local investors serve as nucleus farmers supporting a number of out-growers to produce some crops (e.g. maize and soybean) on large scale. They in turn retrieve produce from the out-growers to serve their established markets. Economic traditional trees like the shea, dawadawa, and baobab, which constitute a major source of income for women, are still wild and prone to destruction by annual bushfires.

There have been inconsistencies in trends of the agricultural production and output for the major crops in the district principally due to availability and affordability of agricultural inputs like fertilizers inputs. It has been indicated elsewhere that farming is sedentary with high incidence of land degradation; thus the use of organic and inorganic fertilizers is relied on to increase agricultural production.

Generally, the cultivated land acreages as well as productivity levels have not seen significant improvement. While average farm size per household ranges between 2-3 acres, average productivity of cereals, e.g. maize barely exceeds 0.3mt/acre (3bags/acre). Lower figures are recorded for legumes. Over 90% of farming is at the subsistence level in the district. Consequently nearly every household experiences one or two months of hunger gap in a year. During this period families resort to sale of livestock, harvesting of fuel wood for sale and gathering of wild fruits as coping strategies.

1.2.9.2.7. Livestock production

In Nandom District, animals including poultry (chicken and guinea fowl), small ruminants (goats and sheep), pigs, and large ruminants (cattle) are important investments for rural households as well as a potential source of food. The average household in the District practices mixed farming; crop farming alongside livestock rearing both under subsistent level of operations.

The livestock serves as an alternative household income source as well as insurance against crop failure. They also go to meet other social commitments, e.g. payment for dowry or bride price, and for traditional sacrifices and festive occasions. Livestock species kept include ruminants

(large – cattle; and small (goat, rabbit, sheep), local poultry (chicken, doves, ducks, guinea fowls, ostrich, turkey) and pigs. Average livestock sizes kept are 4 animals of the ruminants, 11 for the poultry and 8 for pigs. All livestock and poultry are reared under semi-intensive management system characterised by makeshift housing with little or no supplementary feeding. Ruminants are either tethered or open-shepherded during the rainy season, while released for free range during the dry season. Poor animal management practices and the inadequate veterinary and extension services constrain the productivity of animal rearing.

Fig 11: Animal Population

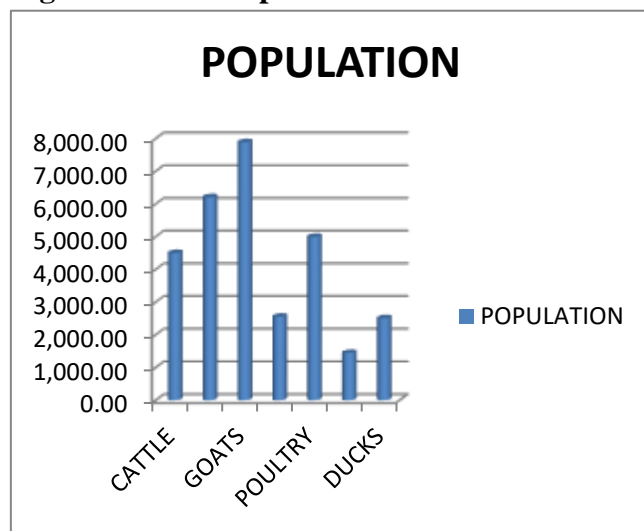
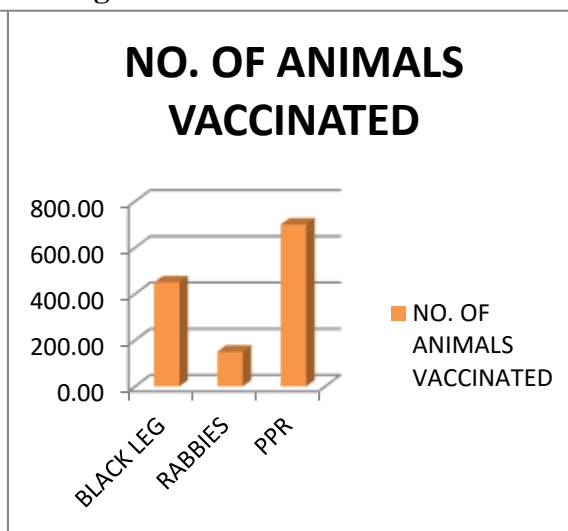


Fig 12: Vaccinated Animals



1.2.9.2.6. Fish farming

Fish farming is not a common activity among agricultural households in the Nandom District. According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census report, only 0.1 percent of the agricultural households engage in fish farming – largely capture fisheries. Fish farming is not developed in Nandom District despite the fact that some communities in the district lie directly on the shores of the Black Volta and other water bodies. This resource needs to be harnessed to diversify the agricultural activity in the district.

1.2.9.2.7. Challenges to Agriculture in the District

➤ **Land availability, degradation and tenure:**

- **Land Availability**

With a total land area of about 404.6km and a population density 120.2/km, Nandom District is described as the most densely populated District in the region. Farming practices in the district are predominantly sedentary due to limited availability of arable land; thus bush fallow system as

a means of natural replenishment of soil fertility is very limited. Consequently, there has been increased fragmentation of family land over the years to accommodate growing population.

- **Land degradation**

The sedentary nature of farming practices compounded by soil mining (harvesting of crop residue for domestic fuel and livestock feeding), indiscriminate felling of trees and shrubs for fuel wood, charcoal and other purposes contribute to low soil fertility for crop production. The increasing land degradation is further compounded by the annual bush burning with poor or uncontrolled animal husbandry practices that continuously decrease vegetation cover. When the early torrential rains come, soil erosion is increased thereby further depleting soil fertility.

Indiscriminate soil and gravel winning as carried out by road contractors and infrastructure developers also strip the soil of vegetative cover and top soil. This leaves the soil barren with loss of fertility thereby reducing agriculturally productive land area and resulting in increased pressure on farm lands and possible reduction in fallow periods for effective land management.

Land degradation is also worsened by inappropriate farming methods as observed in the district characterized by continuous cropping that does not incorporate appropriate crop rotation systems and does not allow build up of soil nutrients, over-use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and indiscriminate disposal of plastic waste all of which disrupt the soil ecosystem. There is also inappropriate use of machinery contributing to land degradation. Most soils in the district are indeed very shallow and fragile; unfortunately the urge to use tractors for land preparation overlooks this fact with farmers scrambling for tractor services for land preparation for planting at the beginning of the rainy season. To a very large extent, total land surface in the district is affected by human-induced processes of soil degradation.

- **Land tenure**

Land tenure has been identified as one of the major constraints to agricultural production in Ghana due to its implications for large scale farming. The main methods of land acquisition prevailing in Nandom district are freehold and leasehold. The majority of the farmers, 97% depend on family land for agricultural purposes. This has led to the fragmentation of the land under cultivation, thus limiting large-scale agricultural activities. The indiscriminate lease and or sale of land for infrastructural development by traditional leaders and family heads also contribute to limited land available for agriculture. The small farm sizes (2-3 acres/household) have negatively affected crop production, food security and consequently income that characterise the district's economy.

The effects of limited land availability, tenure challenges and land degradation to agriculture is manifested in low crop productivity (e.g. 0.2-0.3mt/acre for maize), limited access to land (2-3 acres/household) for crop production and out-migration of natives to neighbouring districts like Lambussie-Karni District, and to southern sectors of the country either for farming purposes or in search for "non-existent" jobs.

➤ **Labour**

• **Inadequate human capacity**

Ghana Statistical Service report on the 2010 Population and Housing Census indicates that Nandom District's population generally has a youthful structure, consisting of greater proportion of children and an apex of a small number of aged persons. The youthful population has variations within the various age groups: with more males than females in the age groups from 0 to 19 years and more females than males for the age groups 20-59 years; the most productive age bracket. This probably may be due to more males moving to the southern sector for farming activities than females.

This indicates that agriculture in the district remains in hands of more ageing household and family heads than the productive youth. The aged or aging household heads have the tendency to maintain outdated farming skills with low capacities to adopt and utilize new agricultural technologies. There is also evidence of the youth demonstrating little interest in agriculture with the urge to migrate to the southern parts of the country for unavailable jobs.

• **Gender dimension**

Women are the backbone of communities and families; however their roles in agricultural production have largely been downplayed. In developing countries, research suggests that up to 80% of labour in the agricultural sector is provided by women. Nevertheless women in Nandom District face a number of challenges to increasing their food security and resilience. Women tend to have smaller farms; compared to their male counterparts; and experience great difficulties in accessing other production resources. Women's agriculture and other economic activities are constrained by limited access to resources, appropriate extension services, labour and credit among others. Women are further constrained by socio-cultural norms and gendered divisions of labour that determine what crops and animals are suitable for women and greater workloads that restrict their mobility.

At the household level, it is common to observe gender inequality in agricultural practices and decision-making. There is male dominance at all levels of agricultural activities, from title to land holdings through to decisions on farming and allocation of household productive resources. Land is generally owned by the male head of the family and women are mostly just passive participants in production activities. Male chauvinism at the household level is common place in Nandom District; even where there is a female-headed household (e.g. due to loss of spouse), the closest male relative is considered as more important for consultation and decision-making in all aspects including agricultural activities. Indeed it is he to whom title rights of the family lands are bequeathed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, distinct pattern of gender division of labour for farming purposes at the household level has men taking up most of the initial clearing of fields, turning of the soil whilst women do most of the planting, weeding, harvesting and transportation of the produce from fields to homesteads.

- **The youth and under-used labour**

It is also common to observe idle individuals within the productive age bracket (15-59) during the six-month long dry season of November to April. At best available water in dams and dug-outs allows engagement in dry season vegetable production, while a few engage in poultry rearing.

In another vein, agriculture as it has been practiced in the district is largely at the subsistence level; thus economic returns from it do not incentivize the youth enough to get them committed to agriculture.

Secondly, agricultural production is predominantly at the primary level and therefore with lower returns. There is that yawning gap for value addition to primary agricultural products to attract much higher returns thereby enticing the youth to get engaged in farming.

Under the circumstance there is out-migration of the youth to southern Ghana in search of non-existing jobs; with few returning at the onset of the rains (to engage in full-time farming) while the rest idle away in search of jobs or farm-labour opportunities.

- **Agricultural infrastructure**

- **Irrigation facilities**

Except a few dams and dug outs that are perennial in nature and the Black Volta River which serves as the western border of the district with Burkina Faso, the district is poorly endowed with water bodies (reservoirs and dugouts) to support irrigation farming, domestic use, and animal watering and capture fisheries. Until the last five (5) to ten (10) years when a few investors like Fallu Farms established banana plantations under irrigation (using motorised pumps) along the Black Volta, irrigation infrastructure in the district is poorly developed. At the few perennial dams and dug-outs including those at Guo, Kokoligu, Tuopare, Zimuopare, Brutu and Ko, dry season farmers contend themselves with surface irrigation using watering cans to convey water to the fields. Water conveyance systems at these sites are poorly developed.

As a result of a well- developed fracture pattern in the rocks, the potential for obtaining ground water in the District is very high. If tapped, all year farming can be possible. Unfortunately this has never been tapped; with most farming practices yet limited to only the rainy season.

- **Rural roads & network**

Road network or infrastructure in the district leaves much to be desired. There is poor access to productive lands and communities on the one hand and poor access to markets with farm produce on the other. Marketing of farm produce is one of the major problems facing farmers in the district. Farmers in most rural areas are compelled to sell their produce at farm-gate prices because of the lack of access to market centres and /or inaccessible farm tracks. The construction and rehabilitation of feeder roads in the district should therefore be given a paramount concern in order to expose the farming communities to market incentives.

➤ **Storage structures and warehouses**

One major problem facing the farmers in the district is that of storage. Currently the post-harvest losses of farm produce stand at 30%. For this reason, farmers are forced to dispose of all that they produce in return for low prices especially during periods of bumper harvest. The traditional method of grain storage ; use of mud-silos, remains dominant. In recent times, most households have resorted to using jute sacs for storage with accompanying high losses.

There is absence of public-sponsored agricultural warehouses as observed in other districts for communal storage. For example, Ghana Grains Council (GGC) a private sector-led initiative leads in the grain business with the aim of intervening in the grains value chain to achieve improvement in productivity, quality and greater commercialisation of the industry is conspicuously missing in Nandom District. Consequently there is high post-harvest loss with farmers disposing of larger portions of produce in return for low prices especially during periods of bumper harvest.

➤ **Agricultural markets**

Farmers in the District are hindered by a weak market orientation, lack of information about market opportunities, and poor access to support services including affordable credit. Physical access to markets is a significant constraint. However, informal cross border agricultural trade is vibrant in communities (especially Hamile market) near the Nandom-Burkina border. Smallholder farmers often lack the bargaining power to negotiate fair prices for their products. A cursory visit to larger markets in the District reveals poor infrastructure to hold produce prior to marketing; and during marketing, non-uniformity of standards of measure (e.g. no scale) for the sale of farm produce especially grain. Traders use what they describe as “bowl” the size of which is dictated by the buyer not the seller. The resultant effect of this is high losses and farmers not adequately compensated for their effort.

In a similar vein, livestock marketing leaves much to be desired; no holding pens, no standard of measure or weight. The buyer uses his eye to value the bird or goat and offers a price often resulting in bargaining, in which the farmer may or may not get the true value for his “good”.

➤ **Agricultural machinery and accessories**

The onset of the rains reveals the inadequate agricultural machinery for land preparation as farmers scramble for the few tractors within the district. The use of mechanized services for land preparation especially tractors is on the ascendancy in replacement of the hoe and cutlass and even animal traction which was introduced in the 1970s. The agricultural soils in the district are most appropriate for animal traction but for reasons unknown; *probably quick land preparation*, most farmers rely on tractors for land preparation.

With this increase in demand for mechanized services, the absence of well-equipped Agricultural Mechanisation Service Centres (AMSECs) in the district is too glaring to be overlooked. Beyond

the few available tractors all other machinery and accessories; harvesters or reapers for rice, soybean etc to reduce farm drudgery are non-existent in the district.

The operations of the few tractors for land preparation leave much to be desired. The technical competence of the operators will require improvement to reduce damage caused to the soils. Ploughing does not often take into consideration the slope of the land or the depth of the soil; thus often accelerating erosion or producing the subsoil which often is of low fertility.

➤ **Farm credit and inputs**

Majority of the farmers do not have access to improved farm inputs. They depend heavily on traditional inputs like cutlass, hoes and others. Many farmers continue to use low crop yielding varieties and livestock and poultry of low genetic potential. Only 15% of the farmers have access to credit and improved inputs like fertilizers and tractor services. But for annual government subsidy programs on fertilizer, cost of agricultural inputs and veterinary drugs, equipment and support services are not accessible and affordable to farmers.

In view of this, farmers have been encouraged to form groups some of whom are currently receiving assistance from MOFA through Planting for Food and Jobs program and other NGOs. There is however the need to encourage the formation of more of such groups through which credit could be channelled for use by the farmers

➤ **Agricultural Service Institutions**

Agricultural Service Units such as the Agriculture Extension Service and the Veterinary Services Units play a major role in improving agricultural production. To ensure their effective operation, the district has been delineated into 22 operational areas. However, access to extension services is unsatisfactory with 10 extension officers taking care of the 22 operational areas covering the whole district. Farm visits are irregular and for those who have access, the average number of visits is thrice a week. This indicates that the district has a serious problem as far as the number of extension officers is concerned. Agriculture at the district level heavily relies on irregular Government of Ghana and development partners' source of funding, with the latter though irregular but being the most reliable source.

The problem is further aggravated by the inadequacy of logistics for the extension officers to perform efficiently. A survey of the Extension Service Unit reveals that like many other departments in the District, MOFA relies on structures of NANDRIDEP for office accommodation; with no clinic for veterinary service operations. The unit faces a number of problems that have inhibited its ability to reach farmers effectively.

➤ **Climate Change and its effect**

The earth is getting warmer and this alters patterns of air circulation around the globe. This, in turn, may lead to changes in rainfall and other aspects of the earth's climate which have implications for agriculture and ecosystems. Smallholder farmers in Nandom District who depend on rain-fed agriculture are at the forefront of vulnerability due to climate change. Within

the district, signs of climate change include rapid loss of vegetative cover, low agricultural productivity, seasonal hunger, malnutrition and poverty.

Increased variability in rainfall combined with depleted soil fertility and weak local economic systems have left farmers in an often unsustainable cycle of reduced production. As described earlier, the climate of the district is the key factor influencing agriculture and farming in the district. The variability of rainfall with respect to its onset and intra-season distribution make household planning for the farming season very difficult. The ever changing climatic conditions do result in unexpected floods, droughts and high incidence of crop and animal pests and diseases. At the time of developing this plan, the district had just experienced the devastating effect of Fall Armyworm (FAW) on crops. Farmers in the district are among those at risk from climate change as they rely on mostly land and lack the economic resources to cope with erratic weather events and extended droughts.

The negative effects of climate change appear to outstrip mitigation measures. As the impacts of climate change increasingly threaten household food security, initiatives aiming to scale out the adoption of climate-adapted agricultural practices should begin in earnest in the district. The need for designing and implementing climate smart agricultural practices is urgent if the district has to ensure household food security and resilience with the agricultural sector still propelling the economic growth and development of the district.

1.2.9.2.8. Food Security

Food insecurity is one of the major challenges facing the district. Even though majority of the people are into food production, due to low productivity and low income levels, many households live without sufficient food, especially during the lean season. During harvest many of the farmers sell their subsistent produce to supplement family income leaving them with less for family upkeep. It is therefore not uncommon in the lean season to see farming households buying food stuff imported from either Burkina Faso, Techiman or neighbouring districts.

As coping mechanisms, some households skip particular meals of the day, particularly lunch. Others reduce the quantity of food consumed, while some other households provide meals for only children in the afternoon. This situation has the tendency of high malnutrition, especially among children.

A very effective way of reversing this situation is to engage the farmer throughout the year by embarking on a massive dry season farming and intensive livestock, poultry and aquaculture. These will increase annual output levels, increase household incomes and ensure secured access to food in the district.

1.2.9.3. Small and Micro Scale Enterprises Sector

Agriculture is the chief activity in the Nandom District and as such the private sector of the economy would assert itself with the existence of an industry that is closely linked to the agricultural potentials of the District. The growth of these industries is therefore intimately linked to the development of the agricultural sector of the District. As a result, more often than not, a lot of these industries in the private economy of the District are agro-based and small in size. The size of these industries can only be explained by the lack of enough human and financial capital in the District to increase the production. Common industries in the district include flour milling, pito brewing, commercial food preparation, Shea-butter extraction, groundnut oil extraction, soap and detergent making, beads making, baking and confection, rice processing, tailoring, welding, carpentry, carving, charcoal burning, xylophone making, basket weaving, block laying, pottery, sand wining, and stone quarrying. The rest are weaving, dying and blacksmithing.

These small scaled industries serve as outlets of raw materials from the agricultural sector. In addition to this, it absorb some of the surplus labour in the District, help farm-based households to spread risks, offer more remunerative activities to supplement or replace agricultural income, offer income potential during the agricultural off-season and also provide a means to cope or survive when farming fails.

Due to this significant role played by this sector, the Nandom District boasts of some institutions that offer support and training to ensure effective output from this sector. The Nandom Vocational Institute and the St. Ann’s Vocational institute are skills training institutions in the District. These institutions have over the years supplied the man power base of the District and the region. To add to this, the Nandom Town area has an industrial village which provides quality services to the people of the town and District.

With support from the District Assembly and other development partners, the Business Advisory Centre has facilitated the training and transfer of skills in this sector. These conclude agro processing, financial management and other tailored made skills. These trainings have contributed in improving the activities and the income levels of the sector.

Fig 13: Showing Number of People trained in the various Entrepreneurial Skills



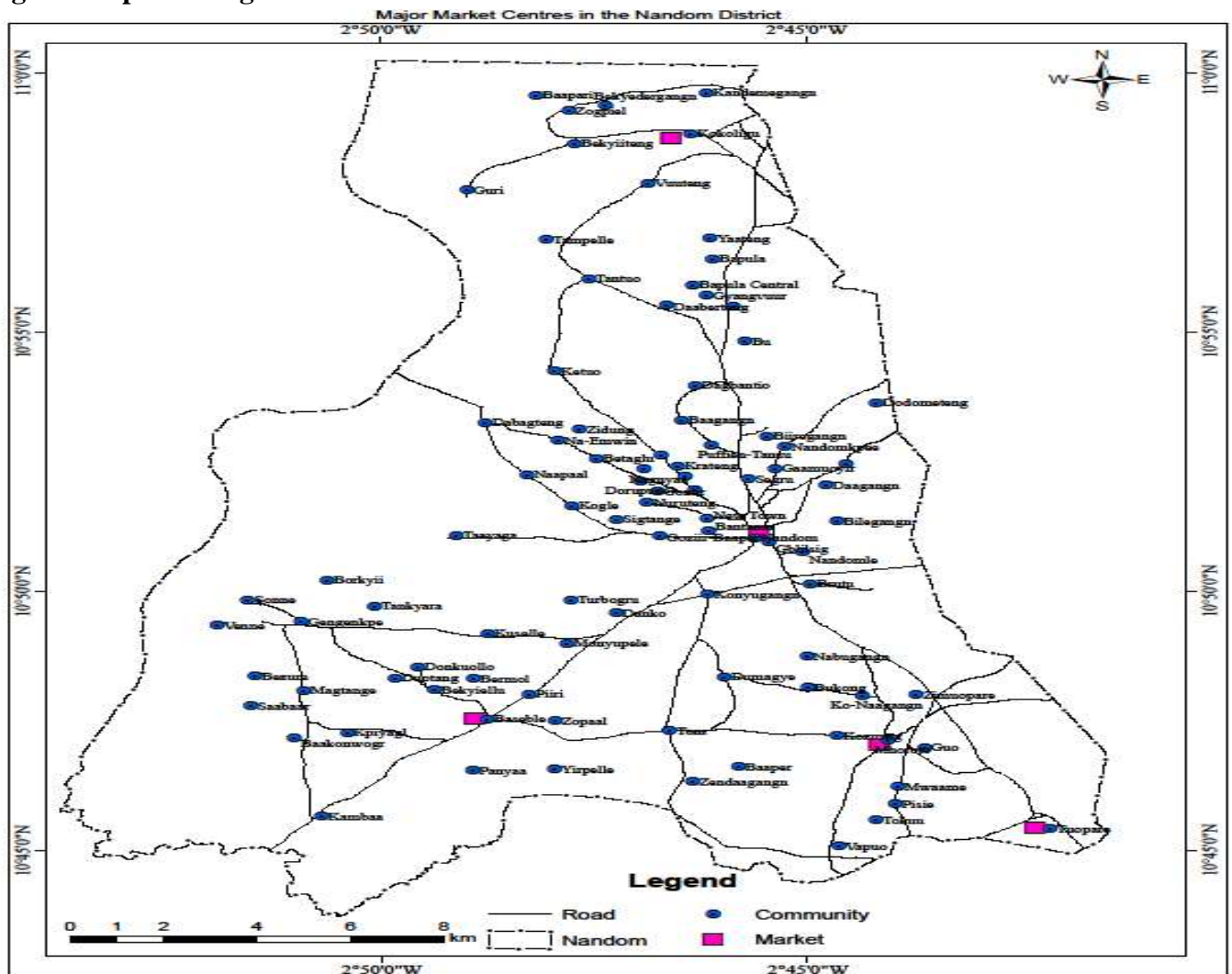
1.2.9.4. Markets

The District has three main markets located in Kuturu (Baseble), Ko and Nandom the District Capital. Two of the markets (Baseble and Ko)) are in poor conditions. Efforts are therefore required to upgrade their infrastructure.

The existence of only few markets in the district results in the low generation of revenue to traders and to the District Assembly.

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

Fig 14: Map Showing Distribution of Market Facilities



1.2.9.5. Financial Services

The financial sector has been boosted by the establishment of the GN bank at Nandom. Currently, the financial institutions now stand at two (2) namely; Nandom Rural Bank and GN Bank in Nandom.

These are also several groups within the communities who have adopted the Village Savings and Loans Schemes that support them in most of their economic activities.

The presence of these financial facilities provides the opportunity to credible business men and farmers to enhance their saving culture and have access to credit to expand productivity.

However, access to credit has still been difficult especially due to lack of collateral by many entrepreneurs. The banks mostly engage in legal battles to retrieve credit facilities extended to the public. This inadequacy in trust in the private sector is greatly affecting its competitiveness.

1.2.9.6. Tourism

The most significant tourism potential in the Nandom District is the *Kakube* Festival .The rich cultural heritage of the people exhibited during this festival has the potential to bring in a lot of foreigners and investors. This can however be achieved if the festival is highly projected and celebrated with support from all stakeholders.

The proposed restoration of the Slave Centre located at Gengenkpe and Zimuopare has been selected for construction in the subsequent plan. This when completed will also boost both local and international tourism investments into the District.

The Assembly in collaboration with the church is also looking forward to maintaining the Church Stone which can also attract both local and foreign tourist into the District. The Church which prides itself as the largest stone building in West Africa and among the three Minor Basilicas in West Africa has the potential of attracting tourists including spiritual pilgrims.

Effort is also needed to upgrade and bring to standard the hospitality industry in the District to support the growth of tourism. Currently, the private led hospitality industry is doing remarkably well. Notably among the existing ones are; Yeletule Guest House and Restaurant, Emmanuel Guest House, Mama Mia Hotel, NVS Restaurant and the Forestry Bar and Restaurant. In boasting this, the District Assembly has plans to construct a Guest house and a canteen to add up and expand the Hospitality industry.

All in all, the growth of the tourism industry in the district will to a great extent, influence the revenue prospective of the district and open up the district to foreign investors which in furtherance, will unwrap many other sectors of the district economy.

1.2.9.7. Road

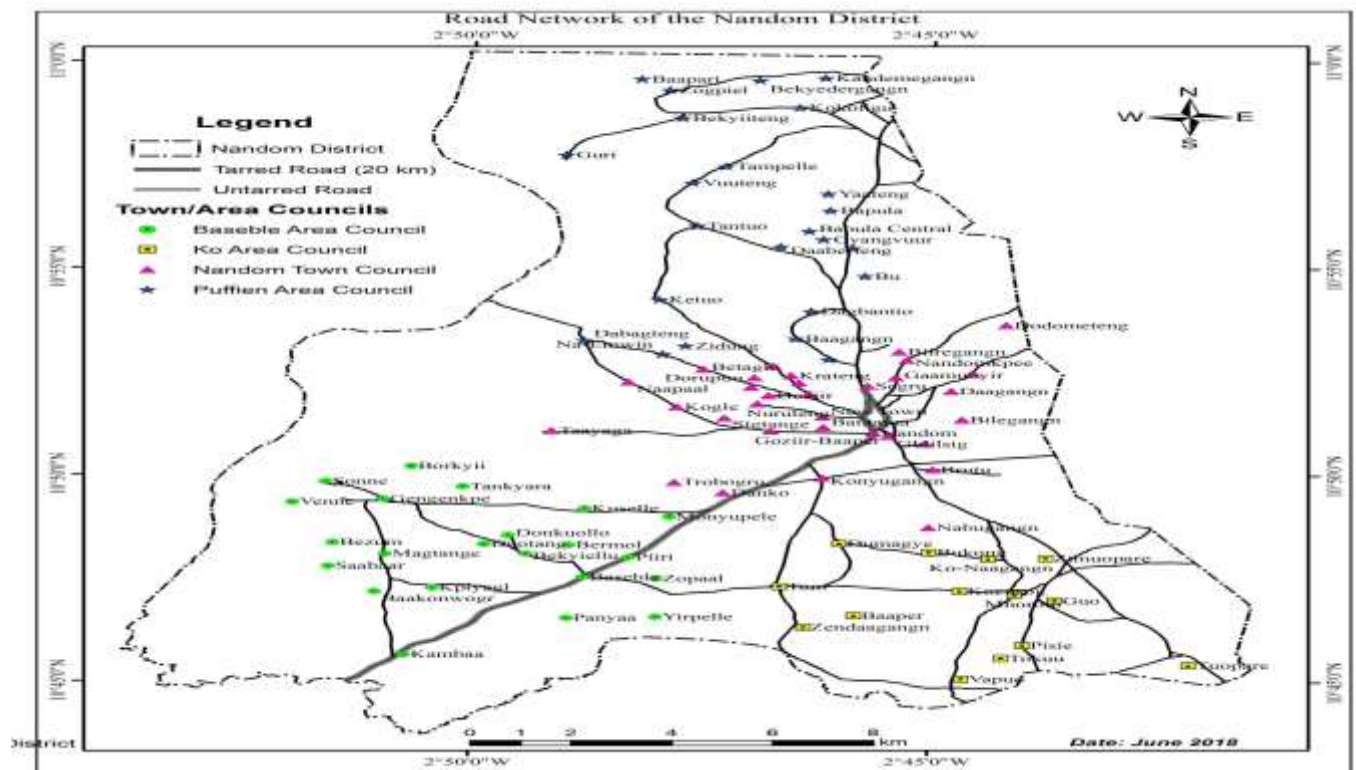
Over three quarters of the road length of feeder roads in the Districts have now been reshaped or worked upon.

The District has two (2) major trunk roads, namely; Lawra-Nandom-Hamile road, Nandom-Ko and Lambussie-Nandom road. Lawra-Nandom-Hamile road continues to receive attention, than the Nandom-Ko and Lambussie-Nandom road which makes it become increasingly unmotorable due to the many pot holes and heavy corrugations on the road.

The District in recent times has seen a remarkably improvement in the development of the Road sector. The Lawra- Nandom-Hamile Road has seen a remarkably improvement and work is currently in progress. The Road is currently tarred up to the Nandom Senior High School. 20km of the districts road has been tarred. There have been a lot of works in creating access roads to most communities and suburbs of the Nandom Township. This has boosted economic activities in the township as a lot of commercial stores and buildings are being erected along these access roads.

It is therefore hoped that the speedy investment on the road linking the District and beyond in the area of tarring could go a long way to increase the potentials of the District. The Map below gives a vivid situation of the roads in the district.

Fig 15 showing the road network in the District



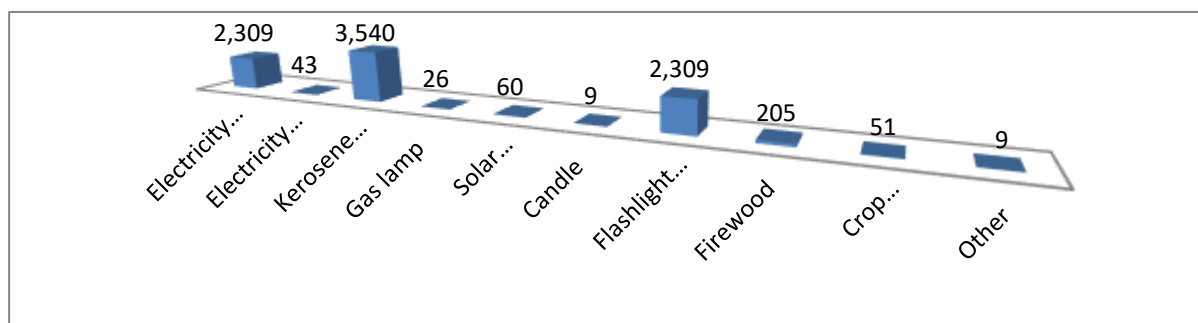
1.2.9.8. Energy

Energy supply in the district is a real concern in the district. The district has 72% coverage for its connectivity to the National Grid. Majority of households (41%) still use kerosene as their source of energy for lighting while firewood and charcoal still serve as the main sources of energy for cook, a situation that continues to deplete the vegetation. There is therefore the need to extend electricity to un-served communities and ensure access to LPG in the district. Table 6 below shows the different sources of Energy for lighting in the district.

Table 6: Source of energy for lighting

Source	Total	%	Urban	Rural
Total	8,551	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity (mains)	2,309	27.0	75.9	17.1
Electricity (private generator)	43	0.5	0.7	0.5
Kerosene lamp	3,540	41.4	19.7	45.9
Gas lamp	26	0.3	0.1	0.3
Solar energy	60	0.7	0.2	0.8
Candle	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Flashlight/Torch	2,309	27.0	2.7	31.9
Firewood	205	2.4	0.3	2.8
Crop residue	51	0.6	0.0	0.7
Other	9	0.1	0.1	0.1

Fig 16: Sources of Energy for Lighting (Households)



Source: GSS-Nandom (2017)

1.2.9.7. Post and Telecommunication Service

- **Postal Services**

The District currently has one (1) post office building which is very inactive. More often than not, most people travel to the adjoining district to have postal services. There is therefore the need to revamp its services and put in place the requisite staff and logistics to make it vibrant to serve the people. It is the expectation of the District that such postal agencies could be established in the KO, Puffien and Baseble areas in order to improve upon the postal services in the District.

- **Telecommunication**

There has been a massive improvement on the telecommunication front. Almost all villages and communities have access to one or either mobile network. The District currently has the following telecommunication facilities.; Vodafone, MTN, Tigo and Airtel.

The mobile usage has been widely accepted by the citizens of the District. It has equally created a lot of employment for the youth, especially in the area retailing of recharge units, transfer of units and Money Transfers.

Coverage of mobile phone services is limited to some areas of the District and signals from major mobile services providers like Vodafone, MTN and Tigo can be obtained in different parts of the District, but not total coverage.

The communications network in Nandom District is generally improving. Radio FREED and Radio Von are currently operating as the two radio stations in the district and has very wide coverage beyond the District. This makes information dissemination in the District very effective and helps in easy education and response from the grassroots in participatory development agendas.

However, the effectiveness of these networks is greatly reduced due to very frequent and constant breakdown of the air waves.

1.2.10. Social Services

1.2.10.1. Education

1.2.10.2. Number of Schools; Public/Private.

The Nandom district has a total of One Hundred and Twenty Six public and private schools spanning from Kindergarten to Tertiary. Table 7 below shows the number of schools and the appropriate categorization in the District. The current number of schools specifically at the basic level indicates an improvement when compared to the total number at the beginning of the previous DMTP in 2013 when the total number of schools in the District was 107. The map below shows the distribution of these schools.

Fig 17 showing Education Facilities

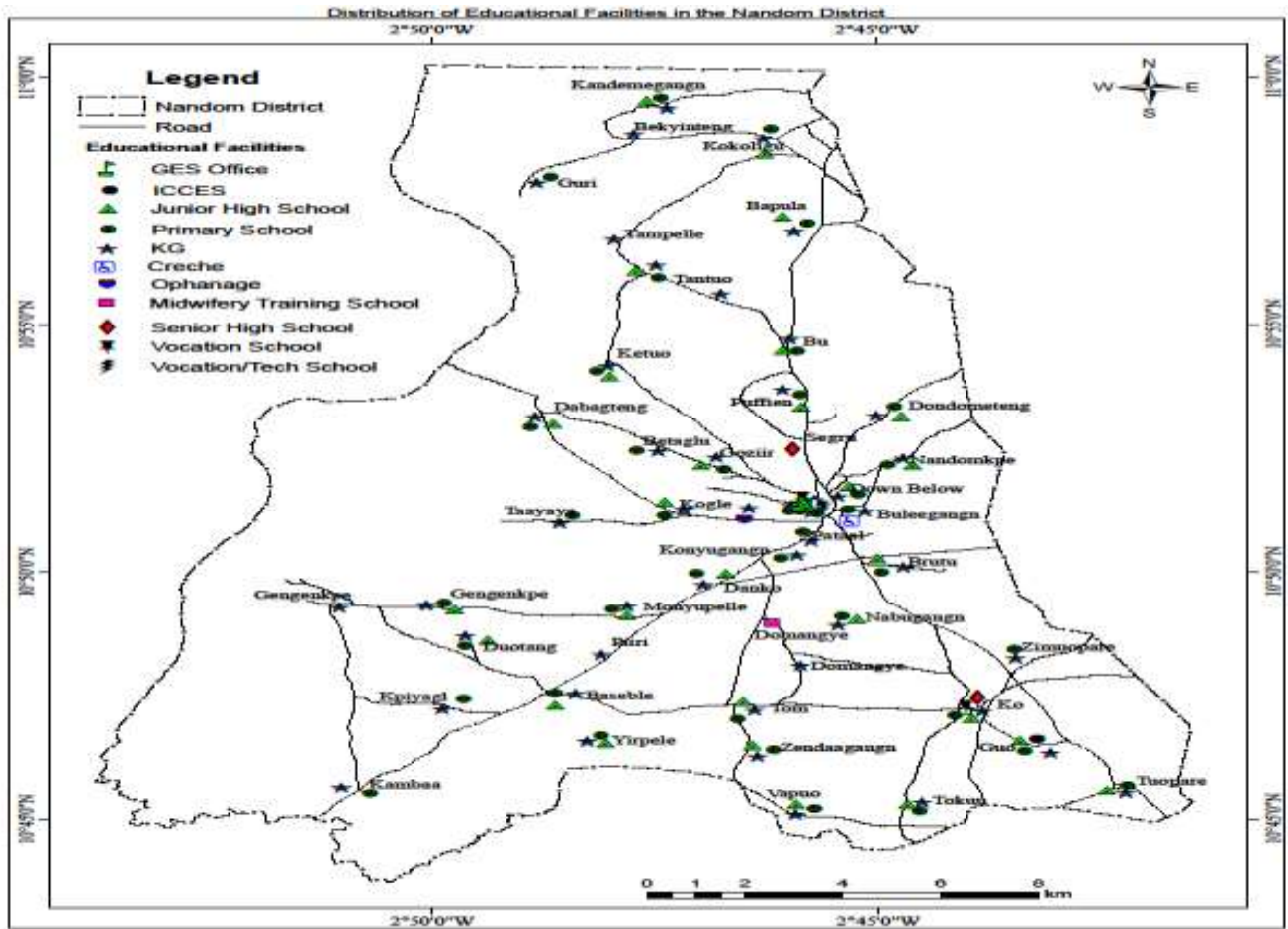


Table 7: Number of schools

LEVEL	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		
	Total	Public	Private
KG	46	44	2
PRIMARY	43	40	3
JHS	30	29	1
SHS	2	2	0
TVET	4	2	2
MIDWIFEREY TRAIN. COLLEGE	1	1	0
TOTAL	126	118	8

Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

1.2.10.3. Enrolment in Schools

Enrolment of school going age children to school is very high in the District. Tables 1.1 and Chart 1.0 give information on the enrolment in schools in the district. Whilst Table 1.1 gives a

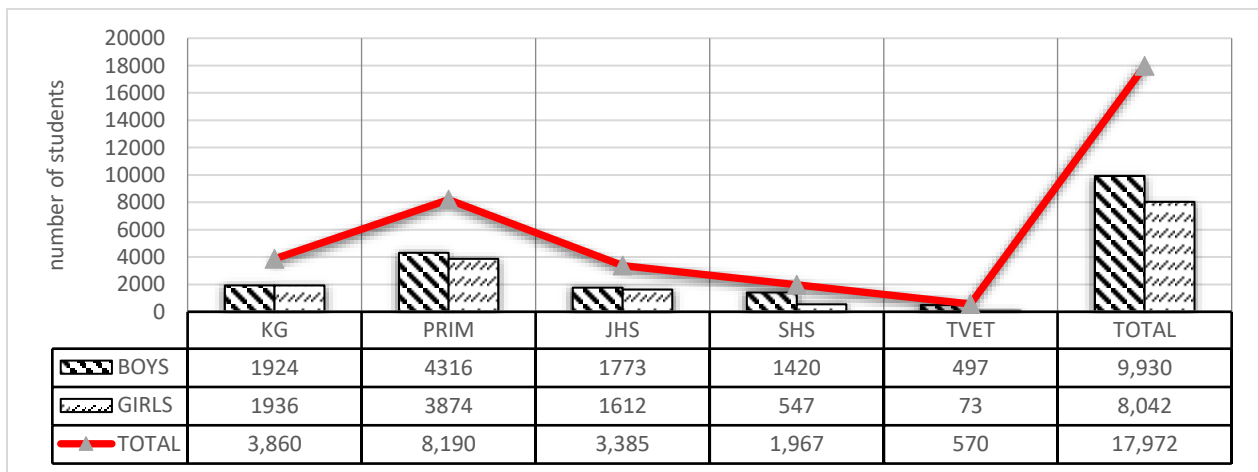
holistic picture of children enrolled in all basic and second cycle schools across the District, the data presented on Fig 18 is limited to only children in schools within the public sector.

Table 8: Enrolment in all schools

LEVEL	ENROLMENT	
Kindergarten Schools	Total	3,991
	Public schools	3,860
	Private schools	131
Primary Schools	Total	8,478
	Public schools	8,190
	Private schools	288
Junior High Schools	Total	3,503
	Public schools	3,385
	Private schools	71
Senior High Schools	Public schools	1,967
TVET	Total	897
	Public schools	528
	Private schools	369
GRAND TOTAL		18,836

Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

Fig 18: Enrolment in Public Schools



Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

From the two data sets, the public sector caters for 95.40% of children in school whilst the rest attend private schools. Government interventions such as capitation grant and school feeding programme to public schools accounts for the high number of children being enrolled in public schools. This means the government and other stakeholders must invest more to improve and expand the capacity of the public schools to cater for the many children. The data also suggests that there is a lot of room for private sector to be involved in setting up schools since there are some school-going age children who are not in school.

1.2.10.4. Staffing in Schools

Table 9: Staffing in public schools.

LEVEL	TOTAL TRS			TRAINED			UNTRAINED			PTTR	*PTTR Trained Ratio)	(Pupil Teacher Ratio)
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
KG	2	25	27	2	18	20	0	7	7	193		
PRIMARY	124	105	229	94	84	178	30	21	51	46		
JHS	132	37	169	114	31	145	18	6	24	23		
SHS	81	10	91	71	9	80	10	1	11	25		
TVET	47	6	53	42	3	45	5	3	8	13		
TOTAL	386	183	569	323	145	468	63	38	101	38		

Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

From the table, more teachers are needed at the lower levels compared to the higher levels. With a Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio of 193 at the kindergarten, trained teachers at this level are heavily burdened with a lot of children. A figure of 193 children per teacher is far above the national norm of 25 children to each teacher at the kindergarten level. More efforts should therefore be made to sponsor teachers who are interested in pursuing Early Childhood courses at the Colleges of Education or the Universities. A similar situation is observed at the primary level though the situation there is better. Efforts should be made by the Nandom District Assembly to put in measures such as incentive packages, staff accommodation just to mention a few to motivate the current staff to stay in the District and also attract more to the District.

1.2.10.5. Textbooks in Basic Schools

Textbooks are very important teaching and learning materials for use by pupils and teachers. Table 10 shows the number of textbooks per subject and the number needed for each subject across the levels.

Table 10: Textbooks in Basic Schools

SUBJECT	KINDERGARTEN		PRIMARY		JHS	
	AVAIL.	NEEDED	AVAIL.	NEEDED	AVAIL.	NEEDED
BASIC DESIGN & TECH					1327	2058
CREATIVE ACTIVITIES /ART	37	3413	4184	4006		3385
ENGLISH LANGUAGE			3202	4988	1346	2039
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES/ CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION	60	3390	945	7245		3385
FRENCH					876	2509
GHANAIAI LANGUAGE			4765	3425	1709	1676
INFO. COMMUNICATION TECH.			5097	3093	1223	2162
LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	75	3375				
MATHEMATICS/NUMERACY	122	3328	3607	4583	1366	2019
MUSIC AND DANCE	2	3448	183	8007		
NATURAL/INTEGRATED SCIENCE			3778	4412	1409	1976
PHYSICAL EDUCATION/DEV'T	0	3450	0	8190	235	3150
RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDU.			422	7768	334	3051
SOCIAL STUDIES					811	2574

Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

From table 1.3, the textbooks are inadequate for a lot of subjects a lot efforts need to be put in place to fill the gaps in the supply of textbooks to schools. At the foundation stage (Kindergarten), available textbooks on all six subject areas cannot cover up to 10.0% of the enrolment at the Kindergarten level.

1.2.10.6. Other Logistics at the Basic Level

Significant improvement is observed in the way of available logistics from 2013 till date. There has been increase in the number of classrooms and furniture supplied to school children. Nonetheless there is still the need for more. Table 1.4 gives details of available logistics and the number needed.

Table 11: Infrastructure and Other Logistics – BASIC LEVEL

AREA	KINDERGARTE N		PRIMARY		JNR. HIGH SCH.	
	AVAIL.	NEEDED	AVAIL	NEEDED	AVAIL	NEEDED
TEACHERS' BUNGALOW	0	40	14	100	1	60

CLASSROOMS	50	38	249	30	92	21
TEACHERS TABLES/CHAIRS	42	53	179	69	156	20
CUPBOARDS	16	77	53	165	30	59
STUDENTS FURNITURE	1,623	2,000	7,004	1,200	2,923	470
TOILETS (seats)	24	100	174	160	63	80
URINALS	19	25	56	30	22	15
BOREHOLE	24	21	24	20	13	16
LIBRARY	0	45	1	40	1	28
ICT LABORATORY	0	0	0	10	2	27

Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

From table 1.4, it is observed that at least 38 more classrooms are needed for the kindergarten level. At the primary level, 5 no. 6-unit blocks are needed to make up for the gap and the Junior High School level 7 no. 3-unit classroom blocks. The provision of more classrooms will create a sound environment for teaching and learning which will impact positively on the performance of students in their exams. Teachers' bungalows, boreholes and toilets/ urinals are also areas of concern. Library facilities are inadequate in the District. Currently, there is no District library, only two schools in the District have schools libraries. A third library which is open to the public is owned and operated by the Catholic Mission in Nandom.

1.2.10.7. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

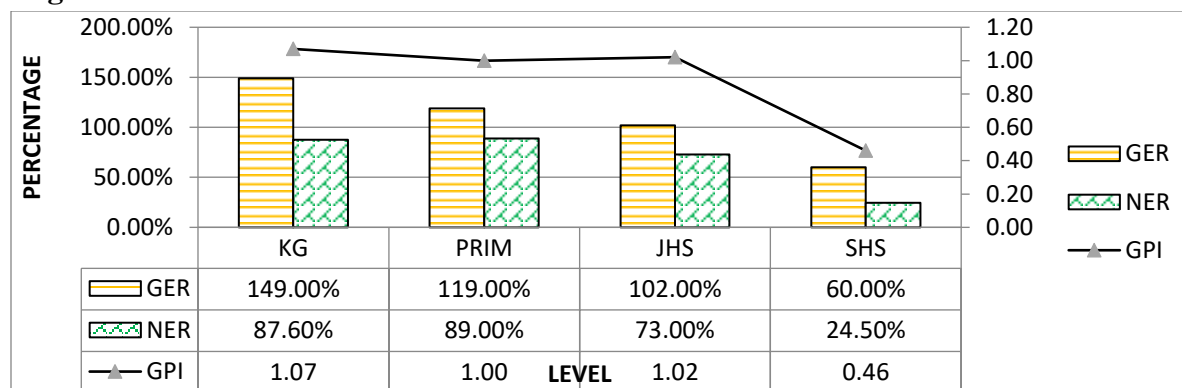
Being a largely rural and one of the deprived districts in Ghana, ICT infrastructure is limited in Nandom District. The district can boast of two ICT centres at Danko and Baseble. The ICT centre at Danko is furnished and operational; offering ICT training, internet and secretarial services to the general public. Apart from the second cycle Schools (Ko SHS Nandom SHS and St. John's Voc. /Tech. Inst.), only two Basic Schools have computer laboratories where children can learn ICT since it is an integral part of the Basic School curriculum now. There are no commercial internet cafes, a lot of people therefore make use of modem provided by telecommunication networks (MTN, Vodafone, Airtel and Tigo), mobile phones and internet devices to access information and transact business on the internet.

However, with the existence of telecommunication networks, many people access the internet using their phones. The major challenge still has to do with the application of ICT in manufacturing and service provision. Efforts are therefore required to deepen ICT knowledge in the district, especially in hardware, and software development and its application.

1.2.10.8. Status of some indicators

The following charts; 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 contain data on the current status of some indicators in the sector in two thematic areas i.e. access and quality. Chart 1.1 gives information on the status of access to education in Nandom District at the basic and senior high school level. Three main indicators are captured here; Gross Enrolment Rates (GER), Net Enrolment Rates (NER) and Gender Parity Index (GPI).

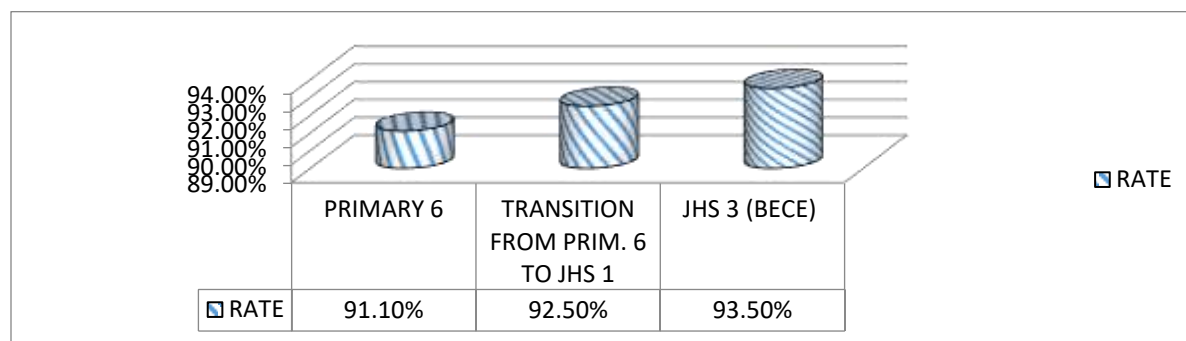
Fig 19: GER/ NER/ GPI



Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

From Fig 19, GER at the KG, Primary and JHS are well above 100% which is good sign that majority of the children of school going age are enrolled in school. There is still room for improvement because some children are still out of school. Efforts should be made to either expand capacities of existing schools to take in more children or open new schools in the hinterlands and rural communities to absorb the out of school children. At the Senior High School level however, GER stands at 60.0%, enrolment at the SHS is not directly controlled at the district level since students are placed in the schools from a centralized point nationwide. A possible intervention activity should focus on encouraging more JHS candidates to select the schools within the District. On the part of the NER which focuses on enrollment of children at the appropriate age for each level, the District is lagging behind. For instance at the KG level, out of the number of pupils enrolled, only 87.6% of them are between the ages of 4-5 years which is the appropriate age for the level. The ratio of females to males enrolled in our schools is good. The GPI at the basic level indicates an average of 1.0 for the basic level. At the SHS level however, the parity is very low; below 0.5.

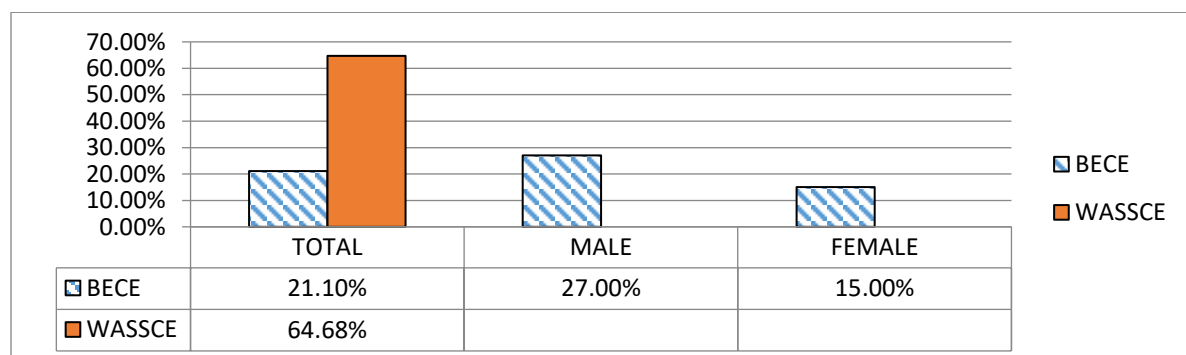
Fig 20: Completion Rates



Source: Nandom DEO, 2016-17 School Census Data

Completion rates are calculated based on the number enrolled at the beginning of a level and the number enrolled at the time of exiting the level. At the basic level, Completion rate at primary six stands at 91.10% meaning on the average, 91.0% of the pupils admitted into primary one successfully go through and reach primary six. Transition rate from primary 6 to JHS 1 calculates the percentage of pupils who successfully enrolled into JHS after completing primary 6. In the District the indicator currently stands at 92.5% meaning that about 7.5% of the children that reach primary 6 fail to enroll into the JHS level thus a dropout rate of 7.5% is observed between primary and JHS. At the JHS level, completion rate stands at 93.5%, the other 6.5% that are not able to reach JHS 3 are either repeaters or have dropped out of school. Interventions such as incentive packages (uniforms, books etc) can be used to sustain enrollment at the various levels.

Fig 21: Pass Rates (June, 2016- BECE, May, 2016 WASSCE)



Source: Nandom DEO

The Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) for JHS and the West African Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE) for the SHS are the standard ways of measuring the performance of the students at each level. The current (June 2016) BECE pass rate for the District is 21.1% whilst the WASSCE pass rate is 64.68%. The BECE pass rate is far below the national pass rate of 51.49%. Many factors can account for low performance at the BECE whilst

others may explain that nationwide performance have not been good over the years, one can point to the inadequacy of teaching and learning materials in schools and the poor preparation of candidates towards the examination.

- ✓ The Supervision and Examinations unit of the Directorate need to put more effort at ensuring teachers are well monitored to ensure that candidates are well prepared and ‘coached’ before the final examinations.
- ✓ The directorate with the support of the District Assembly and other stakeholders put in measures such as providing all necessary learning materials, organising SPAMs, Mock examinations and extra classes for candidates. These will go a long way to improving the situation.

1.2.10.9. Issues at the District Education Directorate

Current situation of key areas, challenges and suggested solution

➤ Office Accommodation

The Education Directorate does not have a permanent office accommodation. The directorate is operating from a borrowed 3-room Old Home Science block premises belonging to St. Maria Goretti JHS. The building was rehabilitated by the Nandom District Assembly. The three-room space is not adequate even for the small number of management staff. Officers are compelled to squeeze and use tables and chairs in a paired form. There is little privacy in dealing with sensitive issues. Officers such as Guidance and Counselling coordinator, Frontline Directors, Girl-Child Education Officer etc who are compelled to hold discussions with clients under trees.

To improve the situation the directorate would wish to appeal to the government and other stakeholders, to come to the aid of the Directorate by providing a permanent facility to augment the situation.

➤ Storage Facility/Office Store

This is another area that needs immediate attention by stakeholders. There is no appropriate structure in place for the directorate to store educational materials for distribution to schools. As a temporary measure, a classroom has been converted at the same school (St. Maria Goretti JHS) for use as a store. The classroom is not designed for storage of items, so windows and doors are not protected by burglar proof and therefore the safety of materials stored in there cannot be guaranteed.

The Directorate would suggest that as temporary measure, metal containers could be provided for use as storage facilities in anticipation for a permanent store is constructed or attached to the office building as discussed in the previous section.

➤ Staff Residential Accommodation

Accommodation for management staff is non-existent and therefore officers have to commute from far distances to the office. This sometimes accounts for lateness and absenteeism. A large

number of officers who are not natives are spending huge sums of money to rent accommodation in town which brings economic hardships to the worker.

To solve the problem of accommodation for GES workers in the district, the directorate suggests that quarters and bungalows be built for allocation to the various officers and teachers to improve education delivery in the District. The District Director is housed in a temporal sub-standard quarters, a permanent and more appropriate place should be provided as a duty post accommodation for the District Director.

➤ **Furniture**

At the district office, the directorate is badly in need of cabinets to store files and other important documents. Due to the non-availability of cabinets officers resort to keeping files on their desks which is not well secured or storing them in paper boxes. This situation is affecting the ability of officers to store and retrieve documents in good time.

Cabinets for the directorate are highly needed. Also, officers at the directorate will need tables because a lot of management staff are compelled to pair tables and have to take turns to use them, this is affecting the speed at which work is done. .

➤ **Staffing Situation**

The Directorate is seriously in need of staff to augment the existing number. Currently there are 38 management staff made up of 22 teaching and 16 non-teaching. With this number an extra 33 officers are required to meet the minimum number of officers for an education directorate to function at optimum. Currently the few officers available work on other schedules apart from their primary assigned roles or duties. The situation could even worsen with a number of officers due for retirement within the next two years.

Recruitment is needed for some non-teaching staff. Presently the District is in dire need of an Auditor more labourers, watchmen and cleaners. The directorate will also work with the regional directorate and other stakeholders to get more personnel to perform the tasks.

➤ **Management issues**

a. Day to day running of the office

With the folding up of the GPEG, the directorate has no direct source of funds to carry out its planned programmes and activities. It therefore makes the work of management very difficult. Utility bills (Electricity), Stationery and other office supplies, fuel for office vehicles, and funds to support officers attend capacity building workshops are some of the many things left undone due to unavailability of funds to run the Directorate. Some management staff require capacity building in their work schedules to enable them deliver effectively. The secretarial and administrative staff in particular requires urgent training to make them more in their job area. The Directorate would continue to appeal to stakeholders to come to support the office whether in kind or cash to carry out its mandate.

b. Supervision of teaching and learning

This is one of the critical areas that lead to the fulfilment of the mandate of the District Education Directorate if regularly and properly carried out. However the supervision unit is saddled with numerous challenges since the Directorate started operating. Paramount among these challenges is inadequate means of transportation for officers of the unit and other officers who need to supervise or monitor one activity or another. An old Mitsubishi pickup inherited from the mother district and five motorbikes provided by GPEG are the only vehicles available for use. Circuit supervisors and other officers are using their salaries to fuel motorbikes in order to monitor educational delivery programmes in the district. Though the Nandom District Assembly and other stakeholders have supported the directorate with fuel, this is inadequate. The Mitsubishi pick is in need of overhauling as it constantly breaks down.

The Directorate, will continue to appeal to stakeholders to support the supervision unit and the whole Directorate with fuel. Officers are even willing to use their private means of transport to carry out the work. A new or strong pickup is needed to replace the old vehicle. This will enhance the work of the Directorate. The only strong pickup procured with funds from GPEG is used by the Director for administration and official journeys.

1.2.11. Health

1.2.11.1. Health Infrastructure

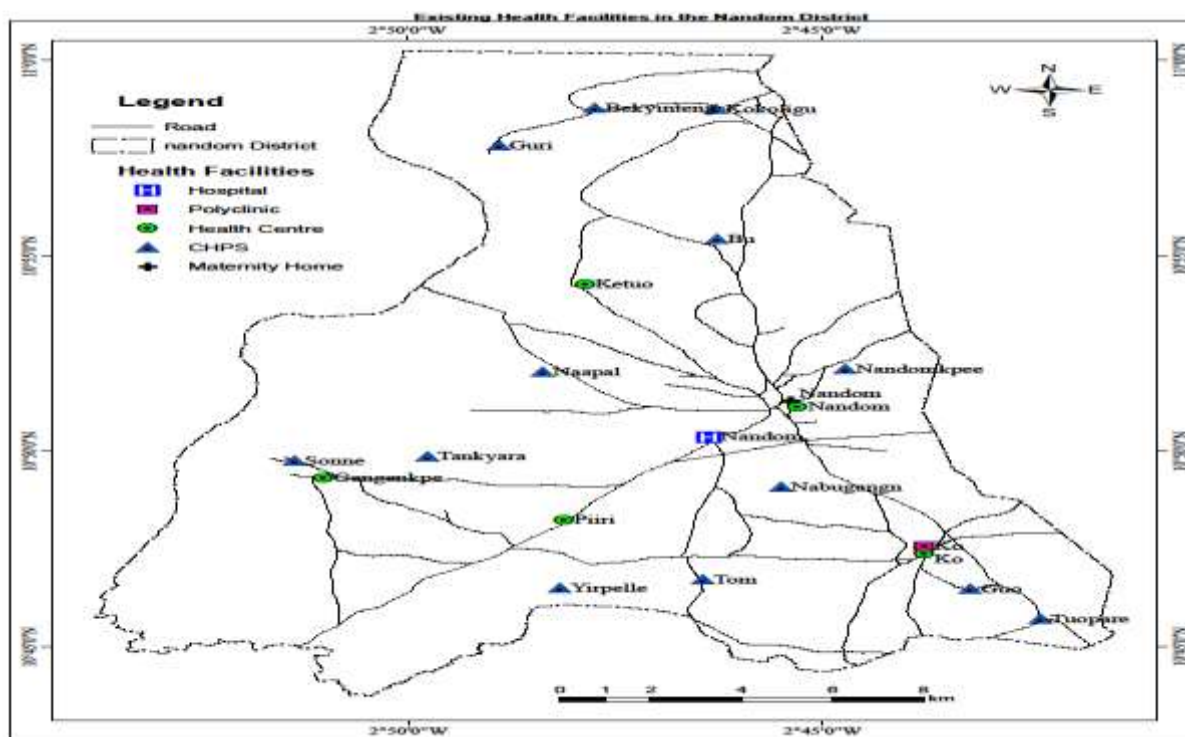
The District Health Administration serves at the highest implementing agency and the headship of the Ghana Health Services in the District. The District is zoned into 5 Sub-Districts which offers comprehensive Public Health Services.

Fig 22: Map showing the five sub districts and their centres in the District.



All of the 5 sub-Districts are being served by 4 Health Centres and one polyclinic. The St. Theresa's hospital is a CHAG institution which serves as the District hospital. With the inauguration of the CHPs concept to enhance access to health care services, the District has thirteen (13) CHPS compounds in operation.

Fig 23 showing distribution of Health Facilities



There are 110 TBAs, 73 community based surveillance volunteers and 166 CBAs. There are also 8 chemical sellers in the District predominantly located at the urban points and a private maternity home located in Nandom. Health service is made accessible to the population through 19 static health facilities and 65 outreach points.

1.2.11.2. Health Staff Situation

It is an undisputable fact that human resource is the single most valuable resource in the health sector which also accounts for the greatest engagement of health sector funds. The health human resource situation in the district has seen a much improvement over the years with the posting of critical staff notably an Orthopedic Specialist, Medical Officers and Midwives. There has also been an improvement in the posting of the lower cadre of staff especially Community Health Nurses and Enrolled Nurses. This notwithstanding, there is the critical need for Staff Nurses and Physician Assistants who play a very critical role in bridging the gap between the higher cadre and lower cadre of staff. The expansion of CHPS in the district has led to a fairly equitable

distribution of the lower cadre of staff within the district thereby ensuring that everybody in the district is given access to basic health care services.

The DA, in collaboration with health sector management has put in efforts to attract and retain health professionals including the offer of sponsorship. Lobbying is an alternative that is currently being explored with relevant stakeholders. One other factor is the suitable environment such as staff accommodation, availability of essential logistics and a good working environment. The table below gives an indication of the current staff of staffing within the district health sector;

Table 12: Staff Norm for Nandom Hospital/DHA/Health Centres/CHPS (2017)

CATEGORY	Nandom Hospital	Ko Polyclinic	Sub District	DHA	District Total 2016
DDHS	-	-	-	1	1
Specialist	1	0	0	0	1
Medical Officers	3	0	0	0	3
Optometrist	0	0	0	0	0
Physician Assistants	4	1	0	0	5
DDNS	1	0	0	0	1
Pharmacist	1	0	0	0	1
Dispensing Tech	1	0	0	0	1
Dispensing Assist	1	0	0	0	1
Radiologist	2	0	0	0	2
Health Service Administrator	1	0	0	0	1
Public Health Nurse	1	0	0	1	2
Midwives	15	2	5	0	22
Professional Nurses	28	2	2	0	32
Enrolled Nurses	35	9	32	0	76
Community Health Nurses	3	0	35	2	40
Technical Officers (Nut)	1	0	0	0	1
Nutrition Officer	0	0	0	2	2
Technical Officers (DC)	0	0	1	3	4
Technical Officers (Lab)	4	1	0	0	5
Biostatistics Officers / HI	2	1	0	1	4
Field Technicians	3	1	5	1	10
Accountants	2	0	0	1	3
Other Accounts Officers	4	1	0	2	7
Executive Officers	1	0	0	0	1
Blood Organizer	1	0	0	0	1

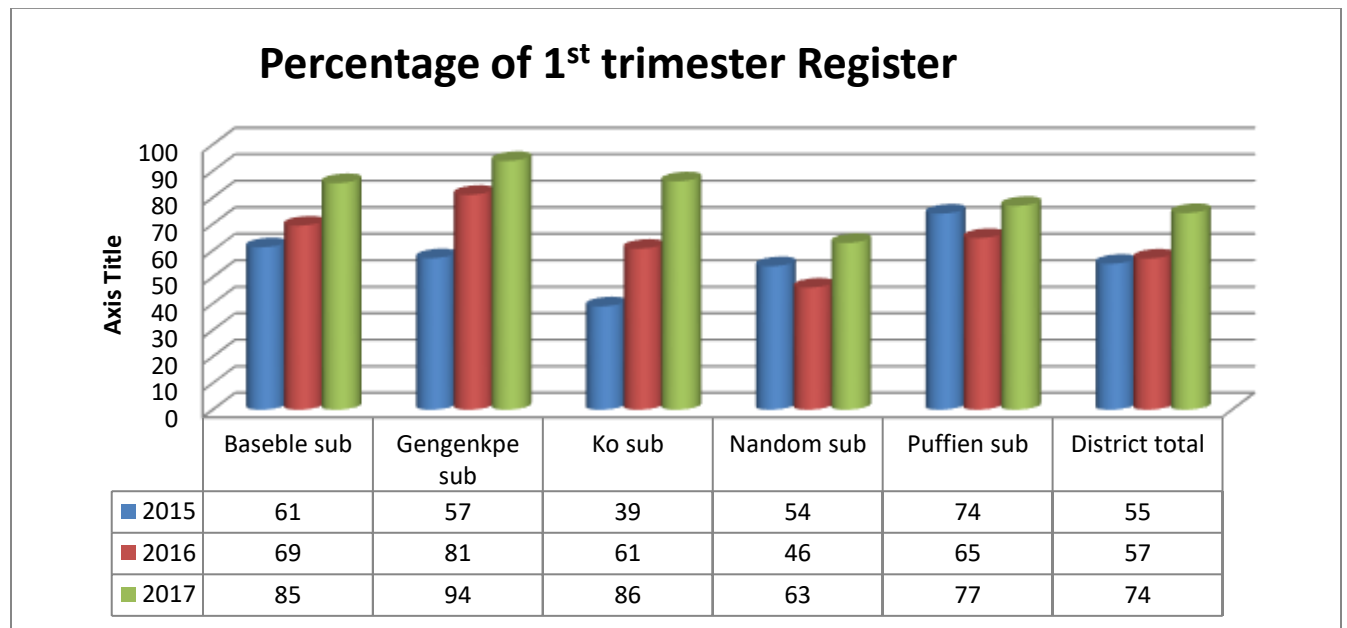
CATEGORY	Nandom Hospital	Ko Polyclinic	Sub District	DHA	District Total 2016
Physiotherapy	3	0	0	0	3
All Other Staff	77	15	5	0	97
Total	195	33	85	13	326

Source: 2017 District Health Performance Report

1.2.11.3. Antenatal Care Services

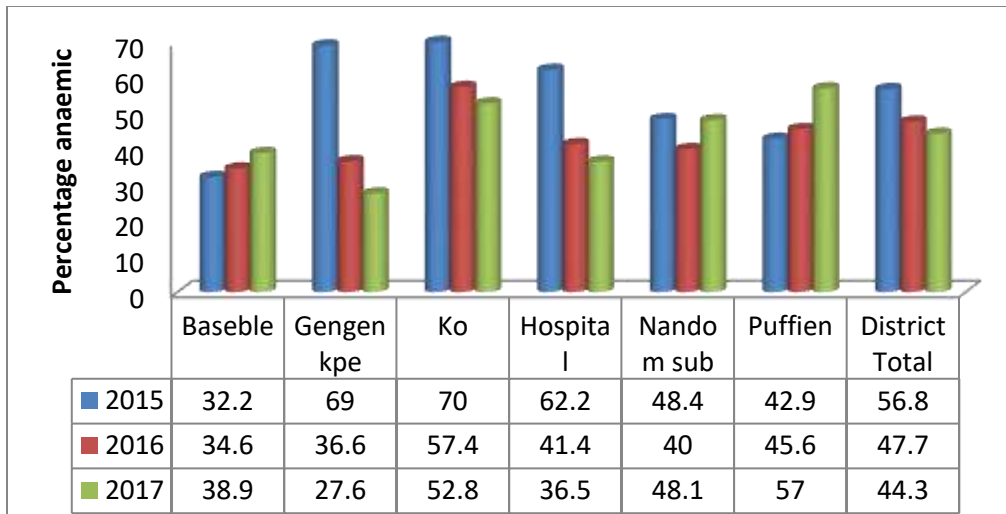
First trimester registration for all facilities within the District increased for 2017 with a decrease in the second and third trimesters compared to the previous years. It can be noted that even though these gains will go a long way to improve their conditions considering their nutritional and maternal complication, there are still concerns in the numbers that are still been identified in the third trimester

Fig 24: Percentage of 1st Trimester registration



As indicated in the graph above, 74% of the pregnant mothers were registered in their 1st trimester which is an achievement as compared to 57% in 2016. However, the coverage is not encouraging because a good number of the mothers may not be able to complete their IPT schedules before delivery.

Fig 25: Percentage of Mothers Anaemic at Registration

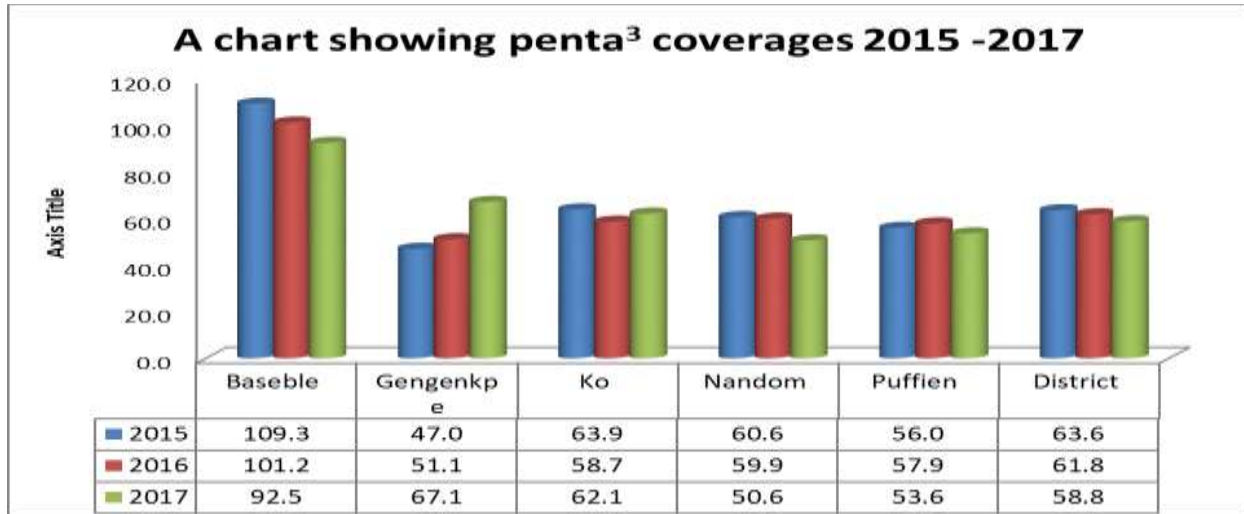


Anaemia among pregnant mothers at registration has been reduced by 3.4% as compared to the previous year for the District but Baseble Nandom and Puffien sub districts saw slight increase when compared to last year. This could further be reduced if intensive nutrition counselling is observed in ANC services and ensuring that all pregnant women are registered in the 1st trimester.

1.2.11.4. Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)

The goal of immunization is to protect the individual and the public from vaccine preventable diseases. This goal was set by the UN General Assembly's Special Session on children in May 2002. It is supported by a large number of international partners and donors through the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI). Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) is also aimed at protecting children from childhood killer diseases. Strategies used in reaching the target group involved, outreach services and home visits (routine immunization). Children aged 0 – 11 months and pregnant women were vaccinated with the routine vaccines (BCG, Pentavalent Vaccine, OPV, Measles Rubella, Yellow Fever, Rota, pneumonia and Tetanus Diphtheria). The various tables below gives the coverage of the various vaccinations in the district.

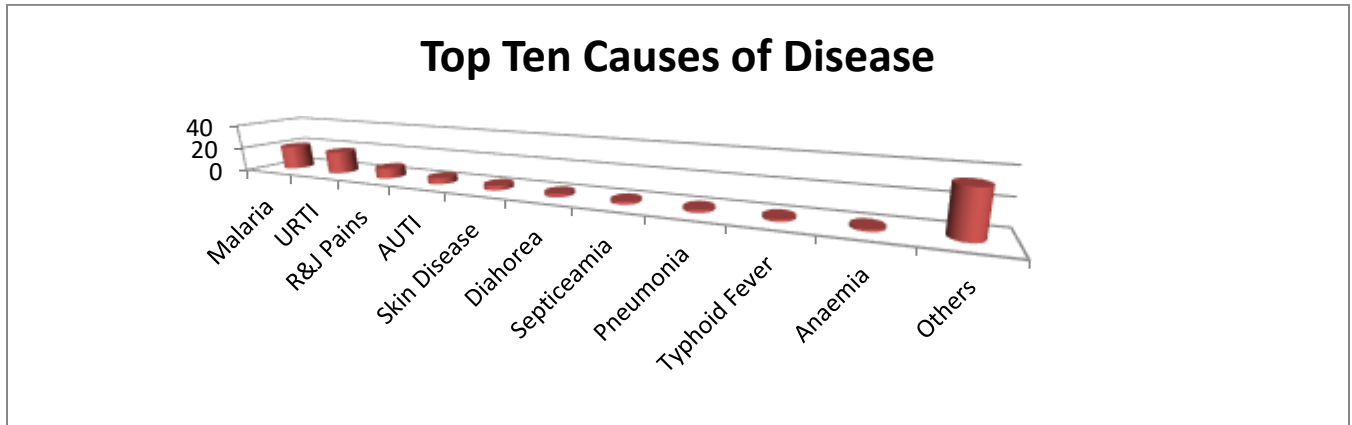
Fig 26 Showing Penta 3 Coverage



1.2.11.5. Disease Burden of Nandom District

The disease burden of the District is summarily displayed in the table below. The table encapsulates Out- Patient attendance for a three year period. It is worth of note that the table captures institutional attendance. All other medications and ailments not reported to health facilities in the district are not captured.

Fig 27: Top 10 Causes of Disease



Total out-patient morbidity increased from 61,117 in 2015 to 71,468 in 2016 representing percentage increase of about 16.9. Malaria cases which remained the lead in the top ten OPD diagnosis decreased by 22.8% in 2016. This means that most of the preventive measures put in place to curb malaria are yielding the expected results.

Skin diseases, Acute Eye Infection, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections and Diarrhoea have maintained their positions over the period, hence, continue to be regular conditions among the top 10 causes of OPD attendances.

1.2.11.5. Other Diseases of Public Health Importance

The focus of this sub-section is to examine the HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis situation in the District. The choice is compelled by the public health importance attached to these ailments. They have very debilitating effects on the populace.

Table 13: District HIV/AIDS Situation

Indicator	2017		
	Male	Female	Total
No. given pretest counseling	382	456	838
No. tested	382	455	837
No. rec +ve results	30	34	64
No. Rec. Post-test Counselling	356	396	752

2016 District Health Performance Report

The HIV/AIDS situation in the district cannot be definitive based on the figures indicated in the table although it gives an idea of the cases in the district. The information above is derived from pregnant women, sick people and blood donors. It therefore implies that the total number of positive cases could be more than what is recorded if there was a general testing for all the people in the district. Efforts are continuously being put in place to provide the needed health education and support to prevent the occurrence of new cases as well as provision of the needed medical care for those who test positive.

1.2.11.6. Nutrition

Growth Monitoring and Promotion

Growth monitoring and promotion is one of the nutrition interventions aimed at improving child health. This intervention is carried out monthly in all the communities within the district to assess the growth of children 0-59 months. During this growth monitoring and promotion sessions health education on infant and young child feeding practices are provided to caretakers including screening for children who have severe acute malnutrition in order to be put into the CMAM (community management of acute malnutrition) program.

Below is a table showing the growth monitoring sessions conducted within the various sub districts for children 0-23 months for 2017.

Table 14: Number of Children 0-23 months Weighed at Child Welfare Clinics

Sub-district	2017		
	Target	Actual	% Cov.
Baseble	346	216	62.4
Gengenkpe	286	174	61
Ko	1145	486	42
Nandom	1635	318	19
Puffien	857	335	39.1
District	4270	1529	35.8

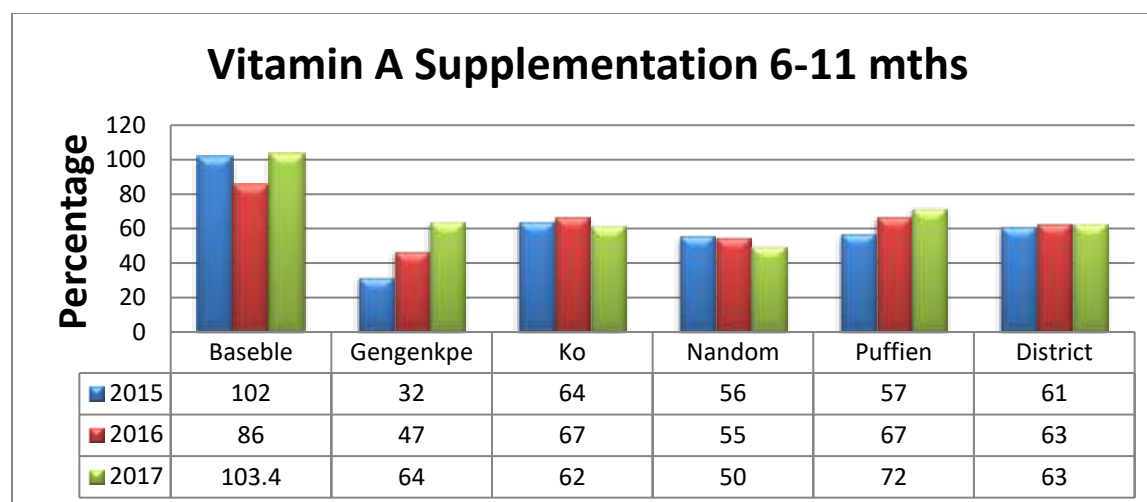
Table 19: Number of Children 24-59 months weighed at Child Welfare Clinics

Sub-district	2017		
	Target	Actual	% Cov.
Baseble	484	125	26
Gengenkpe	400	184	46
Ko	1601	250	16
Nandom	2287	259	11
Puffien	1199	228	19
District	5971	1046	18

1.2.11.7. Vitamin A Supplementation

In order to reduce the effects of Vitamin A deficiency in children all over the country, there is a national policy which ensures that all children 6-59 months are given vitamin A doses twice a year while children 0-5 months are protected through the post-partum vitamin A which is given to mothers soon after delivery. This strategy has been proven effective and is also implemented in the district.

Figure 28: Routine Vitamin A for Children 6-59 months



All sub districts showed increased in the coverage of vitamin A supplementation except KO and Nandom sub districts that saw a decline from 67% in 2016 to 62% in 2017 and 55% in 2016 to 50% in 2017 respectively. There was an improvement in the coverage of the routine vitamin A supplementation for children 6-11 months in the district from 61% in 2015 to 63% in 2016 and 2017. Baseble was the only sub-district to have shown a decline in the number of children dosed for 2016 but improved significantly to 103.4% in 2017.

The district again recorded an improvement in the number of children dosed with Vitamin A within this age group with all sub-districts recording improvements in their coverages in 2017. The increase in coverage is due to the vitamin A supplementation done for kindergarten children in the district from September to October 2017. In all, a total of 1025 children were dosed covering 26 KGs in the district. Efforts will therefore be made to reach these children every 6 months in their schools to dose and if possible weigh them.

1.2.11.8. Food/ Nutrient supplementation

Food rations from the World Food Programme are normally given for 6 months in a year to 180 clients living with HIV/AIDS and their family members during the lean season of the year. In 2016 food rations for a total of 4 months made up of beans, vegetable oil and salt was distributed within June. The food rations received was not up to the full basket since maize and corn soy blend were not part of the rations. For 2017 the table indicates 0 for all food items because the program ended in 2016 so no consignment was received for the year under review. Below is a table indicating the types of food and their quantities provided within 2017

Table 15: Food Commodities Distributed to PLHIV

SN	Food Item	2017
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1	White Maize	0
2	Maize Meal	0
3	White Beans	0
4	CSB	0
5	Salt	0
6	Vegetable Oil	0

1.2.11.9.Key Health Sector Problems

1. Inadequate motorbikes and vehicles for service delivery
2. Accommodation for both office and staff
3. Basic office furniture and equipment
4. Late reimbursement of NHIS claims leading to challenges in the smooth running of the health system in the district
5. Lack of funds from central government to support programmes
6. Inadequate numbers of some key staff notably Physician Assistants and Staff Nurses
7. High number of still births
8. Increasing burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases

1.2.12. The Vulnerable and Excluded

Vulnerability in the district is informed by various factors. People in the district are vulnerable because of poverty, sex, disability and age.

There is a significant size of vulnerable population in the district. Their protection is therefore a core responsibility of the Assembly. They include the poorest of poor, persons with disabilities, women and children.

1.2.12.1. Persons with Disabilities

The District has a significant number of persons with Disabilities, below is a table showing the numbers of various disability types in the district.

Table 16: Disability Types in the District

Disability Type	Number
Sight	490
Hearing	257
Speech	46
Physical	586
Intellect	184

Multiple	175
Others	113

Source: Department Of Social Welfare, Nandom

From the above table, it is evident that, the blind forms a greater part of PWDs in the District; this can be attributed to the fact that, there is prevalence of tsetse flies along the Kamba River, a tributary of the Black Volta, which causes onchocerciasis.

The district is making efforts to build a Resource Centre for persons with disabilities. The district also has supported a number of persons with disabilities in the area of education. Persons with disabilities have also been enrolled on the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme (LEAP) and other complimentary services implemented by the Department of Social Welfare.

Despite the above interventions, the disabled is still constraint, most of them do not have any visible source of income and as such, the poverty level among them is severe.

1.2.12.2. Women

Women form about 52.4% of the District’s population. However, most women in the District are marginalized and disadvantaged. The constraints in facilitating the inclusion of women into mainstream development are due to factors that impede on their fundamental human rights. Factors such as domestic violence act as a bane to women’s development in the District. According to the department of Social Welfare, between 2014 and 2017, seventy-five (75) cases of abuse against women were recorded by the outfit. Most of these cases were domestic violence related. They include non-maintenance of children, paternity-neglect and physical violence. There are a number of efforts being made to empower women in the district. Some of these include support for the construction of widows centre in Kokoligu, sensitization programmes on domestic violence, support to women groups and financing the activities of the Gender Desk Office.

1.2.12.3. Children

Children constitute 37% of the district’s population. They are considered the most vulnerable group in the district. Several factors account for this. Children’s nutritional status is a reflection of their overall health. Child malnutrition in the District is close to 15%. This is for children under age 5. Nearly one out of every five children in the District is stunted or too short for their age and 4% are considered severely stunted. This makes children vulnerable in terms of health, survival and development. (Source; GHS – Nandom, 2017)

There are over 2,550 orphans and vulnerable children. This phenomenon exposes children to increased risk of being neglected or exploited if the parents are not alive to assist them.

One other factor that makes children in the District vulnerable is child migration. Child migration is high in the District. Most of these children aged 9 to 16 years often travel to the South of the country, especially during school holidays. They are therefore exposed to child labour, sexual exploitation and at times trafficked.

Nonetheless, efforts are being made to help promote and protect children. Some of which include community sensitization on child rights protection and promotion, formation of Anti-child Trafficking/migration Network. There also exist District Child Protections Teams which monitor issues concerning children in the District.

1.2.13. Gender Profiling/Analysis

The setting of the district depicts a clear distinction between men and women in their day to day activities. Relations between men and women are devoid of mutuality. There is a display of a clear superiority in the relationship between man and women.

1.2.13.1. Existing Relations between Men and Women in the Various Sectors

Women in the District are relegated to subordinate positions in terms of decision making, education, leadership roles, resource ownership and control. Below is a spelt out of this relation in the various sectors.

➤ Culturally

Culturally, ownership of Capital Assets are owned by men. Women are supposed to enjoy in the utilisation of those assets but cannot own them. Female children do not share in the inheritance of their parents. Ownership of land is the reserve of men. A woman's access to land directly depends on the willingness of a male relation to lease it to her for use.

Culturally, leadership is supposed to be exercised by men and women are supposed to be followers. Chiefs and their subjects are mostly men with a representative from the women group.

However, with Gender Sensitization Programmes in the region, there is now a Queen Mother in the Chieftaincy system. This notwithstanding, the queen mother only exercises her powers over only women.

➤ Politically and Administratively

In the area of politics, very few women in the district are involved in the local government. Currently, statistics shows that out of the 38 Assembly members, 32 are men and only 6 are women. Out of these six (6) women, four (4) are appointed by the government and only two (2) elected.

None of these women chair any of the statutory sub-committee in the District Assembly. The District Assembly however has a sub-committee for women and children. This is the assembly own initiative to ensure women and children issues are properly managed. However, it can be boasted that, the Presiding Member of the General Assembly is a woman.

With respect to administrative positions, there are very few women occupying low ranking positions as cleaners, receptionist, typist and a few occupying senior staff positions in the District Assembly.

At the Area/Town Council and Unit Committee Levels, the situation is not different. All the four (4) Administrative secretaries recruited for the four (4) Town/ Area Councils are men.

Relations between men and women in this sector is characterised by these observations;

- Their insignificant number in the assembly making them handicap.
- They do not contribute effectively during assembly meetings for various reasons;
- They are not confident
- Low awareness of certain provisions and facts as well as their rights.
- They are intimidated by their male counterparts.
- Economically

Economically, poverty is very pronounced in the District but women are the most affected. They are the poorest of the poor. This is as a result of their inability to own property that can be used to make economic gains. The labour market in the district is not also favourable for women. More often than not, women are given the less earn jobs and even if they do equal work with men, they earn less due to the cultural setting. Thus there still exist a superior-inferior relation between men and women in the economic setting in the district.

1.2.13.2. Reasons for the Difference in Gender Relations

Socially, leadership is the preserve of men and this has been the norm of the society. This has been accepted by both men and women and that's the difference is a normal occurrence. Politics is mostly competition for power.

One enters a competition with the possibility of losing or winning. Resources are invested into a competition though its results cannot be predicted. This therefore makes politics a risky venture. Women in nature and in their orientation are not risk takers and as such shy away from politics. Men are known and accepted to be risk takers and as such are mostly in the front lines of politics.

It is a societal accepted norm that women should be in the kitchen and handle domestic issues. Men are accepted to do the white collar jobs and jobs that has higher economic returns. This has therefore created the clear difference in gender in the District.

Culturally, women are to be seen and not heard. They should be servants to their male counterparts. Women do not own land, houses and other large properties which could serve as collateral to support them in their ventures. Men have ownership of these properties and even perceive women as part of their property.

Historically, the concept has been that men are the decision makers and women should be in the background. There are very few educated women in the District due to the negative attitude towards Girls education.

These reasons have all contributed to the clear difference that exists in gender in the district.

1.2.13.3. Effects of this Difference in Gender on Women

Under listed are the effects that has been observed as a result of the clear difference in gender

- High illiteracy among Women
- Few women in leadership positions
- High poverty among women
- Under representation of women in key decision making bodies such as the assembly and to represent in parliament
- Enormous workload on women
- Violence against women
- Inadequate self-esteem for women (inferiority complex)
- Early marriages
- High HIV/AIDS infection among Women
- High School Drop-out among girls
- Rural-Urban migration of the girl child
- Streetism

1.2.13.4. Gender Priorities and Concerns

The above mentioned situation has called for the need to prioritise issues affecting women and how best they can be solved to speedily harness their development. Among these programmes which are reflective in the District Assembly Actions Plans are;

- Organising sensitization/business management workshops for women group
- Organising leadership training programmes for women groups/women traditional leaders

- Financial support to women groups
- Sensitisation on Girl-Child Education
- Awareness creation on the need to be Gender Sensitive in all District Wide activities.

In addition to all these, there are social protection programs that are being facilitated by the district to ensure that vulnerable households are supported to have a decent life. It must however be emphasised that these support programs do not cover all the vulnerable group of people in the district. Efforts are therefore needed to expand the coverage of these programs.

The diagram below shows the different types of support programs in the district and the number of beneficiaries' households.

Fig 29 showing the various Social Protection Programmes and the Number of Household Enrolled

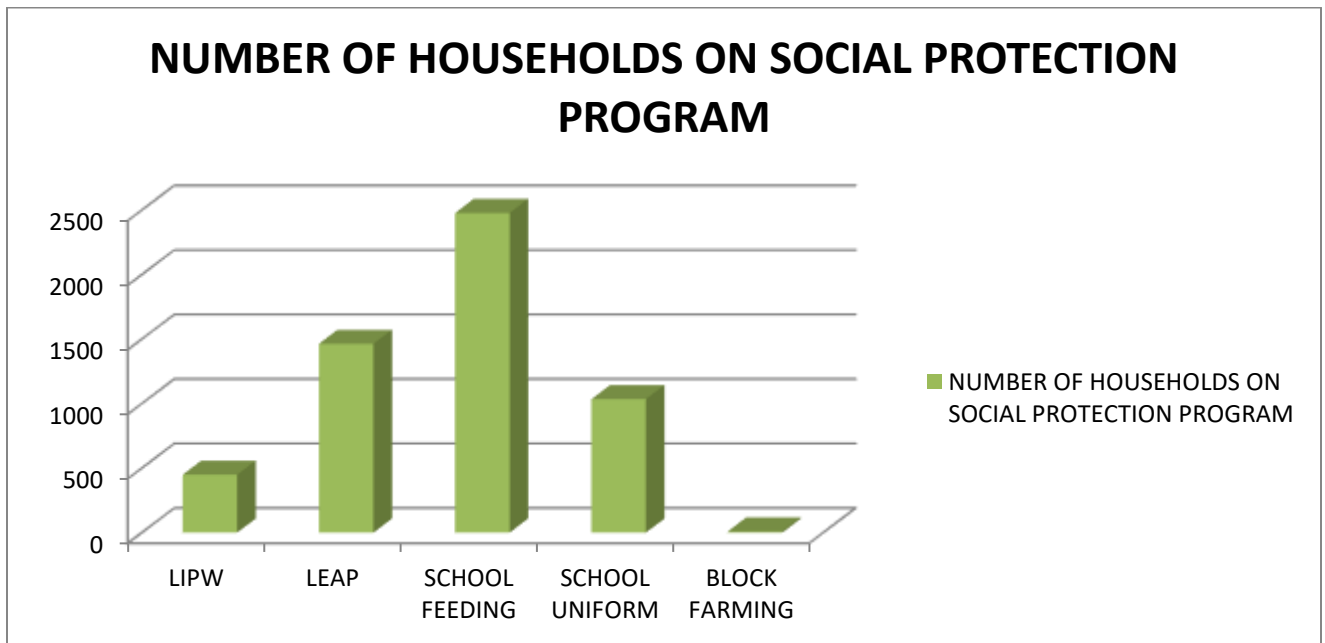


Table 17: Summary of Key Development Issues

Thematic Area	Sector		Key Development Problems/Challenges.
AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Agriculture Modernisation	<i>Crop</i>	-Limited credit facilities to expand and adopt modern farming methods -Inadequate irrigation facilities for dry season farming - Low Agricultural Productivity -Unreliable rainfall pattern -Expensive and difficult to access farm inputs -Depleting soil fertility -Bushfires
		<i>Livestock, poultry and aquaculture</i>	-Pests and diseases -Lack of skills in aquaculture and intensive livestock and poultry -Water bodies for aquaculture are distant -Feed for aquaculture and poultry not available in the district
		<i>Marketing</i>	-Inadequate market for farm produce
		<i>Extension Services</i>	-Pest and diseases affecting crop yield -Lack of farming and farm management skills -Inadequate extension service staff
	Natural Resource Management	<i>Land and Minerals</i>	-Land degradation from gravel and sand winning -Land ownership disputes
		<i>Forestry</i>	-Depletion of forest and wildlife
		<i>Disaster Management</i>	-Incidents of fire outbreaks -Seasonal floods

Themes Area	Sector	Key Development Problems/Challenges.
ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR	<i>Manufacturing</i>	-Limited credit facilities -Lack of manufacturing skills
	<i>Commerce</i>	-Limited credit facilities -Deplorable market structures -Poor entrepreneurial and financial management skills -Low demand
	<i>Financial Institutions</i>	-Low savings culture
	<i>Construction</i>	-Low level of demand for contractors and artisans -limited entrepreneurial and construction skills
	<i>Transportation</i>	-Poorly organized transport operators
	<i>Tourism</i>	-Festivals and tourist sites not given publicity -Low standard accommodation, restaurant and leisure services

Thematic Area	Sector	Key Development Problems/Challenges.
	<i>Education</i>	-Inadequate school infrastructure -Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials -Low patronage for science, vocational and technical education -Lack of community libraries -Financial barriers to education
		Infrastructure And Equipment -Inadequate health infrastructure -Inadequate staff accommodation -ambulance service

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	<i>Health</i>	Staffing	-Insufficient health personnel -Refusal of postings to deprived communities
		OPD attendance	Low health service utilization at facility level
		Reproductive Health	
		Nutrition	-High malnutrition among children
		NHIA	- Lack of office and resident staff of the scheme
		Preventive	
		HIV/AIDS and STDs	-Incidence of HIV/AIDS and STDs
	Gender and Vulnerability	-Children and women's rights abuses -Unavailability of rehabilitation and education centres for the physically and the mentally challenged	
Thematic Area	Sector	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	<i>Water</i>	-Inadequate potable water -Drying up of community dams	
	<i>Sanitation and Hygiene</i>	-Indiscriminate waste disposal -Lack of drainage facilities -Poor hygiene practices	
	<i>Roads</i>	-Unmotorable roads -Poor access to farms and farmsteads -Poor road connectivity	
	<i>Energy</i>	-Unconnected communities to national grid -Difficulty in accessing LPG and kerosene	
	<i>Human Settlement</i>	-Haphazard physical development -Absence of TCPD office	

	<i>Housing</i>	-Poor housing conditions -Exorbitant demands by landlords
Thematic Areas	Sector	Key Development Problems/Challenges.
TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	<i>Local Government Structures</i>	-Weak local government structures -Limited grassroots participation in development -Low IGF mobilization
	<i>Decentralised Departments</i>	-Absence of some decentralized departments -Inadequate office and residential accommodation for local level staff
	<i>Justice and Security</i>	-Incidence of violence and criminal activities -Difficulties in accessing justice
	<i>Traditional Governance</i>	-Unsatisfactory involvement of chiefs and opinion leaders in development

CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.1. Key Development Issues with implications for 2018-2021

Through a participatory approach, these identified issues from the table above have been discussed and trimmed down. Issues that have strong scores and are still relevant to the development of the district were selected. The selected harmonized key development issues with implication for 2018-2021 have presented in Appendix 4.

2.2. Harmonisation of Community Needs Assessment with Summary Key Development Needs

Community needs and aspirations identified in our interaction with all communities in the district have been harmonized with the summarized key development issues from our profile analysis. Thus, each community's needs and aspirations in the various sub sectors have been matched against the summarized key development issues and scored. The criteria for scoring were as in the table below.

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

The scores have been added together and divided by the number of community needs and aspirations to obtain the average score. The Average score was 9.8, which indicates that there is strong harmony of community needs and aspirations and key development issue, and thus these issues have implication for development in 2018 – 2021. Appendix 5 presents the output of this harmonization.

2.3. Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II Aligned with Adopted Issues in Agenda for Jobs Policy Framework

For continuity of relevant ongoing programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, the DPCU through a participatory approach, have harmonized the district development issues associated with programmes and projects commenced under GSGDA II, 2014-2017 with those issues of the Policy framework of the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021. Appendix 6 shows both the issues of GSGDA II and that of the adopted issues of the Agenda for Jobs.

2.4. Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues

The sets of the two issues in the table above have been matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity. Similar issues from GSGDA II have been adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for Jobs together with their corresponding goals, sub-goals and focus areas. In addition these are others identified as relevant new development issues from the Agenda for Jobs. The adopted dimensions and issues for the DMTDP 2018-2021 are presented in the table 25 below.

Table 18: Showing Adopted Issues from Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor marketing systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of production inputs • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Seasonal variability in food supply and prices • Poor storage and transportation systems Poor farm-level practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth • Lack of credit for agriculture Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak extension services delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to credit by SMEs • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in economic development • Predominant informal economy

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED ISSUES
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level • Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment • Low participation in non-formal education • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Inadequate funding source for education • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Inadequate emergency services • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms) • Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies • Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls • High youth unemployment • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED ISSUES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child neglect • High unaccounted-for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities River bank encroachment • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor hygiene practices • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • High incidence of road accidents • Unreliable power supply • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Scattered and unplanned human settlements • High rate of rural-urban migration • Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services • Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources • Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions • Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds Vulnerability and variability to climate change

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED ISSUES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of trees and vegetative cover
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans • Inadequate personnel • High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment

2.5. Prioritisation

Having generated the needs and aspirations of the people through a highly consultative process and aligned them to the current Development framework, this section presents the pressing and feasible interventions aimed at addressing the development challenges of the district. The prioritization process was guided by several considerations again during a participatory process. These considerations include the feasibility, rippling effect, job creation and potential. These key development issues have been taken the POCC analysis, the impact analysis and the internal consistency analysis.

These problems have seen grouped and summarized under the development Dimensions of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework (MTDPF) document.

2.5.1. POCC Analysis of Key Development Issues

In designing strategies to solve the foregoing prioritized development issues of the district, it is appropriate to examine the capacity of the district. This capacity assessment is conducted by identifying the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) of the district in executing these strategies. Potentials of the District in this analysis are positive internal factors which when exploited will augment the development of the District. Opportunities are the positive external influences which can affect the development of the various segments of the district. Constraints and Challenges are the internal and external negative factors respectively, which hinder the development of the Nandom District.

Accordingly the analysis pursues to relate the various identified key development issues to the numerous Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges within and outside the district will influence choices in objectives and strategies formulation for the four year planned period.

Table 26 gives an summarized outlook of this analysis that will aid in carving out the various objectives and strategies for bridging the gap in the identified prioritized need areas.

Table 19: Summary of POCC Analysis

Table 32: Summary of Key Development Problems and Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Agriculture Natural Resource Management	High Post harvest Losses	-Existence of MOFA -Availability of agrochemicals -Existence of Rural Enterprise Programme -Existence of market outlets like the GSFP, SHS Boarding and population across country's border -Presence of credit institutions e.g. banks	-Sound Agricultural Policies. -Existence of Donor Agencies and NGOs e.g. Nandom agric project	-Illiteracy among farmers -Poor storage techniques. -Inadequate agro application skills -Inadequate credit	Unmotorable roads to market centres outside the district
	Donor agencies would be contacted to provide funds to assist MOFA undertake sensitization campaigns to train farmers on proper storage techniques and agro processing skills in order to reduce post harvest loss				
	Low crop production	-Existence of MOFA. -Availability of agro-chemicals -Availability of irrigable land -Presence of credit institutions e.g. banks -Available cheap labour	-Sound Agricultural Policies (Subsidizing fertilizer by the government) -Existence of Donor Agencies and NGOs E.G Nandomagric project, CARE	-Illiteracy among farmers -High cost of agric inputs E.g. agro chemicals, seedlings, fertilizers. -Inadequate credit -Unreliable rainfall	Unmotorable roads network. Inadequate funds. Climatic Variability
	The subsidization of fertilizer by the government and the construction of irrigation dams and dug outs will help cut down the cost of production and make water available for all year farming. This will enable farmers to produce more.				
Low livestock production	-Availability of grazing land. -Existence of MOFA. -Presence of veterinary officers and	-Existence of Donor Agencies and NGOs.	-High cost of veterinary drugs. -Inadequate credit.	-Outbreak of zoonotic diseases.	

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
		community veterinary volunteers			
	Veterinary officers should be provided with drugs to vaccinate livestock on regular basis to help reduce the spread of zoonotic diseases hence increase livestock production.				
	-Inadequate implementation of environmental protection laws -poorly equip environmental health unit	-Existence of NADMO -Presence of Fire Service and community fire volunteers	-Activities of NGOs eg CIKOD -Interest of EPA in environmental protection in the district	-Increasing logging of fuel wood -Bad cultural practices e.g. slash and burn. -Late burning.	-Inadequate funding -Lack of logistic to oversee environmental issues -Seasonal floods
	Funds should be provided to educate people on the need for sustainable use of resources such as planting trees to replace those fell.				
Roads	Unmotorable roads	-Well planned feeder road system linking communities -Flat Topography	-Availability of the GOG road fund. -DAC Fund	High vehicular activities on roads.	-Inadequate funds -Late release of funds -Heavy rains -Early deteriorating of roads
	The Ghana Road Fund should release adequate funds to ensure the re-graveling and tarring of roads in the district to ease transportation to and fro the district.				
Energy	-Inadequate electricity coverage and LPG Usage	C-ommunities' willingness to initiate self-help projects -Existence of VRA -Rural Electrification Project	-Existence of regional VRA office -Favorable national policies for energy	-Scattered settlement patterns -Low incomes. -Illegal tapping of electricity	-Untimely release of funds. -Inadequate funds. -High at source deductions of DACF. -Bureaucratic connection

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
					procedure.
	The release of adequate funds would help in the extension of electricity to rural areas in the district hence increase in electricity coverage				
Information and Communication	Inadequate communication facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of: Vodafone, Airtel MTN, Tigo -High interest of the youth in ICT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sound government policies on enhancing information communication technology. -Existence of a non-furnished ICT Structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Scattered settlement patterns. -High cost of accessing service delivery. -Unstable mobile networks 	Foreign network interference.
	Adequate budgetary allocation should be provided to equip the available ICT structure and improve on the other communication networks in the district				
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Falling standards of education and inadequate educational infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Early, Basic, Secondary, Technical and Vocational School Infrastructures -Increasing awareness of the importance of education among parents -DA sponsorship Programmes for needy students -Availability of land for provision of educational infrastructure. -Commitment of the District Assembly in the provision of school infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NGOs Teacher Sponsored Programmes -Percentage of DACF allotted to education. -Sound educational policies by government -Presence of donor agencies and NGOs -Capitation -GET Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Refusal of teachers to accept postings to rural areas -Inadequate descent accommodation and social services -Low enrolment and performance rates especially for Girls -Early marriages and Teenage Pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited postings of teaching staff to the District -Untimely posting of teachers -Insufficient teaching and learning materials -Limited number of teachers. -Refusal of teachers to accept postings to the District.

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
			-GSFP	-Rural-urban drift Inadequate funds	-Low budgetary allocation
Adequate funds should be channeled towards the education sector so as to motivate teachers and provide teaching and learning materials improve upon the standard of education.					
Health	Inadequate and inefficient health infrastructure and service delivery	-Availability of health facilities. -Revenue mobilized by health institutions. -Availability of auxiliary nurses under the NYEP. -Willingness of the populace to access modern health care services and contribute to the provision of health facilities. (Communal labour, local resources such as land, etc)	-Pursuance of sound health policies. e.g. NHIA -NGOs health sponsored programmes. E.g. distribution of treated mosquito nets by UNICEF etc. -Donations by benevolent individuals to health institutions.	-Inadequate logistics -Poor Staff Attitude and discipline -Poor roads infrastructure. -Scattered settlement	-Inadequate skilled health personnel -Inadequate health infrastructure. -Untimely disbursement of funds -Inadequate commitment of donors to projects -GHS standards for providing health infrastructure not favorable for district
Adequate health infrastructure must be provided to attract skilled health personnel to the district so as to improve upon health service delivery.					
Social Protection and Inclusiveness	Low participation of women, the vulnerable and excluded in decision making	-Gender desk office -Activities of local NGOs e.g. Care -Availability of organized PWD groups	-Creation of the ministry of women , children and Social protection -Governments'	-Low capacity of officers manning the departments and insufficient working staff. -Inadequate and	-Inadequate funds -Lack of resources and rehabilitation centers for PWDS

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
	process		<p>policies on women and children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The passage of the Disability Act. -Availability of donor support -Provision of 1% of the DACF for the disabled. 	<p>late release of funds to pursue planned programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cultural beliefs. -Insensitivity of the general public to issues of the vulnerable and the excluded 	
The general public should be made to appreciate the needs and aspiration of the women, children and the vulnerable in the society so as to enhance their participation in decision making					
Governance	Inadequate public service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of DA and other sub-government structures -Existence of Department of District Assembly -Presence of law enforcement agencies like the police and the court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of DACF Existence of -NGOs Government policies on good governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Low education on human rights and civic responsibilities. -Bribery and corruption. -Poor working conditions. Poor internal supervision. -Weak institutional linkages. Land and chieftaincy disputes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate staffing in most decentralized departments and agencies. -Lack of commitment by decentralized departments to decentralization.
Decentralized departments should be adequately staffed to ensure an effective supervision and strong institutional linkages to supply the public with better service e					
Water and	Inadequate	-Existence of the District water and	-Support from	-Poor attitudes of	-Inadequate and

SECTOR	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINT	CHALLENGES
Sanitation	access to potable water and sanitation.	sanitation team, water boards and Nandom small town water supply system	donor organizations such as SNV, PRONET, CWSA. -Favorable Governments Policies towards Water and Sanitation.	the people towards good sanitation practices, inaccessible water table in some communities	untimely inflow of funds for planned activities and projects for water and sanitation
	The District Assembly should support the relevant government institutions to intensify its waste management activities in the district and also partner with SNV, CWSA and other donor agencies in the water sector to increase access to potable water to the people in the district.				
HIV/AIDS	High incidence of HIV/AIDS in the District	-Willingness of the people to practice safe sex. -Presence of CBO's and NGOs undertaking HIV/AIDS activities. E.g. PLWHA -Availability of ART for people living with HIV/AIDS. -Availability of VCT and care centers in some communities.	-Existence of the Ghana AIDS commission. -Availability of NGOs into HIV/AIDS. -Sound government policies on HIV/AIDS prevention and care.	-Immoral behavior especially amongst the youth. -Non-adherence to safe sex practices. -Inadequate VCT and care centers. -High stigmatization -High pressure on health care services	-Influx of PLWHA from Burkina Faso into the District.
	Education on HIV/AIDS should be intensified to spread the need for condom use, voluntary testing and none stigmatization to help reduce the high incidence of HIV/AIDS in the district.				

2.5.2. Impact Analysis

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis have been assessed with the following criteria: multiplier effect meeting basic human needs, balance development, institutional reforms and climate change mitigation and adaptation. A score range of 0-2 was used; where 2 was scored where there is a strong positive impact, 1 was scored where there was a weak positive impact and 0 was scored where there was no impact. Recognizing the different roles that these criteria plays in the development of the district, the DPCU assigned weights to each of the criteria; Multiplier effect was given a weight of (6), Meeting Basic Human Needs was given a weight of (5), Balance Development was given a weight of (4), institutional reforms was given a weight of (3) and Climate Change Mitigation Adaptation was given a weight of (4). These weights were given based on the relevance and importance the DPCU attach to each criterion. The average weighted scores of each of the issues are calculated. It was agreed by the DPCU that any issue that has a weighted average which is less than 4 should not be prioritized.

Appendix 7 shows a summary of the Impact Assessment Analysis.

2.5.3. Summary of Internal Consistency Analysis

The prioritized issues with positive significant impacts that were prioritized have been subjected to strategic environment analysis. This involves assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritized issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP. Where there is compatibility, a positive was indicated, while a negative sign was recorded for non-compatibility. A zero sign was used to indicate neutrality of the relationship when the issues are addressed, thus no significant interaction. Positive relationships drew the attention of the DPCU to the fact that those issues should be addressed be holistically. On the other hand, most negative relationships were not prioritized and new programmes were introduced to address the conflicts of those that were prioritized due to their critical role in the District's development. Appendix 8 shows a summary of the output of the internal Consistency Analysis.

2.6. Sustainable Prioritized Issues as Categorized Under Development Dimensions, Goals and Focus Areas

The conduct of the sustainability analysis led the DPCU to the adoption of these sustainable prioritized issues, which have been presented in Table 29 below.

Table 20: Sustainable Prioritized Issues.

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Economic Development	Build a Prosperous Society	Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor marketing systems • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Poor storage and transportation systems Poor farm-level practices • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth • Lack of credit for agriculture Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products • Weak extension services delivery

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
		Private Sector Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in economic development • Predominant informal economy
		Tourism and Creative Arts Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and services <input type="checkbox"/> Low skills development <input type="checkbox"/> Unreliable utilities
Social Development	Build a Prosperous Society	Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level • Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment • Low participation in non-formal education • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Inadequate funding source for education • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
			<p>the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services</p>
		Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Inadequate emergency services • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms) • Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies • Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases
		Social Protection and Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High youth unemployment • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
		Child and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare • Child neglect
		Water and Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High unaccounted-for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • River bank encroachment • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor hygiene practices • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Safeguard the Natural Environment and ensure a Resilient Built Environment	Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • High incidence of road accidents • Recurrent incidence of flooding • High rate of rural-urban migration • Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services • Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
		Energy and Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreliable power supply • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities •
		Human Settlements and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Scattered and unplanned human settlements
		Climate Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions • Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds <p>Vulnerability and variability to climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of trees and vegetative cover
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Local Government and Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak involvement and participation of

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	SUB-GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
			citizenry in planning and budgeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
		Human Security and Public Safety	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
		Law and Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment
		Civil Society, and Civic Education	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development

CHAPTER 3: DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1. Development Projections

The DPCUs through a broad consultation formulated the districts development projections for 2018 to 2021 in relation to the adopted sustainable issues. This aims to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium-term in order to achieve the district development Objectives. The additional services required such as in health, education among others will be driven by the projected target population of the district and the accepted development standards in the district and the nation as a whole.

3.1.1. Population Projection

The ultimate aim of planning is to improve the lives of people. However, human populations are not static but dynamic. Therefore, even though the future cannot be precisely and accurately predicted, it is still important to estimate the population of the district over the plan period. The arithmetic method of population projection is therefore employed to project the population year by year. With a base population of 52589 in 2017, a growth rate of 1.9% and making the assumptions below, the Table below is a projection of the population of the Nandom District.

➤ *Assumptions of the Projections*

- The current estimated population growth rate of 1.9% per annum will remain constant over the plan period.
- General migration in and out of the district will be insignificant.
- There will not be the upsurge of any major economic activity such as mining/large industrial activity, establishment of a major tertiary education.
- The outbreak of an epidemic is not expected over the plan period
- The district population will grow geometrically annually from now to the end of 2021
- Male and female proportions of the districts population will remain constant over the plan period.
- The age structure of the population will remain unchanged
-

Table 21: Projected Population of Nandom District

Year	Male	Female	Total Population	Growth Rate
2017	25466	27123	52589	1.9%
2018	26960	28714	55674	
2019	27477	29264	56742	
2020	28004	29826	57830	
2021	28542	30398	58939	

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

3.1.2. Agricultural Projection

The above projections are based on the assumption that:

- There is relative peace in the District
- There are enough up to date production agricultural technologies imparted to farmers
- Farmers are receptive to these new technologies
- The weather is good for agricultural activities
- There is a well-motivated agric. Staff in terms of mobility, accommodation and working resources fuel and T & T
- Farming is seen as a business but not a way of life
- Farming is a lucrative venture
- That all adopted strategies in the agriculture Sector will be implemented

Table 22: Projected Growth Rate for the Agricultural Sector

Sector/year	2018	2019	2020	2021
Agriculture	3.1%	4.3%	5.5%	6.7%

Source; DA Projections, 2017

Table 32 : Projected average farm size per farmer (ha)

Year	Average farm size per farmer
2017	4.0
2018	4.3
2019	4.7
2020	5.1

Source; DA Projections, 2017

Table 23: Crop Projection

Crop	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Area (Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (Mt/Ha)
Maize	6079	4,254	6,231	4,339	6,355	4,426	6,482	4,571	6,612	4,662
Sorghum	44,631	39,275	45,524	40,060	46,434	40,861	47,362	41,678	48,309	42,511
Millet	13,773	16,531	14,117	16,861	14,399	17,198	14,689	17,542	14,982	17,893
Yams	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundnut	17,842	24,980	18,288	25,479	18,654	25,988	19,027	26,508	19,408	27,038
Rice	130	170	133	174	136	174	139	177	142	182
cowpea	5,287	6,874	5,419	7,012	5,527	7,152	5,638	7,295	5,751	7,441
Soya bean	211	168	216	171	221	177	226	176	230	181

Table 24: Livestock Projection

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cattle	4,577	4,777	4,977	5,077
Sheep	10,578	11,578	11,778	11,978
Goats	19,923	20,100	20200	20300
Pigs	7,069	7,200	7,300	7,400
Poultry	15,239	15,500	15,639	15,739

Source: MOFA-Nandom District (2017)

3.1.3. Health Projection

Projections for the health sector were arrived at taking into consideration the national indicators for the measurement of health delivery standards.

- Minimum population for a hospital: 46,140
- Maximum doctor/patient ratio: 1/3000
- Maternal mortality rate:2/1000 live birth

Assumptions

- There is relative peace in the District
- That all adopted strategies in the agriculture Sector are implemented

Table 25: Projected Demand for Hospitals/CHIPS Zones

Year	Population	Existing No.	Required	Backlog	Target
2017	53369	13	21	8	13
2018	54618	15	21	6	17
2019	55875	17	21	4	19
2020	57161	19	21	2	21
2021	58476	21	21	0	

Table 26: Projected Demand for Doctors

Year	Population	Existing No of doctors	Required	Backlog	Target
2018	54618	7	8	1	1:9000
2019	55875	7	8	1	1:9000
2020	57161	7	9	2	1:9000
2021	58476	7	9	2	1:9000

Table 27: Projected Demand for Nurses

Year	Population	Existing No. of Nurses	Required	Stress	Target
2018	54618	171	191	20	191
2019	55875	191	211	20	211
2020	57161	211	231	20	231

2021	58476	231	251	20	
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Table 28: Projected Changes in some Health Indicators

INDICATOR	National Projections	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maternal mortality rate	<140	1/1835	0	0	0	0
Under five mortality in the district	2/3 reduction	12	0	0	0	0
Per capita OPD attendance at public facilities	1.21	1.37	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
Reported cases of trachoma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proportion of supervised delivery	>60%	85.9	100	100	100	100
HIV reduction						
HIV Counselling Centres	100	6	11	16	21	26

3.1.4. Education Sector Projections

Table 29: Projected Demand for Classroom Blocks

Year	Level	School Population	Existing No.	Required	Backlog	Target
2017	KG	3607	24	76	-	
	PRIM	8466	43	52	-	
	JHS	3385	28	39	-	
	TOTAL	15458	95	167	-	
2018	KG	3,818	24	76	-	2
	PRIM	8,408	43	52	-	2
	JHS	3,243	28	39	-	1
	TOTAL	15,469	95	167	-	5
2019	KG	4,068	26	81	-	2
	PRIM	8,923	45	54	-	2
	JHS	3,523	29	42	-	2
	TOTAL	16,514	100	177	-	6
2020	KG	4,340	28	86	-	3
	PRIM	9,520	47	56	-	2
	JHS	3,760	31	44	-	2
	TOTAL	17,620	106	186	-	7
2021	KG	4,630	31	86	-	3
	PRIM	10,157	49	59	-	2
	JHS	4,011	33	46	-	2
	TOTAL	18,798	113	191	-	7

Table 30: Projected Demand for Teachers

Year	Level	School Population	Existing No.	Required	Backlog	Target
2018	KG	3,818	40	152	-	28
	PRIM	8,408	257	326	-	20
	JHS	3,243	204	210	-	5
	TOTAL	15,469	501	688	-	53
2019	KG	4,068	68	157	-	28

	PRIM	8,923	277	337	-	20
	JHS	3,523	209	222	-	10
	TOTAL	16,514	554	716	-	58
2020	KG	4,340	96	167	-	28
	PRIM	9,520	297	349	-	20
	JHS	3,760	219	234	-	10
	TOTAL	17,620	612	750	-	58
2021	KG	4,630	124	179	-	28
	PRIM	10,157	317	361	-	20
	JHS	4,011	229	246	-	10
	TOTAL	18,798	670	786	-	58

Table 31: Projected Demand for Furniture

Year	Level	School Population	Existing No.	Required	Backlog	Target
2018	KG	3,818	1,886	3,818	-	150
	PRIM	8,408	5,413	8,408	-	500
	JHS	3,243	2,657	3,243	-	250
	TOTAL	15,469	9,956	15,469	-	900
2019	KG	4,068	2,786	4,068	-	150
	PRIM	8,923	5,913	8,923	-	500
	JHS	3,523	2,907	3,523	-	250
	TOTAL	16,514	11,606	16,514	-	900
2020	KG	4,340	3,686	4,340	-	150
	PRIM	9,520	6,413	9,520	-	500
	JHS	3,760	3,157	3,760	-	250
	TOTAL	17,620	13,256	17,620	-	900
2021	KG	4,630	4,586	4,630	-	150
	PRIM	10,157	6,913	10,157	-	500
	JHS	4,011	3,407	4,011	-	250
	TOTAL	18,798	14,906	18,798	-	900

Table 32: Projected Demand for Textbooks

Year	Level	School Population	Existing No.	Required	Backlog	Target
2018	KG	3,818				
	PRIM	8,408				
	JHS	3,243				
	TOTAL	15,469	8,695	61,876	-	2,500
2019	KG	4,068				
	PRIM	8,923				
	JHS	3,523				
	TOTAL	16,514	11,195	16,514	-	2,500
2020	KG	4,340				
	PRIM	9,520				
	JHS	3,760				
	TOTAL	17,620	13,695	17,620	-	2,500
2021	KG	4,630				
	PRIM	10,157				
	JHS	4,011				
	TOTAL	18,798	16,195	18,798	-	2,500

3.1.5. Good Governance and Civic Responsibility Targets

To deepen our democratic values and sustain the current political dispensation, it is of paramount importance that Good Governance and Civic Responsibility is accorded a high priority in the governance of the District. This area focuses on projections in the area of good governance and civic responsibility that covers the interaction and establishment of required departments, the empowerment of women and the exclusion of the vulnerable and excluded in the decision making process in the District.

Table 33: Projected Demand for District Departments and Constituents

Existing No. of Departments (2017)	Required No.	Depts. Needed (2018-2021)
9	11	PHYSICAL PLANNING and NATURAL RESOURCE

		CONSERVATION
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Source: DA projections, 2018

Table 34: Projected Empowerment of Women

Existing No. of Women in Leadership Position (2017)/Year	National Target	District Targets			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
13		18	23	28	32

Source: DA projections, 2017

There will be persistent increase in the empowerment of women should the set targets be achieved and this will enhance development.

Table 35: Projected Rate of Participation of the Vulnerable and Excluded in decision making

Current Rate / Year	National Target	District Target			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
7%	--	10%	15%	20%	30%

Source: DA projections, 2017

It is evident from the table above that, the Vulnerable and excluded only receive support but do not participate in deciding their fate and that of the District. It is envisaged that all stakeholders involved in the development of the vulnerable and excluded would ensure the realization of the District's target on the plan.

3.1.5. Financial Projection of the Assembly Assumption

The assumption made for the projections are that:

- The District Assembly will widen its internal revenue generation base.
- The District Assembly Common Fund received by the District will be increasing by 8% - 10% over the plan period.
- The support from the major NGOs and development partners operating in the district will continue to increase.
- The Assembly will intensify its financial management capacity.
- The financial policies of the Assembly will be implemented.

3.1.6. Projections of District Financial Inflows

The projection for funds for the planned period is depicted in the table below.

Table 36: Financial Projections

REVENUE SOURCE	2018 Projection (GHC)	2019 Projection (GHC)	2020 Projection (GHC)	2021 Projection (GHC)	TOTALS
Internally Generated Fund(IGF)	123,666.00	136,032.00	149,635.00	164,599.00	573,932.00
District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)	2,994,842.00	3,294,326.00	3,623,358.00	3,956,134.70	13,868,660.00
District Assembly Common Fund (MP)	145,000.00	159,500.00	175,450.00	192,995.00	672,945.00
District Assemblies' Common Fund (PWD)	98,781.00	108,659.00	119,525.00	131,477.51	458,442.51
District Development Fund -DDF	771,250.00	824,000.00	890,000.00	920,000.00	3,405,250.00
GOG(Departmental Allocation)	324,000.00	356,000.00	392,000.00	405,000.00	1,477,000
Totals Other(Donor Funds)	175,000.00	182,500.00	190,750.00	209,825.00	758,075.00
Totals	4,632,539.00	5,061,017.00	5,539,968	5,980,031.21	20,456,229.51

3.2. Adopted District Development Goals, Objectives and Strategies

This section of the report presents the Development Dimensions in NMTDF, objectives towards the betterment of the identified issues and the strategies to achieve the objective as showed in table 48 below.

Table 37 showing Adopted Objectives and Strategies

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Economic Development	Build a Prosperous Society	Ensure improved Public Investment	Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6) 4	Economic Development	Agriculture
			Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) 4	Economic Development	Agriculture
			Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing	Economic Development	Agriculture

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			technologies (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a ,16.6		
		Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4)	Economic Development	Agriculture
			Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3	Economic Development	Agriculture
			Implement the goets flagship initiative of Oe illage, Oe da to facilitate the provision of out-owned and managed smallscale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and northern savannah (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,2.3, 2.4)	Economic Development	Agriculture

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)	Economic Development	Agriculture
		Improve Post-Harvest Management	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4)	Economic Development	Agriculture
			Implement commodities trading centres i.e. modern farmers markets) across all MMDAs focusing on grain, vegetable and tuber marketing (SDG	Economic Development	Agriculture

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Target 2.c)		
		Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminants and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.1)	Economic Development	Agriculture
		Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)	Economic Development	Agriculture
		Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife based industries and livelihoods	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation
			Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture		
		Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation
		Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Economic Development	Trade
			Mobilise resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	Economic Development	Trade
			Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs)	Economic Development	Trade

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			and local content arrangements (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17) Ministry		
		Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) 6	Economic Development	Tourism
Social Development	Build Prosperous Society	a 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 (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
			Popularise and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education (SDG	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Target 4.1)		
			Facilitate implementation of language policy.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
			Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
		Strengthen School management systems	Build effective partnerships with religious bodies, civic organisations and private sector in delivery of quality education (SDG Target 17.17)	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
			Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
			Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			(SDG Target 4.c)		
		Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education.	Explore alternative funding sources for non-formal education (SDG Target 17.3)	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
			Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units (SDG Target 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
		Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Strengthen the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) (SDG Targets 1.3, 3.c)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
		Strengthen healthcare management system	Expand and equip medical training facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system (SDG Target 16.6) 2	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
		Reduce disability , morbidity and mortality	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme (SDG	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Target 3.3)		
			Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels (SDG Target 16.6	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
		Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Ensure access to antiretroviral therapy (SDG Target 3.8)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
		Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
			Scale up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2) MOH	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
		Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions in development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
			Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b) 7		
			Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
		Enhance the well-being of the aged	Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and disrespect (SDG Targets 1.3, 1.b, 5.4) 8	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
		Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the	Strengthen access for vulnerable groups to justice, rights, and entitlements (SDG Targets 1.4, 16.3)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
		elderly			
		Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Generate a database on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
			Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
		Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least 50% of MASLOC funds allocated to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
			Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Institute mentoring of girls programme to create a pool of potential female leaders (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
			Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
		Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
			Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
			Enforce buffer zone policy (SDG Target 16.6)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
		Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation
			Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation
			Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation
			Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) 5		
			Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Safeguard the Natural Environment and ensure a Resilient Built Environment	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Delivery and Management
		Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Provide adequate training for motorists (SDG Target 3.6) 9	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Delivery and Management
		Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Delivery and Management
		Enhance climate change resilience	Develop climate-responsive	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)		
		Reduce greenhouse gases	Initiate Green Ghana campaign with chiefs, queen mothers, traditional authorities, civil society, religious bodies and other recognised groups (SDG Target 13.3)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation
		Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management
			Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
		Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society	Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)	Management and Administration	General Administration
			Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	General Administration
		Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
		Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ADOPTED GOAL	ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
			MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)		

		Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
		Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
		Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
		Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	Strengthen operation of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) system to ensure speedy administration of justice (SDG Targets 16.3, 16.10, 16.b) 8	Management and Administration	

3.3. Sustainability Test; Poverty and Environmental Dimension of Adopted Objectives

Based on the sustainable prioritised adopted development issues, the DPCU adopted the relevant corresponding policy objectives and strategies of the Agenda for Jobs as shown in the table above. The adopted policy objectives have been subjected to strategic environmental assessment (SEA) using the Compound matrix; Poverty and Environmental Dimension. The compound matrix was used to determine the effect of the achievement of the adopted objectives on the relevant Poverty-Environment criteria. The matrix has been constructed by listing the set of adopted objectives in the rows in the first column and the agreed components of the poverty – environment dimensions in the top row.

The interactions of the adopted objectives, identified in the first column with each agreed component of the poverty-environment dimensions appearing across the top row of the matrix was examined; Where the objective will affect the poverty-environment dimension positively, this was recorded by marking a (+) or a green colour in the relevant box; Where the achievement of the adopted objective will affect the poverty-environment dimension negatively, it was recorded by marking a negative sign (-) or red colour in the relevant box. This was an indication that there was the need to introduce projects or programmes in the implementation of that adopted objective to minimise any potential adverse effects. If there will be no significant interaction, this was recorded as zero (O) or yellow. Activities such as Promotion and training in conservative agriculture, the planting of trees as part of school buildings and all other infrastructure development were among the activities that were incorporated in the Programme of action to mitigate these identified negative effects. Appendix 9 is the summary of our Compatibility Analysis of poverty-environment dimension and the district adopted objectives for 2018-2021 and Appendix 10 outline the adverse effects of the achievement of the adopted objectives and the recommended strategies that will be implemented to mitigate or reduce the effects of the these anticipated adverse effects.

CHAPTER 4: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1. Composite Programme of Action

Using the objectives, strategies and activities developed to fulfill the needs and aspirations of the people this chapter presents the implementation framework over the entire plan period. It indicates the activities to be executed, where they will be executed, year of execution, cost of implementation, source of funding and agencies responsible for execution. This is informed by the critical needs of the people, the responsiveness of the project to addressing the developmental problems of the district, the availability of funds to ensure full implementation of projects, the rippling effects of the project, sensitivity of the project to vulnerable and excluded groups, and projects that are on-going.

Table 38: PROGRAMME OF ACTION (2018-2021)

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Ensure improved Public Investment	Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish 1 no. District Office for the Department of Agriculture	Nandom		√	√		300,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√		DADU	DA
				Facilitate the posting of 30 no. NABCO Staff to Agriculture centre	Nandom		√	√		5,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√		DADU	DA
				Identify the agric business potentials	Nandom		√	√		2,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	and public sectors at the district level			in 88 communities in collaboration with the private sector							e Improved					
	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize 10,000 farmers on cashew and shea production	Nandom		√			2,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√		DADU	DA
	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Economic Development	Agriculture	Register and train 10,000 farmers on commercial production of the two exportable commodities. Ie shea and	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				cashew												
	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish 1 no. Functional district Agriculture advisory services(DAAS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 5 staff of the district Agriculture advisory services(DAAS)	Nandom			√	√	10,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Facilitate the Planting for Food and Jobs initiative	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	Public Investment in Agriculture Improved		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 personnel on agriculture census, livestock and poultry data collection	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	35,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		✓	✓	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Renovate 2 No semi-detached quarters for the deputy director and one agric officer and one quarters for the	Nandom	✓				300,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency			✓	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				district												
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Purchase and Maintain 3 No. Motor cycles for Field Staff	Nandom		√	√	√	30,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Purchase and Maintain 1. No. Pick up	Nandom		√			90,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√		DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 farmers on compost preparatio	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				n and Soil erosion control												
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 1000 crop farmers to improve agricultural practices	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify and train 50 community based extension workers on crop farming	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize 4 no. Annual farmers'	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				day at the district level												
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing 40 On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,500.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish 1No. agricultural mechanization Centre in the district.	Nandom			√		10,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	chain	Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize 10 tractor services providers to form an association to unify their activities.	District Wide			✓	✓	5,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		✓	✓	DADU	DA
	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and	Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize 10,000 farmers on the intervention 'One village One dam'.	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	4,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		✓	✓	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Construct and rehabilitation of 10 No. Dug outs	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	2,000,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency			✓	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah	Economic Development	Agriculture	Form and Strengthen 17 Existing Water Users Association	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Carry out 16 Monitoring and supervision.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including	Economic Development	Agriculture	Support the 1 no. district value chain committee	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Facilitate the cultivation of 7	District Wide	√	√	√	√	5,000,000.00	Improved Production Efficiency		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution			selected Value Chain Crops in the District												
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative	Economic Development	Agriculture	Improve 2 No. market Infrastructure and storage facilities	Basele, Ko		√	√		500,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Collaborate with buffer stock company to purchase	District Wide	√			√	4,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				yield surplus of farmers												
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 100 crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Offer credit to 20 FBOs in collaboration with the private sector (Nandom Rural Bank Ltd and MASLOC).	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing	Economic Development	Agriculture	Construction of 5 No. storage facilities. and train AEAs on post-harvest issues	District Wide		✓	✓	✓	120,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		✓	✓	DADU	DA
				Train 10 AEAs on post-harvest issues	District Wide		✓	✓	✓	10,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management		✓	✓	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Conduct weekly market survey		✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000.00	Improved Post Harvest Management	✓	✓	✓	DADU	DA
Promote livestock and	Promote cattle ranching	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 5 Vet staff on	Nandom		✓	✓		4,000.00	Increased Income and Food		✓	✓	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
poultry development for food security and income generation	and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminant and livestock	ment		veterinary jurisprudence							Security					
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Rehabilitate 1 no. vet. clinic/laboratory	Nandom		√			6,000.00	Increased Income and Food Security		√		DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 1000 poultry farmers to improve production and health management of poultry practices	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Increased Income and Food Security		√	√	DADU	DA
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 800 farmers on supplement	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,500.00	Increased Income and Food		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		ment		tary feeding, improved housing of livestock and breed management							Security					
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 400 livestock farmers on disease recognition, prevention, control and reporting	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Increased Income and Food Security		√	√	DADU	DA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise	Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 500 Youth on group dynamics,	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Increase Youth Interest in Agribusiness		√	√	DADU	DA

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
the youth	along the value chain			credit Management and Business Management												
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote the development of viable forest and wildlife based industries and livelihoods	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishment woodlots in 10 Communities in the district	District Wide		√	√	√	6,800	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion Combated		√		DA	FC
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish 9 acres of rangeland in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√	17,000	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion Combated		√	√	DA	FC
		Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish nurseries in 2 zones to	District Wide		√	√	√	3,000.00	Deforestation, Desertification and		√	√	DA	FC

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				promote tree planting in the district							Soil Erosion Combated					
	Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture	Economic Development	Agriculture	Introduction and enforcement of by-laws to preserve economic trees	District Wide		✓	✓	✓	3,500	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion Combated	✓			DA	FC
	Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture	Economic Development	Agriculture	Promotion Conservation Afforestation in 10 communities	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	40,000.00	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion Combated			✓	DA	NGOs/FC

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 5000 farmers in climate SMART agriculture	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Climate Change Resilience Enhanced		√	√	DADU	DA
Sub Total									8,759,300.00							

Development Dimension: Economic Development														
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted objective	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-progr	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe	Budget	Outcome/Impact	Source	of	Implementing Agencies			

s			amme s			2018	2019	2020	2021		Indicators	Funding			Lead	Colla b
									I G F			GoG	Dono r			
Support Entrepren eurs-hip and SME Develop ment	Create an entreprene rial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Developm ent	Trade	Create 1 no. Database on all Business potential in the District	District Wide		√	√	√	5,000.0 0	SME and Entrepreneu rship Developed		√	√	DA	DP
				Train 200 Youth on Entrepren eurship and Investmen t Opportuni ties	District Wide	√	√	√	√	28,000. 00	SME and Entrepreneu rship Developed		√	√	DA	DP
		Economic Developm ent	Trade	Facilitatio n/ Provide start-up kits for 300 Potential and Existing SMEs	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000. 00	SME and Entrepreneu rship Developed		√	√	DA	DP
	Economic Developm ent	Trade	Facilitate the 1 district,	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,00 0.00	SME and Entrepreneu rship		√	√	DA	DP	

Development Dimension: Economic Development
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				one factory initiative						Developed						
		Economic Development	Trade	4 no. Annual Survey on the number of the youth benefiting from skills and entrepreneurial training	District wide	√	√	√	√	√	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed	√	√	√	DA	DP
				Measure the number of the youth establishing business	District wide	√	√	√	√	√	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed	√	√	√	DA	DP
	Mobilise resources from	Economic Development	Trade	Organize 2 no. workshop	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship		√		DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs			for SMEs on credit management and Repayment							Developed					
		Economic Development	Trade	Link 100 MSMEs to financial and creditors institutions eg; Nandom Rural Bank, Masloc, GN bank, EU Grant etc	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		√		DA	DP
		Economic Development	Trade	4 no. Annual	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship		√		DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Diversify and expand the tourism industry		ent		Survey on the number of MSMEs with access to finance for their business							rship Developed					
	Provide Capacity Building Training for Entrepreneurs	Economic Development	Trade	Train 200 SMEs on manufacturing skills.	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	28,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓	✓	DA	DP
		Economic Development	Trade	Train 200 SMEs on Business Management	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	28,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓	✓	DA	DP
		Economic Development	Trade	Train 200 Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	28,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓	✓	DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
for economic development				to Raw farm Produce												
		Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 Women on Shea butter, Dawadawa and other Economic Raw material Processing	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	3,500.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓	✓	DA	DP
		Economic Development	Trade	Construct 3 no. Shea Butter Processing Centres	District Wide			✓		500,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓	✓	DA	DP
		Economic Development	Trade	4 no. Annual Survey on the number of	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	4,000.00	SME and Entrepreneurship Developed		✓		DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				MSMEs with adequate capacity to carry out their economic activities												
	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	Economic Development	Tourism													
		Economic Development	Tourism	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	80,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√		DA	DP
		Economic Development	Tourism	Create Database of all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in	District Wide		√	√	√	8,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√		DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development																
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				the district												
		Economic Development	Tourism	Carry out awareness creation on Domestic tourism in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√		DA	DP
		Economic Development	Tourism	Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and cultural artifacts in the media	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√		DA	DP
		Economic Development	Tourism	Construct and furnish a District Assembly	Nandom			√	√	250,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√		DA	DP

Development Dimension: Economic Development
Adopted Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				Guest House and Restaurant												
		Economic Development	Tourism	Train 20 SMEs in Hospitality Industry on Customer Service Delivery and Business Management Skills	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Local Tourism improved		√	√	DA	DP

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
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.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish one special school in the District.	Nandom		✓	✓		150,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		✓	✓	GES	DA
				Support for needy but brilliant pupils	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	30,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		✓	✓	GES	DA
				Provide recreational facilities/playground equipment for 10 KG schools				✓	✓	100,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		✓	✓	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise My first day in School	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	64,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to	✓	✓		GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
			pment	Annually						education enhanced						
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rumeration for KG Attendants	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
	Popularise and demystify the teaching and learning of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and ICT	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct and furnish one (1) Science laboratory	Ko SHS			√	√	750,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Donate equipment and materials to science laboratories and technical/vocation workshops	District Wide	√	√	√	√	150,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	education in Basic and Secondary education.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the use of STMIE Clinics to encourage girl child interest in Science	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
	Facilitate implementation of language policy.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 500 Ghanaian Language reading Books	District Wide		√	√	√	120,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 8 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,600,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 7 No. 3 Unit classroom	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,050,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to		√	√	GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
			pment	blocks							education enhanced					
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 10 No. 2 Unit KG blocks	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,800,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 No. School Structures	District Wide	√	√	√	√	1,500,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovate 4 No. staff quarters	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct and equip 1 No. community library	Nandom			√	√	700,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education		√	√	GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
											enhanced					
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish 4 no. Mobile Libraries	Ko, Nandom, Puffien and Baseble		✓	✓	✓	48,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		✓	✓	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Acquire Land for the relocation of St. Jon Vocational School	Nandom			✓	✓	21,000.00	Inclusive and equitable access to education enhanced		✓			
Strengthen School management systems	Build effective partnerships with religious bodies, civic organisations and private	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish/re-evamp SMC/BOG and PTA in 20 schools in the District	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	100,000.00	School Management Improved		✓	✓	GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	sector in delivery of quality education.															
	Enhance quality of teaching and learning.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review.	District Wide		√	√	√	20,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Interschool Zonal sports to nurture Talents	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development								School Management Improved					

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure and distribute 100 Teachers tables to schools	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supply 500 No. dual-desk furniture to basic schools	District Wide	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Connect electricity to 5 JHS in communities connected to the national grid	District Wide	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 8000 Library and other reading Books for basic schools	District Wide		√	√	√	120,000.00	School Management Improved		√	√	GES	DA
Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education .	Explore alternative sources of non-formal education.	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development		District Wide		√	√	√	50,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved			√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Recruit and resource 60 teachers for adult literacy	District Wide		√	√	√	8,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved		√	√	GES	DA
	Establish monitoring and	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth	Provide 6 motorbikes to	District Wide	√	√	√	√	45,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance		√		GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	evaluation systems in planning and management units.		Development	circuit supervisors for effective supervision and monitoring							for education improved					
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Assist and bond 50 Students to return and teach in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved		√		GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√	32,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved		√		GES	DA
		Social Services	Education and	Provide 5 computers	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Sustainable sources		√		GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Delivery	Youth Development	and its accessories to district GES office						of finance for education improved						
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct annual Schools Census and update database on education.	District Wide		√	√	√	20,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved		√	√	GES	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved	√	√		GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Annual Independence Day Celebration	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	80,000.00	Sustainable sources of finance for education improved	✓	✓		GES	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and equip 8no. CHPS compounds	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	2,000,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		✓	✓	GHS	DA
				Train and support 20	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000	UHC Made		✓		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Health Coverage (UHC)	Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care			Community Based Surveillance Volunteers							accessible, affordable and equitable					
	Expand and equip health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refurbishment of 5 health facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build and furnish 1 No office accommodation for District Health Adm.	Nandom	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services	Health	Build and furnish 1	District Wide	√	√	√	√	240,000.00	UHC Made		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Delivery	Delivery	no.3 unit Quarters for health personnel							accessible, affordable and equitable					
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 3 motorcycles for GHS	District Wide	√	√	√	√	21,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√	√	GHS	DA
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Acquire 1 ambulance and maintain existing one	District Wide	√	√	√	√	950,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintenance of motorbikes and medical equipment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	480,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and maintain	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	UHC Made accessible,		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
			ery	Community Emergency Transport System							affordable and equitable					
	Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Establishment of NHIA office in the district	Nandom	√	√	√	√	45,000	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and furnish NHIA office in Nandom	Nandom	√	√	√	√	20,000	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 2 motorcycles for NHIA	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Campaign to increase NHIA subscription	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	7,000	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		✓		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Training of service providers	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	5,000	UHC Made accessible, affordable and equitable		✓	✓	GHS	DA
Strengthen healthcare management system	Expand and equip medical training facilities	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of a Dining hall facility for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	600,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		✓		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of a demonstra	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	150,000.00	Health Care Managem		✓	✓	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
			ery	tion room for Nandom Midwifery Training College						ent Strengthened						
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of a student hostel for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Nandom	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of staff accommodation for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Nandom	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise 8 District Health Management Committee Meetings and monitoring		√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened	√	√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train 50 Community Health Committee	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refresher Training for Health Personnel on Emerging Health Concerns	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide incentives to resident doctors	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	40,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		✓	✓	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	Nandom	✓	✓	✓	✓	15,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		✓		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting on Health	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	10,000.00	Health Care Management Strengthened		✓	✓	GHS	DA
Reduce disability, morbidity and	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Educate communities on good antenatal care	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	6,000	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		✓		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
mortality	services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Educate women and men on the essence of regular patronage of antenatal care	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train health workers on lactation management and prepare	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				facilities to be designated BFHI												
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold Stakeholder meeting on reducing maternal and child deaths	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Strengthen maternal , newborn care and adolescent services	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train health workers to deliver services on safe motherhood	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				d clinical protocol and IEC protocol												
	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Distribution of Long Lasting Nets to vulnerable groups	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on environmental hygiene	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA
		Strengthen Integrated Disease	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Prepare and manage	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and		√	√	GHS

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	Surveillance and Response (IDRS)		ery	epidemics, support meningitis , cholera etc programmes							Mortality Reduced					
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in communities reporting cases of meningitis	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Printing of linelist and spot maps for facilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Training of health workers on disease of public health	District Wide	√	√	√	√	25,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				importance and prevention and control of non-communicable disease												
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold public health emergency management committee	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold technical meeting on the management of epidemic	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public sensitization on the prevention and management of epidemics	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8000.00	Disability, morbidity and Mortality Reduced		√	√	GHS	DA
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold meetings with people living with HIV	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Renew/enroll all HIV clients into the NHIS	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services	Health	Conduct monitorin	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Delivery	Delivery	g and supervision to all facilities on HIV activities						HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups						
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold AIDS committee meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Training of counsellors on HIV/AIDS testing	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on HIV/AIDS	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
											Vulnerable Groups					
	Intensify behavioural change strategies especially for high risk group for HIV & AIDS and TB	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on behaviour change	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize religious, political and other stakeholders on TB	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services	Health	Organize HIV &	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Delivery	Delivery	AIDS and TB review meetings							HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups					
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct TB case search in all communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide enablers package for TB clients.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√	√	GHS	DA
	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
											e Groups					
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√	√	GHS	DA
	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	To train health staff on antiretroviral, logistics and commodities management	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct monitoring and supervision to all	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development																
Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All																
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
				health facilities on HIV activities							Vulnerable Groups					
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure antiretrovirals and reagents	District Wide	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	Reduction in new HIV/AIDS /STIs among Vulnerable Groups		√		GHS	DA
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promotion health diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Creation of public awareness and screening on non-communicable diseases such diabetes, hypertension, cancer etc	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of nutritional rehabilitation centre	District Wide	√	√	√	√	120,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√		GHS	DA
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on good nutrition	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct community management of acute malnutrition	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√	√	GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize quarterly market and household salt survey.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√		GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize nutrition surveillance, Organize school screening for nutrition intervention	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√	√	GHS	DA
	Scale up proven cost effective nutritional-sensitive and	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Intensify home visit aimed at identifying malnourish children	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√		GHS	DA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goal: Create Opportunities For All

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
	nutrition - specific interventions			and enrol them on nutrition specific intervention												
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Continuous education on importance of inculcating locally produce foods in diet	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√	√	GHS	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize food demonstrations in all communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Food and Nutrition Security		√		GHS	DA

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ADOPTED GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establishment of child panels and reform centres.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000,000.00	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√	√	SWCD	DA
				Formation and training of child protection teams at community level.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	15,000	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√		SWCD	DA
				Organise sensitization against negative cultural practices.		√	√	√	√	20,000	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√	√	SWCD	DA

				Identify gaps on child protection/ Gender Based Violence and case management	District Wide	√	√	√	√	25,000	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√	√	SWCD	DA
				Build capacities of key staff on child protection/ Gender Based Violence and case management	District Wide	√	√	√	√	15,000	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√	√	SWCD	DA
				Identify and register girls and boys in need of care and protection	District Wide	√	√	√	√	15,000	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√	√	SWCD	DA
Promote implementation of	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and	Facilitate the implement	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	Improved Effective and		√			SWCD	DA

	policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant		Community Development	ation of the School Feeding Programme							Family Welfare System					
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Monitor the Implementation of the Capitation Grant							Improved Effective and Family Welfare System				SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction of 1 no. School Feeding Kitchen							Improved Effective and Family Welfare System				SWCD	DA
	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establish data base for all vulnerably groups	District Wide	√	√	√	√	950,000.00	Improved Effective and Family Welfare System		√		SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to Vulnerable groups to be	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved Effective and Family		√	√	SWCD	DA

			nity Develo pment	registered on NHIS							Welfare System					
Enhance the well- being of the aged	Promote socially supportive communit y care systems for the aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotypi ng, discrimina tion and disrespect	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Increase LEAP expansion to cover all vulnerable	Nando m	√	√	√	√	600,00 0.00	Well being of the Aged enhanced		√		SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Formation in training of aged resourcefu l groups and link them to financial institution s	Nando m	√	√	√	√	150,00 0.00	Well being of the Aged enhanced		√	√	SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Continuou s education and Advocacy for the establishm ent of other interventio	Nando m	√	√	√	√	300,00 0.00	Well being of the Aged enhanced		√		SWCD	DA

				ns for the aged.													
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the payment of LEAP to the needy	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Well being of the Aged enhanced		√			SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the expansion of LEAP Communities in the District	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Well being of the Aged enhanced		√			SWCD	DA
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups,	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization durbars for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000	Social Protection for the vulnerable improved		√			SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC	District Wide	√	√	√	√	3,000.00	Social Protection for the vulnerable improved		√	√		SWCD	DA

			ment													
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Generate database on PWD	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Collate a disability data for PWDs in the district	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Participation of PWDs in the socio economic development of the District improved		√		SWCD	DA
	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establish a resource centre for PWDs	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Participation of PWDs in the socio economic development of the District improved		√		SWCD	DA
	Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate and disburse the Disability Fund	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Participation of PWDs in the socio economic development of the District improved		√	√	SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Provide 50 disable people with	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Participation of PWDs in the socio		√	√	SWCD	DA

			nity Develo pment	Assistive devices.							economic developme nt of the District improved						
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Train 300 people with Disability people to acquire employabl e skills	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Participati on of PWDs in the scio economic developme nt of the District improved		√			SWCD	DA
Promote economic empower ment of women	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Financial Support to 300 Women Groups for Economic Empower ment	District Wide	√	√	√	√	200,00 0.00	Economic Developm ent of women improved		√	√		SWCD	DA
	Introduce interventio ns to ensure women have equal access to land title	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develo pment	Sensitisati on on access to Land and economic empower ment of women							Economic Developm ent of women improved					SWCD	DA

	Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the Role Model Training of Girls	District wide	√	√	√	√	16,000.00	Economic Development of women improved		√	√	SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days	District wide	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	Economic Development of women improved		√	√	SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction of a 3 unit Block for the Girls Model School	Brutu		√	√		150,000.00	Economic Development of women improved		√	√	SWCD	DA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction of 2 no. semi detached Quarters	Brutu			√	√	280,000.00	Economic Development of women improved	√	√	√	SWCD	DA

	Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen , including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support.	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Formation of 100 functional women groups	District wide	√	√	√	√	15,000.00	Economic Development of women improved		√	√	SWCD	DA
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DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ADOPTED GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Timeframe				Budget	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Improve access to safe and reliable	Provide mechanised boreholes	Infrastructure Delivery and	Water	Construction of 3 no. Small Town	Guo, Bu and Ko	√	√	√	√	5,400,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable		√	√	DA	DP

water supply services for all	and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	Management		Water System							water supply services for all					
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 100 no. Boreholes	District Wide	√	√	√	√	2,000,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all		√	√	DA	DP
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Rehabilitation of 100 no. Boreholes	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all		√	√	DA	DP
	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Prepare and update DWSP	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all		√	√	DA	DP

	Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for Community WSMT	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all		√	√	DA	DP
	Enforce buffer zone policy (SDG Target 16.6)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Create Buffer Zones in 5 cluster of communities	Nandom	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	Improved access to safe and reliable water supply services for all		√		GHS	DA
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Enact and Enforce Bye laws on Sanitation	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP

	Targets 16.6, 16.b)															
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Award and celebrate ODF Communities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Monitoring and sensitization	District Wide	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
	Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity (SDG Targets 6.a, 16.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Engage 12 sanitary Ambassadors	District Wide	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services	√	√		DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Purchase 2 no. Motorking for Sanitation works	District wide			√	√	16,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP

		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Procure 2 motorcycles for DEHU	District Wide	√	√			14,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Support Refresher Training for DEHU	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) 5		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	150,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS)	District Wide	√	√	√	√	80,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√	√	DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation	Sanitation	Construct 10 institutional latrines	District Wide	√	√	√	√	350,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation	√	√		DA	DP

		Management									services					
	Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) (SDG Target 11.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Acquisition of 1 final waste disposal sites	District Wide		√		√	30,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√		DA	DP
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Disinfection/Disinfection stations of Sanitary Facilitates	District Wide	√	√	√	√	80,000.00	Improved access to environmental sanitation services		√		DA	DP
SUB TOTAL										GHC 10,563,700						
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS																
Adopted MMDAs Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment																
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure	Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Graveling of 30 km of roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000,000.00	Improved Effectiveness and efficiency of transport infrastructures and		√		DA	DP

ture and services	(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)										services					
		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Carry out routine/rec urrent maintenan ce on roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√	500,00 0.00	Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP
		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Reshaping of 100kms of Roads	District Wide	√	√	√	√	10,000, 000.00	Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP
		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Facilitatin g the completi on of Nandom- Hamile Road.	District Wide	√	√	√	√		Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP

		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Constructi on/Rehabi litation of 5 no. Culverts.	District Wide	√	√	√	√	175,00 0.00	Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP
		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Cutting of 50kms length of new access road	District Wide	√	√	√	√	150,00 0.00	Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP
		Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Construct 1 No. Lorry Park	District Wide	√		√		200,00 0.00	Improved Effectiven ess and efficiency of transport infrastruct ures and services		√		DA	DP
Ensure safety and security for all categoric	Provide adequate training for motorists (SDG	Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Road	Annual Sensitisi ation on road safety	District Wide	√	√	√	√	200,00 0.00	Improved safety and security of road users	√	√	√	DA	DP

s of road users	Target 3.6) 9															
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Energy	Connect all other communities to the national grid	District Wide	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	Improved access to energy	√	√	√	DA	DP
Enhance climate change resilience	Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Capacity Training for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Nandom	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	Improved access to energy	√	√	√	DA	DP
Reduce greenhouse gases	Initiate Green Ghana campaign with chiefs, queen mothers, traditional authorities, civil society,	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation	Sensitisation on the Greed Ghana concept	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Greenhouse Gas reduced	√	√	√	DA	DP

	religious bodies and other recognised groups (SDG Target 13.3)															
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Capacity Building of Institutions on Resource and Disaster Management,	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	Improved preparedness for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation		√	√	DA	FC, GNFS, NADMO, NGOs
	Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 300 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	District Wide	√	√	√	√	70,000	Improved preparedness for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation		√		NADMO	DA

	on (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 800 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	District Wide	√	√	√	√	50,000	Improved preparedness for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation		√		NADMO	DA
		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure and distribute other items (buckets, basins, blankets, Wallington boots etc) for disaster victims	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,500	Improved preparedness for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation		√		NADMO	DA
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Completion of Street naming and property addressing	Nandon	√	√	√	√	100,000.00	Streets named and addressed		√		DA	DP

and orderly development of human settlements	(Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme	Nandom	√	√			250,000.00	Sustainable Spatial Development		√		DA	DP
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Plant 500 avenue trees in the District	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Sustainable Spatial Development		√	√	DA	DP
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Prepare layouts of major communities	District Wide	√	√	√		100,000.00	Sustainable Spatial Development		√		DA	DP
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Enforce and Implement Land Use Plans	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00	Sustainable Spatial Development		√		DA	DP
		Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Conduct sensitization on Building Permits	District Wide	√	√	√	√	6,000.00	Sustainable Spatial Development		√		DA	DP

		ment		and other spatial planning regulation s												
SUB TOTAL										12,607,500.00						
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY																
Deepen political and administrative decentrali sation	Strengthen sub- district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)	Manage ment and Administ ration	General Admini stration	Rehabilita te and furnish 4 no Area Councils	District Wide	√	√	√	√	120,00 0.00	Political and administra tive Decentrali zation Deepened	√	√		DA	DP
	Institute mechanis m for effective inter- service/int er-sectoral collaborati on and cooperatio n at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets	Manage ment and Administ ration	General Admini stration	Construct 1 no. DCE's Bungalow	Nando m			√	√	500,00 0.00	Political and administra tive Decentrali zation Deepened		√	√	DA	DA
		Manage ment and Administ ration	General Admini stration	Construct 4 no. 3 bedroom Quarters for Staff Accommo dation	Nando m	√	√	√	√	720,00 0.00	Political and administra tive Decentrali zation Deepened		√	√	DA	DA
		Manage ment and Administ ration	General Admini stration	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for	Nando m	√	√	√		90,000. 00	Political and administra tive		√		DA	DP

16.6, 16.7)			administrative Works							Decentralization Deepened					
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procurement of 4 No. Motorbike	Nandom		√	√	√	28,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened		√		DA	DP
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Furnish the office Complex of the District Assembly	Nandom	√	√	√	√	350,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened	√	√		DA	DP
	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff Development/Capacity Building	Nandom	√	√	√	√	150,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened	√	√		DA	DP
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities	Nandom	√	√	√	√	150,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened	√	√		DA	DP

		Management and Administration	General Administration	Rent and furnish office accommodation for new departments.	Nandom			√	√	100,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened	√	√		DA	DA
		Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Facilitate 12 no. General Assembly Meetings	District Wide	√	√	√	√	96,000.00	Political and administrative Decentralization Deepened	√	√		DA	DP
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 20 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Decentralised Planning Improved	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 40 no. DPCU and Budget	District Wide	√	√	√	√	60,000.00	Decentralised Planning Improved	√	√		DA	DP

			nation	Committee Meeting												
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 8 no. Annual and Mid year review sessions	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Decentralised Planning Improved	√	√		DA	DP
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Formation and sustaining of Revenue Task Force	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Create and update database of all ratable items	District Wide	√	√	√	√	24,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 4. No Capacity building for Area Council Staff on Revenue Mobilisation	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP

				on												
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Awareness Creation on Tax Responsibility of Citizens	District Wide	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 4. No. Annual Stakeholders Consultative Forum on Fee Fixing Resolution	District Wide	√	√	√	√	28,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitor the activities of revenue collection	District Wide	√	√	√	√	16,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened	√	√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for Revenue Mobilisation	Nandom	√	√	√		90,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened		√		DA	DP

				Organise 8 no. Audit reviews	Nandom	√	√	√		80,000.00	Fiscal Decentralization strengthened		√		DA	DP
Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Support to Security Agencies to maintain internal security, and curb smuggling and illegal immigration	District Wide	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	Public Safety enhanced		√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establishment and Strengthening of Community Neighborhood Watch Dog Committees	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Public Safety enhanced		√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue	Expansion and Maintenance of	District Wide	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	Public Safety enhanced		√		DA	DP

			Mobilization	Streetlights													
Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 16 no. Quarterly engagement with Traditional Authorities	District Wide	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	Participation in Development improved	√	√			DA	DP
Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development and policy dialogue	Promote ownership and accountability for implementation for development and policy programmes (SDG	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Radio Discussions and sensitization on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Responsive Governance and Citizens participation ensured	√	√			DA	DP

	Targets 16.7, 16.10)	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Website management	Nandom	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Website updated and managed	√	√		DA	DA
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects	Nandom	√	√	√		90,000.00	Pick-up procured		√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	District Wide	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	Monitoring done	√	√		DA	DP
Promote access and efficiency in delivery of justice	Strengthen operation of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) system to ensure speedy administration of	Management and Administration		Train Traditional Authorities on Alternative Dispute Resolution	District Wide		√	√	√	30,000.00	TAs trained		√		DA	DP
		Management and Administration		Support to the Judiciary Service in	District Wide	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	Service supported		√		DA	DP

	justice (SDG Targets 16.3, 16.10, 16.b) 8			the District														
SUB TOTAL												3,322,000.00						
GRAND TOTAL												35,252,500.00						

1.1. Programme Prioritisation

The broad projects/activities in the PoA have been prioritized by the DPCU through consensus. The prioritization was be guided by t criteria such as impact on the district economy and physical environment among others

To achieve this, the DPCU developed a matrix in which the first column dealt with the broad projects/activities and the rows were for the criteria. Each criterion was awarded a score ranging from 0-3 against each broad activity.

The scores were added together and divided by the number of the criteria to obtain the average score. A higher score indicated a high priority of the programme in the district and as such should be given utmost attention. Table 51 in the Annex gives a summary of the programme prioritization that was done by the DPCU.

1.2. Indicative Financial Strategy

The DPCU have prepared an Indicative Financial strategy for the implementation of its proposed activities over the planned period. The Indicative Financial Strategy has indicated the means for mobilising and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021. The strategies for funds mobilisation and utilisation have also been taken into consideration. Table 52 outlines the strategy.

Table 39: Indicative Financial Strategy

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	EXPECTED REVENUE					GAP	SUMMARY OF RESOURCE MOBILISATION STRATEGY	ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF ACTION
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS	TOTAL REVENUE			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	8,759,300.00	2,459,000.00	120,000.00	526,000.00	-	3,105,000.00	5,654,300.00	<p>Increase efforts to increase our IGF beyond our targets</p> <p>Effective Marketing of the DMTDP to attract more external investors and development partners</p> <p>Organise engagement with</p>	<p>Mid Term Review to reprioritize the propose activities based on the trend of financial Flow and the Implementat ion pace.</p>

								stakeholders to market the plan	
SOCIAL SERVICES	10,563,700.00	3,830,000.00	132,000.00	2,800,000.00	-	6,762,000	3,801,700.00	<p>Increase efforts to increase our IGF beyond our targets</p> <p>Effective Marketing of the DMTDP to attract more external investors and development partners</p> <p>Organise engagement with stakeholders to market the plan</p>	Mid Term Review to reprioritize the propose activities based on the trend of financial Flow and the Implementation pace.

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	12,607,500.00	375,000.00	51,932.00	341,250.00	-	768,182.00	11,839,318.00	<p>Increase efforts to increase our IGF beyond our targets</p> <p>Effective Marketing of the DMTDP to attract more external investors and development partners</p> <p>Organise engagement with stakeholders to market the plan</p>	<p>Mid Term Review to reprioritize the propose activities based on the trend of financial Flow and the Implementat ion pace.</p>
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ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	5,382,000.00	3,500,000.00	107,000.00	700,876,000	-	4307876	1,074,124.00	Increase efforts to increase our IGF beyond our targets Effective Marketing of the DMTDP to attract more external investors and development partners Organise engagement with stakeholders to market the plan	Mid Term Review to reprioritize the propose activities based on the trend of financial Flow and the Implementat ion pace.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATI ON	3,422,000.00	4,836,047.5	163,000.00	315,000.00	-	2,314,047.00	1,107,953	Increase efforts to increase our IGF beyond	

								our targets	
								Effective Marketing of the DMTDP to attract more external investors and development partners	
								Organise engagement with stakeholders to market the plan	

1.3. Desired Spatial Outlook of some Key Sectors for 2021

The vision of the district as demonstrated in the adopted goals and objectives of the NMTDP needs to be translated spatially in order to ensure the development of land as well as the future management of all resources. The spatial development strategy for Nandom District provides a framework to deliver development that is necessary to meet the District's future needs. It takes account of the District's characteristics and issues and how such can be managed to achieve the vision of the District. According to this spatial development strategy, development must be fitted to the ecological constraints of the District. Therefore, as an agrarian economy, priority is given to rural development, and planning for rural development must be decentralized, participatory and deeply immersed in the particulars of local settings. Thus, the process must be transitive. The Maps below depicts the desire spatial transformation in the various by sectors of the district by 2021. It presents an improvement on the current situation as depicted in maps in the situational analysis.

Fig 30 showing Projected Distribution of Agricultural Facilities

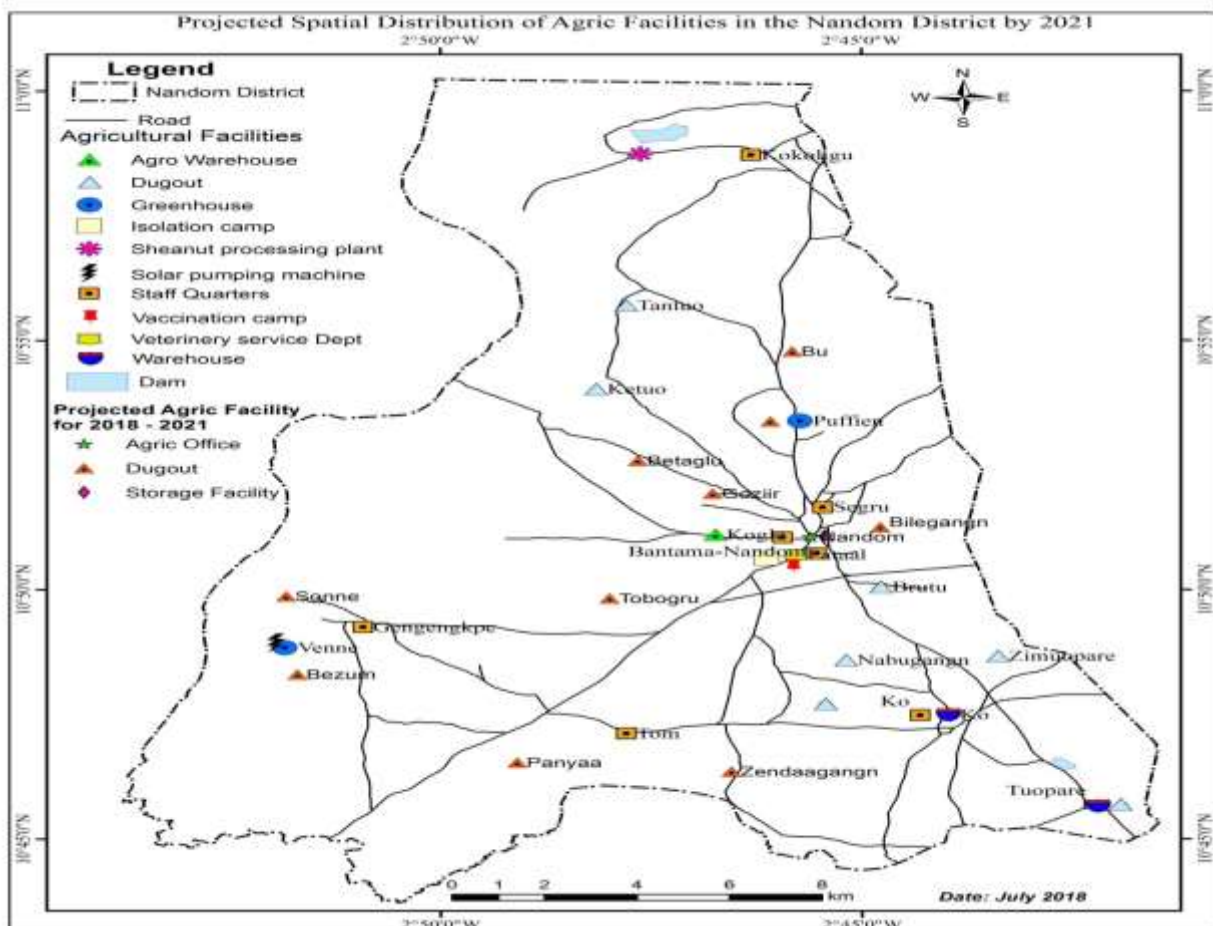


Fig 31: showing projected Spatial Distribution of Education Facilities by 2021

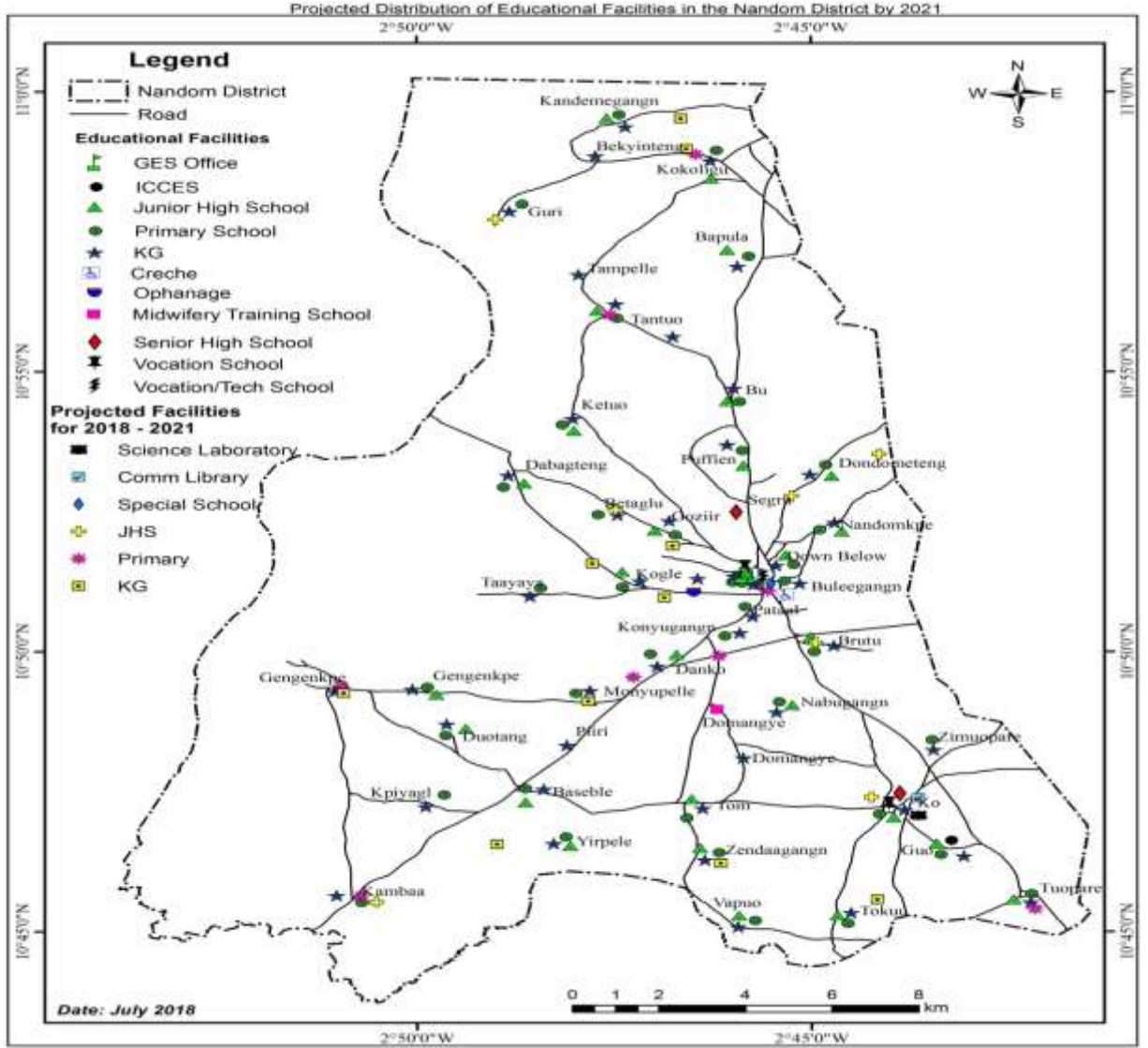


Fig 32: Map showing the Projected Spatial Distribution of Health Facilities by 2021

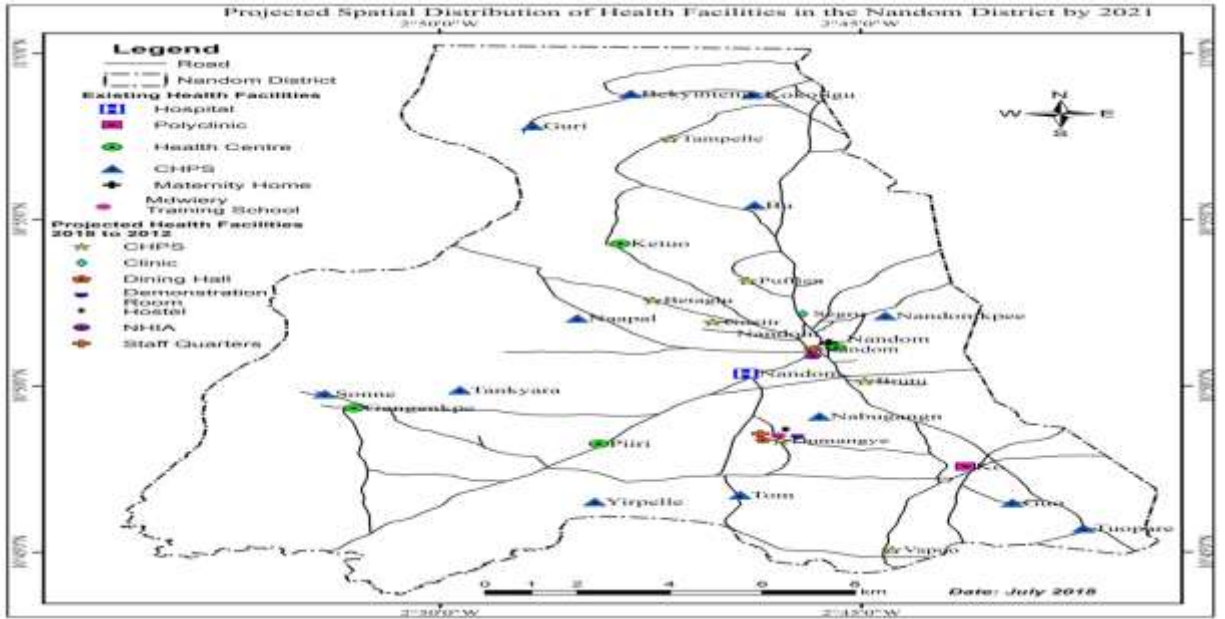
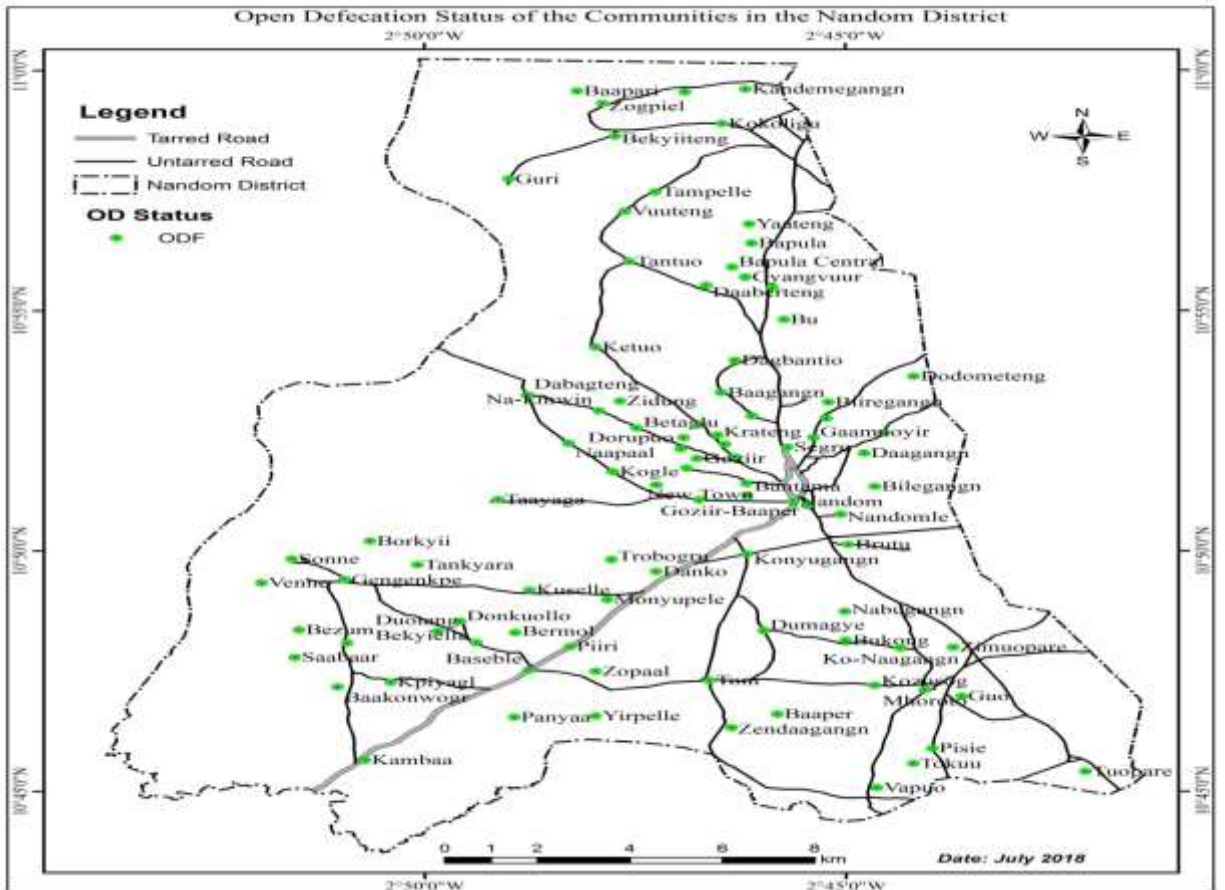


Fig 33: Showing an ODF District with all Communities attaining ODF by 2021



CHAPTER 5: DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 Introduction

After cataloguing the proposed development projects/activities to be executed in the district over the plan period into composite programmes of action, it is more prudent to stagger them among the years of implementation (2018-2021). This is intended to ensure an incremental implementation of the plan. It will also facilitate monitoring and evaluation of implementation and progress.

On this purpose, this section breaks down the MTDP into four annual plans. The process of demystifying the plan into annual plans was guided by technical, economic and other considerations. These included the critical needs of the people, availability of funds to ensure full implementation of the projects, the ability of the projects to serve as spring boards for the implementation of subsequent projects as well as projects that are already on-going. Some of the projects are rolling and as such appear throughout the plan period.

Table 40: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize farmers on cashew and shea production	Nandom	0	Farmers Sensitized			√	√	2,000.00		√		DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Register and train farmers on commercial production of the two exportable commodities. Ie shea and cashew	District Wide	0	Farmers Registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish a Functional district Agriculture	District Wide	0	DAAS established			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
		e advisory services(D AAS)														
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train DADU staff on agriculture census, livestock and poultry data collection	Nandom	0	Staff Trained	√	√			3,500.00		√	√	DADU	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Renovate 2 No semi- detached quarters	Nandom	0	Quarters renovated	√							√	DA	MoF A	
Economi c Develop	Agricul ture	Purchase and Maintain	Nandom	0	Pickup purchased		√					√		MoFA	DA	

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
ment		1. No. Pick up														
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 crop farmers to improve agricultura l practices	District Wide	1398	Farmers tarined			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Identify and train 20 communit y based extension workers on crop farming	District Wide	0	Extension workers tarined			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Organize annual farmers' day at the district	District Wide	5	Farmers Day Organised				√	40,000.0 0		√	√	MoFA	DA	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		level														
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	District Wide	10	On farm Demonstrations Done	√	√			4,500.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize farmers on the intervention 'One village One dam'.	District Wide	0	Farmers sensitised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				DADU	DA	
Economic Develop	Agriculture	Construct and rehabilitati	District Wide	7	Dug outs constructed	√	√	√	√	3,000,000.00			√	DA	MoFA	

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
ment		on of 10 No. Dug outs														
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Monitorin g and supervisio n.	District Wide	20	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.0 0		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Support the district value chain committee	District Wide	0	Support given			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Facilitate the cultivation of 7 selected Value Chain Crops in the District	District Wide		Facilitating Done	√	√	√	√	70,000.0 0			√	MoFA/M OAP	DA	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	District Wide	200	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA/BAC	DA	
Economic Development	Agriculture	Conduct weekly market survey	District Wide		Survey Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	
Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 100 Youth on group dynamics, credit Management and Business Management	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA	

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Establish ment woodlots in 4 Communit ies in the district	District Wide	4	Woodlots established		√	√	√	6,800		√	√	DA	FC	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Establish nurseries in two zones to promote tree planting in the district	District Wide	5	Nuseries Established			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DA	FC	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train farmers in climate SMART agriculture	District Wide	8	Training Done			√	√	10,000.0 0		√	√	DA	FC	

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 poultry farmers to improve production and health managem ent of poultry practices	District Wide	400	Capacity Built	√				5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 farmers on supplemen tary feeding, improved housing of livestock and breed managem ent	District Wide	400	Capacity Built		√			5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA	

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 100 livestock farmers on disease recognitio n, prevention , control and reporting	District Wide	400	Capacity Built			√		5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Trade														
		Train 50 Youth on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	District Wide	0	Youth Trained			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Facilitation/ Provide start-up kits for 20 Potential and Existing SMEs	District Wide	0	Start Up Kits given		√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic	Trade	Organize	District	0	Workshop				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
c Development		workshop for SMEs on credit management and Repayment	Wide		Organised										
Economic Development	Trade	Link 50 MSMEs to financial and creditors institutions eg; Nandom Rural Bank, Masloc, GN bank, EU Grant etc	District Wide	0	MMSEs linked to Financial Institutions			√	√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic	Trade	Train 50 SMEs on	District Wide	523	SMEs trained	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Development		manufacturing skills.													
Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 SMEs on Business Management	District Wide	200	SMEs trained	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	District Wide	100	Farmers Trained	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 Women on Shea butter, Dawadawa and other Economic Raw	District Wide	200	Women Trained	√	√	√	√	3,500.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		material Processing													
Economic Development	Trade	Construct 3 no. Shea Butter Processing Centres	District Wide	1	Processing Centre Constructed			√		500,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District Wide	5	Tourism supported				√	80,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Create Database of all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in the district	District Wide	0	Database Created				√	8,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Carry out awareness creation on	District Wide	0	Awareness Created				√	2,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Time	Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Domestic tourism in the district														
Economic Development	Tourism	Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and cultural artifacts in the media	District Wide	0	Tourist Site Marketted				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for needy but brilliant pupils	District Wide	200	Students supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise My first day in School Annually	District Wide	5	My First Day Organised				√	14,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rumeration for KG Attendants	District Wide	34	Rumeration paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the use of STMIE Clinics to encourage girl child interest in Science	District Wide	2	STME Clinic Supported			√		5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 100 Ghanaian Language reading Books	District Wide	0	Books Supplied		√	√	√	15,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	District Wide	48	School Constructed			√	√	800,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 3 Unit classroom blocks	District Wide	43	School Constructed		√	√		300,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 3 No. 2 Unit KG blocks	District Wide	24	School Constructed				√	200,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish 2 no. Mobile Libraries	Puffien Baseble	0	Mobile Library Established			√	√	20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Acquire Land for the relocation of St. Jon Vocational School	Nandom	0	Land Acquired				√	20,000.00		√			
Social Services	Education and	Establish/revamp	District Wide	0	SMC/PTA revamp			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Delivery	Youth Development	SMC/BO G and PTA in 10 schools in the District													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review.	District Wide	1	Review Done			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Interschool Zonal sports to nurture Talents	District Wide	5	Interschools Organised			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure and distribute 20 Teachers tables to schools	District Wide		Teachers Furniture Procured			√		40,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supply 100 No. dual-desk furniture	District Wide	9956	Desk Procured			√	√	200,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

	pment	to basic schools													
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 2000 Library and other reading Books for basic schools	District Wide		Books supplied to schools				√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Run Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for 100 out of school children.	District Wide	207	CBE Programme Runned			√	√	10,000.00			√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Recruit and resource 15 teachers for adult literacy	District Wide	5	Resource Persons recruited		√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth	Provide 2 motorbikes to	District Wide	5	Motors provided				√	45,000.00		√		GES	DA

	Development	circuit supervisors for effective supervision and monitoring													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings	District Wide	20	DEOC Meeting organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide 2 computers and its accessories to district GES office	District Wide	5	Computers provided				√	4,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct annual Schools Census and update database on education.	District Wide	0	School Census Done			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	District Wide	3	Awards given			√	√	10,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Annual Independence Day Celebration	Nandom	4	Indepence Day organised	√				20,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Connect electricity to 3 JHS in communities connected to the national grid	District Wide	10	Schools Connected	√	√			15,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and equip 2 no. CHPS compounds	District Wide	13	CHPS Compound Constructed			√	√	180,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA	
		Train and support 5 Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	District Wide	0	Community Based Surveillances volunteers trained			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refurbishment of 2 health facilities	District Wide	0	Health Facilities Refurbished			√	√	40,000.00		√		GHS	DA	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build and furnish 1 no.3 unit Quarters for health personnel	District Wide	1	Quarters Built			√	√	265,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintain 1 no. Ambulance	District Wide	1	Ambulance Maintained	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintenance of motorbikes and medical equipment	District Wide	8	Motorbikes maintained	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and maintain Community Emergency Transport System	District Wide	3	Community Emergency Transport System Implemented			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social	Health	Establish	Nandom	0	NHIA Office	√				15,000		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Services Delivery	Delivery	ment of NHIA office in the district			established											
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Campaign to increase NHIA subscription	District Wide	2	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	7,000		√		GHS	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise 2 District Health Management Committee Meetings and monitoring	District Wide	8	Meeting Done	√			√	5,000.00	√	√		GHS	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refresher Training for Health Personnel on Emerging	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA	

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		Health Concerns													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide incentives to resident doctors	Nandom	5	Incentives given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	Nandom	3	Awards Given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting on Health	District Wide	10	Meeting Held	√		√		5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	District Wide	12	Training Held			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Strengthen maternal , newborn care and adolescent services	District Wide	15	Services strengthened	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Distribution of Long Lasting Nets to vulnerable groups	District Wide	900	Mosquito Net distributed			√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on environmental hygiene	District Wide	12	Education Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign	District Wide	5	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services	Health Delivery	Prepare and	District Wide	12	Epidemic Supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Delivery	y	manage epidemics, support meningitis, cholera etc programmes													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in communities reporting cases of meningitis	District Wide	12	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold public health emergency management committee	District Wide	12	Emergency Committee meeting held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold meetings with	District Wide	6	Meetings Held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3rd	4th		IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
		people living with HIV													
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Renew/ enroll all HIV clients into the NHIS	District Wide	0	Client enrolled	√	√	√	√	2,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Conduct monitorin g and supervisio n to all facilities on HIV activities	District Wide	8	Monitoring and Supervision Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Hold AIDS committee meetings	District Wide	6	Meeting Held	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Training of Counselor s on HIV/AID	District Wide	0	Training Held			√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		S testing													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on HIV/AIDS	District Wide	4	Education Held			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on behaviour change	District Wide	4	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	20	Radio Discussions Held			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize religious, political and other stakeholders on TB	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in	District Wide	0	Durbars Organised			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Delivery	y	the communities on good nutrition													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct community management of acute malnutrition	District Wide	0	Community Management of Malnutrition Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize school screening for nutrition intervention	District Wide	0	Screening Organised			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab

											IG F	Go G	Don or		b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the implementation of the School Feeding Programme	District Wide	37	School Feeding Implemented	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Monitor the Implementation of the Capitation Grant	District Wide	60	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction of 1 no. School Feeding Kitchen	Kokoligu	1	Kitchen Constructed		√			120,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establish data base for all vulnerably groups	District Wide	0	Database created				√	5,000.00		√		SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to Vulnerable groups to be registered on NHIS	District Wide	100	Vulnerable Groups registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Increase LEAP expansion to cover all vulnerable	District Wide		Leap Expanded	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Formation in training of aged resourceful groups and link them to financial institutions	District Wide	0	Groups Formed	√	√	√	√	2,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Continuous education and Advocacy for the establishment of other interventions for the aged.	District Wide	0	Advocacy Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the payment of LEAP to the needy	District Wide		Leap Paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization durbars for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	6,000		√		SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC	District Wide	0	Education Done	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate and disburse the Disability Fund	District Wide		Fund Disbursed	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Financial Support to 50 Women Groups for Economic Empowerment	District Wide		Support Given	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the Role Model Training of Girls	District wide	0	Role model training facilitated	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days	District wide	1	Celebration done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Formation of 20 functional women groups	District Wide	120	Groups formed		√	√		5000.00				SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 2no. Small Town Water System	Guo and Ko	1	Water System constructed			√		3,400,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for 10 Community WSMT	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Create Buffer Zones in 5 cluster of communities	Nandom	0	Buffer Zone Created	√				50,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Enact and Enforce Bye laws on Sanitation	District Wide	0	Bye laws passed and enforced		√			10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Award and celebrate ODF Communities	District Wide	80	Communities declared ODF	√			√	100,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Monitoring and sensitization	District Wide	88	Communities monitored	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Engage 12 sanitary Ambassadors	District Wide	0	Sanitation Ambassadors engaged		√			10,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Procure 2 motorcycles for DEHU	District Wide	0	Motors Purchased			√	√	16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Collab
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Support Refresher Training for DEHU	District Wide	26	Training Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 88 communities	District Wide	88	Sensitisation done	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in 100 schools	District Wide	100	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation	Sanitation	Construct 7 institutional latrines	District Wide	30	Latrines Constructed		√			170,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Collab
Management															
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Acquisition of 1 final waste disposal sites	District Wide	0	Final Site Acquired	√				240,000.00		√		DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Disinfection/Disinfection stations of Sanitary Facilities	District Wide		Disinfection Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Carry out routine/recurrent maintenance on roads	District Wide		Maintenance Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Reshaping of 10kms of Roads	District Wide		Reshaping Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Facilitating the completion of Nandom-Hamile Road.	District Wide			√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Construction/Rehabilitation of 2 no. Culverts.	District Wide	7	Constructed Culverts	√	√	√	√	175,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Cutting of 20kms length of new access road	District Wide	60km	Access Roads created	√			√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Energy	Connect all other communities to the national grid	District Wide	40	Communities Connected	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Capacity Training for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Nandom		Capacities built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation	Sensitisation on the Greed Ghana concept	District Wide	0	Capacities Built			√	√	10,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Capacity Building of Institution	District Wide	30	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DA	FC, GNF S, NAD

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
n Management	Management	son Resource and Disaster Management,													MO, NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 100 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	District Wide	200	Roofing Sheets Procured		√		√	50,000		√		NADMO	DA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 200 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	District Wide	50	Mattresses Purchased			√	√	50,000		√		NADMO	DA
Infrastructure Delivery and	Physical And Spatial Plannin	Completion of Street naming and	Nandom	0	Street Naming Completed	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management		property addressing													
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme (Phase 1)	Nandom	0	1 st Phase of Scheme Prepared			√	√	45,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate and furnish 2no Area Councils	District Wide	0	Area Council Blocks Rehabilitated and furnished				√	120,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for administrative Works	Nandom	1	Vehicle purchased				√	90,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Furnish the office Complex of the District Assembly	Nandom	0	Office Furnished	√				350,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff Development/Capacity Building	Nandom	5	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities	Nandom	5	Logistics provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Facilitate 3 no. General Assembly Meetings	District Wide	15	General Assembly facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 5 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implement	District Wide	25	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
		ation													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Formation and sustaining of Revenue Task Force	District Wide	0	Revenue Task Force formed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update database of all ratable items	District Wide	3	Database Updated	√	√	√	√	24,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 2. No Capacity building for Area Council Staff on Revenue Mobilisation	District Wide	0	Capacity Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	2 Awareness Creation Tax Responsibility of Citizens	District Wide	0	Awareness Created	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 1. No. Annual Stakeholders Consultative Forum on Fee Fixing Resolution	District Wide	5	Fees fixed	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitor the activities of revenue collection	District Wide	5	Activities Monitored	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Support to Security Agencies to maintain	District Wide	5	Security Supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
	ation	internal security, and curb smuggling and illegal in-migration													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establishment and Strengthening of 5 no. Community Neighborhood Watch Dog Committees	District Wide	0	Committees established		√			10,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Expansion and Maintenance of Streetlights	District Wide		Streetlights Expanded and maintained	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 no. Quarterly engagement with Traditional Authorities	District Wide	1	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Radio Discussions and sensitization on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	District Wide		Discussions Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Website management	Nandom	1	Website Managed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DA

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Outcome Indicator					Indicativ e Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Manage ment and Administ ration	Plannin g, Budgeti ng and Coordi nation	Monitorin g and evaluation of projects and programm es	District Wide	16	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	40,000.0 0	√	√		DA	DP
Manage ment and Administ ration		Support to the Judiciary Service in the District	District Wide	5	Judiciary Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.0 0		√		DA	DP

Table 41: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IG F	Go G	D on or	Lead	Colla b
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish District Office for the Department of Agriculture	Nandom	0	Office Established		√			300,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA	
Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify the agric business potentials in the district in collaboration with the private sector	Nandom	0	Agriculture Profile done	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA	
Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitize farmers on cashew and shea production	Nandom	0	Farmers Sensitized			√	√	2,000.00		√		DADU	DA	

Economic Development	Agriculture	Register and train farmers on commercial production of the two exportable commodities. I.e shea and cashew	District Wide	0	Farmers Registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish agricultural mechanization Centre in the district.	Nandom		Mechanisation centre established	√				10,000,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 crop farmers to improve agricultural practices	District Wide	1398	Farmers Trained			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify and train 20 community based extension	District Wide	0	Extension workers tarined			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA

		workers on crop farming													
Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize annual farmers' day at the district level	District Wide	5	Farmers Day Organised				√	40,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Construct 2 no. Storage Facilities	District Wide	5	Facilities Constructed	√		√		200,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	District Wide	10	On farm Demonstrations Done	√	√			4,500.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Monitoring and supervision.	District Wide	20	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA

Economic Development	Agriculture	Support the district value chain committee	District Wide	0	Support given			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Facilitate the cultivation of 7 selected Value Chain Crops in the District	District Wide		Facilitating Done	√	√	√	√	70,000.00			√	MoFA/MOAP	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	District Wide	200	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Conduct weekly market survey	District Wide		Survey Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 100 Youth on group dynamics,	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA

		credit Management and Business Management													
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish nurseries in two zones to promote tree planting in the district	District Wide	5	Nuseries Established			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DA	FC
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train farmers in climate SMART agriculture	District Wide	8	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	FC
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 poultry farmers to improve production and health management of poultry practices	District Wide	400	Capacity Built	√				5,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA

Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 farmers on supplementary feeding, improved housing of livestock and breed management	District Wide	400	Capacity Built		√			5,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 100 livestock farmers on disease recognition, prevention, control and reporting	District Wide	400	Capacity Built			√		5,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Enactment and enforcement of by-laws to preserve economic trees	District Wide	0	Bye Law enacted and enforced	√	√			3,500.00		√	√	DA	FC

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Trade														
		Train 50 Youth on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	District Wide	0	Youth Trained			√		10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Facilitation/ Provide start-up kits for 20 Potential	District Wide	0	Start Up Kits given		√			5,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

		and Existing SMEs													
Economic Development	Trade	Organize workshop for SMEs on credit management and Repayment	District Wide	0	Workshop Organised				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Link 50 MSMEs to financial and creditors institutions eg; Nandom Rural Bank, Masloc, GN bank, EU Grant etc	District Wide	0	MMSEs linked to Financial Institutions			√		4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 SMEs on manufacturing skills.	District Wide	523	SMEs trained	√	√			8,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic	Trade	Train 100 SMEs on	District Wide	200	SMEs trained	√	√			16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Develop ment		Business Managem ent													
Economi c Develop ment	Trade	Train 100 Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	District Wide	100	Farmers Trained		√	√		16,000.0 0		√	√	DA	DP
Economi c Develop ment	Trade	Train 50 Women on Shea butter, Dawadaw a and other Economic Raw material Processing	District Wide	200	Women Trained			√	√	3,500.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economi c Develop ment	Touris m	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District Wide	5	Tourism supported				√	80,000.0 0		√		DA	DP
Economi c Develop ment	Touris m	Carry out awareness creation on	District Wide	0	Awareness Created			√	√	2,000.00		√		DA	DP

		Domestic tourism in the district													
Economic Development	Tourism	Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and cultural artifacts in the media	District Wide	0	Tourist Site Marketted				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide recreational facilities/playground equipment for 2 KG schools	District Wide	0	Recreational Facilities Provided		√	√		50,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

		Support for needy but brilliant pupils	District Wide	400	Students supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise My first day in School Annually	District Wide	6	My First Day Organised				√	14,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rumeration for KG Attendants	District Wide	34	Rumeration paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the use of STMIE Clinics to encourage girl child interest in Science	District Wide	4	STME Clinic Supported			√		5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 100 Ghanaian Language reading Books	District Wide	100	Books Supplied		√	√	√	15,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social	Educational	Construct	District	50	School			√	√	800,000.		√	√	GES	DA

Services Delivery	on and Youth Development	2 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	Wide		Constructed					00					
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 3 Unit classroom blocks	District Wide	45	School Constructed		√	√		300,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 3 No. 2 Unit KG blocks	District Wide	27	School Constructed				√	200,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate 4 No. School Structures	District Wide	0	School Rehabilitated		√			300,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovate 1 No. staff quarters	District Wide	0	Quarters Renovated			√		100,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish 2 no. Mobile Libraries	Nandom , Ko	2	Mobile Library Established			√	√	20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

	pment														
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct and equip 1 No. community library	Bu	3	Community Library Constructed	√	√			700,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish/revamp SMC/BOG and PTA in 10 schools in the District	District Wide	10	SMC/PTA revamped			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review.	District Wide	3	Review Done				√	20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Interschool Zonal sports to nurture Talents	District Wide	6	Interschools Organised			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social	Education	Procure	District		Teachers			√		40,000.0		√	√	GES	DA

Services Delivery	on and Youth Development	and distribute 20 Teachers tables to schools	Wide		Furniture Procured					0					
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Supply 100 No. dual-desk furniture to basic schools	District Wide	6000	Desk Procured			√	√	200,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 2000 Library and other reading Books for basic schools	District Wide		Books supplied to schools				√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Run Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for 100 out of school children.	District Wide	207	CBE Programme Runned			√	√	10,000.00			√	GES	DA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Recruit and resource 15 teachers for adult literacy	District Wide	5	Resource Persons recruited		√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide 2 motorbikes to circuit supervisors for effective supervision and monitoring	District Wide	5	Motors provided				√	45,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings	District Wide	20	DEOC Meeting organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide 2 computers and its accessories to district GES	District Wide	5	Computers provided				√	4,000.00		√		GES	DA

		office													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct annual Schools Census and update database on education.	District Wide	1	School Census Done			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	District Wide	4	Awards given			√	√	10,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Annual Independence Day Celebration	Nandom	6	Indepence Day organised	√				20,000.00	√	√		GES	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding	Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th				Lead	Colla

											IGF	Go G	D o n o r		b
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and equip 2 no. CHPS compounds	District Wide	17	CHPS Compound Constructed			√	√	180,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
		Train and support 5 Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	District Wide	10	Community Based Surveillances volunteers trained			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build and furnish 1 No office accommodation for District Health Adm.	Nandom	0	Office built	√	√			300,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refurbishment of 1 health facilities	District Wide	2	Health Facilities Refurbished			√	√	40,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 1 no. Ambulance	District Wide	0	Ambulance Procured	√	√	√	√	300,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintain 1 no. Ambulance	District Wide	1	Ambulance Maintained	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintenance of motorbikes and medical equipment	District Wide	8	Motorbikes maintained	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and maintain Community Emergency Transport System	District Wide	3	Community Emergency Transport System Implemented			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 1 no. NHIA Office	Nandom	0	Office Constructed	√	√	√	√	900,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise 2 District Health Management Committee Meetings and monitorin	District Wide	10	Meeting Done	√			√	5,000.00	√	√		GHS	DA

		g													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refresher Training for Health Personnel on Emerging Health Concerns	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide incentives to resident doctors	Nandom	5	Incentives given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	Nandom	4	Awards Given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting on Health	District Wide	12	Meeting Held	√		√		5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	District Wide	24	Training Held			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Strengthen maternal , newborn care and adolescent services	District Wide	30	Services strengthened	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Distribution of Long Lasting Nets to vulnerable groups	District Wide	1500	Mosquito Net distributed			√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on environmental hygiene	District Wide	12	Education Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign	District Wide	5	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Prepare and manage epidemics, support meningitis , cholera etc programm	District Wide	12	Epidemic Supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

		es													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in communities reporting cases of meningitis	District Wide	12	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold public health emergency management committee	District Wide	12	Emergency Committee meeting held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold meetings with people living with HIV	District Wide	6	Meetings Held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Renew/enroll all HIV clients into the NHIS	District Wide	0	Client enrolled	√	√	√	√	2,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct monitoring and supervision to all	District Wide	8	Monitoring and Supervision Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA

		facilities on HIV activities													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold AIDS committee meetings	District Wide	6	Meeting Held	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on HIV/AIDS	District Wide	4	Education Held			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on behaviour change	District Wide	4	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	20	Radio Discussions Held			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize religious, political and other stakeholders on TB	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the	District Wide	0	Durbars Organised			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

		communities on good nutrition													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct community management of acute malnutrition	District Wide	0	Community Management of Malnutrition Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize school screening for nutrition intervention	District Wide	0	Screening Organised			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establishment of 2 child panels and reform centres.	District Wide	0	Child Panels Established		√	√		20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Collate a disability data for PWDs in the district	District Wide	0	Database Created	√	√			10,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establish a resource centre for PWDs	District Wide	0	Resource Centre Created		√			200,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the implementation of the School Feeding Programme	District Wide	37	School Feeding Implemented	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Monitor the Implementation of the Capitation Grant	District Wide	60	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				SWCD	DA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to Vulnerable groups to be registered on NHIS	District Wide	100	Vulnerable Groups registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Increase LEAP expansion to cover all vulnerable	District Wide		Leap Expanded	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Continuou s education and Advocacy for the establishm ent of other interventio ns for the aged.	District Wide	0	Advocacy Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Facilitate the payment of LEAP to the	District Wide		Leap Paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√		SWCD	DA

	Development	needy													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization durbars for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	6,000		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC	District Wide	0	Education Done	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate and disburse the Disability Fund	District Wide	16	Disability Fund disbursed	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Financial Support to 50 Women Groups for	District Wide	100	Women Groups Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

	Development	Economic Empowerment													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the Role Model Training of Girls	District wide	0	Role Model Training Done	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days	District wide	1	Celebrations Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construction of a 3 unit Block for the Girls Model School	Brutu	0	Girls Model Constructed			√	√	150,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Formation of 20 functional women groups	District Wide	32	Groups Formed					5000.00				SWCD	DA

	Development														
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Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Collab
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	429	Boleholes Constructed	√	√	√	√	300,000		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Rehabilitation of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	125	Boleholes Rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery	Water	Capacity building for 10	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

and Management		Community WSMT													
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for 10 Community DWST	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	6,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Enforce Bye laws on Sanitation	District Wide	0	Bye laws enforced		√			2,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Monitoring and sensitization	District Wide	88	Communities monitored	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Resource 12 sanitary Ambassadors	District Wide	0	Sanitation Ambassadors Resourced		√			10,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Support Refresher Training for DEHU	District Wide	26	Training Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 88 communities	District Wide	88	Sensitisation done	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in 100 schools	District Wide	100	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Construct 3 institutional latrines	District Wide	30	Latrines Constructed		√			70,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Disinfection/Disinfectants of Sanitary Facilities	District Wide		Disinfection Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Carry out routine/recurrent maintenance on roads	District Wide		Maintenance Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Reshaping of 10kms of Roads	District Wide	15km	Reshaping Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Facilitating the completion of Nandom-Hamile Road.	District Wide	1	Construction Of Road Monitored	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Construction/Rehabilitation of 2 no. Culverts.	District Wide	7	Constructed Culverts	√	√	√	√	175,000.00		√		DA	DP

ment															
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Cutting of 20kms length of new access road	District Wide	60km	Access Roads created	√			√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Capacity Training for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Nandom		Capacities built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation	Sensitisation on the Greed Ghana concept	District Wide	0	Capacities Built			√	√	10,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Capacity Building of Institutions	District Wide	30	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DA	FC, GNF S, NAD MO,

Management	Resource and Disaster Management,														NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 100 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	District Wide	200	Roofing Sheets Procured		√		√	50,000		√		NADMO	DA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 200 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	District Wide	50	Mattresses Purchased			√	√	50,000		√		NADMO	DA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme (Phase 2)	Nandom	0	1 st Phase of Scheme Prepared			√	√	45,000.00		√		DA	DP

Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate and furnish 2no Area Councils	District Wide	0	Area Council Blocks Rehabilitated and furnished				√	120,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation	Nandom	1	Vehicle purchased				√	90,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 2 no. 3 bedroom Quarters	Nandom	3	Bungalows Constructed		√	√		400,000.00		√	√	DA	DA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff Development/Capacity Building	Nandom	5	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities	Nandom	5	Logistics provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Facilitate 3 no. General Assembly Meetings	District Wide	15	General Assembly facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 5 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	District Wide	25	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Sustaining of Revenue Task Force	District Wide	0	Revenue Task Force Sustained	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update database of all ratable items	District Wide	3	Database Updated	√	√	√	√	24,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 2. No Capacity building for Area Council Staff on Revenue	District Wide	0	Capacity Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

		Mobilisation													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	2 Awareness Creation Tax Responsibility of Citizens	District Wide	0	Awareness Created	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 1. No. Annual Stakeholders Consultative Forum on Fee Fixing Resolution	District Wide	5	Fees fixed	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitor the activities of revenue collection	District Wide	5	Activities Monitored	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Support to Security Agencies to maintain internal	District Wide	5	Security Supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP

		security, and curb smuggling and illegal in-migration													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establishment and Strengthening of 5 no. Community Neighborhood Watch Dog Committees	District Wide	0	Committees established		√			10,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Expansion and Maintenance of Streetlights	District Wide		Streetlights Expanded and maintained	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 no. Quarterly engagement with Traditional Authorities	District Wide	4	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

		s													
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Radio Discussions and sensitization on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	District Wide		Discussions Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Website management	Nandom	1	Website Managed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	District Wide	20	Monitoring and Evaluation Done	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Traditional Authorities	District Wide	0	Traditional Authorities Trained		√	√	√	30,000.00		√		DA	DP

		son Alternative Dispute Resolution													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to the Judiciary Service in the District	District Wide	4	Judiciary Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP

Table 42: Annual Action Plan 2020

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish a Functional district Agriculture advisory services(DAAS)	Nandom	0	DAAS established	√				3,000.00		√	√	DADU	DA
Economic	Agriculture	Train the	Nandom	0	DAAS		√			10,000.0		√	√	DADU	DA

c Develop ment	ture	district Agricultur e advisory services(D AAS)			Trained					0					
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Sensitize farmers on cashew and shea production	Nandom	0	Farmers Sensitized			√	√	2,000.00		√		DADU	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 crop farmers to improve agricultura l practices	District Wide	1398	Farmers Trained		√	√		3,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Identify and train 20 communit y based extension workers on crop farming	District Wide	0	Extension workers tarined	√			√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Organize annual farmers' day at the district level	District Wide	5	Farmers Day Organised				√	40,000.0 0		√	√	MoFA	DA

Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	District Wide	10	On farm Demonstrations Done	√	√			4,500.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Monitoring and supervision.	District Wide	20	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Support the district value chain committee	District Wide	0	Support given			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Facilitate the cultivation of 7 selected Value Chain Crops in the District	District Wide		Facilitating Done	√	√	√	√	70,000.00			√	MoFA/MOAP	DA
Economic	Agriculture	Train 50	District	200	Training	√		√	√	4,000.00.		√	√	MoFA/B	DA

c Develop ment	ture	crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	Wide		Done					00				AC	
		Construct 3 no. Storage Facilities	District Wide	5	Facilities Constructed	√		√		300,000. 00		√	√	MoFA	DA
		Form and Strengthen Existing Water Users Associatio n	District Wide	0	Capacity Built	√	√			2,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Conduct weekly market survey	District Wide		Survey Done	√	√	√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Organize workshop for 100 Youth on group dynamics, credit Managem ent and Business Managem	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA

		ent													
Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish nurseries in two zones to promote tree planting in the district	District Wide	5	Nuseries Established			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DA	FC
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train farmers in climate SMART agriculture	District Wide	8	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	FC
Economic Development	Agriculture	Improve 2 No. market Infrastructure	Baseble, Ko	2	Training Done	√	√			10,000.00				DA	MoFA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Rehabilitate vet. clinic/laboratory	Nandom	0	Clinic Renovated				√	300,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 poultry farmers to improve production and health management	District Wide	400	Capacity Built	√				5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA

		nt of poultry practices													
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 farmers on supplementary feeding, improved housing of livestock and breed management	District Wide	400	Capacity Built		√			5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 100 livestock farmers on disease recognition, prevention, control and reporting	District Wide	400	Capacity Built			√		5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Trade	Create Database on all Business potential in the District	District Wide	0	Database Created		√	√		5,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
		Train 50 Youth on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	District Wide	0	Youth Trained			√		10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Facilitation/ Provide start-up kits for 20 Potential and Existing SMEs	District Wide	0	Start Up Kits given		√			5,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic	Trade	Organize	District	0	Workshop				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP

c Development		workshop for SMEs on credit management and Repayment	Wide		Organised										
Economic Development	Trade	Link 50 MSMEs to financial and creditors institutions eg; Nandom Rural Bank, Masloc, GN bank, EU Grant etc	District Wide	0	MMSEs linked to Financial Institutions			√		4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 SMEs on manufacturing skills.	District Wide	523	SMEs trained	√	√			8,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 SMEs on Business Management	District Wide	200	SMEs trained	√	√			16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic	Trade	Train 100	District	100	Farmers		√	√		16,000.0		√	√	DA	DP

c Development		Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	Wide		Trained					0					
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 Women on Shea butter, Dawadawa and other Economic Raw material Processing	District Wide	200	Women Trained			√	√	3,500.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District Wide	5	Tourism supported				√	80,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Update Database of all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in the district	District Wide	0	Database Created				√	8,000.00		√		DA	DP

Economic Development	Tourism	Carry out awareness creation on Domestic tourism in the district	District Wide	0	Awareness Created			√	√	2,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and cultural artifacts in the media	District Wide	0	Tourist Site Marketted				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Train 20 SMEs in Hospitality Industry on Customer Service Delivery and Business Management Skills	District Wide	0	Capacities Built			√		3,000.00	√	√		DP	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish one special school in the District.	Nandom		School Constructed	√				150,000.00	√	√		GES	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide recreational facilities/playground equipment for 2 KG schools	District Wide	0	Recreational Facilities Provided		√	√		50,000.00		√	√	GES	DA	
		Support for needy but brilliant pupils	District Wide	400	Students supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise My first day in School	District Wide	6	My First Day Organised				√	14,000.00	√	√		GES	DA	

	pment	Annually													
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Rumeration for KG Attendants	District Wide	34	Rumeration paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Support the use of STMIE Clinics to encourage girl child interest in Science	District Wide	4	STME Clinic Supported			√		5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 100 Ghanaian Language reading Books	District Wide	100	Books Supplied		√	√	√	15,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	District Wide	50	School Constructed			√	√	800,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 3 Unit classroom	District Wide	45	School Constructed		√	√		300,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

	pment	blocks													
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Construct 4 No. 2 Unit KG blocks	District Wide	27	School Constructed				√	300,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Rehabilitate 3 No. School Structures	District Wide	0	School Rehabilitated		√			250,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Renovate 2 No. staff quarters	District Wide	0	Quarters Renovated			√		100,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Construct and furnish one (1) Science laboratory	Ko SHS	0	School Constructed	√	√			750,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Educational and Youth Development	Connect electricity to 2 JHS in communities	District Wide	10	Schools Connected	√	√			10,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

		connected to the national grid													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Donate equipment and materials to science laboratories and technical/vocation workshops	District Wide	0	Equipments Donated	√	√			150,000.00		√	√	DA	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review.	District Wide	3	Review Done				√	20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Interschool Zonal sports to nurture Talents	District Wide	6	Interschools Organised			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth	Procure and distribute	District Wide		Teachers Furniture Procured			√		40,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

	Development	20 Teachers tables to schools													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supply 300 No. dual-desk furniture to basic schools	District Wide	6000	Desk Procured			√	√	400,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 4000 Library and other reading Books for basic schools	District Wide		Books supplied to schools				√	50,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Run Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for 100 out of school children.	District Wide	207	CBE Programme Runned			√	√	10,000.00			√	GES	DA
Social Services	Education and	Recruit and	District Wide	5	Resource Persons		√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Delivery	Youth Development	resource 15 teachers for adult literacy			recruited										
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings	District Wide	20	DEOC Meeting organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct annual Schools Census and update database on education.	District Wide	1	School Census Done			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	District Wide	4	Awards given			√	√	10,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services	Education and	Organise Annual	Nandom	6	Indepence Day	√				20,000.00	√	√		GES	DA

Delivery	Youth Development	Independence Day Celebration			organised										
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Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and equip 2 no. CHPS compounds	District Wide	15	CHPS Compound Constructed			√	√	180,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
		Train and support 5 Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	District Wide	5	Community Based Surveillances volunteers trained			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refurbishment of 2 health facilities	District Wide	2	Health Facilities Refurbished			√	√	40,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services	Health Delivery	Construction of 1 no.	Nandom Midwifer	0	Dining Hall Facility		√			600,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Delivery	y	Dining hall facility	y Training College		constructed										
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of a demonstration room for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Nandom	0	Demonstration Room construction			√		150,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintenance of motorbikes and medical equipment	District Wide	8	Motorbikes maintained	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and maintain Community Emergency Transport System	District Wide	3	Community Emergency Transport System Implemented			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Campaign to increase NHIA subscriptions	District Wide	2	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	7,000		√		GHS	DA

		on													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise 2 District Health Management Committee Meetings and monitoring	District Wide	10	Meeting Done	√			√	5,000.00	√	√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refresher Training for Health Personnel on Emerging Health Concerns	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide incentives to resident doctors	Nandom	5	Incentives given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	Nandom	4	Awards Given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services	Health Delivery	Hold Mid and	District Wide	12	Meeting Held	√		√		5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Delivery	y	Annual Stakeholder meeting on Health													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	District Wide	24	Training Held			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Strengthen maternal , newborn care and adolescent services	District Wide	30	Services strengthened	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Distribution of Long Lasting Nets to vulnerable groups	District Wide	1500	Mosquito Net distributed			√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on environmental hygiene	District Wide	12	Education Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct Seasonal Malaria Chemopre	District Wide	5	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

		vention campaign													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Prepare and manage epidemics, support meningitis, cholera etc programmes	District Wide	12	Epidemic Supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in communities reporting cases of meningitis	District Wide	12	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold public health emergency management committee	District Wide	12	Emergency Committee meeting held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold meetings with people living with HIV	District Wide	6	Meetings Held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Renew/enroll all HIV clients into the NHIS	District Wide	0	Client enrolled	√	√	√	√	2,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct monitoring and supervision to all facilities on HIV activities	District Wide	8	Monitoring and Supervision Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold AIDS committee meetings	District Wide	6	Meeting Held	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on HIV/AIDS	District Wide	4	Education Held			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on behaviour change	District Wide	4	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and	District Wide	20	Radio Discussions Held			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

		health talks													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitize religious, political and other stakeholders on TB	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on good nutrition	District Wide	0	Durbars Organised			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct community management of acute malnutrition	District Wide	0	Community Management of Malnutrition Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize school screening for nutrition intervention	District Wide	0	Screening Organised			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establishment of 2 child panels and reform centres.	District Wide	0	Child Panels Established		√	√		20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Update disability data for PWDs in the district	District Wide	0	Database Updated	√	√			10,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the implementation of the School Feeding Programme	District Wide	37	School Feeding Implemented	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and	Monitor the Implement	District Wide	60	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				SWCD	DA

	Community Development	ation of the Capitation Grant													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to Vulnerable groups to be registered on NHIS	District Wide	100	Vulnerable Groups registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Increase LEAP expansion to cover all vulnerable	District Wide		Leap Expanded	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Continuous education and Advocacy for the establishment of other interventions for the aged.	District Wide	0	Advocacy Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√		SWCD	DA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the payment of LEAP to the needy	District Wide		Leap Paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization durbars for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	6,000		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC	District Wide	0	Education Done	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate and disburse the Disability Fund	District Wide	16	Disability Fund disbursed	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Financial Support to 50 Women Groups for Economic Empowerment	District Wide	100	Women Groups Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the Role Model Training of Girls	District wide	0	Role Model Training Done	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days	District wide	1	Celebrations Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Formation of 20 functional women groups	District Wide	32	Groups Formed					5000.00				SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 1no. Small Town Water System	Bu	3	Water System constructed			√		1,500,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	429	Boleholes Constructed	√	√	√	√	300,000		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Rehabilitation of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	125	Boleholes Rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for 10 Community WSMT	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Water	Capacity building for 10 Communit y DWST	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	6,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environ mental and Sanitatio n Manage ment	Sanitati on	Enforce Bye laws on Sanitation	District Wide	0	Bye laws enforced		√			2,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environ mental and Sanitatio n Manage ment	Sanitati on	Monitorin g and sensitizati on	District Wide	88	Cmmunities monitored	√	√	√	√	10,000.0 0		√	√	DA	DP
Environ mental and Sanitatio n Manage ment	Sanitati on	Resource 12 sanitary Ambassad ors	District Wide	0	Sanitation Ambassadors Resourced		√			10,000.0 0	√	√		DA	DP

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Support Refresher Training for DEHU	District Wide	26	Training Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 88 communities	District Wide	88	Sensitisation done	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in 100 schools	District Wide	100	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Construct 5 institutional latrines	District Wide	30	Latrines Constructed		√			70,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Disinfection/Disinfectants of Sanitary Facilities	District Wide		Disinfection Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Carry out routine/regular maintenance on roads	District Wide		Maintenance Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Reshaping of 10kms of Roads	District Wide	15km	Reshaping Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Construction/Rehabilitation of 5 no. Culverts.	District Wide		Constructed Culverts	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Cutting of 30kms length of new access	District Wide	80km	Access Roads created	√			√	100,000.00		√		DA	DP

ment		road													
Infrastruc ture Delivery and Manage ment	Infrastr ucture Develo pment	Capacity Training for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastruct ures	Nandom		Capacities built	√	√	√	√	50,000.0 0	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environ mental and Sanitatio n Manage ment	Natural Resour ces Conser vation	Sensitisa tion on the Green Ghana concept	District Wide	0	Capacities Built			√	√	10,000.0 0	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environ mental and Sanitatio n Manage ment	Disaste r prevent ion and Manage ment	Capacity Building of Institution s on Resource and Disaster Managem ent,	District Wide	30	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DA	FC, GNF S, NAD MO, NGO s

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 300 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	District Wide	300	Roofing Sheets Procured		√		√	100,000		√		NADMO	DA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 400 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	District Wide	200	Mattresses Purchased			√	√	100,000		√		NADMO	DA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme (Phase 3)	Nandom	0	3 rd Phase of Scheme Prepared			√	√	70,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 1 No. Vehicle for Revenue Mobilisation	Nandom	1	Vehicle purchased				√	90,000.00		√		DA	DP

Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 1 no. DCE's Bungalow	Nandom	0	Quarters Built			√	√	500,000.00	√	√		DA	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 1 no. 3 bedroom Quarters	Nandom	5	Quarters Built			√	√	200,000.00	√	√		DA	DA
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff Development/Capacity Building	Nandom	5	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities	Nandom	5	Logistics provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Facilitate 3 no. General Assembly Meetings	District Wide	15	General Assembly facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 5 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Developm	District Wide	25	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

		ent Planning, Budgeting and Implement ation													
Manage ment and Administ ration	Finance and Revenu e Mobiliz ation	Sustain Revenue Task Force	District Wide	0	Revenue Task Force Sustained	√	√	√	√	20,000.0 0	√	√		DA	DP
Manage ment and Administ ration	Finance and Revenu e Mobiliz ation	Update database of all ratable items	District Wide	3	Database Updated	√	√	√	√	24,000.0 0	√	√		DA	DP
Manage ment and Administ ration	Finance and Revenu e Mobiliz ation	2 Awarenes s Creation on Tax Responsib ility of Citizens	District Wide	0	Awareness Created	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Manage ment and Administ ration	Finance and Revenu e Mobiliz ation	Organise 1. No. Annual Stakehold ers Consultati ve Forum on Fee	District Wide	5	Fees fixed	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

		Fixing Resolution													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitor the activities of revenue collection	District Wide	5	Activities Monitored	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Support to Security Agencies to maintain internal security, and curb smuggling and illegal in-migration	District Wide	5	Security Supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establishment and Strengthening of 5 no. Community Neighborhood Watch Dog	District Wide	0	Committees established		√			10,000.00		√		DA	DP

		Committees													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Expansion and Maintenance of Streetlights	District Wide		Streetlights Expanded and maintained	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 no. Quarterly engagement with Traditional Authorities	District Wide	4	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Radio Discussions and sensitization on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	District Wide		Discussions Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Website management	Nandom	1	Website Managed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	District Wide	20	Monitoring and Evaluation Done	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Traditional Authorities on Alternative Dispute Resolution	District Wide	0	Traditional Authorities Trained		√	√	√	30,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to the Judiciary Service in the District	District Wide	4	Judiciary Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP

Table 43: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2021

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 crop farmers to improve agricultural practices	District Wide	1398	Farmers Trained		√	√		3,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify and train 20 community based extension workers on crop farming	District Wide	0	Extension workers tarined	√			√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize annual farmers' day at the district level	District Wide	5	Farmers Day Organised				√	40,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA

Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	District Wide	10	On farm Demonstrations Done	√	√			4,500.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Monitoring and supervision.	District Wide	20	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Support the district value chain committee	District Wide	0	Support given			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Facilitate the cultivation of 7 selected Value Chain Crops in the District	District Wide		Facilitating Done	√	√	√	√	70,000.00			√	MoFA/MOAP	DA

Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	District Wide	200	Training Done	√		√	√	4,000.00.00		√	√	MoFA/BAC	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Form and Strengthen Existing Water Users Association	District Wide	0	Capacity Built	√	√			2,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Conduct weekly market survey	District Wide		Survey Done	√	√	√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 100 Youth on group dynamics, credit Management and Business Management	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	MoFA	DA
Economic	Agriculture	Establish	District	5	Nuseries			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	DA	FC

c Develop ment	ture	nurseries in two zones to promote tree planting in the district	Wide		Established										
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train farmers in climate SMART agriculture	District Wide	8	Training Done			√	√	10,000.0 0		√	√	DA	FC
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 poultry farmers to improve production and health manageme nt of poultry practices	District Wide	400	Capacity Built	√				5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 200 farmers on supplemen tary feeding, improved housing of livestock and breed	District Wide	400	Capacity Built		√			5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA

		managem nt													
Economi c Develop ment	Agricul ture	Train 100 livestock farmers on disease recognitio n, prevention , control and reporting	District Wide	400	Capacity Built			√		5,000.00	√	√		MoFA	DA

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Time	Indicativ e Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
Economi c Develop ment	Trade	Update Database on all Business potential in the	District Wide	0	Database Created		√	√		5,000.00	√	√		DA	DP	

		District													
		Train 50 Youth on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	District Wide	0	Youth Trained			√		10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Facilitation/ Provide start-up kits for 20 Potential and Existing SMEs	District Wide	0	Start Up Kits given		√			5,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Organize workshop for SMEs on credit management and Repayment	District Wide	0	Workshop Organised				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Link 50 MSMEs to financial and creditors institution	District Wide	0	MMSEs linked to Financial Institutions			√		4,000.00		√		DA	DP

		s eg; Nandom Rural Bank, Masloc, GN bank, EU Grant etc													
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 SMEs on manufacturing skills.	District Wide	523	SMEs trained	√	√			8,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 SMEs on Business Management	District Wide	200	SMEs trained	√	√			16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 100 Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	District Wide	100	Farmers Trained		√	√		16,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Economic Development	Trade	Train 50 Women on Shea butter, Dawadawa and	District Wide	200	Women Trained			√	√	3,500.00		√	√	DA	DP

		other Economic Raw material Processing													
Economic Development	Tourism	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District Wide	5	Tourism supported				√	80,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Update Database of all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in the district	District Wide	0	Database Created				√	8,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Carry out awareness creation on Domestic tourism in the district	District Wide	0	Awareness Created			√	√	2,000.00		√		DA	DP
Economic Development	Tourism	Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and	District Wide	0	Tourist Site Marketted				√	4,000.00		√		DA	DP

		cultural artifacts in the media													
Economic Development	Tourism	Construct and furnish a District Assembly Guest House and Restaurant	Nandom	0	Guest House Constructed		√			500,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly schedule				Time	Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th			IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide recreational facilities/playground equipment for 2 KG schools	District Wide	0	Recreational Facilities Provided		√	√		50,000.00		√	√	GES	DA	
		Support for needy but brilliant pupils	District Wide	400	Students supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√	√	GES	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise My first day in School Annually	District Wide	6	My First Day Organised				√	14,000.00	√	√		GES	DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rumeration for KG Attendants	District Wide	34	Rumeration paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GES	DA	

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the use of STMIE Clinics to encourage girl child interest in Science	District Wide	4	STME Clinic Supported			√		5,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 100 Ghanaian Language reading Books	District Wide	100	Books Supplied		√	√	√	15,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	District Wide	50	School Constructed			√	√	800,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 3 Unit classroom blocks	District Wide	45	School Constructed		√	√		300,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2 No. 2 Unit KG blocks	District Wide	27	School Constructed				√	200,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate 1 No. School Structures	District Wide	0	School Rehabilitated		√			250,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovate 1 No. staff quarters	District Wide	0	Quarters Renovated			√		100,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review.	District Wide	3	Review Done				√	20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Interschool Zonal sports to nurture Talents	District Wide	6	Interschools Organised			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure and distribute 20 Teachers	District Wide		Teachers Furniture Procured			√		40,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

		tables to schools													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supply 100 No. dual-desk furniture to basic schools	District Wide	6000	Desk Procured			√	√	400,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 1000 Library and other reading Books for basic schools	District Wide		Books supplied to schools				√	50,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Run Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for 100 out of school children.	District Wide	207	CBE Programme Runned			√	√	10,000.00			√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Recruit and resource 15	District Wide	5	Resource Persons recruited		√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	GES	DA

	ment	teachers for adult literacy													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings	District Wide	20	DEOC Meeting organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct annual Schools Census and update database on education.	District Wide	1	School Census Done			√		20,000.00		√	√	GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	District Wide	4	Awards given			√	√	10,000.00	√	√		GES	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Annual Independence Day	Nandom	6	Indepence Day organised	√				20,000.00	√	√		GES	DA

	ment	Celebration												
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Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and equip 2 no. CHPS compounds	District Wide	15	CHPS Compound Constructed			√	√	180,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
		Train and support 5 Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	District Wide	5	Community Based Surveillances volunteers trained			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refurbishment of 1 health	District Wide	2	Health Facilities Refurbished			√	√	40,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		facilities													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maintenance of motorbikes and medical equipment	District Wide	8	Motorbikes maintained	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and maintain Community Emergency Transport System	District Wide	3	Community Emergency Transport System Implemented			√	√	15,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of staff accommodation	Nandom Midwifery Training College	1	Hostel Constructed		√			300,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise 2 District Health Managem	District Wide	10	Meeting Done	√			√	5,000.00	√	√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		ent Committee Meetings and monitoring													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Refresher Training for Health Personnel on Emerging Health Concerns	District Wide	0	Training Done			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide incentives to resident doctors	Nandom	5	Incentives given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	Nandom	4	Awards Given	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting on Health	District Wide	12	Meeting Held	√		√		5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	District Wide	24	Training Held			√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Strengthen maternal , newborn care and adolescent services	District Wide	30	Services strengthened	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Distribution of Long Lasting Nets to vulnerable groups	District Wide	1500	Mosquito Net distributed			√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social	Health	Public	District	12	Education	√	√	√	√	10,000.0		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Services Delivery	Delivery	education on environmental hygiene	Wide		Done					0					
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign	District Wide	5	Campaign Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Prepare and manage epidemics, support meningitis, cholera etc programmes	District Wide	12	Epidemic Supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in communities reporting	District Wide	12	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Program mes	Sub- progra mmes	Project/ Activities	Location	Basel ine	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source Funding			of Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3rd	4th		IGF	Go G	D o n o r	Lead	Colla b
		cases of meningitis													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold public health emergency management committee	District Wide	12	Emergency Committee meeting held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold meetings with people living with HIV	District Wide	6	Meetings Held	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Renew/enroll all HIV clients into the NHIS	District Wide	0	Client enrolled	√	√	√	√	2,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct monitoring and supervision	District Wide	8	Monitoring and Supervision Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
		n to all facilities on HIV activities													
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Hold AIDS committee meetings	District Wide	6	Meeting Held	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Public education on HIV/AIDS	District Wide	4	Education Held			√	√	5,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on behaviour change	District Wide	4	Durbars Organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√		GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Radio discussions and health talks	District Wide	20	Radio Discussions Held			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social	Health	Sensitize	District	0	Sensitisation	√	√	√	√	10,000.0		√		GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly schedule				Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Collab
Services Delivery	Delivery	religious, political and other stakeholders on TB	Wide		Done					0					
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars in the communities on good nutrition	District Wide	0	Durbars Organised			√	√	3,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct community management of acute malnutrition	District Wide	0	Community Management of Malnutrition Done			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize school screening for nutrition intervention	District Wide	0	Screening Organised			√	√	10,000.00		√	√	GHS	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Establishment of 1 child panels and reform centres.	District Wide	0	Child Panels Established		√	√		10,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Update disability data for PWDs in the district	District Wide	0	Database Updated	√	√			10,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the implementation of the School Feeding Programme	District Wide	37	School Feeding Implemented	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services	Social Welfare	Monitor the	District Wide	60	Monitoring Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Delivery	e and Community Development	Implementation of the Capitation Grant													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to Vulnerable groups to be registered on NHIS	District Wide	100	Vulnerable Groups registered	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Increase LEAP expansion to cover all vulnerable	District Wide		Leap Expanded	√	√	√	√	6,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Continuous education and Advocacy for the	District Wide	0	Advocacy Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00		√		SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
	ment	establishment of other interventions for the aged.													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the payment of LEAP to the needy	District Wide		Leap Paid	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise sensitization durbars for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	District Wide	0	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	6,000		√		SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC	District Wide	0	Education Done	√	√	√	√	3,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
	Development														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate and disburse the Disability Fund	District Wide	16	Disability Fund disbursed	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Financial Support to 50 Women Groups for Economic Empowerment	District Wide	100	Women Groups Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Facilitate the Role Model Training of Girls	District wide	0	Role Model Training Done	√	√	√	√	16,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days	District wide	1	Celebrations Done	√	√	√	√	5,000.00		√	√	SWCD	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Formation of 20 functional women groups	District Wide	32	Groups Formed					5000.00				SWCD	DA
Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome Indicator					Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	429	Boleholes Constructed	√	√	√	√	300,000		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Rehabilitation of 25 no. Boreholes	District Wide	125	Boleholes Rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for 10 Community WSMT	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	4,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Capacity building for 10 Community DWST	District Wide	70	Capacity Building Done			√	√	6,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Enforce Bye laws on Sanitation	District Wide	0	Bye laws enforced		√			2,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Monitoring and sensitization	District Wide	88	Communities monitored	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Resource 12 sanitary Ambassadors	District Wide	0	Sanitation Ambassadors Resourced		√			10,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Support Refresher Training for DEHU	District Wide	26	Training Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 88	District Wide	88	Sensitisation done	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√	√	DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Collab
		communities													
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in 100 schools	District Wide	100	Sensitisation Done	√	√	√	√	10,000.00		√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Construct 2 institutional latrines	District Wide	30	Latrines Constructed		√			30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Disinfection/Disinfection stations of Sanitary Facilities	District Wide		Disinfection Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Carry out routine/ recurrent maintenance on roads	District Wide		Maintenance Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Reshaping of 10kms of Roads	District Wide	15km	Reshaping Done	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Construction/Rehabilitation of 2 no. Culverts.	District Wide		Constructed Culverts	√	√	√	√	500,000.00		√		DA	DP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Road	Cutting of 30kms length of new access road	District Wide	80km	Access Roads created	√			√	100,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Capacity Training for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Nandom		Capacities built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resources Conservation	Sensitisation on the Green Ghana concept	District Wide	0	Capacities Built			√	√	10,000.00	√	√	√	DA	DP
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Capacity Building of Institutions on Resource and Disaster Management,	District Wide	30	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	8,000.00		√	√	DA	FC, GNF S, NAD MO, NGOs

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 100 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	District Wide	300	Roofing Sheets Procured		√		√	50,000		√		NADMO	DA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Procure 100 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	District Wide	200	Mattresses Purchased			√	√	20,000		√		NADMO	DA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical And Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme (Phase 4)	Nandom	0	3 rd Phase of Scheme Prepared			√	√	70,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Staff Development/Capacity Building	Nandom	5	Capacities Built	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities	Nandom	5	Logistics provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Facilitate 3 no. General Assembly Meetings	District Wide	15	General Assembly facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 5 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implement	District Wide	25	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	30,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
		ation													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Sustain Revenue Task Force	District Wide	0	Revenue Task Force Sustained	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update database of all ratable items	District Wide	3	Database Updated	√	√	√	√	24,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	2 Awareness Creation on Tax Responsibility of Citizens	District Wide	0	Awareness Created	√	√	√	√	4,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 1. No. Annual Stakeholders	District Wide	5	Fees fixed	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
	ation	Consultative Forum on Fee Fixing Resolution													
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitor the activities of revenue collection	District Wide	5	Activities Monitored	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Support to Security Agencies to maintain internal security, and curb smuggling and illegal in-migration	District Wide	5	Security Supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Expansion and Maintenance of Streetlight	District Wide		Streetlights Expanded and maintained	√	√	√	√	50,000.00		√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source of Funding			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
	ation	s													
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 4 no. Quarterly engagement with Traditional Authorities	District Wide	4	Engagement Done	√	√	√	√	8,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Radio Discussions and sensitization on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	District Wide		Discussions Done	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DP

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Project/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Timeframe				Indicative Budget	Source Funding of			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th		IG F	Go G	Don or	Lead	Colla b
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Website management	Nandom	1	Website Managed	√	√	√	√	20,000.00	√	√		DA	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes	District Wide	20	Monitoring and Evaluation Done	√	√	√	√	40,000.00	√	√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Traditional Authorities on Alternative Dispute Resolution	District Wide	0	Traditional Authorities Trained		√	√	√	30,000.00		√		DA	DP
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to the Judiciary Service in the District	District Wide	4	Judiciary Supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00		√		DA	DP

5.2. Public Hearings and Adoption of the Plan

The draft DMTDP developed at this stage was subjected to public consultations through hearings as outlined in one of the report of the Public Hearings in Appendix 12. The District organized 3 no. Major Public Hearings on the Plan preparation. The inputs generated from the consultations were used to finalize the DMTDP. The draft DMTDP 2018-2021 was submitted to Members of the General Assembly in accordance with Section 5 of the National Development Planning System Regulation 2016 (LI 2232) during their first sitting in 2018. After lengthy and fruitful deliberations, the Draft DMTDP 2018-2021 was approved and adopted as a working document of the Nandom District Assembly.

CHAPTER SIX: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1. Indicators

The DPCU have selected some core indicators and district indicators to be tracked during the implementation of the plan. These indicators have be categorised into outputs, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives. These indicators have been disaggregated where possible into age, gender, location. Appendix 10 outlines the indicators that will be monitored under the various development dimensions and the adopted objectives.

6.2. Data Collection Matrix

As part of the monitoring process, there will be the need for data collection, collation, and analysis. The DPCU will use the template below to collect data on the various indicators in the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix. This matrix outlines the indicator, the period of data collection, the method to be used for the data collection, how the data will be disaggregated in reporting and the results which spell out the performance of the indicator. 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. 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 would 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 2018-2021.

The District plans to establish a well-functioning IT-based monitoring information system and this would be used for effective data entry, efficient data processing and easy access to information on the DMTDP implementation.

Appendix 11 is a summary of the data collection matrix.

6.3. Reporting Arrangement

The DPCU will review the implementation of the plan quarterly and annually and report to all key stakeholders. Copies on the status of implementation of annual plans will be made available to the RPCU and the NDPC. These reports will be disbursed through the various activities and channels that have been outlined in the communication strategy of the DMTDP. The DPCU has adopted the reporting format designed by the NDPC for quarterly and Annual Progress.

Lessons learned from the reports will feed into the implementation of outstanding activities in the DMTDP.

6.4. Communication Strategy

In order to ensure a sense of owner of the plan the plan, it will be disseminated to all stakeholders in the district. This will raise enthusiasm and commitment to the implementation of the plan. It will also demonstrate transparency, recognition and transparency. A communication strategy as contained in the Table 59 below will therefore be adopted to inform relevant stakeholders of the plan and its content.

These activities have been captured in the Programme of Action and efforts will be intensified for its implementation.

Table 44: Communication Strategy Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility	Lead Agency Responsible
4 no. Awareness Creation	To create awareness on the activities on the plan to aid participation by all stakeholders and to also market the plan	Traditional rulers, opinion leaders, PWDs, women groups/associations, Development Partners, Staff of the various department of the District Assembly	Community durbar and Radio Discussions,	Annually	DPCU	DCD
16 no. Public Hearing	To report on status of DMTDP implementation.	Traditional rulers, opinion leaders, PWDs, women groups/associations, Development Partners, Staff of the various department of the District Assembly	Town Hall Meetings	Quarterly	DPCU	DCD
4 no. Development Forum	To report on the Status of DMTDP Implementation	Traditional rulers, opinion leaders, PWDs, women groups/associations, Development Partners, Staff of the various	Town Hall Meeting	Annually	DPCU	DCD

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility	Lead Agency Responsible
		department of the District Assembly, Citizens of the District				
16 Traditional Rulers Engagement	To report on the Status of DMTDP Implementation	Traditional Authorities	Town Hall Meeting	Quarterly	DPCU	DCD
4 Media Engagement	To report on the Status of DMTDP Implementation	Media	Press Briefing	Annually	DPCU	DCD
20 no. Dissemination of Progress Report	To disseminate implementation Report	RCC, NDPC, Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email • Personal delivery • Postal 	Quarterly and Annually	DPCU	DCD

6.5. Evaluation Plan

One of the key features of the district development effort is a strong commitment to conducting evaluations. The District would therefore conduct the Mid-term and terminal evaluations of the DMTDP. The DPCU would assess the performance of each project when completed to ascertain if the intervention has achieved its original objectives and assess the overall changes caused by the intervention. The DPCU would further examine the relevance of the development effectiveness of all projects with reference to DMTDP Goals and objectives. These evaluations will improve decision making and provide insights for effective future programme design and implementation.

The following keys steps would be followed when conducting an evaluation:

- 1) Assess the need for an evaluation (provide the background).
- 2) Develop clear ideas on the rationale and objectives of the evaluation
- 3) Determine the type of evaluation to undertake
- 4) Specify the methods, scope and timing of the evaluation
- 5) Identify and analyze stakeholders
- 6) Consider the costs involved – draw a budget
- 7) Prepare the Terms of Reference (TOR) and contractual agreement based on items 1 to 4.
The preparation of the evaluation exercise will start with the elaboration of the TOR.
They would be prepared by the DPCU in collaboration with stakeholders.
- 8) Discuss the TOR with key stakeholders
- 9) Recruit a consultant or a team in accordance with the provisions of the Amended Procurement Act, Act 663 of 2016.
- 10) Commission the evaluation
- 11) Disseminate the results and act on the findings and recommendations

The evaluation will be a ‘mixture’ of the different categories, that is:

A prospective evaluation would be done before the implementation of an intervention. The objective is usually to determine the feasibility of the intervention e.g.: appraisals, needs assessments and feasibility studies.

A mid-term evaluation would also be carried out approximately at the middle of the implementation of the project or programme and then finally, terminal evaluation would be carried out at the end of the project or programme.

An internal evaluation will be conducted by the DPCU in monitoring and supervising the programme or project and an external evaluation will be conducted by consultants recruited by DA, Donors and development partners.

In conclusion, both quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis would be used in the evaluation. The DPCU would not impose restrictions on the content, comments and recommendations of any evaluation report. .

The rationale for an evaluation would be clear from the onset (no hidden agenda) and there would be regular meaningful consultation with stakeholders for credibility and utilization of the evaluation results.

The evaluation would not reflect personal interests and would therefore be free of political or other biases and deliberate distortions. The Table gives an idea of some of the possible questions that will be answered with the evaluation.

Table 45: Proposed Evaluation Matrix for the Mid Term and Terminal Evaluation

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub- Questions			
Relevance	How relevant are the objectives and strategies of the plan to the needs of the people?	To what extent are the objectives of the plan still valid in terms of the beneficiaries and countries policies?	Community needs and aspirations, DMTDP	Community Action plans, DMTDP 2018-2021.	Field surveys, Focus Group Discussions, Desk Review of Existing Documents such as DMTDP 2018-2021, CAPs
Efficiency	Were resources effectively utilised to produce the desire output?	Were activities within planned timelines/budget?	Cost of activities, implementation duration, Annual Budget Implementation Report	project implementation timetable, inspection reports	Desk review, field survey
Effectiveness	What are the contributions of the results of the plan implementation towards the achievement of the overall goal	Is there value for money?	What is the extent to which this impact has been achieved	Community Surveys DMTDP	Field survey Desk review

6.6. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

The DPCU intends to involve all key stakeholders in the Monitoring and Evaluation of the DMTDP implementation. It is a valuable approach that will be used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially for the poor and the vulnerable in society. Tools such as Participatory Rural appraisal, Stakeholder Dialogue and engagement, Community engagement among others will be employed for this.

The DPCU will adopt the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix proposed by the NDPC for reporting on PM&E.

7.0. Conclusion

The Nandom District MTDP (2018-2021) adequately captures the vision and development focus of the District. It places much emphasis on agricultural development, provision of basic infrastructure and services, job creation, and the roles of the stakeholders and the private sector in improving the wellbeing of people in the District. It also contains mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan.

The preparation of the plan was highly participatory. It allowed wider stakeholder consultations to ensure that the plan reflects the real needs of the people. What is required therefore is the commitment of stakeholders toward realizing the collective objectives of this plan. This when successfully executed will significantly advance the development of the District.

APPENDICE

APPENDIX 1: Performance Review; DMTDP 2014-2017

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish District Office for Ministry of Food and Agricultural	0	1	0	Not Implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Provide 2 No semi-detached quarters for the deputy director and one agric officer and one quarters for the district	0	2	1	On going
3	Economic Development	Agriculture	Purchase and Maintain 10 No. Motor cycles for Field Staff	0	10	0	Not Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
4	Economic Development	Agriculture	Purchase and Maintain 1. No. Pick up	0	1	0	Not Implemented
5	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 20 AEAs and 6 DDOs on gender mainstreaming	1	20	5	On going
6	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train MOFA staff on agriculture census, livestock and poultry data collection	3	10	10	Implemented
7	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train MOFA staff on veterinary jurisprudence	3	10	10	Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
8	Economic Development	Agriculture	Rehabilitate vet. clinic/laboratory	0	1	0	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: PROMOTE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME GENERATION							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 500 farmers on group dynamics, credit Management and Business Management	100	500	500	Implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Carry out Feed formulation, Farm Hygiene on	50	350	350	Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			livestock and poultry annually				
3	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 500 farmers on production of improved crop, livestock and business management	100	500	500	Implemented
4	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishing On-Farm demonstrations on conservation Agriculture in each community	2	10	10	Implemented
5	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 1000 crop farmers to improve	200	1000	1370	Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			agricultural practices				
6	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 400 farmers on compost preparation and Soil erosion control	100	400	400	Implemented
7	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 1000 poultry farmers to improve production and health management of poultry practices	50	1000	300	On going
8	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 800 farmers on supplementary feeding, improved housing of	100	800	850	Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			livestock and breed management				
9	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 400 fishermen to be able identify fish related diseases	0	400	30	Not Fully Implemented
10	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 200 fishermen and aqua culturist on value addition of their products (processing)	0	200	0	Not Implemented
11	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 community based extension volunteers to enhanced poultry	13	50	63	Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			production				
12	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 400 farmers on good quality grains and legumes production and proper storage	50	400	324	Not Fully Implemented
13	Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize annual farmers' day at the district level	2	4	4	Implemented
14	Economic Development	Agriculture	Organize workshop for 500 farmers on group dynamics, credit Management and Business Management	0	500	200	Not Fully Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
15	Economic Development	Agriculture	Carry out Feed formulation, Farm Hygiene on livestock and poultry annually	0	10	5	Not Fully Implemented
14	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 500 farmers on production of improved crop, livestock and business management	0	500	300	Not Fully Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASE ACCESS TO EXTENSION SERVICES AND RE-ORIENTATION OF AGRICULTURE EDUCATION							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify and train 50 community based extension workers on crop farming	0	30	30	Fully Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Identify and train 5 community based extension officers on livestock management	0	5	0	Not Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: PROMOTE IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Construct and rehabilitation of 3 No. irrigation dams	0	3	0	Not Implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Construct and rehabilitation of 6 No. Dug Outs	0	6	7	Fully Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVE POSTPRODUCTION MANAGEMENT							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Improve 2 No. market Infrastructure and storage facilities	0	2	0	Not Implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Construction of 5 No. storage facilities and train AEAs on post-harvest issues	0	5	0	Not Implemented
3	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 100 crop Farmers on Skills in Agro Processing	0	100	200	Fully Implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 6: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES							

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establishment woodlots in ten Communities in the district	0	10	3	Not Fully Implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish 9 acres of rangeland in the district	0	9	0	Not implemented
3	Economic Development	Agriculture	Establish nurseries in two zones to promote tree planting in the district	0	2	5	Fully Implemented
4	Economic Development	Agriculture	De-silting community dams	0	6	0	Not Implemented
5	Economic Development	Agriculture	Training of 300 WUAs members on water management and	0	300	0	Not Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			maintenance of water sources				
POLICY OBJECTIVE 7: ENHANCE CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND REDUCE THE IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS, RISKS AND VULNERABILITY							
1	Economic Development	Agriculture	Training of 300 fire volunteers	0	300	100	Not fully implemented
2	Economic Development	Agriculture	Train 50 Disaster volunteers groups (DVGs)	0	50	20	Not fully implemented
3	Economic Development	Agriculture	Sensitise all communities on disaster prevention and management	0	88	88	Fully implemented
4	Economic Development	Agriculture	Conduct Annual Stimulation exercise on search and rescue	0	4	0	Not implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			activities				
5	Economic Development	Agriculture	Procure 300 packets of roofing sheets for distribution in likely disasters	0	300	100	Not fully implemented
6	Economic Development	Agriculture	Procure 800 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	0	800	500	Not fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: ACCELERATE TECHNOLOGY-BASED INDUSTRIALIZATION WITH STRONG LINKAGES TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCE ENDOWMENTS							
1	Economic Development	Trade	Develop 2 industrial hubs	0	2	0	Not Implemented
2	Economic Development	Trade	Construct 2 No. markets in selected communities	0	2	0	Not Implemented
3	Economic Development	Trade	Rehabilitate 3 existing markets	0	3	0	Not Implemented
4	Economic Development	Trade	Create database and promote local investment potentials	0	1	0	Not Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
5	Economic Development	Trade	Train 500 SMEs on manufacturing skills.	0	500	300	Not Fully Implemented
6	Economic Development	Trade	Train 500 Youth on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	0	500	100	Not Fully Implemented
7	Economic Development	Trade	Train 500 Farmers on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	0	500	300	Not Fully Implemented
8	Economic Development	Trade	Provide start-up kits for 300 Potential and Existing SMEs	0	300	70	Not Fully Implemented
9	Economic	Trade	Train 100 Women on Shea butter,	0	100	150	Fully Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Development		Dawadawa and other Economic Raw material Processing				
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TOURISM TO PRESERVE HISTORICAL, CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE							
1	Economic Development	Tourism	Construct, maintain and operationalize a traditional Museum	0	1	0	
2	Economic Development	Tourism	Create Database of all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in the district	0	1	0	
3	Economic Development	Tourism	Organise annual conference on tourism in the district	0	4	0	

S/NO	Thematic Area: ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
4	Economic Development	Tourism	Construct and furnish a District Assembly Guest House and Restaurant	0	1	0	
5	Economic Development	Tourism	Train 50 SMEs in Hospitality Industry on Customer Service Delivery and Business Management Skills	0	50	0	
6	Economic Development	Tourism	Facilitate Access to Credit for 50 SMEs in Hospitality Industry	0	50	0	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1 : IMPROVE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS								
1	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 20 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	40	60	44	On going	
2	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 20 No. 3 classroom blocks	26	46	30	On going	
3	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 20 No. KG blocks	23	43	32	On going	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
4	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 No. School Structures	0	10	5	On going	
5	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 10No. staff quarters	0	10	0	Not implemented	
6	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct and equip 2 No. community libraries	0	2	1	On going	
7	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct and Equip 2No. ICT Centres	0	2	2	Full Implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
8	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Furnish 2No. ICT Centres	0	2	1	On going	
9	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish and Resource Non-Formal Education Unit	0	1	1	Fully implemented	
10	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Recruit and resource 60 teachers for adult literacy	0	60	0	Not Implemented	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE QUALITY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING								
1	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Facilitate the supply of 500 Library Books for basic schools	0	500	2296	Fully Implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes		Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
					Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure and distribute 200 Teachers tables to schools	0	200	90	Ongoing	
3	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supply 800 No. dual-desk furniture to basic schools	0	800	300	Ongoing	
4	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Connect electricity to 25 JHS in communities connected to the national grid	0	25	0	Not implemented	
5	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the use of STME Clinics to encourage girl child interest in STME	0	4	1	Ongoing	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
6	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct District Mock exams for JHS	0	4	4	Fully implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION SERVICE DELIVERY							
1	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide 6 motorbikes to circuit supervisors for effective supervision and monitoring	0	6	4	Ongoing
2	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Assist and bond 50 Students to return and teach in the district	0	50	0	Ongoing
3	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support For District Education	0	16	12	Ongoing

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Delivery	Development	Oversight Committee (DEOC) Meetings				
4	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide 5 computers and its accessories to district GES office	0	5	3	Ongoing
5	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Maintain and Update database on education	0	1	1	Fully implemented
6	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize annual academic festival to award students and teachers	0	4	2	Ongoing
7	Social Services	Education and Youth	Organise My first day in School	0	4	4	Fully imple

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Delivery	Development	Annually				mente d
8	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise Annual Independence Day Celebration	0	4	4	Fully imple mente d
9	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise annual Enrolment Campaigns	0	4	0	Not Impe mente d
HEALTH							
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: BRIDGE THE EQUITY GAPS IN ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE							
1	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construct and equip 5 CHPS compounds	6	11	13	Fully Implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construct and equip 1 No. Clinic	4	5	4	Not implemented	
3	Social Services Delivery	Health	Refurbishment of 4 Health Centres and 4 No CHPS compound	0	4	0	Not implemented	
4	Social Services Delivery	Health	Build and furnish 1 No office accommodation for District Health Adm.	0	1	0	Not implemented	
5	Social Services Delivery	Health	Build and furnish 6 No. accommodation facilities for health personnel	0	6	1	Not Fully implemented	
6	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construction 1NO. surgical theatre	0	1	1	Full Implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
7	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construction of 1 No. Emergency Ward	0	1	0	Not implemented	
8	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construct 4 outreach activity points in communities far from health facilities	0	4	2	Not fully implemented	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND DELIVERY								
1	Social Services Delivery	Health	Completion and Construction of Infrastructure for Midwifery School	0	3	1	Not fully implemented	
2	Social Services Delivery	Health	Acquisition and documentation of midwifery school lands	0	1	1	Fully implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes		Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
					Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
3	Social Delivery	Services	Health	Provide support for resident doctors and Cuban brigade (doctors)	0	5	5	Fully implemented
4	Social Delivery	Services	Health	Organize annual awards for health professionals in the district	0	4	3	Not implemented
5	Social Delivery	Services	Health	Train and support Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	0	20	30	Fully Implemented
6	Social Delivery	Services	Health	Train Community Health Committee	0	3	0	Not implemented
7	Social Delivery	Services	Health	Establishment of NHIA office in the district	0	1	1	Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
8	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construct and furnish NHIA office in Nandom	0	1	0	Not implemented	
9	Social Services Delivery	Health	Procure 2 motorcycles for NHIA	0	2	0	Not implemented	
10	Social Services Delivery	Health	Campaign to increase NHIA subscription	2	5	5	Fully implemented	
11	Social Services Delivery	Health	Training of service providers	0	2	0	Not implemented	
12	Social Services Delivery	Health	Procure 10 motorcycles for GHS	3	15	8	Not fully implemented	
13	Social Services Delivery	Health	Procure 5 computers and accessories for GHS	0	5	3	Not fully implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
14	Social Services Delivery	Health	Procure 100 No. beds for health facilities	20	120	70	Not fully implemented	
<p>POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCE NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF LAGGING HEALTH MDGS, AS WELL AS NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDS) AND NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES (NTDS)</p>								
1	Social Services Delivery	Health	Train Community Health Nurses on safety delivery practices	0	12	12	Fully implemented	
2	Social Services Delivery	Health	Procure, distribute and monitor the use of ITNs	0	400	300	Not fully implemented	
3	Social Services Delivery	Health	Train health workers on lactation management and	0	12	0	Not implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			prepare facilities to be designated BFHI				
4	Social Services Delivery	Health	Hold Stakeholder meeting on reducing maternal and child deaths	0	4	4	Fully implemented
5	Social Services Delivery	Health	Implement and maintain Community Emergency Transport System	0	5	3	Not fully implemented
6	Social Services Delivery	Health	Train health workers to deliver services on safe motherhood clinical protocol and IEC protocol	0	12	12	Fully implemented
7	Social Services Delivery	Health	Construction of a nutrition centre	0	1	0	Not implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS/STIS INFECTIONS, ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUPS								
1	Social Services Delivery	Health	Campaign on HIV/AIDS and STDs and distribution of condoms	0	8	8	Fully implemented	
2	Social Services Delivery	Health	Conduct routine immunisations exercises for target groups	0	8	8	Fully implemented	
3	Social Services Delivery	Health	Organize educational campaigns on malaria prevention	0	4	4	Fully implemented	
4	Social Services Delivery	Health	Train staff on infection prevention	0	4	4	Fully implemented	

S/NO	Thematic Area: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
5	Social Services Delivery	Health	Education on good hygiene and sanitation practices	0	12	12	Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: INCREASE ACCESS TO ADEQUATE, SAFE, SECURE AND AFFORDABLE SHELTER							
1	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Expand Nandom Water Systems and construct 4 no. Small Town Water Systems	1	4	1	Not Fully implemented
2	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Water	Construction 80 No. boreholes	200	280	293	Fully implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: ACCELERATE THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FACILITIES							
1	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	0	88	80	Not Fully implemented
2	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Carry out School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS)	0	127	105	Not Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
3	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Rehabilitate 10 no. Public Toilets	0	10	0	Not implemented
4	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Construct 10 institutional latrines	0	10	5	Not Fully implemented
5	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Acquisition of 2 final waste disposal sites	0	2	0	Not implemented
6	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Construction of a modern slaughter House and five slaughter slabs	0	1	0	Not implemented
7	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Procure 4 motorcycles for DWST	0	4	0	Not implemented
8	Environmental and Sanitation	Sanitation	Procure 3 computers and accessories to	0	3	1	Not Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management		DWST				
9	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Sanitation	Conduct annual Stakeholders Consultation Workshops	0	4	0	Not implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: PROVIDE ADEQUATE, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY TO MEET THE NATIONAL NEEDS AND FOR EXPORT							
1	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Energy	Connect 25 communities to the national grid	42	67	75	Not Fully implemented
2	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Energy	Facilitate access to and promote usage of LPG	0	2	2	implemented
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Energy	Conduct 4 No. Stakeholders Consultation Workshop	0	4	0	Not implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: CREATE AND SUSTAIN AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE TRANSPORT SYSTEM THAT MEETS USER NEEDS							

S/NO	Thematic Area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
1	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Roads	Gravel surfacing of 30 km of roads	0	30km	20km	Not Fully implemented
2	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Roads	Tarring of 10 km of Nandom Town roads	0	10km	12km	Fully implemented
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Roads	Construction/Rehabilitation of 10 no. Culverts.	0	10	5	Not Fully implemented
4	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Roads	Cutting of 50kms length of new access road	0	50km	35kms	Not Fully implemented
5	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Roads	Construct 2 No. Lorry Parks	0	2	0	Not implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 5: ESTABLISH AN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT							
1	Infrastructure Delivery and	Physical and Spatial Planning	Establish and equip Physical	0	1	0	Not implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management		Planning Office				
2	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of District Planning Scheme	0	5	0	Not Fully implemented
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Zoning of land uses in major communities	0	4	0	Not Fully implemented
4	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Plant 200 avenue trees in Nandom	0	100	0	Not Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
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	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: INTEGRATE AND INSTITUTIONALISE DISTRICT LEVEL PLANNING AND BUDGETING THROUGH THE PARTICIPATORY PROCESS AT ALL LEVELS							
1	Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Assembly Persons on Governance and Decentralization	0	3	2	Not Fully implemented
2	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 3 No. Pick up for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and Programmes and for administrative purposes	0	3	1	Not Fully implemented
3	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procurement of 5 No. Yamaha AG Motorbike for Administrative purposes	0	5	3	Not Fully implemented
4	Management and Administration	General Administration	Facilitate the establishment of non-existent	0	6	4	Not Fully implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			departments of the Assembly				
5	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide and Furnish Office and Residential Accommodation for staff of District Assembly	0	1	1	Fully implemented
6	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate and furnish 4 no Area Councils	0	4	0	Not implemented
7	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise 20 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	0	20	20	implemented
8	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue	Create and update database of all	0	1	1	implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
		Mobilization	ratable items				
9	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organise 4. No Capacity building for Area Council Staff on Revenue Mobilisation	0	4	0	Not implemented
10	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise 4. No. Annual Stakeholders Consultative Forum on Fee Fixing Resolution	0	4	4	implemented
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE INTERNAL SECURITY FOR PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY							
1	Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Traditional Authorities on Alternative	0	4	0	Not implemented

S/NO	Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
			Dispute Resolution				
2	Management and Administration	General Administration	Establishment and Strengthening of Community Neighborhood Watch Dog Committee	0	4	2	Not Fully implemented
3	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of District Police Head Quarters and Commander's Bungalow	0	1	1	implemented

Appendix 2 showing Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A- B	B-C		
2014	222,993.00	222,993.00	74,702.82	-	148,290.18	74,702.82	-
2015	550,781.37	550,781.37	134,483.54	-	416,297.83	134,483.54	550,781.37
2016	633,120.00	633,120.00	419,431.95	-	213,688.05	419,431.95	633,120.00
2017	826,451.35	826,451.35	134,284.21	-	692,167.14	134,284.21	826,451.35
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	392,481.00	392,481.00	4,192,037.66	-	(3,799,556.66)	4,192,037.66	-
2015	7,193,812.00	7,193,812.00	1,112,224.09	-	6,081,587.91	1,112,224.09	-
2016	3,835,986.00	3,835,986.00	2,557,249.00	-	1,278,737.00	2,557,249.00	-
2017	4,053,221.57	4,053,221.57	15,389.00	-	4,037,832.57	15,389.00	-
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	1,298,000.00	1,298,000.00	506,922.65	-	791,077.35	506,922.65	-
2015		2,085,900.00			933,593.97		

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A- B	B-C		
	2,085,900.00		1,152,306.03	-		1,152,306.03	-
2016	1,752,069.00	1,752,069.00	1,128,717.00	-	623,352.00	1,128,717.00	-
2017	1,273,381.60	1,273,381.60	62,147.00	-	1,211,234.60	62,147.00	-

Appendix 3: All Sources of Financial Resources for the District

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	222,993.00	74,702.82	148,290.18	597,859.37	342,653.53	255,205.84	680,198.00	429,377.70	250,820.30	932,104.35	134,284.21	797,820.14
IGF	90,236.20	67,335.65	22,900.55	112,280.00	113,139.69	(859.69)	98,548.00	136,967.01	(38,419.01)	108,146.00	17,862.29	90,283.71
DACF	1,273,988.00	706,044.88	567,943.12	3,855,467.34	1,535,367.30	2,320,100.04	3,262,890.00	2,123,000.39	1,139,889.61	2,963,253.80	Verify from Budget Unit	2,963,253.80

DDF	1,276,611.00	1,692,610.84	(415,999.84)	668,000.00	363,786.12	304,213.88	946,800.00	1,051,338.52	(104,538.52)	803,413.17	-	803,413.17
Development Partners	900,000.00	693,904.89	206,095.11	2,820,499.96	340,099.21	2,480,400.75	2,416,000.00	160,992.92	2,255,007.08	1,022,872.00	7,583.00	1,015,289.00
GETFund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSFP	929,889.00	921,978.55	7,910.45	929,889.00	747,003.36	182,885.64	-	8,532.06	(8,532.06)	-	-	-
MSHAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,259.66	(9,259.66)	-	-	-
Total	4,693,717.20	4,156,577.63	537,139.57	8,983,995.67	3,442,049.21	5,541,946.46	7,404,436.00	3,919,468.26	3,484,967.74	5,829,789.32	159,729.50	5,670,059.82

Appendix 4 showing the identified issues under GSGDA II with Implications for 2018-2021

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
<p>AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited credit facilities to expand and adopt modern farming methods -Inadequate irrigation facilities for dry season farming - Low Agricultural Productivity -Unreliable rainfall pattern -Expensive and difficult to access farm inputs -Depleting soil fertility -Bushfires -Pests and diseases -Lack of skills in aquaculture and intensive livestock and poultry -Feed for aquaculture and poultry not available in the district -Inadequate market for farm produce - inadequate farming and farm management skills -Inadequate extension service staff -Land degradation from gravel and sand winning -Land ownership disputes -Depletion of forest and wildlife -Incidents of fire outbreaks -Seasonal floods

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
<p>ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited credit facilities -Lack of manufacturing skills -Limited credit facilities -Deplorable market structures -Poor entrepreneurial and financial management skills -Low demand -Low savings culture -Low level of demand for contractors and artisans -limited entrepreneurial and construction skills -Poorly organized transport operators -Festivals and tourist sites not given publicity -Low standard accommodation, restaurant and leisure services
<p>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate school infrastructure -Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials -Low patronage for science, vocational and technical education -Lack of community libraries -Financial barriers to education Inadequate health infrastructure -Inadequate staff accommodation -ambulance service Insufficient health personnel -Refusal of postings to deprived communities Low health service utilization at facility level -High malnutrition among children - Lack of office and resident staff of the scheme Children and women's rights abuses -Unavailability of rehabilitation and education centres for the physically and the mentally challenged

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Inadequate potable water -Drying up of community dams -Indiscriminate waste disposal -Lack of drainage facilities -Poor hygiene practices -Unmotorable roads -Poor access to farms and farmsteads -Poor road connectivity -Unconnected communities to national grid -Difficulty in accessing LPG and kerosene -Haphazard physical development -Absence of TCPD office

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor housing conditions -Exorbitant demands by landlords
<p>TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Weak local government structures -Limited grassroots participation in development -Low IGF mobilization -Absence of some decentralized departments -Inadequate office and residential accommodation for local level staff -Incidence of violence and criminal activities -Difficulties in accessing justice -Unsatisfactory involvement of chiefs and opinion leaders in development

Appendix 5: Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations and Identified Key Development Issues

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited credit facilities to expand and adopt modern farming methods -Inadequate irrigation facilities for dry season farming - Low Agricultural Productivity -Unreliable rainfall pattern -Expensive and difficult to access farm inputs -Depleting soil fertility -Bushfires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of credit facilities for farmers -Provision of irrigation facilities for year-round farming - Availability of storage facilities -Ready market for farm produce -Training and support for mechanized and commercial agriculture -Provision of improved seeds -Availability of farm inputs and implements 	2*7= 14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pests and diseases -Lack of skills in aquaculture and intensive livestock and poultry -Water bodies for aquaculture are distant -Feed for aquaculture and poultry not available in the district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Skills training in livestock, poultry and aquaculture -Credit facilities for livestock, poultry and aquaculture -Produce/supply feed for poultry and aquaculture 	2*3=6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate market for farm produce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Processing of agro-products -Improve access to market 	2*2=4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pest and diseases affecting crop yield -Lack of farming and farm management skills -Inadequate extension service staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve access to extension services 	2*1=2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Land degradation from gravel and sand winning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Curb land degradation -Regulate land ownership and 	2*3=6

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
	-Land ownership disputes	tenancy	
		-Protect existing water bodies	0*1=0
	-Depletion of forest and wildlife	-Preservation of economic trees -Tree growing and forest and wildlife conservation -Preventing of bush fires -Monitor and regulate activities of charcoal burners -Establishment of Forestry Commission	2*6=12
	-Incidents of fire outbreaks -Seasonal floods	-Education on domestic and industrial safety -Strengthen NADMO	2*2=4
Themes Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
	-Limited credit facilities -Lack of manufacturing skills	-Access to credit facilities -Skills and entrepreneurship training -Access to ready market -Favourable tax conditions -Developing an industrial hub	2*5=10
	-Limited credit facilities -Deplorable market structures -Poor entrepreneurial and financial management skills	-Availability of market infrastructure -Access to credit facilities -Start-up kits for businesses -Provision of Business Development	2*7=14

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
ENHANCING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF DISTRICT'S PRIVATE SECTOR	-Low demand	Services -Favourable tax conditions -Entrepreneurship and financial management skills development -Preference for local suppliers by NADA	
	-Low savings culture	-Favourable tax conditions -Preference for local financial institutions for NADA transactions -Encourage savings culture	2*5=10
	-Low level of demand for contractors and artisans -limited entrepreneurial and construction skills	-Preference for local contractors and artisans by NADA -Capacity building on entrepreneurship and financial management	2*2=4
	-Poorly organized transport operators	-Regulate activities of local transport operators	2*1=2
	-Festivals and tourist sites not given publicity -Low standard accommodation, restaurant and leisure services	-Identify and develop existing and potential tourist sites -Market and promote tourist sites, festivals and cultural artefacts -Promote the development of the hospitality industry	2*3=6
Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate school infrastructure -Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials -Low patronage for science, vocational and technical education -Lack of community libraries -Financial barriers to education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of school infrastructure -Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials -Rehabilitate deplorable school infrastructure -Improve teacher-pupil ratio -Promote science, vocation, technical and ICT education -Provision of teachers accommodation -Improve sanitation, hygiene, safety and security in schools -Provide a community library -Support for needy students and teachers on studies -Promotion of Non- Formal Education -Improve furniture situation in schools 	2*11=22
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate health infrastructure -Inadequate staff accommodation -ambulance service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve infrastructure and equipment situation -Provision of staff accommodation -Improve ambulances services and field motorcycles 	2*3=6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Insufficient health personnel -Refusal of postings to deprived communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide incentives to attracted medical practitioners -Sponsorship to Students in Critical 	2*3=6

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
		need fields of Health -Train and support Community Based Surveillance Volunteers	
	Low health service utilization at facility level	-Education on need to seek modern health care	2*1=2
		-Training of Midwives and TBAs - Increase antenatal coverage -Education on antenatal care and family planning	2*3=6
	-High malnutrition among children	-Intensify efforts on growth monitoring, micro-nutrient supplementation, exclusive breastfeeding, nutrition rehabilitation, , deworming and introduction of appropriate complementary foods for young children	2*1=2
	- Lack of office and resident staff of the scheme	-Establish NHIA office -Education to increase subscription	2*1=2
	-Incidence of HIV/AIDS and STDs	-Campaign on HIV/AIDS and STDs and distribution of contraceptives - Prevention of Mother to Child infection	2*2=4

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Children and women's rights abuses -Unavailability of rehabilitation and education centres for the physically and the mentally challenged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support to Vulnerable groups to be registered on NHIS -Provision of rehabilitation of centre -Establish gender and social welfare departments -Lobby for the establishment of DOVVSU -Education on the rights of PLWHIV/OVC 	2*5=10
Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate potable water -Drying up of community dams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve safe water supply -Education on water treatment -De-silt community dams 	2*3=6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Indiscriminate waste disposal -Lack of drainage facilities -Poor hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve sanitation and human excreta management -Increase number of sanitary workers and sanitary inspectors -Promotion of personal/communal hygiene -Provision of drainage facilities 	2*4=8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unmotorable roads -Poor access to farms and farmsteads -Poor road connectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement of identified feeder roads -improvement of identified farm tracks -Surface improvement of community access roads 	2*3=6

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
	-Unconnected communities to national grid -Difficulty in accessing LPG and kerosene	-Expansion of electricity to un-served communities -Improve access to LPG -Facilitate access to kerosene	2*3=6
	-Haphazard physical development -Absence of TCPD office	-Establishment of Town and Country Planning Office -Land use planning and development control	2*2=4
	-Poor housing conditions -Exorbitant demands by landlords	-Invest in low income housing schemes -Regulate and facilitate private sector investment in housing	2*2=4
Thematic Areas	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE1	-Weak local government structures -Limited grassroots participation in development -Low IGF mobilization	-Strengthen local government structures -Promote local participation and ownership of development -Support district sub-committees -Improve capacity of area council staff -Improve Internal Revenue Mobilisation capacity -Promotion of favourable discourse with adjoining districts	2*6=12

Thematic Area	Key Development Problems/Challenges.	Key Community Needs and Aspirations.	SCORE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Absence of some decentralized departments -Inadequate office and residential accommodation for local level staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establishment of non-existent decentralized departments -Support for decentralized departments -Provide office and residential accommodation for staff of decentralized departments 	2*3=6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Incidence of violence and criminal activities -Difficulties in accessing justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase police visibility and integrity -Facilitate justice dispensation 	2*2=4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unsatisfactory involvement of chiefs and opinion leaders in development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognition and involvement of decentralized departments in development -Capacity building for traditional authorities 	2*2=4

Appendix 6: Alignment of Issues from GSGDA II with Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Limited credit facilities to expand and adopt modern farming methods -Inadequate irrigation facilities for dry season farming - Low Agricultural Productivity -Unreliable rainfall pattern -Expensive and difficult to access farm inputs -Depleting soil fertility -Bushfires -Pests and diseases -Lack of skills in aquaculture and intensive livestock and poultry -Feed for aquaculture and poultry not available in the district -Inadequate market for farm produce - inadequate farming and farm management skills -Inadequate extension service staff -Land degradation from gravel and sand winning -Land ownership disputes -Depletion of forest and wildlife -Incidents of fire outbreaks 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor marketing systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of production inputs • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Seasonal variability in food supply and prices • Poor storage and transportation systems Poor farm-level practices • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth • Lack of credit for agriculture Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products • Weak extension services delivery

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
	-Seasonal floods		<p>CLIMATE CHANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions • Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds <p>Vulnerability and variability to climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of trees and vegetative cover

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
Enhancing the Competitiveness of District's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of manufacturing skills -Limited credit facilities -Deplorable market structures -Poor entrepreneurial and financial management skills -Low demand -Low savings culture -- -Poorly organized transport operators -Festivals and tourist sites not given publicity -Low standard accommodation, restaurant and leisure services 	Economic Development	<p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local participation in economic development • Predominant informal economy
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate school infrastructure -Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials -Low patronage for science, vocational and technical education -Lack of community libraries -Financial barriers to education Inadequate health infrastructure -Inadequate staff accommodation -ambulance service Insufficient health personnel -Refusal of postings to deprived communities 	Social Development	<p>EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level • Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment • Low participation in non-formal education • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Inadequate funding source for education

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
	<p>Low health service utilization at facility level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High malnutrition among children - Lack of office and resident staff of the scheme <p>Children and women’s rights abuses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unavailability of rehabilitation and education centres for the physically and the mentally challenged 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services <p>HEALTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Inadequate emergency services • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV’s, Test Kits, Condoms) • Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies • Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
			<p>SOCIAL PROTECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls • High youth unemployment • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children • Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child neglect
Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Inadequate potable water -Drying up of community dams -Indiscriminate waste disposal -Lack of drainage facilities -Poor hygiene practices -Unmotorable roads -Poor access to farms and farmsteads 	Social Development	<p>WATER AND SANITATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High unaccounted-for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities River bank encroachment • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor hygiene practices

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor road connectivity -Unconnected communities to national grid -Difficulty in accessing LPG and kerosene -Haphazard physical development -Absence of TCPD office -Poor housing conditions -Exorbitant demands by landlords 	<p>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans <p>ROADS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • High incidence of road accidents • Unreliable power supply • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Scattered and unplanned human settlements • High rate of rural-urban migration • • Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services • Unregulated exploitation of rural

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021	
Thematic areas	Issues	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
			economic resources
Transparent and Accountable Governance	<p>--Weak local government structures</p> <p>-Limited grassroots participation in development</p> <p>-Low IGF mobilization</p> <p>-Absence of some decentralized departments</p> <p>-Inadequate office and residential accommodation for local level staff</p> <p>-Incidence of violence and criminal activities</p> <p>-Difficulties in accessing justice</p> <p>-Unsatisfactory involvement of chiefs and opinion leaders in development</p>	Governance, Corruption and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans • Inadequate personnel • High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment •

Appendix 7: Summary of Impact Analysis

ADOPTED ISSUES	IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA					AVERAGE WEIGHTED SCORE
	MULTIPLIER EFFECT (6)	MEETING BASIC HUMAN NEEDS (5)	BALANCE DEVELOPMENT (4)	INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS (3)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION (4)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; AGRICULTURE						
Poor marketing systems	12	10	8	3	4	7.5
High cost of production inputs	6	5	4	3	4	4.4
Poor storage and transportation systems	6	5	4	3	0	3.6
Weak extension services delivery	6	5	4	6	8	5.8
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISE /TOURISM DEVELOPMENT						
Limited access to credit by SMEs	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
Predominant informal economy	12	10	8	6	8	8
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: EDUCATION						
Poor quality of education at all levels	6	10	8	6	4	6.8
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
Inadequate funding source for education	6	10	8	6	4	6.8
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; HEALTH						
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	12	10	8	6	4	8
Inadequate emergency services	6	10	4	3	4	5.4

ADOPTED ISSUES	IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA					AVERAGE WEIGHTED SCORE
	MULTIPLIER EFFECT (6)	MEETING BASIC HUMAN NEEDS (5)	BALANCE DEVELOPMENT (4)	INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS (3)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION (4)	
Inadequate financing of the health sector	12	10	8	6	4	8
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; SOCIAL PROTECTION AND POPULATION MANAGEMENT						
Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	6	10	8	3	4	6.2
Ineffective inter-sectoral coordination of child protection and family welfare	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT : WATER AND SANITATION						
Increasing demand for household water supply	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
Inadequate maintenance of facilities	3	5	4	6	4	4.2
Poor sanitation and waste management	12	10	4	3	4	6.6
Poor hygiene practices	12	10	4	3	4	6.6
Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans	6	5	4	3	4	4.4
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
Inadequate investment in road transport	6	5	4	6	4	5

ADOPTED ISSUES	IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA					AVERAGE WEIGHTED SCORE
	MULTIPLIER EFFECT (6)	MEETING BASIC HUMAN NEEDS (5)	BALANCE DEVELOPMENT (4)	INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS (3)	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION (4)	
infrastructure provision and maintenance						
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	12	10	8	3	4	7.4
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	6	5	8	6	8	6.6
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	6	5	4	3	4	4.4
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	6	5	8	3	8	6
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY						
Ineffective sub-district structures	6	5	4	6	4	5
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	6	5	8	6	8	6.6
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	6	5	4	6	8	5.8
High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment	6	5	4	6	4	5

Appendix 8: Summarized Output of Internal Consistency Analysis

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Weak extension services delivery		+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
2	Limited access to credit by SMEs	+		0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	Poor quality of education at all levels	+	+		0	0	+	0	0	0	0
4	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	+	+	0		+	0	+	+	+	+
5	Inadequate financing of the	+	+	0	+		+	+	+	+	+

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
	health sector										
6	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
7	Increasing demand for household water supply	+	+	0	+	+	+		+	+	+
8	Poor sanitation and waste management	+	+	+	+	+	0	+		+	+
9	Inadequate investment	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+		+

ADOPTED PRORITISED ISSUES		Weak extension services delivery	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Inadequate financing of the health sector	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
	Difficulty in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance										
10	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

Appendix 9: Summary of Sustainability Test; Poverty and Environmental Dimension of Adopted Objectives

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES					INSTITUTIONAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES																
Improve production efficiency and yield	+	+	+	-	-	0	+	-	0	-	-	0	+	+	+	+
Improve Post-Harvest Management	+	+	+	-	-	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+
Enhance climate change resilience	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	+	+	+	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels.	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+
Ensure affordable , equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES					INSTITUTIONAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES																
Ensure food and nutrition security	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Promote economic empowerment of women	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	+	+	+
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+

POVERTY DIMENSIONS	LIVELIHOOD				HEALTH				VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES					INSTITUTIONAL		
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPONENTS	Access to Water	Access to Farmlands	Access to Economic Trees	Access to Bush Animals	Water Quality	Air Quality	Sanitation	Medicinal Plants	Flood	Bush Fires	Degradation	Crisis and Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES																
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Enhance public safety	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

APPENDIX 10: SUMMARY OF REPORT OF SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

Adopted Objectives	Potential Adverse Effects in its Achievement	Proposed Strategies to Reduce/Mitigate the Effects incorporated in Programme of Action
Improve production efficiency and yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of Wildlife due to the preparation of Land for Agriculture • Pollution of Water Quality due the excessive use of fertilisers which will be washed into water bodies when it rains • Land Degradation due to exhaustive use of the Land for Agriculture purposes • Bush Fires due to unregulated Bush burning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and Training in Conservative Agriculture • Training and regulation on the use of fertilisers and other agro chemicals • Training in Land Use Management
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of Water Quality due to the unregulated uses of chemicals in the manufacturing industry such as Soap making and Tie and Dye production. • Poor Sanitation due to the improper disposal of wastes from these industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and regulation on the use of Chemicals by MSMEs • Promotion and Regulation of Good sanitation Practices by MSMEs
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Access to Farm lands • Inadequate Access to Economic Trees • Inadequate access to water • Destruction of Wildlife • Land Degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in alternative Livelihoods potentials in the District • Regulate and monitor infrastructure Development • Promote Tree Planting

Appendix 11: Programme Proritisation

PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial Impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Train 200 farmers on compost preparation and Soil erosion control	3	3	1	3	10	2nd
Facilitation/ Provide start-up kits for 300 Potential and Existing SMEs	3	3	1	3	10	2nd
Construct and equip 8no. CHPS compounds	3	3	0	3	9	3rd
Construct 8 No. 6 unit classroom blocks	3	3	0	3	9	3rd
Train 300 people with Disability people to acquire	3	3	0	3	9	3rd

PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact	Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial Impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
employable skills						
Construct 1 No. Lorry Park	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Connect all other communities to the national grid	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Create Buffer Zones in 5 cluster of communities	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Award and celebrate ODF Communities	3	3	3	3	12	1 st
Organise 20 No. Stakeholders Engagements in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	3	3	3	3	12	1 st

Appendix 12: Monitoring/Results Matrix

Adopted Broad Goal: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2018	2019	2020	2021				
Policy Objective: Ensure improved Public Investment											
1 no. District Office for the Department of Agriculture constructed and furnished	Number of Office Unit constructed and furnished for the Department of Agriculture	Output	0	0	1	0	0	N/A	Quarterly	DADU	
NABCO Staff to Agriculture centre posted	Number of Staff recruited and posted	Output	0	15	5	5	5	Sex Qualification Staff Categories	Quarterly	DADU	

Agriculture potentials in 88 communities profiled	Number of communities with Agriculture Investment Profile	Output	0	20	20	24	24	Location Investment category	Quarterly	DADU
10,000 farmers sensitised on cashew and shea production	Number of farmers sensitised	Output	0	22	22	22	22	Location	Quarterly	DADU
4 no. Planting for Food and Jobs initiative season facilitated	Number of planting for food and jobs season facilitated	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Types of crop production Total Area under cultivation Amount of input received Number of farmers engaged Sex Location	Yearly	DADU

Policy Objective : Improve production efficiency and yield										
50 personnel trained on agriculture census, livestock and poultry collection	Number of Personnel trained on Agricultural Census	Output	0	50	0	0	0	Personnel Category	Quarterly	DADU
								Sex		
								Age		
1. No. Pick up vehicle purchased and maintained	Number of pick up vehicle purchased and maintained	Output	0	1	0	0	0	Brand	Yearly	DADU
50 community based extension workers identified and trained on crop farming	Number of community based extension workers trained on crop farming	output	0	20	10	10	10	Age	Quarterly	DADU
								Sex		
								Location		

1 No. agricultural mechanization Centre established	Number of Mechanisation centre established	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Location Category of equipment	Quarterly	DADU
1 no. district value chain committee support the	Number of Value Chain supported	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Sex Age Type of support	Quarterly	DADU
Cultivation of 7 selected Value Chain Crops in the District facilitated	Number of selected value chain crop cultivated	Output	0	7	7	7	7	Location Sex Age Crops	Quarterly	DADU

Increased in crop yield(mt/Ha)	% increase in crop yields	Outcome	Maize-1.3	Maize-1.46	Maize-1.62	Maize-1.78	Maize-1.95	Primary	Annually	DADU,DPCU
			Sorghum -0.7	Sorghum -1.22	Sorghum -1.48	Sorghum -1.74	Sorghum -1.74			
			Millet -0.75	Millet -0.96	Millet -1.41	Millet -1.79	Millet -2.17			
			Rice -0.80	Rice -1.03	Rice -1.6	Rice -2.0	Rice -2.4			
			G'nut -0.5	Rice -1.2	G'nut -1.0	G'nut -1.25	G'nut -1.5			
			Cowpea -0.9	G'nut -0.75	Cowpea -1.80	Cowpea -2.7	Cowpea -2.7			
			Soyabean -0.6	Cowpea -1.35	Soyabean -1.2	Soyabean -2.25	Soyabean -1.8			
			Yam -22.0	Soya bean -0.9	Yam -22.0	Yam -22.0	Yam -22.0			
Policy Objective : Improve Post-Harvest Management										

2 No. market Infrastructure rehabilitated	Number of markets rehabilitated	Output	0	0	1	1	0	Location	Quarterly	DADU
100 crop Farmers trained on Skills in Agro Processing	Number of farmers trained on Agro processing	Output	200	25	25	25	25	Location Sex Age Crops	Quarterly	DADU
10 AEAs trained on post-harvest management	Number of AEAs trained on post-harvest management	Output	4	2	3	3	2	Location Sex Age	Quarterly	DADU
Policy Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										

5 Vet staff on veterinary jurisprudence trained	Number of veterinary staff trained	Output	0	0	5	0	0	Age Sex	Quarterly	DADU
1 no. vet. clinic/laboratory rehabilitated	Number of Vet Clinic/Laboratory rehabilitated	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Location	Quarterly	DADU
1000 poultry farmers trained to improve production and health management of poultry practices	Number of farmers trained to improve production and health management of poultry practices	Output	100	250	250	250	250	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DADU

Percentage increase in Livestock figures	% increase in livetocks	Outcome	Cattle -7300	Cattle -7,489	Cattle -7,666	Cattle -7,849	Cattle -8,032	Primary	Annually	DADU,DPCU
			Sheep -12,092	Sheep -13,604	Sheep -13,604	Sheep -14,360	Sheep -15,115			
			Goats -11,896	Goats -12,848	Goats -13,384	Goats -14,128	Goats -14,872			
			Pigs -4,135	Pigs -4,651	Pigs -4,651	Pigs -5,167	Pigs -5,167			
			Rural Poultry 65,950	Rural Poultry -0	Rural Poultry 72,546	Rural Poultry -4,909	Rural Poultry 79,142			
				Pigs -4,393		Rural Poultry -75,844				
				Rural Poultry -69,248						

Policy Objective : Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth

Workshop organized for 500 Youth on group dynamics, credit Management and Business Management	Number of youth trained on group dynamics, business management and credit management	Output	200	100	100	200	100	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DADU
Policy Objective : Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion										
woodlots in 10 Communities in the district established	Number of woodlots established	output	0	5	2	2	1	Location	Quarterly	DADU
9 acres of rangeland in the district established	Amount of acres of rangeland established	Output	0	0	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly	DADU

nurseries established in 2 zones to promote tree planting in the district	Number of nurseries established	Output	6	0	0	2	0	Location	Quarterly	DADU
Enhance climate change resilience										
5000 farmers trained in climate SMART agriculture	Number of farmers trained in Climate SMART Agriculture	Output	200	1000	1000	1500	1500	Location Sex Age	Quarterly	DADU
1 no. Database created on all Business potential in the District	Number of Database created	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Types of business potentials Locations	Quarterly	BAC

200 Youth trained on Entrepreneurship and Investment Opportunities	Number of youth trained on entrepreneurship and investment potentials	Output	0	50	50	50	50	Location Sex Age	Quarterly	BAC
200 Farmers trained on Agro processing and Value Addition to Raw farm Produce	Number of farmers trained on Agro Processing and Value Addition	Output	253	50	50	50	50	Sex Location Age Type of business	Quarterly	BAC
100 Women trained on Shea butter, Dawadawa and other Economic Raw material Processing	Number of women trained on traditional crops	Output	50	25	25	25	25	Sex Location Age Type of business	Quarterly	BAC

3 no. Shea Butter Processing Centres constructed	Number of Shea butter processing centres constructed	Output	1	3	0	0	0	Location	Quarterly	BAC
300 youth have benefited from skills and entrepreneurial training.	Number of the youth benefiting from skills and entrepreneurial training done	Outcome	50	75	75	75	75	Age Sex Type of training	Annually	BAC
200 new businesses have been created	200 new businesses have been created	Outcome	50	75	75	75	75	Age Sex Type of Business	Annually	BAC

400 MSMEs have access to finance for their business	Number of MSMEs with access to finance for their business	Outcome	100	100	100	100	100	Age Sex Type of business	Annually	BAC
400 MSMEs have adequate capacity to carry out their economic activities	Number of MSMEs have adequate capacity to carry out their economic activities	Outcome	50	100	100	100	100	Age Sex Type of business	Annually	BAC
Policy Objective : Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
1 no. Database created for all tourist sites and cultural artifacts in the district	Number of database created	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Locations of sites	Quarterly	DA

1 no. District Assembly Guest House and Restaurant Constructed and furnished	Number of Guest house built and	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Location	Quarterly	DA
20 SMEs trained in Hospitality Industry on Customer Service Delivery and Business Management Skills	Number of SMEs in the hospitality industry trained on customer service delivery and business managem ent	Output	0	0	0	20	0	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DA
1000 tourist visited the District	Number of tourists who have visited the District	Outcome	200	250	250	250	250	Age Sex Place of Origin Site/Festival Attended	Quarterly	DA

Broad Adopted Goal:										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Policy Objective: Ensure affordable , equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
8no. CHPS compounds constructed and equipped by 2021	Number of Chps compound constructed and furnished	output	13	2	2	2	2	Location	Quarterly	DHD
1 no. Health Centre constructed by 2018	Number of Clinic Constructed	Output	3	1	0	0	0	Location	Quarterly	DHD
5 health facilities refurbished by 2021	Number of Health facilitates	Output	0	1	1	2	1	Location	Quarterly	DHD
1 no. ambulance acquired	Number of Ambulance acquired	Output	1	0	1	0	0		Quarterly	DHD

1 no. Existing Ambulance maintained	Number of Ambulance Maintained	Output	1	1	1	1	1		Quarterly	DHD
1 no. NHIA office built and furnished in Nandom	Number of NHIA office constructed and furnished	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Quarterly	DHD
20 service providers trained on NHIA	Number of Service providers trained on NHIA	Output	0	5	5	5	5	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DHD
60% of Population Covered by CHPS	Percentage of Population Covered by CHPS	Outcome	36.0%	38%	40%	50%	60%	Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD

98% of OPD clients are NHIS insured	Percentage of OPD clients are NHIS insured	Outcome	94.2%	95%	96%	97%	98%	Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
1.21 Per Capita OPD Attendance at Health Facilities achieved in the District	Per Capita OPD Attendance at Health Facilities achieved in the District	Outcome	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
1:6497 Doctor: Patient Ratio achieved	Doctor: Patient Ratio achieved	Outcome	1:10,674	1:9239	1:8355	1:7543	1:6,497		Annually	DHD
1:253 Nurse: Patient Ratio achieved	Nurse: Patient Ratio achieved	Outcome					1:253		Annually	DHD
Policy Objective: Strengthen healthcare management system										

1no. Dining hall facility constructed for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Number of Dining Halls constructed	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Location	Quarterly	DHD
1 no. staff accommodation constructed for Nandom Midwifery Training College	Number of staff accommodation constructed	Output	1	0	0	0	1	Location	Quarterly	DHD
8 District Health Management Committee Meetings and monitoring organized	Number of health committee meeting and monitoring organised	Output	8	2	2	2	2	Locations Sex	Bi Annually	DHD

2 no. Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting held on Health	Number of Mid and Annual Stakeholder meeting held on health	Output	10	2	2	2	2	Sex Age Locations	Bi Annually	DHD
Policy Objective: Reduce disability , morbidity and mortality										
88 communities educated on good antenatal care	Number of communities educated on good ante natal care	Output	88	88	88	88	88	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD
15 Maternal , newborn care and adolescent services centers strengthened	Number of Maternal, new born care and adolesce nt service centres strengthe ned	Output	15	15	15	15	15	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD

50 no. health workers trained on deliver services on safe motherhood clinical protocol and IEC protocol	Number of health workers trained on safe motherhood clinical protocol and IEC Protocols	Output	40	12	12	12	14	Sex Age Locations	Bi Annually	DHD
5000 Long Lasting Nets distributed to vulnerable groups	Number of Long lasting Nets distributed	Output	3000	1500	1500	2000	1500	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD
50 Public education done on environmental hygiene	Number of public education s done on environmental health	Output	100	20	10	10	10	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD

8 no. Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention campaign done	Number of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention Campaign done	Output	4	2	2	2	2	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD
8 no. technical meeting held on the management of epidemic	Number of technical meetings held on epidemic	Output	10	2	2	2	2	Designation	Quarterly	DHD
8 no. Public sensitization done on the prevention and management of epidemics	Number of public sensitization done on epidemic prevention	Output	20	2	2	2	2	Sex Age Locations	Annually	DHD

85% of Pregnant Women attended 1 st Trimester Registration	% of pregnant Women attended 1 st trimester Registration	Outcome	73%	75%	78%	80%	85%	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
20% reduction in Pregnant Mothers who registered at 1 st Trimester with Anemia	Percentage Reduction in mothers who registered with anaemia	Outcome	44.3%	40%	30%	25%	20%	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
15% reduction in Anaemic Pregnant Mothers at 36 weeks Gestation	Percentage reduction in Anaemic Pregnant Mothers at 36 weeks Gestation	Outcome	30.5%	25%	20%	18%	15.5%	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD

100% Supervised Delivery achieved	Percentage of Supervised Delivery achieved	Outcome	85.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
0 maternal mortality rate achieved	Maternal mortality rate achieved	Outcome	1/1835	0	0	0	0	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
0 under 5 mortality rate achieved	Under 5 mortality rate achieved	Outcome	12	0	0	0	0	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
0 Death from Meningitis achieved	Number of Death from Meningitis achieved	Outcome	9	0	0	0	0	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
30% reduction in Admissions caused by Malaria	Percentage reduction in Admissions caused by Malaria	Outcome	1237	1144	1051	958	865	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD

30% Reduction in Total Deaths achieved	% Reduction in Total Deaths achieved	Outcome	222	205	188	171	155	Sub Districts	Annually	DHD
Policy Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
8 no. meetings held with people living with HIV	Number of meetings held with People living with HIV/AIDS	Output	4	2	2	2	2	Sex Age Locations	Bi Annually	DHD
1000 HIV clients enrolled into the NHIS	Number of HIV Clients enrolled into NHIS	Output	200	250	250	250	250	Sex Age Locations	Quarterly	DHD

Monitoring and supervision of 20 facilities on HIV activities	Number of monitoring and supervision done on facilities on HIV issues	Output	0	5	5	5	5	Locations	Quarterly	DHD
Antiretroviral and reagents procured for 5000 HIV/AIDS clients	Number of HIV/AIDS Clients with Antiretroviral drugs	Outcome	2000	1000	2000	1000	1000	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DHD
20% reduction in new HIV infections achieved										

20% annual increment in New clients who started on ARVs	% increment in New clients who started on ARVs	Outcome	55	66	79	94	112	Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
50% reduction in Deaths caused by AIDS	% reduction in Deaths caused by AIDS	Outcome	21	19	17	15	11	Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
30% reduction in HIV prevalence rate	Reduction in HIV prevalence rate								Annually	DHD
Policy Objective: Ensure food and nutrition security										

8 no. public awareness and screening done on non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer etc	Number of public awareness and screening done on non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer etc	Output	4	2	2	2	2	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DHD
1 no. nutritional rehabilitation centre constructed	Number of nutritional rehabilitation centre constructed	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Location	Quarterly	DHD

8 no. durbars organized in on good nutrition	Number of durbars organized in on good nutrition	Output	12	2	2	2	2	2	Age Sex Location	Quarterly	DHD
50% reduction in malnourished and under nourished in under 5 children	% reduction in malnourished and under nourished in under 5 children	Outcome	48						Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
50% Reduction in SAM Cases admitted into CMAM	% Reduction in SAM Cases admitted into CMAM	Outcome	48	40	35	30	24		Age Sex Location	Annually	DHD
Policy Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels.											

1 no. special school established in the District by 2021	Number of Special School established	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Quarterly	DED
8 No. 6 unit classroom blocks constructed	Number of 6 unit Classroom blocks constructed and in use	Output	43	2	2	2	2	Locations	Quarterly	DED
7 No. 3 Unit classroom blocks constructed	Number of 3 unit Classroom Blocks Constructed and in use	Output	28	2	2	2	1	Locations	Quarterly	DED
10 No. 2 Unit KG blocks constructed	Number of 2 unit KG Blocks constructed	Output	24	1	2	4	2	Locations	Quarterly	DED

10 No. School Structures rehabilitated	Number of School Structures Rehabilitated	Output	5	1	3	4	2	Location	Quarterly	DED
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for KG		Outcome	149.70%	124.30%	122.30%	127.60%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for Pri		Outcome	111.60%	111.70%	112.50%	136.10%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for JHS		Outcome	73.90%	68.50%	72.00%	77.60%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for SHS		Outcome	37.00%	37.70%	38.60%	39.90%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)for KG		Outcome	104.20%	102.60%	107.00%	112.40%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)for Primary		Outcome	95.50%	96.10%	99.20%	104.20%		Location Sex	Annually	DED

Net Enrolment Rate (NER) for JHS		Outcome	40.60%	42.80%	46%	46.90%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Classroom Ratio in KG's		Outcome	84	76	72	70		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Classroom Ratio in primary schools		Outcome	38	38	37	34		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Classroom Ratio in JHS		Outcome	36	36	37	37		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Classroom Ratio in SHS		Outcome	41	43	40	37		Location Sex	Annually	DED
500 Children with Special Needs have access to education		Outcome	50	100	100	150	150	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Policy Objective: Strengthen School management systems										

SMC/BOG and PTA in 20 schools in the District revamped	Number of SMC/BOG and PTA in the District revamped	Output	10	5	5	5	5		Locations	Quarterly	DED
4 NO. Annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review organised	Number of Annual Circuit and District level SPAM/educational review organised	Output	1	1	1	1	1		Age Sex Locations	Quarterly	DED

500 No. dual-desk furniture supplied to basic schools	Number of dual-desk furniture supplied to basic schools	Output		100	100	200	100		Locations	Quarterly	DED
Completion Rate at Primary 6	% of Completion Rate at Primary 6		96.80%	97.80%	90.30%	105%	130.80%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Completion Rate at JHS 3	% of Completion Rate at JHS 3		52.70%	54.70%	65.80%	70.40%	95%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Completion Rate at SHS 3	% of Completion Rate at SHS 3		8.80%	8.70%	8.50%	8.30%	10.60%		Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Teacher Ratio at KG	% of Pupil Teacher Ratio at KG		84	74	64	55	35		Location Sex	Annually	DED

Pupil Teacher Ratio at Primary	Rate of Pupil Teacher Ratio at Primary		130	108	90	91	83	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil Teacher Ratio at JHS	Rate of Pupil Teacher Ratio at JHS		40	39	32	40	45	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Student Teacher Ratio at SHS	Rate of Student Teacher Ratio at SHS		21	21	30	30	32	Location Sex	Annually	DED
BECE pass rate by core subjects	% of BECE pass rate by core subjects							Location Sex	Annually	DED
English	English		66.20%	66.3	66.50%	66.60%	67%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Mathematics	Mathematics		39.00%	40.80%	42.70%	44.50%	50%	Location Sex	Annually	DED

Science	Science			0%				Location Sex	Annually	DED
Social studies	Social studies		43.50%	44.60%	45.70%	46.80 %	50,0%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
WASSCE pass rate by subject	WASSC E pass rate by core subject							Location Sex	Annually	DED
English	English		97.50%	97.60%	97.70%	97.80 %	98%	Location Sex	Annually	
Math	Math		59.00%	60.10%	61.20%	62.30 %	65,5%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Science	Science		97.50%	97.60%	97.70%	97.80 %	98%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Social studies	Social studies		99.60%	99.70%	99.70%	99.80 %	100%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
% of Trained teacher at KG	% of Trained teacher at KG		29.03%	33.90%	38.70%	43.40 %	43.50%	Location Sex	Annually	DED

% of Trained teacher at Primary	% of Trained teacher at Primary		57.77%	59%	60.90%	62.90%	68.60%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
% of Trained teacher at JHS	% of Trained teacher at JHS		70.30%	71.90%	73.50%	75.20%	78.50%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
% of Trained teacher at SHS	% of Trained teacher at SHS		88.10%	88.40%	88.80%	89.10%	90.10%	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Pupil core textbook ratio at Primary	Pupil core textbook ratio at Primary		1	1	2	2	3	Location Sex	Annually	DED
Policy Objective: Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education.										

Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for 500 out of school children done	Number of Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programme for out of school children done	Output	200	100	100	200	100	Age Sex Locations	Quarterly	DED
60 teachers for adult literacy recruited and resourced	Number of teachers for adult literacy recruited and resourced	Output						Age Sex Locations	Quarterly	DED

4 no. Annual Independence Day Celebration organized	4 no. Annual Independence Day Celebration organized	Output	5	1	1	1	1	Locations	Quarterly	DED
Policy Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
3 no. child panels and reform centres established	Number of . child panels and reform centres established	Output	0	0	1	1	1	Locations	Annually	DSWCD

10 child protection teams at community level formed and trained	Number of child protection teams at community level formed and trained	Output	0	2	3	3	2	Locations Sex Age	Quarterly	DSWCD
4 no. sensitization against negative cultural practice organised	Number of sensitization against negative cultural practice organised	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Locations Sex Age	Annually	DSWCD

200 girls and boys in need of care and protection identified and registered	Number of girls and boys in need of care and protection identified and registered	Output	0	50	50	50	50	Locations Sex Age	Annually	DSWCD
8 no. monitoring of the Implementation of the Capitation Grant done	Number of monitoring of the Implementation of the Capitation Grant done	Output	0	2	2	2	2	Locations	Bi annually	DSWCD
1 no. School Feeding Kitchen constructed	1 no. School Feeding Kitchen constructed	Output	1	1	0	0	0	Locations	Quarterly	DSWCD

1 no. data base for all vulnerably groups created	Number of data base for all vulnerably groups created	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Type of vulnerabilities	Quarterly	DSWCD
100 Vulnerable groups supported to be registered on NHIS	Number of Vulnerable groups supported to be registered on NHIS	Output	70	25	25	25	25	Locations Sex Age	Quarterly	DSWCD
Policy Objective: Enhance the well-being of the aged										
LEAP expansion increased to cover 5000 vulnerable people	Number of vulnerable people covered by LEAP	Output	2916	500	500	500	500	Locations Sex Age	Quarterly	DSWCD

1 no. Aged resourceful groups formed and link them to financial institutions	Number of. Aged resourceful groups formed and link them to financial institutions	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Locations Sex Age	Annually	DSWCD
24 no. payment of LEAP to the needy facilitated	Number of LEAP Payment to the needy facilitated	Output	20	6	6	6	6	Locations Sex Age	Quarterly	DSWCD
3000 Aged are living Decent Lives based on District Criteria	Number of Aged living Decent Lives based on District Criteria	Outcome	100	750	750	750	750	Locations Sex Age	Annually	DSWCD

Policy Objective: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly												
4 no. sensitization durbars organised for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	4 no. sensitization durbars organised for PWDs on their rights and responsibilities	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Locations	Sex	Age	Quarterly	DSWCD
4 number Public Education on the rights of PLWHIV/ OVC done	4 number Public Education on the rights of PLWHIV / OVC done	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Locations	Sex	Age	Quarterly	DSWCD

Policy Objective: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country										
1 no. disability database for PWDs in the district collated	Number of disability database for PWDs in the district collated	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Locations Sex Age Type of Disability	Quarterly	DSWCD
1 no. resource centre for PWDs established	Number of resource centre for PWDs established	Output	0	0	0	1	0	Locations	Quarterly	DSWCD

16 no. Disability Fund Disbursements Facilitated	Number of Disability Fund Disbursements Facilitated	Output	20	4	4	4	4	Locations Sex Age Type of Disability	Quarterly	DSWCD
50 disable people provided with Assistive devices.	Number of disable people provided with Assistive devices.	Output	0	10	10	20	10	Locations Sex Age Type of Disability	Quarterly	DSWCD
300 people with Disability trained to acquire employable skills	300 people with Disability trained to acquire employable skills	Output	25	75	75	75	75	Locations Sex Age Type of disability	Quarterly	DSWCD

300	Women Groups supported financially for Economic Empowerment	Number of Women Groups supported financially for Economic Empowerment	Output	100	50	50	150	50	Locations Age Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD
4 no.	Sensitisation on access to Land and economic empowerment of women done	Number of Sensitisation on access to Land and economic empowerment of women done	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Locations Age Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD

Role Model Training of 200 Girls facilitated	Number of Role Model Training of 200 Girls facilitate d	Output	0	50	50	50	50	Locations	Age	Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD
12 no. Celebration of Women/Gender designated related Days observed	Number of Celebrati on of Women/ Gender designate d related Days observed	Output	0	3	3	3	3	Locations	Age	Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD
1 no. 3 unit Block constructed for the Girls Model School	Number of 3 unit Block construct ed for the Girls Model School	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Locations	Age	Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD

2 no. semi-detached Quarters constructed for teachers of Girls Model School	Number of semi-detached Quarters constructed for teachers of Girls Model School	Output	0	0	1	1	0	Locations	Age	Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD
100 functional women groups formed	100 functional women groups formed	Output	60	25	25	25	25	Locations	Age	Type of economic activity	Quarterly	DSWCD
Policy Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all												
3 no. Small Town Water System constructed	Number of Small Town Water System constructed	Output	1	2	0	1	0	Location			Quarterly	DA

100 no. Boreholes constructed	Number of Boreholes constructed	Output	429	25	25	25	25	Location	Quarterly	DA
100 no. Boreholes rehabilitated	Number of Boreholes rehabilitated	Output	200	25	25	25	25	Location	Quarterly	DA
1 no. DWSP prepared and updated	Number of DWSP prepared and updated	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	DA

88	Capacity building Training for Community WSMT done	Number of Capacity building Training for Commun ity WSMT done	Output	20	22	22	22	22	Location	Quarterly	DA
4 no.	Capacity building Training done for DWST	Number of Capacity building Training done for DWST	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Sex Designation	Quarterly	DA
Buffer created cluster communities	Zones for 5 of Zones created	Number of Buffer Zones created	Output	0	2	1	20		Location	Quarterly	DA
Policy Objective: Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services											

1 no. Bye laws on Sanitation enacted and enforced	Number of Bye laws on Sanitation enacted and enforced	Output	0	1	1	1	1		Quarterly	DA
88 ODF Communities celebrated and awarded	Number of ODF Communities celebrated and awarded	Output	80	88	88	88	88	Location	Quarterly	DA
20 no. Refresher Training Done for DEHU	Number of Refresher Training Done for DEHU	Output		5	5	5	5	Age Sex Ranj	Quarterly	DA

Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 88 communities carried out	Number of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in communities carried out	Output	88	88	88	88	88	Location	Quarterly	DA
School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in 100 School-carried out	Number of School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in School carried out	Output	80	100	100	100	100	Location	Quarterly	DA

10 institutional latrines constructed	Number of institutional latrines constructed	Output	30	5	3	2	1	Location	Quarterly	DA
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LTNDP Goal Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Policy Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
40 km of roads graveled	Quantity of kms of roads graveled	Output	20km	5km	5km	5km	5km	Location	Quarterly	DA
100kms of Roads Reshaped	Quantity of kms of Roads Reshaped	Output	30km	20km	20km	30km	30km	Location	Quarterly	DA

30km Nandom-Hamile Road completed	Quantity of km Nandom-Hamile Road completed	Output	15km	5km	2km	5km	3km	Location	Quarterly	DA
1 No. Lorry Park constructed	Number of Lorry Park constructed	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Annually	DA
Policy Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system										
48 communities connected to the national grid	Number of communities connected to the national grid	Output	40	10	10	18	10	Location	Quarterly	DA
Policy Objective: Enhance climate change resilience										

4 no Capacity Training done for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Number of Capacity Training done for technical Staff on Climate responsive Infrastructures	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Staff Designation	Annually	DA
Policy Objective: Reduce greenhouse gases										
4 no. Sensitisation on the Greed Ghana concept done	Number of Sensitisation on the Greed Ghana concept done	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Age Sex Location	Annually	DA
Policy Objective: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation										

4 no. Capacity of Building of Institutions done on Resource and Disaster Management,	Number of Capacity of Building of Institutions done on Resource and Disaster Management,	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Age Sex Institutions	Annually	DA
300 packets of roofing sheets procured for distribution in likely disasters	Number of packets of roofing sheets procured for distribution in likely disasters	Output	100	75	75	75	75		Quarterly	DA

800 Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	Number of Student mattresses for distribution in the event of any disaster	Output	80	200	200	200	200			Quarterly	DA
400 items (buckets, basins, blankets, Wallington boots etc) procured for disaster victims	Output	Output	50	100	100	100	100	Types of Items		Quarterly	DA
Policy Objective: Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements											
Completion of Street naming and property addressing		Output								Quarterly	DA

1 no. District Planning Scheme prepared	Number of District Planning Scheme prepared	Output	0	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	DA
500 avenue trees planted in the District	Number of avenue trees planted in the District	Output	0	150	150	200	150	150	Location	Quarterly	DA
Layouts of 4 major communities prepared	Number of Layouts for major communities prepared	Output	0	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	DA

5 no. Land Use Plans implemented and enforced	Number of Land Use Plans implemented and enforced	Output	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly	DA
4 no. sensitization on Building Permits and other spatial planning regulations conducted	Number of sensitization on Building Permits and other spatial planning regulations conducted	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Age Sex Locations	Quarterly	DA

Goal :										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Policy Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralisation										
4 no Area Councils rehabilitated and furnished	Number of Area Councils rehabilitated and furnished	Output	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	DA
1 no. DCE's Bungalow constructed	Number of DCE's Bungalow constructed	Output	0	0	1	0	0	Location	Quarterly	DA
4 no. 3 bedroom Quarters constructed for Staff Accommodation	4 no. 3 bedroom Quarters constructed for Staff Accommodation	Output	4	0	2	1	1	Locations	Quarterly	DA

16 no. Staff Development/Capacity Building done	Number of Staff Development/Capacity Building done	Output	20	4	4	4	4	Age		DA
								Sex	Quarterly	
								Designation		
4 no. Provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities done	Number of provision for Office Logistics, Stationeries and Utilities done	Output	6	1	1	1	1	Type of Stationaries		DA
								Types of Logistics	Quarterly	
								Types of Utilities paid		

5	no. Office accommodation for new departments rented and furnished	Number of Office accommodation for new departments rented and furnished	Output	0	2	1	1	1	Locations Type of furnishing items	Quarterly	DA
12	no. General Assembly Meetings facilitated	Number of General Assembly Meetings facilitated	Output	15	3	3	3	3	Age Sex Locations	Quarterly	DA
Policy Objective: Improve decentralised planning											

20 Stakeholders Engagements organized in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	No. Number of Stakeholders Engagements organized in Development Planning, Budgeting and Implementation	Output	24	4	4	4	4	Age Sex Locations Issues discussed	Quarterly	DA
40 no. DPCU and Budget Committee Meeting organized	Number of DPCU and Budget Committee Meeting organized	Output	48	8	8	8	8	Designation Issues discussed	Quarterly	DA

8 no. Annual and Mid-year review sessions organized	Number of Annual and Mid-year review sessions organized	Output	10	2	2	2	2	Age		DA
								Sex	Bi annually	
								Locations		
Policy Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralisation										
1 No. Vehicle procured for Revenue Mobilisation	Number of Vehicle procured for Revenue Mobilisation	Output	0	0	0		1	Brand	Annually	DA
8 no. Audit reviews organized	Number of Audit reviews organized	Output	10	2	2	2	2	Designations	Bi annually	DA

80% of DAs expenditure within the budget	% of expenditure Within the Budget	Outcome	70%	75%	75%	80%	80%	Type of expenditure lines Planned Budget Actual Expenditure	Annually	
30% reduction in revenue collection leakages	% reduction in revenue collection leakages	Outcome	20%	10%	10%	15%	30%	Planned Projections Actual Reciets	Annually	DCD
20% increment DA IGF Generation	% increment DA IGF Generation	Outcome	10%	5%	10%	15%	20%	Primary	Annually	DCD
Policy Objective: Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue										

100 no. Radio Discussions and sensitization done on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	Number of Radio Discussions and sensitization done on the activities of the various Departments of the District Assembly	Output	50	25	25	25	25	25	Type of Issues discussed	Quarterly	DA
1 No. Vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects procured	Number of Vehicle for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects procured	Output	0	0	0	0	1	Brand	Quarterly	DA	

16	no.	Number of Participatory Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes done	Output	20	4	4	4	4	Age		DA
									Sex	Quarterly	
									Locations		
									Designation		

Appendix 13: Summary of Data collection matrix

Indicator	Data collection period	Data collection method	Data disaggregation	Results
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%) Maize Rice (milled) Sorghum Groundnut	Feb, 2018-2022	Field Survey Farm Visits Market Surveys	Crop variety Area under Cultivation	% change in yields
Proportion/length of	Jan 2019-2022	Field Monitoring and Measurement	Class of road	Proportion of Road maintained/ Rehabilitated under the various classes

roads maintained/Rehabilitated - Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban Roads (in km) - Feeder Roads (in km)		GIS/GPS Map Plotting	Proportion/Length Locational stretch	of road
% change in number of households with access to electricity	Jan 2019-2022	Field Monitoring	Locations	% change in the number of households with access to electricity
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland	Jan 2019-2022	Field Monitoring	Locations	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and wetland
Change in tourist arrivals (%)	Jan 2019-2022	Sites/Festival/ Hotels Monitoring	Age Region of Origin Tourist Site Visited	% change in Tourist arrival
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs.	Jan 2019-2022	Facility Survey	Age Location	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)

HIV positive)				
Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	Jan 2019-2022	Facility Monitoring	Location	Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)
Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	Jan 2019-2022	Facility Monitoring	Location	Under-five mortality rate (Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Jan 2019-2022	Facility Monitoring	Location Age	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population
Percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources ¹	Jan 2019-2022	Field Monitoring	Locations	proportion of the population with access to safe water sources
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, Household	Jan 2019-2022	Field Monitoring	Locations	proportion of the population with access to improved sanitation

latrine)				
a. Gross Enrolment Rate (Indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age- as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group) - Primary - JSS - SSS	Jan 2019-2022	School Census	Education Level Locations	Gross Enrolment rate
Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Jan 2019-2022	School Census	Education Level Locations	Gender Parity Index
Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from	Jan 2019-2022	Training Monitoring	Age Sex	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training

skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training			Location	
			Type of Training	
Total amount of internally generated revenue	Jan 2019-2022	Annual Financial Reporting	Amount from various sources of IGF	Total amount of internally generated revenue
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	Jan 2019-2022	Annual Financial Reporting	Amount from various sources of IGF	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation

APPENDIX 14: REPORT ON 1ST MAJOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DMTDP 2018-2021

Name of District: Nandom District Assembly Region: Upper west Region

Name of Area Council: Ko Venue: Ko Date: 28th November, 2017

A.. Medium of invitations: Invitation Letters were issued two weeks before the hearing and 3 no. Radio announcements were also made. In addition, the assembly members from the Area council also used their area information system to give notice of the hearing.

B. Names of special/interest groups & individuals invited: Among some of the groups that were present were Traditional Authorities, People Living with disability, women groups, development partners, Local Business Association, DPCU and Assembly members.

C. Identifiable Representations at hearing: Nandom Traditional Council, Dressmakers Association, Hairdressers and Beautician Associations among others.

D. Total Number of Persons at hearing: 239

E. Gender Ratio/Percentage represented (or give a head count of women):70% women; 30% men

F. Language(s) used at hearing: Dagaare and English

G. Major Issues at Public Hearing (in order of importance):

i. The need to spread Development to cover all zones.

ii. Revenues are not being used for the development of the people who pay it

H. Main controversies and major areas of complaints: None

I. Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: N/A

J. Unresolved questions or queries: N/A

K. At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why: N/A

L. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: The engagement was highly participatory and participants articulated their concerns to be included in the DMTDP.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:

Signature of:

DCE:

DCD:

Presiding Member of DAs:

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee

Signature of Planning Officer: