

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

SISSALA WEST DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA



MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPEMEMENT PLAN (2018-2021)

MARCH, 2018

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AC	Area Council
AEA	Agriculture Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	Business Advisory Center
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CAP	Community Action Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBT	Community Base Training
CCP	Cocoa Community Project
CCPC	Community Child Protection Committee
CHPS	Community Health and Planning Services
CIC	Community Information Center
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DAO	District Agriculture Officer
DCE	District Chief Executive
DCPC	District Child Protection Committee
DDF	District Development Fund
DISEC	District Security Committee
DP	Development Partners
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit

DTMDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DVG	District Volunteers Group
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EU	European Union
FSD	Forestry Service Division
GAC	Ghana AIDS Commission
GCLMS	Ghana Child Labour Monitoring Systems
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda
HIV	Human Immune Virus
HQ	Head Quarters
IGF	Internal Generated Fund
ITN	Insecticide Treated Net
JHS	Junior High School
L.I	Legislative Instrument
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MSE	Micro and Small Scale Enterprises
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMTDP	National Medium Term Development Plan
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme

PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDs
PWD	People With Disability
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
REDF	Rural Enterprises Development Fund
SHEP	Self Help Electrification Programme
SIF	Social Investment Fund
SMC	School Management Committee
SPC	Statutory Planning Committee
SWDA	Sissala West District Assembly
TA	Traditional Authority
UC	Unit Committee
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation Committee

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Finally, to the entire District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) members who sacrificed and ensure the document becomes a reality within the stipulated period, Kudos to all of us and a very big THANK YOU.

MAY THE GOOD LORD BLESS US ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sissala West District Assembly was created in 2004 through a Legislative Instrument (LI) 1771 with Gwollu as its capital. The District has four (4) Area Councils with a projected 2017 population of 58,925.

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) serves as a blueprint to guide the Sissala West District in its development agenda. The DMTDP 2018-2021 like previous plans is prepared based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2018-2021 prepared by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) in which the government's policy direction is clearly spelt out.

The Assembly followed sequentially the guidelines issued by NDPC which is presented below in preparing the document:

Step 1: Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

Step 2: Performance Review

- Step 3: Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile
- Step 4: Identification of development issues with implication for 2018-2021
- Step 5: Prioritisation of development issues
- Step 6: Development projections
- Step 7: Adoption of District Development Goals and sub-goals
- Step 8: Adoption of objectives and strategies
- Step 9 Review and formulation of development programmes and sub-programmes
- Step 9: Formulation of programmes of action (PoA) of MMDAs
- Step 10. Preparation of Indicative Financial strategy
- Step 11: Preparation of District Composite Annual Action Plans
- Step 12: Adoption of DMTDP
- Step 13: Monitoring
- Step 14: Dissemination and Communication strategy
- Step 15: Evaluation
- Step 16: Participatory M&E

The District adopted four out of the five goals of the MTNDPF 2018-2021 to address the development issues in the District. These goals are:

Goal one: Build a Prosperous Society

Goal two: Create Opportunities for all

Goal three: Safeguard the Natural Environment to Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

Goal four: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

The proposed interventions in the plan is expected to impact positively in all sectors of the District resulting in the realization of the District goal “Sissala West District Assembly’s vision is to champion decentralization in the District through effective local Governance Administration for creating shared prosperity and equal job opportunities for its citizenry”

The document is structured according to six chapters:

The Vision, Mission, Functions of the DA, Core values, review of Performance, compilation of District profile, summary of key development issues and POCC analysis of the issues are the focus of Chapter one.

Chapter two focuses on the prioritized issues which have implications for the development of the district which were further subjected to the analysis POCC using the criteria below, Impact as well as Sustainability analysis of the issues.

Significant effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;

Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.

Impact on even development and addressing the challenges of the vulnerable and marginalised, different age groups etc

iv. Promoting cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS etc.

In Chapter three, development projections for the planning period (2018-2021) based on the analysis of key development issues together with community aspirations to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that the District Assembly should provide is presented. It also presents the adopted development issues, Development Dimension goals, objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development Framework.

Chapter four also focuses on the reviewed and formulated programmes and sub-programmes of the District Assembly for the planning period 2018-2021 based on its mandate and functions. It also includes Composite Development Programmes of the DA which was prepared using the under listed criteria, as well as the Indicative Financial Strategy to be employed by the DA.

Impact nationally (economic, social, environment);

Impact spatially (e.g. nationwide/ selected region);

Have reliable source of funding;

Have identified target group(s).

Chapter five of the Development Plan presents the Composite Annual Action Plans for 2018-2021.

Finally, the document ends with chapter six which focuses on Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements to be used in monitoring the implementation of planned interventions in relation to set targets and objectives

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/ CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter begins with the vision, mission, core values, and functions of the Sissala West District Assembly and continues with analysis of the performance of the district in implementing programmes and projects under the thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (2014-2017). It also focuses on the current situation/profile and their implications for development as well as the summary of the current development issues in the district identified from the situation analysis.

1.1 vision

Sissala West District Assembly's vision is to champion decentralization in the District through effective local Governance Administration for creating shared prosperity and equal job opportunities for its citizenry.

1.2 Mission

The District Assembly exists as the highest corporate body with political, administrative and planning authority that seeks to improve the quality of life of the people through effective harnessing of its human, financial and material resources for the provision of basic socio-economic infrastructure and services.

1.3 Core Values

The Sissala West District Assembly is guided by the core values of the local government Service which seeks to ensure:

1.3.1 Professionalism: Staff working in the Sissala West District Assembly maintains high levels of specialist knowledge, keep up-to date with current research, methodologies and processes. Staff participates in induction processes, professional development, effective performance management processes and professional peer supervision and support.

Additionally, staff demonstrates effective interpersonal skills for working in partnership with others follow through on negotiated actions and commitments as well as maintain confidentiality.

1.3.2 Participation: Sissala West District Assembly regularly and systematically seek the opinion of the citizenry within our areas of jurisdiction on both current and future services provided. Stakeholders' participation in decision making affords us the opportunity to provide adequate inputs into the prioritization and provision of services. The process of participation is carried out such that it ensures comprehensiveness and representativeness.

The outcome is a balance between what citizens want and what we can realistically afford and have the resources and the capacity to deliver

1.3.3 Client focus: Officials of Sissala West District Assembly treat members of the public as “clients” who are entitled to receive the highest standard of service. These services range from greetings and addressing “clients”, to the style and tone of officials when interacting with members of the public and in dealing with people with special needs such as the elderly or physically challenged.

1.3.4 Accountability: Staffs of the Assembly acts on behalf of her citizens using their scarce resources and hence reports regularly to them on how the resources are utilized for the development of the district. To enhance greater transparency and accountability, the SWDA is guided by the Public Financial Management Act, the Public Procurement Act and the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) to regulate spending within her budget. The Assembly also keeps her citizens informed through public fora, mid-year reviews, quarterly and annual progress reports and many more.

1.3.5 Transparency: Transparency and openness are the hallmarks of a democratic government and therefore key to the functioning of Sissala West District Assembly. In terms of public service delivery, transparency builds trust and confidence between the Sissala West District Assembly and the people it serves.

1.3.6 Effectiveness and efficient use of resources: The scarcity of resources to the Sissala West District Assembly requires that the limited resources are used to achieve the best possible value for money

1.4 Functions

Formulating and implementing development plans, programmes and projects in the district,

Facilitating the effective functioning of the local government administration system in the district,

Maintaining peace, unity and ensuring security with emphasis on socio-economic rights of the people,

Promoting effective grassroots participation in planning, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes,

Supporting effective environmental resources and sanitation related issues management to ensure efficiency and effectiveness, and

To facilitate community based and Private Sector Development in the District.

1.5 Performance Review of 2014 – 2017 Medium Term Development Plan

The performance of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP, 2014-2017) was reviewed to ascertain the progress made, challenges encountered in implementing programmes and projects under GSGDA II (2014-2017) and useful lessons drawn for subsequent plans. In doing this, the objectives of the various thematic areas covered by the plan were compared with activities planned and the status of their implementations.

The District Assembly prepared and implemented the DMTDP (2014 – 2017) along six(6) out of the seven (7) Thematic Areas outlined in GSGDA II, namely:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment
- Transparent, Responsive and Accountable
- Governance

Due to the location and peculiarities of the district, the Oil and Gas thematic agenda did not reflect in the plan. The overall goal of the 2014 – 2017 DMTDP was to create an enabling environment for sustained economic growth through effective private sector involvement, participatory governance and development, and equitable resource distribution in order to reduce poverty and improve the living condition of the people in the District.

As part of preparation for the next DMTDP (2018-2021), it became necessary to review the performance of the 2014 – 2017 District Medium Term Development Plan. The performance review sought to find out the extent of implementation of proposed programs, projects, and activities in terms of whether they were:

Performance of the MMDA in the appropriate thematic areas of the DMTDP under the GSGDA II (2014-2017) as summarised in Table 1;

Performance of other interventions including cross-cutting issues from 2014 to 2017;

Visual representations such as tables, graphs and pie charts showing yearly budgetary allocations and expenditure by ministries and sector agencies (see Table 2a and 2b),

Key challenges encountered during the implementation stage; and

Lessons learnt which have implications for the DMTDP (2018-2021)

The table below gives a comprehensive summary of the performance status of various development interventions, programmes and projects within the planned period (2014-2017)

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Table 1.1: Performance Review of Sissala West District DMTDP) 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area (1): Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability.							
	Policy Objective: To Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management							
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project /activity	Location	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)					MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Provide support for the development of socio-economic data base on revenue in the district annually	District wide	1	4	2	On-going
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise training programme for revenue collectors annually in 4No Area Councils	Gwollu, Pulima, Zini & Fielmua	4	4No. Area Councils	4No. Trainings organised	Fully Implemented
		Finance and revenue mobilization	Carry out two sensitisation programmes on	District wide	1	2No. Sensitisations	2No. Sensitisations organised	Fully Implemented

			revenue generation					
	Management and Administration	Planning budgeting and Coordination.	Prepare Composite Budget annually	DA	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	General administration	Provide 2NoMotor bikes to 2 well performing Area councils	Well performing Area Councils	0	2	0	Not Implemented
2015					Baseline(2014)			
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Review and update the socio-economic data base	District wide	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise training programme for revenue collectors annually in 4No Area Councils	Gwollu, Pulima, Zini & Fielmua	1	4No. Area Councils	4No. Trainings organised	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Carry out two sensitisation programmes on revenue generation	District wide	2	2No. Sensitisations	2No. Sensitisations organised	Fully Implemented
	Management and	Planning and budgeting	Prepare Composite	DA	1	1	1	Fully

	Administration and coordination		Budget annually					Implemented
	Management and Administration	General administration	Provide 2No Motor bikes to 2 well performing Area councils	Well performing Area Councils	0	2	0	Not Implemented
2016					Baseline(2015)			
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Review and update the socio-economic data base	District wide	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise training programme for revenue collectors annually in 4No Area Councils	Gwollu. Pulima, Zini & Fielmua	1	4No. Area Councils	4No. Trainings organised	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Carry out two sensitisation programmes on revenue generation	District wide	2	2No. Sensitisations	2No. Sensitisations organised	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Prepare Composite Budget annually	DA	1	1	1	Fully Implemented

	Management and Administration	General administration	Provide 2No Motor bikes to 2 well performing Area councils	Well performing Area Councils	0	2	0	Not Implemented
2017					Baseline(2016)			
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Review and update the socio-economic data base	District wide	1	1	0	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise training programme for revenue collectors annually in 4No Area Councils	Gwollu. Pulima, Zini & Fielmua	1	4No. Area Councils	0	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Carry out two sensitisation programmes on revenue generation	District wide	2	2No. Sensitisations	0	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Management and Administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Prepare Composite Budget annually	DA	1	1	1	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Management and Administration	General administration	Provide 2No Motor bikes to 2 well performing Area	Well performing Area	0	2	0	Not Implemented, yet to start

	n		councils	Councils				
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Period	Thematic Area(2): Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector							
	Policy Objective: Improve private sector productivity and competitiveness							
	Programmes	Sub-programmes			Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box 7
		Broad activity	Project/ Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		
2014								
1.	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Organize a training for business groups	Gwollu	0	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015					Baseline(2014)			
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Organize quarterly training for business groups	Gwollu	0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial	Rehabilitate tourist site in the district eg Crocodile pond ,Slave defence	Gwollu	0	1	0	Not Implemented

		development	wall, tomb of the late president Hilla Limann					
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Sensitization of the public on the tourism potentials	Gwollu	0	1	0	Not Implemented
2016					Baseline(2015)			
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Organize capacity building training for business groups	Gwollu	0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Ensure effective collaboration between the private sector and DA for effective revenue mobilization	District wide	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Provision of start-up kits for Graduate apprentices	District wide	0	1	0	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial	Counselling services for Business	District wide	0	1	0	Not Implemented

		development	Enterprises					
	Economic Development	Agriculture development	Training of farmers in technology improvement and packaging in bee keeping	District wide	0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Training of business men and women on credit management	District wide	0	1	0	Not implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Ensure effective collaboration between the private sector and DA for effective revenue mobilization	District wide	0	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Organize capacity building training for business groups	Gwollu	0	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Support SMEs with development through skills training on packaging & marketing	Gwollu	0	1	0	

Period	Thematic Area (3): Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development							
	Policy Objective: Improve road network and condition and promote proactive planning for disaster prevention, mitigation and risk reduction							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Location	Indicator			Remarks
Baseline (2013)					MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014		NADMO						
	Environmental and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on prevention and mitigation of disasters	District wide	5 communities	20 Communities	5 communities	On-going, five communities have been sensitised(Fully Implemented)
	Environmental and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Reactivation of Disaster Volunteers Groups (DVGs)	District wide	Twenty-four (24) Disaster Volunteer groups	Fifty seven (57) Disaster volunteer groups	Thirty-three (33) disaster volunteer groups	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on climate Change and its effects	District wide	(5)Communities	Fifty-seven (50) Communities	20 communities	on-going

	Environment al and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Formation And inauguration of District Platform for disaster risk reduction	District wide	0	1	1	Fully implemented
	Environment al and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Encourage and embark on tree planting	District wide	0	15 Schools	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Human resource management.	Capacity building for staff	District Assembly	1	2	2	Fully implemented
	Environment al and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on early warning and signs disasters	District wide	10 Communities	Fifty-seven(47) Communities	Twenty-five (25)communities sensitised	On-going
	Environment al and sanitation management.	Disaster prevention and management.	Celebration of the world Disaster Risk Reduction day	Gwollu	0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Environment al and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on CSM	District wide	Ten (10)Communities	Fifty seven (57) communities	20 communities sensitised	On-going

2015					Baseline(2014)			
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on prevention and mitigation on disasters	District wide	Fifty-Seven (57)	Fifty seven(57) communities	Fourty(40) communities	40Fully Implemented and 17 On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Reactivate all dormant DVGs	District wide	Fifty-Seven (57) DVG's	Fifty-Seven (57) (DVGs)	Ten (10) DVGs	On-going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on climate change and its effects	District wide	Fifty seven (57) communities	Fifty-Seven (57) communities	Twenty (20)communities	On-going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on diseases and epidemics	District wide	Fifty-Seven (57) Communities	Fifty-Seven (57)Communities	Forty (40) communities	On- going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on prevention of Domestic fires	District wide	Fifty (57)Seven Communities	Fifty-seven (57)communities	Twenty (20) communities	On –going
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Encourage and embark on tree planting	District wide	0 seedlings	One Thousand (1000)	0	Abandoned, no single tree planted

	management	management.				seedlings		
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on early warning and signs disasters	District wide	10 (10)communities	Fifty-seven (57) communities	communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Encourage and embark on tree planting	District wide	Zero trees	One thousand (1000) seedlings	No tree planted	Abandoned
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitise farmers on best farming practice to prevent flood	District wide	Twelve communities12	Fifty Seven (57)communities	Eighteen (18)communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on climate Change and its effects	District wide	13communities	Fifty seven(57) Communities	Eighteen (18) communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on prevention and mitigation of disasters	District wide	10communities	57 communities	12 communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Awareness creation on climate Change and its effects	District wide	10 communities	57 communities	12 communities	On going

	management	management.						
2016					Baseline(2015)			
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Train Disaster Volunteer Group	District wide	0	33 DVGs	0 Groups trained	Not implemented
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on diseases and epidemics	District wide	13 communities	57 communities	40 Communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitise farmers on best farming practice to prevent flood	District wide	10 communities	57 communities	12 Communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Awareness creation on early warning and signs disaster	District wide	12 communities	57 communities	20Communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Reactivate all dormant DVGs	District wide	20 DVGs	26 DVGs	33 DVG	On going

	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitisation on prevention of Domestic fires	District wide	12 communities	57 communities	14 communities	On going
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Encourage and embark on tree planting	District wide	0 seedling	1000 seedlings	0 seedling	Not implemented
2017					Baseline(2016)			
	Management and Administration	Human resource management.	Capacity building for staff	Gwollu	2 Staff	13 staff	0 staff	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitization, Prevention and mitigation of Disasters	District wide	20 communities	57 communities	6 communities	On- going
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and management.	Reactivate all dormant DVGs	District wide	33 DVGs	57 DVGs	0 DVG	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and	Educating communities on signs of disasters	District wide	20 communities	57 communities	6 communities	On- going

	n	management.	common to our district					
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and management.	Train DVGs and fire volunteers on firefighting techniques	District wide	0 DVGs	57 DVGs	0 DVG	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and management.	Training of farmers On the best farming practice to prevent flood	District wide	12 communities	57 communities	0 community	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Management and Administration	Disaster prevention and management.	Celebration of world Disaster risk reduction day	District wide	0	4	0	Not Implemented, yet to start

Road Infrastructure

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development							
	Policy Objectives: To Improve 200kms road network in the District							
	Programme	Sub-	Broad Project			Indicator		Remarks

		programme	Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Re-shaping of roads	District wide	10	Reshaping 3No. Roads	3No. Roads Reshaped	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of culvert and re-graveling of roads	District wide	0	Construction of 1No. culvert	1No. culvert constructed	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Spot improvement	District wide	3	2	Spot improvement carried out on two roads	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Tarring of roads	District wide	0	4No. Roads	2No Roads	2 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Clearing and gravelling of roads	District wide	0	4No. Roads	4No. Roads	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Routine maintenance	District wide	4	4No. Roads	4No. roads	Fully Implemented
2015					Baseline(2014)			

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Clearing & graveling of roads	District wide	1	4No. Roads	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Spot improvement	District wide	5	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Routine maintenance	District wide	8	4	4No. roads	Fully Implemented
2016	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Re-graveling of roads	District wide	5	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Spot improvement	District wide	7	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Routine maintenance	District wide	12	4	4No. roads	Fully Implemented
2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Re-graveling of roads	District wide	6	1	0	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Spot improvement	District wide	9	10	0	Not Implemented, yet to start

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Routine maintenance	District wide	16	10	0	Not Implemented, yet to start
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ICT Development

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development							
	Policy Objective: To Improve access to ICT in the District							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Project		Indicator			Remarks
		Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Routine servicing of ICT facilities		2No.	2	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Construction of 1No Community Information Centre & Post Office		2No.	1No Community Information Centre & Post Office	1No Community Information Centre & Post Office constructed	Fully Implemented
	Management and	Human resource	Organize ICT training for DAs		0	1	0	Not

	administration	management	and create enabling environment for ICT usage					Implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Establishment of 1No. ICT centers		3No.	1No. ICT centers	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Routine servicing of ICT facilities		2	2	0	Not Implemented
2016	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Establishment of 1No. ICT centers		3No.	1No. ICT	2No. ICT centers constructed	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Routine servicing of ICT facilities		2	2	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	Education and youth development.	Organize ICT training for public and create enabling environment for ICT usage		0	1	0	Not Implemented
2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Routine servicing of ICT facilities		2	2	0	Not Implemented
	Management and	Education and youth	Organize ICT training for public		0	1	0	Not

	administration	development.	and create enabling environment for ICT usage					Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Routine servicing of ICT facilities		2	2	0	Not Implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development							
	Policy Objectives: Increase Access to electricity in the District							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects					Remarks in relation to criteria in Box7
		Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		
2014								
	Infrastructure delivery and	Education and youth	Connect 5No. communities to the		49	Connect 5No. communities	0	Not

	management	development.	national grid			to the national grid		Implemented
			Sensitized households on efficient use of electricity		5	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid	0	Not Implemented
2015					Baseline(2014)			
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid		49	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Sensitized households on efficient use of electricity		5	5	0	Not Implemented
2016					Baseline(2015)			
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid		49	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Sensitized households on efficient use of electricity		5	5	0	Not Implemented

			electricity					
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Extension of electricity to cover extended settlement areas in Gwollu		0	1	0	Not Implemented
2017					Baseline(2016)			
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Education and youth development.	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid		49	Connect 5No. communities to the national grid	0	Not Implemented
			Sensitized households on efficient use of electricity		5	5	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Extension of electricity to cover extended settlement areas in Gwollu		0	1	0	Not Implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Production And Employment							
	Policy Objectives: Increase Equitable Access to , and participation in Education at all levels and improve quality teaching and learning in the district							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects			Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement
Activity			Location					
2014		Education						
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Training of Head Teachers on usage of school Grants		Trained 54 Heads	54	54	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.		Monitoring of sch. Grant planning and expenditure		Monitored 134 Schools	134	134	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Rehabilitate school Building		Rehabilitated 5NO Schools	5	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 3-unit Urinals		0	4	4	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 6-seater K.V.I.P Toilet		Constructed 4NO 6-Seater K.V.I.Ps	3	1	Fully implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provision of capitation Grants to Schools		134	134	134	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Conduct regular inspections of schools		Inspected 134 Schools	60	60	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise INSET (Maths,Sci.& Literacy) for KG1-P3 trs.		Trained 275NO trs.	275	275	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Assorted TLMs		45 Primary Schools	45	45	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block		Constructed 6NO 3-Unit Blocks	5	2NO 3-Unit constructed	On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 4-Seater K.V.I.P Toilet		Constructed 5NO 4-Seaters	6	1NO Constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 2-Unit Urinals		Constructed 5NO 2-Unit Urinals	7	1NO Constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block		Constructed 7NO 6-Unit Blocks	5	1NO constructed	Fully implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct Semi-detached Quarters		0	3	3	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Support for Independence day celebration		1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Support STMEI Programme		1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015		Education			Baseline(2014)			
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Schools with Essential Supplies(Prim Mental Dual Desk)		Provided 160NO Dual Desk	160	160	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Schools with essential supplies(JHS Mono Desk)		0	172	172	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery. Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Schools with essential supplies(KG Hexagonal Tables & Chairs)		0 Desk 0 Chair	100 Desk 400 Chairs	100 Desk 400 Chairs	Fully implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply schools with White Chalk(Cartons)		Supplied 298NO Cartons	149	149	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply Schools with Class Attendance Registers		Supplied 500NO Registers	597	597	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply schools with Supplementary readers		0	920	920	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply of Motorbikes		Supplied 5NO Bikes	5	5	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 3-Unit classroom Blocks		Constructed 8NO 3-Unit Urinals	4	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 4 Seater K.V.I.P Toilets		0	8	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 2-Unit Urinals		Constructed 4NO-2-Unit Urinals	5	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Education and youth	Construction of Semi-detached		2	5	1	Fully implemented

	delivery.	development.	Teachers Quarters					
2016		Education			Baseline(2015)			
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply of Assorted GPASS Scholarship items for Beneficiaries		0	380	380	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Conduct Regular Payroll Audit in Schools to streamline Staffing		134Schools	134 Schools	0 School	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Adequate Resources for Administrative expenses		1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise workshop on ADEOP Preparation		Organised 1 workshop	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Monitor educational delivery in School		Monitored 134 schools	134 Schools	134 schools monitored	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.		Conduct management training for Head teachers		trained 54 Heads	54 Head teachers	54 trained	Fully implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide training for Circuit Supervisors to strengthen Supervision and Inspey		Trained 6 CSs	6CSs	6trained	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Monitor teacher Absenteeism in Schools		134 Schools monitored	134 schools	134 schools Monitored	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise School based School performance and Appraisal Meeting(SPAM)		134 Schools	134 schools	134 schools	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise INSET for KG Teachers in Literacy and Numeracy		0	54 teachers	0	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide core textbooks at the KG Level		0	200 textbooks	0 textbook	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Gender Friendly Urinal Facilities at the KG Level		0	5 Urinal	0	Not implemented
	Social Services	Education and youth	Rehabilitate KG		5	4	0	Not

	delivery.	development.	Schools					implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise Enrolment drives in communities		0	20 Communities	0 Community	Not implemented
	Environment and sanitation management	Education and youth development.	Implement Hand Washing with Soap programme in Schools		15schools	20Schools	0School	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery. Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Implement Incentive Package for Teachers in Deprived Areas		0	20 Teachers	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Implement Best Teacher Award Scheme		0	15 Teachers	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Conduct Mock Exams for BECE Candidates		44 Schools	44 Schools	44 schools	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 8No 3unit Primary blocks		20	Construct 8No 3unit Primary blocks	7No. 3Unit Classroom Blocks constructed	7No. Fully Implemented and 1No. Outstanding
	Social	Education	Construction of		10	8No teachers	3No. Teachers	3No.Fully

	Services delivery.	and youth development.	8No teachers quarters			quarters	Quarters	Implemented and 5No. On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Rehabilitate 1No basic schools, library and a staff bungalow for Police		11	Rehabilitate 1No basic schools, library and a staff bungalow for Police	1No. Basic School	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 1No. 6-Unit Classrooms with ancillary facilities.		0	Construct 1No. 6-Unit Classrooms with ancillary facilities.	1No. 6-Unit Classrooms with ancillary facilities.	Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construct 1No. Office accommodation for GES		15	Construct 1No. Office accommodation for GES	GES Office accommodation	Implemented
2017		EDUCATION			Baseline(2016)			
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 2-Unit KG Blocks		0	4No. KG Blocks	0	Not Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 6-Unit Primary School Block		3No 6-Unit Block	5No	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 3-Unit JHS BLOCK		2No 3-Unit JHS Block	3No	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 4-Seater K,V,I.P Toilets		3No 4-Seater K.V.I.P	3No K.V.I.P	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Construction of 2-Unit Urinals		3No 2-Unit Urinal	4No Urinals	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Renovation of 6-Unit Classroom Blocks		1No-6Unit Block	4No classroom Blocks	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Education and youth	Construction of Semi-detached Trs.		5No Semi-Detached	2No Teachers	0	Not

	delivery.	development.	Bungalows		Bungalows	bungalow		Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply of KG Hexagonal furniture		0	200 KG Hexagonal furniture	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply of Metal Dual Desk		0	200NO Metal Desk Supplied	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Supply of Mono Desk		0	200NO Mono Desk Supplied	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Sensitise SMC and PTA Members on their Roles and Responsibilities		0	200 SMC/PTA Members	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Provide Incentive Package for Children in Deprived School Communities		0	400 children	0	Not Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Sensitise Parents in 20 school communities on the Importance of sending children to school at the right age		0	400 Parents Sensitised	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Education and youth development.	Organise Orientation Workshop for newly trained teachers in the District		0	120 teachers orientated	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organise Refresher training workshop for Curriculum Leaders on INSET		0	134 CLs trained	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct Training Workshop for JHS Health Teachers on WASH Programme		0	44 Health Teachers	0	Not implemented

Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment							
	Policy Objectives: To improve access to health care and provide quality health care to all people living in the district							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects		Indicator			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box7
		Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		
2014		Health						
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry out food demonstration exercise in 57 Communities		0	1	0	Not Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Promote the regenerative health and nutritional health messages in 57 communities		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of community focal groups on regenerative and nutrition		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Construction of 9No CHPS Compound		0	9	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Scale up the community and home-based management of minor ailments programme		25	32	10	Partially Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry out training for sub-district staffs on dhims		0	4	0	Not Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Establish an urban health Centre in Gwollu town		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Build the capacity of sub-district in-charges in leadership skill		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Sponsor and support the training of seven (7) number nurses and 3 number midwives		0	10	5	Partially Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organize training on Health management information system for 14 staff in the district		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Improve access to quality diagnostic, pharmaceutical and ambulance services		1	2	1	Partially Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organize refresher training on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) in the district		1	2	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	carry out active and passive case searches in 35 communities in the district		2	4	3	Partially Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Refresher training for health staffs to improve and sustain Expanded Programme on Immunizations (EPI)		1	2	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Ensure commodity security for the malaria, HIV & AIDS and TB programmers		4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organize refresher training on for health staff on counseling and testing and		1	2	1	Partially Implemented

			prevention of mother to child transfer of HIV					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support in the transport of LLIN from RMS to District stores		4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct growth monitoring and promotion		12	12	12	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to conduct school health services		12	12	12	Fully implemented
2015		HEALTH			Baseline(2014)			
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Construction of 11 No CHPS Compound		0	11	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Health delivery	Upgrade 1No CHPS compound		4	1	0	Not Implemented

	delivery.		to Health Centre Status					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Sponsor and support the training of 1No doctor		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Sponsor and support the training of 9No Nurses and 4 midwives		5	13	5	Partially Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry out facilitative supervision (FSV) to all sub-districts		1	4	4	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Construction of adolescent/youth friendly centre		0	5	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Improve and scale up community-based malaria case management		1	2	1	Partially Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry out a district wide Mass drug distribution against filariasis, schistosomiasis, Polio etc.		1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Community sensitization durbars on the prevention of NCDs in selected communities		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training and capacity building on Referral, Community mobilization, safe motherhood		2	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to conduct CMAM case search		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Transportation of CHPS medical equipment from RMS		0	1	1	Fully Implemented

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to carry out four rounds of seasonal malaria chemoprevention		0	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to conduct TB/HIV monitoring to health facilities		2	4	3	3 Fully Implemented and 1 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to carry out IYCF mentorship visits		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct Household iodated salt survey		1	2	1	1 Fully Implemented and 1 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Upgrade 1 No CHPS compound to Health Centre Status		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of health staff on surveillance		1	1	1	Fully implemented

			including ebola					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of community health volunteers in case detection and reporting including ebola		0	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of new health staff on EPI		2	2	1	1 Fully Implemented and 1 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support National Immunization days campaigns		2	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organize training for health staff on HIV counselling and testing and prevention of mother to child transmission		1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Health delivery	Conduct growth monitoring and		12	12	12	Fully implemented

	delivery.		promotion					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct school health services		12	12	12	Fully implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of CHOs on the roles and responsibilities of CHMCs		0	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP
2016		HEALTH			Baseline(2015)			
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Construct 10 no. CHPS compounds		0	10	10	Implemented but some not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Sponsor 7 number nurses, 3 midwives and one number Doctor		5	11	4	4 Fully Implemented 6 On-going
	Social Services	Health delivery	Conduct CMAM/CIYCF mentorship visits to		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented 2

	delivery.		health facilities					On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training on report writing		1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	support to organize half year and annual review meetings		2	2	2	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Compilation of quarterly activity reports		4	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery Health delivery	Conduct quarterly FSV to health facilities		4	4	4	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery Health delivery	Conduct FSV review meetings		1	4	1	Implemented but not in MTDP

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct referral refresher training		1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	District level training of midwives on continuous education		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct iodated salt survey		1	2	1	1 Fully Implemented 1 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct school health services		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct video shows on skilled delivery in communities		4	25	10	10 Fully Implemented 15 On-going
	Social Services	Health delivery	Conduct growth monitoring and		12	12	12	Implemented but not in

	delivery.		promotion					MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training for new health staff on EPI and surveillance		1	2	2	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct quarterly data quality audits to all health facilities		2	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry out 4 rounds of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC)		4	4	2	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Carry Meningitis A vaccination campaign		0	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training on introduction of Men A vaccine to routine EPI		0	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procure medicines to manage mental health clients		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Community sensitization on mental health issues (substance abuse, stigma and discrimination)		1	4	2	2 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Organize technical skills training for community health nurses posted to CHPS zones		1	2	2	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct Refresher training on community mobilization		1	2	1	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of CHOs in community maternal and new born care		1	2	2	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services	Health	Training of CHOs on roles and		1	1	1	Implemented but not in

	delivery.	delivery	responsibilities of CHMCs					MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of CHOs on CHPS affiliation of nurse trainees		1	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Malaria sensitization durbars at the community level		1	2	1	1 Fully Implemented and 1 On-going
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support sensitization HIV activities in the district		1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support the connection of electricity to all new CHPS zones		0	10	7	7 Fully Implemented and 2 On-going
2017					Baseline(2016)			

		HEALTH					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Construction and furnishing of 3 no. CHPS compounds at Bullu, Kandia and Kuntulo		10	3	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Sponsor health trainees in various health institutions		4	15	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support in carting medical supplies from Regional Medical Stores		4	4	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Furnishing of Dasima CHPS compound with equipment including motor bike and drilling of borehole		0	1	Not Implemented, yet to start

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procure 5 no. motorbikes for outreach services		0	5		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Quarterly Support in HIV testing and counselling services and community sensitization		1	4		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support quarterly malaria activities in the district including seasonal malaria chemoprevention		0	4		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support half year and annual review meetings		0	2		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support the conduct of facilitative supervision to health facilities		0	4		Not Implemented, yet to start

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct quarterly CHPS FSV review meetings		0	4		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct monthly data validation and data quality audits		0	12		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Refresher training of health staff in disease surveillance and EPI updates		0	2		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support in setting up ART centre in the District Hospital to take care of HIV/AIDS clients		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of lower level health staff in mental health case detection and referrals		0	2		Not Implemented, yet to start

	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procurement of medicines for management of mental health conditions		1	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support durbars, home visits and defaulter tracing		0	12		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Renovation of Jeffisi and Zini Health Centers		0	4		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procure 5 no. tricycles to support referrals in health centers		0	5		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Training of volunteers to assist in community based disease surveillance		0	2		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services	Health delivery	Support quarterly integrated case search and TB/HIV		1	4		Not Implemented,

	delivery.		review meetings					yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support stakeholder engagement in CHPS activities and redemarcation of new zones		0	2		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support to train sub-district staff in Dhims2		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Conduct district level midwives continuous education training		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Expansion of maternity wing of Gwollu Hospital		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procurement of oxygen cylinders and oxygen for all health centers and		0	7		Not Implemented, yet to start

			Hospital				
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Support staff to attend meetings and trainings outside the district		0	12	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Community sensitization durbars on the prevention of non-communicable diseases		0	4	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Expansion of Jawia and Fielmuo Health Centers and drilling of boreholes		0	2	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procure 10 no. each of midwifery and detention beds for facilities with midwives		0	20	Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Renovation of Gwollu Health Center including a fence wall and drilling of a bore		0	1	Not Implemented, yet to start

			hole					
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procurement of 2 no. car engines (1 Nissan and 1 Toyota Hilux) pickups including 2 no. sets of tyres		0	4		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Renovation of District Director of Health Services bungalow		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
	Social Services delivery.	Health delivery	Procurement of 1 no. Risograph photocopier machine for photocopying of NHIS claims forms		0	1		Not Implemented, yet to start
Period	Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment							
	Policy Objectives: To improve access to health care and provide quality health care to all people living in the district							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects		Indicator			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box7
Activity			Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		

2014	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Organize clean up exercise		2	4	3	3 Fully Implemented 1 Suspended
	Social Services delivery.	Social welfare and community development	Public announcements and Radio programmes		0	12	3	3 Fully Implemented 9 Suspended
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Capacity building		9	12	3	3 Fully Implemented 9 Suspended
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Construction of a poundage		0	1	0	Not implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate medical screening of food vendors		1	2	1	1 Fully and 1 On-going
			Market sanitation and inspection		4	12	12	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Implement CLTS		2 ODF communities	55 communities	5 ODF communities	5 Fully Implemented (48) On-going

	management	management.						communities triggered
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate HWWS/HHWTSS T		10	55 communities	20 communities	20 Fully Implemented 35 On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitization On Hygiene And Sanitation		2	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	House to house inspection		4	12	8	8 Fully Implemented 4 On-going)
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Dislodgment of liquid waste		0	4	-0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Evocation of solid waste		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Procurement of sanitary items		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented 2 On-going

	management	management.						
			Desilting of drains		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Allocation and acquisition of final disposal sites		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Food and meat inspection		3	12	4	4Fully Implemented 9 Suspended
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Renovation of meat shops		0	2	1	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	NAMCOP activities		8	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Collection of data on water and sanitation facilities		1	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and	Disaster prevention	Review meeting		0	4	0	Not

	Sanitation management and management.							Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Procurement of motor bikes		1	8	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Report writing		4	4	4	Fully Implemented
2015								
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Organize clean up exercise		3	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Public announcements and Radio programmes		3	12	2	2 Fully Implemented 1(10) Suspended
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Capacity building		3	12	4	4 Fully Implemented 8 Suspended
	Environmental and	Disaster prevention	Construction of a poundage		0	1	0	Not Implemented

	Sanitation management and management.							
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate medical screening of food vendors		1	2	1	1 Fully Implemented 1 On- going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Market sanitation and inspection		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Implement CLTS		5 ODF communities	50 communities	10 ODF communities	On-going 28 communities ODF Basic and outstanding
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate HWWS/HHWTSS T		20	35 communities	30 communities	On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitization On And Hygiene Sanitation		4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation	Disaster prevention and	House to house inspection		4	12	6	On- going)

	management	management.						
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Dislodgment of liquid waste		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Evocation of solid waste		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Procurement of sanitary items		2	4	2	2 Fully Implemented 1 On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Desilting of drains		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Allocation and acquisition of final disposal sites		0	4	0	Not implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Food and meat inspection		4	12	6	On-going

	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Renovation of meat shops		1	2	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	NAMCOP activities		20	12	3	3 Fully Implemented 9 On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Collection of data on water and sanitation facilities		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Review meeting		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Procurement of motor bikes		1	8	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Report writing		4	4	4	Fully Implemented

2016								
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Organize clean up exercise		12	12	10	10 Fully Implemented 2 On- going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Public announcements and Radio programmes		2	12	2	2 Fully Implemented 8 On- going
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Capacity building		4	12	4	4 Fully Implemented, 8 On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Construction of a poundage		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate medical screening of food vendors		1	2	1	1 Fully Implemented, 1 On- going

	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Market sanitation and inspection		12	12	12	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Implement CLTS for to achieve ODF in the district		10 ODF communities	42 communities	16 ODF communities	16 Fully Implemented, On-going (26)communities both basic and potential ODFs
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Facilitate HWWS/HHWTSS T		30	25 communities	25 communities	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Sensitization on Hygiene And Sanitation		4	4	3	3Fully Implemented, On-going (1)
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	House to house inspection		6	12	8	8 Fully Implemented 4 On- going
	Environmental and Sanitation	Disaster prevention and	Dislodgment of liquid waste		0	4	0	Not Implemented

	management	management.						
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Evacuation of solid waste		12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Procurement of sanitary items		2	4	2	On-going outstanding
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Desilting of drains		12	12	12	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Allocation and acquisition of final disposal sites		0	4	0	Not implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Food and meat inspection		6	12	8	On-going
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Renovation of meat shops		0	2	0	Not implemented

	Environment and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	NAMCOP activities		28	12	8	On-going
	Environment and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Collection of data on water and sanitation facilities		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Environment and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Review meeting		0	4	1	1 Fully Implemented 3 Suspended
	Environment and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Procurement of motor bikes		0	6	0	Not Implemented
	Environment and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Report writing		8	4	4	Fully Implemented
Period	Thematic Area: Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Natural Resource Management							
	Policy Objectives: To Improve Agriculture output and productivity							
	Programme	Sub-	Broad Projects		Indicator			Remarks

		programme	Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement	
2014								
1.	Environmental and Sanitation management	Agricultural development	Sensitize vulnerable men and women in 2No. communities on climate change activities	District Wide	5	2No Community sensitisations	2	Fully Implemented
2.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Identify, update and disseminate existing crops and livestock production technological packages	District Wide	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
3.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Apply appropriate agriculture research and technology to introduce economies of scale in agricultural production	District Wide	0	1	0	Not Implemented
4.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Procure 1No. Thresher machine for the Assembly tractor to render	District wide	0	1	0	Not implemented

			threshing service					
5.	Infrastructure delivery and management.	Infrastructure development.	Construction of 1No. Warehouse	Kupulima	0	1	1	Fully implemented
6.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Organize National Farmers day celebration	District Wide	9	1	1	Fully implemented
7.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Support procurement of certified seeds and improved planting materials for both staple and industrial crops	MOFA Office				
8.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Carry out dissemination of updated production technological packages	District wide	-	56	20	On-going
9.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Build the capacity of FBOs and CBOs to facilitate delivery of extension services to farmers	District wide	5	1	1	Fully Implemented

10.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer fields schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes, extension fields in the district through mass education	District wide	0	1	1	Fully Implemented
11.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Rehabilitate viable existing dugout and dams	Fielmua, Wiiro & Sorbelle	6	3	3	Fully Implemented
12.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Rehabilitation of 1No dug-Out/Planting of 1,000 trees(Mango or Aceasia or Tike)	Gwollu	7	1	1	Fully Implemented
13.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Engage vulnerable men and women in Planting of 1000 trees	SHS, DCE bungalow, GES Office, DA quarters	3	4	0	Started but abandoned
14.	Management and Administration	Human resource management	Support Staff training		3	1	1	Fully Implemented

15.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Conduct disease surveillance and vaccinations of domestic animals		8	2	2	Fully Implemented
16	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Facilitate the training of Water Users Association at the irrigation sites		3	2	1	1Fully Implemented and on-going
2015								
1.	Economic development.	Agricultural development	Organize National Farmers Day Celebration.		11	1	1	Fully Implemented
2.	Infrastructure delivery and management.	Agricultural development	Engage vulnerable women and men in the Rehabilitation of 4km & 3.6km Road		0	2	2	Fully Implemented
3.	Infrastructure delivery and	-	Engage vulnerable women and men in		5	2	2	Fully

	management	Agricultural development	the Rehabilitation of 2No. Dug outs					Implemented
4.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Procure protective clothing and veterinary equipment		0	20	15	On-going
12.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Renovation of Veterinary Office		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
13	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Mobilise and Sensitize Women in Groups in Communities on SMEs		6	1	1	Fully Implemented
14	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Provide Counterpart Funding to Rural Enterprise Project		5	1	0	Not Implemented

15	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Support Rural Technology Facility(RTF) activities		3	1	1	Fully Implemented
16	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Support Small and Medium Scale Enterprises		3	1	1	Fully Implemented
17	Economic development	Agricultural development	Identify, update and disseminate existing crops and livestock production technological packages		8	1	1	Fully Implemented
18	Economic development		Facilitate the formation and training of Water Users Association at the irrigation sites		7	1	1	Fully Implemented

19	Economic development	Agricultural development	Conduct active disease surveillance and vaccinations of domestic animals		10	1	1	Fully Implemented
20.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Develop targeted extension messages on inputs use to avoid misapplication of fertilizers and agro-chemicals		3	1	1	Fully Implemented
21	Economic development	Agricultural development	AEAs and DAOs conduct farm visits			20	18	18 Fully Implemented with 2 outstanding
22	Economic development	Agricultural development	Engage vulnerable men and women in Planting of 1000 trees		4	1	1	Fully Implemented
24	Economic development	Agricultural development	Procure fence wire for Nursery		0	1	0	Not Implemented

2016								
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Organize National Farmers day celebration	District Wide	12	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management.	Infrastructure development	Construction of 1No. Warehouse					
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Engage men and women in rehabilitation of 1No. Dug-out		6	4	4	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Develop programme to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business	District wide	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Support procurement of certified seeds and improved planting	MOFA Office	12	1	1	Fully implemented

			materials for both staple and industrial crops					
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Apply appropriate agriculture research and technology to introduce economies of scale in agricultural production	District Wide	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Extend the concept of nucleus out-grower and block farming schemes and contract farming to cover staple and cash crops	District wide	9	4	4	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Promote good agricultural practices	District wide	-	4	4	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Enhance the operations of FBO to acquire knowledge and skills and to access resources along the value chain and for	District wide	12	1	1	Fully implemented

			stronger bargaining power in marketing.					
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Promote the use of early warning meteorological information provided by the Meteorological Authority and other agencies in agriculture and fisheries at the district levels	District wide	-	1	1	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Fully implement the plant and fertilizer Act, 2010 803 as it relates to seed production	District wide	-	1		Not implemented
2017	Economic development	Agricultural development	Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer fields schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes, extension fields in the distinct through mass	District wide	-	4	-	Not implemented

			education					
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Develop programme to increase the participation of the youth in agriculture and aquaculture business	District wide	13	4	-	Not implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Support procurement of certified seeds and improved planting materials for both staple and industrial crops	MOFA Office	13	1	-	Not implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Apply appropriate agriculture research and technology to introduce economies of scale in agricultural production	District Wide	-	4	-	Not implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Fully implement the plant and fertilizer Act, 2010 803 as it relates to	District wide	-	1	-	Not implemented

			seed production					
Economic development	Agricultural development	Build the capacity of FBOs and CBOs to facilitate delivery of extension services to farmers	District wide	13	4	-	Not implemented	
Economic development	Agricultural development	Expand the use of mass extension methods e.g. farmer fields schools, nucleus-farmer out-growers schemes, extension fields in the district through mass education	District wide	12	4	-	Not implemented	
Economic development	Agricultural development	Promote good agricultural practices	District wide	13	1		Not implemented	
Economic development	Agricultural development	Promote the use of early warning meteorological information provided by the Meteorological	District wide	13	1	-	Not implemented	

			Authority and other agencies in agriculture and fisheries at the district levels					
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Period	Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development							
	Policy Objectives: To Improve infrastructure and human settlement development by 2017							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects		Indicator			Remarks in relation to criteria in Box7
		Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		
2014								
1.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Sensitize vulnerable men and women in 2No. communities on climate change activities	District Wide	5	2No Community sensitisations	2	Fully Implemented
2.	Economic development	Agricultural development	Identify, update and disseminate existing crops and livestock production	District Wide	1	1	1	Fully Implemented

			technological packages					
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Period	Thematic Area: Transparent and Accountable Governance							
	Policy Objectives: To Improve							
	Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Projects		Indicator			Remarks
		Activity	Location	Baseline (2013)	MTDP	Achievement		
2014								
	Management and Administration	General administration	Support Activities	DPCU	9	1	1	Fully Implemented

	Management and Administration	Human resource management.	Build the capacity of DA staff, Hon. Assembly members, Area Councils staff and all Decentralized Departments Staffs in the District		9	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Carryout Monitoring and Evaluation/Supervision of Projects and Programmes		9	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	General administration	Carry out repairs and maintenance of official Assets (eg. Vehicles, computers etc.)		9	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	General administration	Support for Administrative Expenditure (Logistics for T&T, Payment for utilities, Miscellaneous expenditure etc.		9	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and	Infrastructure	Renovation of District Assembly		1	1	0	Not

	management	development	Canteen					Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Renovation of District Assembly Building		1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Renovation of District Chief Executive(DCE's) Residence		1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of 3No. Police Post		1	3	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of a Fence Wall around Gwollu Community Center, KVIP & 2-Urinals		1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	General administration	Procurement of Consultancy for Development Projects/Programmes		7	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Monitor the Implementation of Land use and Spatial Planning		0	4	0	Not Implemented

			regulations					
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Provision for Street Naming and Property Addressing System		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of Residential accommodation for GNFS/Ambulance service		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Conversion of a 4-Bedroom Bungalow to a studio		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Preparation of 2016 AAP, 2016-Procurement Plan, District Composite Budget and organize Fee Fixing Consultation Meetings		9	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and	Carried out reviews of 2016 AAP & Budget and conduct fee fixing		9	1	1	Fully Implemented

	n	coordination	consultation					
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of Office block for GNFS/Ambulance service		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Conversion of a 4-Bedroom Bungalow to a studio		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Procurement of 4No. Motor bikes		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Procurement of Office equipment for 4No. Area Councils		0	4	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	General administration	Contribution to RCC Strategic Initiated Projects and Programmes		9	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Support Public education/sensitization and Information dissemination on Governance and		6	2	2	Fully Implemented

			other National issues					
	Management and administration	General administration	Procurement of newsletters/brochures/Calendars etc.		4	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	General administration	Support for Special services (Professional fees, Protocol etc)		5	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services delivery	Social welfare and community development.	Support for Women's groups/Association		3	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Support Community Initiated Projects		1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Procure 1No generator for official use		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of 1No Community Information Centre & Post Office		2	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management	Legislative	Provision of By-		0	1	0	Not

	and administration	oversight	laws					Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Provision for MP's development Programmes and projects		1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of Gbelle Re-settlement projects		0	1	0	On-going
	Management and administration	General administration	Procure wireless & re-chargeable box speakers /Public address system		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and development	Support the organization of traditional festivals for tourism development / promotion		1	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and development	Improve Soap/Detergent Production		2	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Capacity building for Guinea fowl/Poultry		2	1	1	Fully Implemented

			rearing for farmers					
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and development	Training of Women Groups in Technology Improvement Packaging in Batik, tie and dye		2	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015					Baseline (2014)			
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Organize public education on national budget in the district		0	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Training of civic clubs on local level development participation		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct 1No. pavilion		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	Infrastructure development	Procure 1No. double cabin pickups and 2No. motor bikes		1	1	0	Not Implemented

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitate D A office Block & furnish		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Preparation of Annual Plans & budgets		10	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Promote sub-contracting		0	1	0	Not Implemented
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Staff Sponsorship for further studies	Gwollu	0	3	0	Not Implemented
2016	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Organize public education on national budget in the district	District Wide			1	Fully Implemented
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Awareness creation on DA development programmes and projects	District Wide			1	Fully Implemented
	Management and	Human resource	Public sensitization on the role of	District			1	Fully

	administration	management	public relations and complains committee	Wide				Implemented
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Sensitization of citizens on local level development participation	District Wide			1	Fully Implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construct 1No. pavilion	Pulima			0	Not Implement
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Procure double 1No. cabin pickups	DA/M&E				Not Implement
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Preparation of Annual Plans & budgets	Gwollu				Fully Implement
	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Promote sub-contracting	Gwollu				Not Implement
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Capacity building training of A/C staff , AMs & Unit Committees	Gwollu, Zini, Pulima & Fielmua				Not Implement

2017	Management and administration	Planning and budgeting and coordination	Organize public education on national budget in the district	District Wide				Fully Implement
	Management and administration	Human resource management	Awareness creation on DA development programmes and projects	District Wide				Fully Implement

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Table 2: 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							
2015	822,384.00	897,313.06		(74,929.06)	897,313.06		-
2016	1,101,162.00	1,207,770.00		(106,608.00)	1,207,770.00		-
2017	1,087,518.00	1,130,743.00		(43,225.00)	1,130,743.00		-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014	2,444,615.23		2,190,345.33			2,883,282.60	92,937.27
2015	3,606,084.00		2,217,801.54			2,709,365.85	491,564.31
2016	3,606,084.00		3,811,861.23			4,513,841.95	701,980.72
2017	4,851,954.00		217,571.75			495,978.40	278,406.65
GOODS AND SERVICES							

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	1,854,182.00		1,697,220.55			1,312,702.44	366,518.11
2015	3,368,374.00		1,699,612.10			1,200,188.02	499,424.08
2016	3,368,374.00		1,961,211.66			340,985.09	1,620,226.57
2017	1,597,314.63		98,660.36			41,692.71	56,967.65

Table 2b: All Sources of Financial Resources for the Sissala West District

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	201,398.00	70,831.85	130,566.15	75,448.29	1,103.26	74,345.03	68,605.00		68,605.00	47,437.00	-	47,437.00
IGF	116,002.00	280,966.85	(164,964.85)	324,460.00	305,213.70	19,246.30	324,466.00	358,492.36	(34,026.36)	324,460.00	98,660.36	225,799.64
DACF	1,018,778.00	814,440.73	204,337.27	2,742,475.36	1,763,841.29	978,634.07	2,742,475.36	3,240,013.24	(497,537.88)	3,251,184.00	63,011.75	3,188,172.25
DDF	841,616.00	1,221,728.85	(380,112.85)	994,522.00	781,405.76	213,116.24	994,522.00	992,232.49	2,289.51	1,021,164.00	10,000.00	1,011,164.00
Total	2,852,758.23	2,567,516.26	285,241.97	5,114,634.59	2,869,314.01	2,245,320.58	5,107,797.30	5,289,278.09	(181,480.79)	6,131,973.94	316,232.11	5,815,741.83

Source: DPCU, 2017.

1.1 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION/COMPILATION OF DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1.1 Institutional Capacity Needs

The Sissala West District Assembly through its District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) assessed the district's institutional capacity needs to ensure that adequate materials, incentives, appropriate stakeholders and human resources are available to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate the DMTDP (2018-2021).

For effective M&E activities to be carried out, the capacities of the various actors was assessed by identifying type of Human Resource available, equipment, vehicles among others in the district purposely to ascertain the strengths and gaps that needs to be addressed. The DPCU Capacity and Management Index which is a perception index designed to determine the status of capacities and management strengths and gaps that exist in any organization at a glance was employed.

In all, eleven (11) indicators as it relates to the DPCUs capacity and conditions to conduct M&E were adapted from the Draft Guidelines for the Preparation of DMTDP under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 and each DPCU member was asked to score.

Below is a table representing the responses of members of the DPCU as it relates to their capacities to conduct M&E:

Table 1.6: DPCU Capacity and Management Index

Indicators	Score = 1	Score = 5	Score = 10	Indicator Average
Qualifications of personnel	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	(10+5+10+10+10+10+5+5+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10=155/17) 9.1
Staff Compliment	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	All positions in the DPCU positions are Filled	(10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10+10=170/17) 10.0
M&E Skills & Knowledge	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and Knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	(5+5+5+10+10+5+5+10+5+10+10+10+10+10+5+5+10=130/17) 7.6
Availability of Funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	(5+1+5+5+5+1+5+5+10+10+5+10+5+5+10+10+10=107/17) 6.3
Utilization of	Resources are spent	Some resources are	inappropriately	(5+5+5+10+10+10+)

Fund	at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	10+10+5+10+10+10+5+5+10+10+5+5=135/17) 7.9
Timely Access to Funds	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on Schedule	(5+5+5+10+10+5+5+10+10+10+5+5+5+10+10+5+5=115/17) 6.8
Leadership	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification	Leadership is able to complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	(5+5+5+5+10+10+10+10+5+10+10+10+5+10+10+5+5=130/17) 7.6
Management	The full complement of management is not available, and what is present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities	Partial complement of management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc.	There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions	(10+10+10+5+10+10+10+10+5+10+10+10+10+10+10+5=155/17) 9.1

Workload	Workload is so high that staff have to work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff are able to complete all jobs within regular working hours	(10+10+10+10+10+5+5+5+5+10+10+10+10+5+5+5+5=130/17) 7.6
Motivation/ Incentives	Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not accessible	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, overtime payment, etc)	Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners incentives also exist	(1+1+5+5+5+5+10+1+5+5+10+5+10+1+1+5+5=80/17) 4.7
Equipment/ Facilities	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	(1+1+5+10+10+5+10+1+5+5+10+5+10+1+1+5+5=90/17) 5.3
Total Individual Scores				1397
Average total score for the indicators				1397/17=82.2
Average individual score (The index)				82.2/11 =7.5
The DPCU have average capacity to perform the M&E functions				

Key

Index 1-4	represents	low capacity and conditions
Index 5-7	represents	average capacity and conditions
Index 8-10	represents	high capacity and conditions

From table 1.6 it can be deduced that 17 DPCU members Out of the total membership of 21 turned up to score. It is realized from the scores that apart from the indicator motivation/incentives which was rated below average, the other 10 indicators received scores above average.

The total average index of the DPCU is 7.5 indicating its average capacity to conduct M&E.

This implies that Management must intensify efforts at generating more revenue and also institute incentive packages both intrinsic and extrinsic to motivate DPCU members for effective and efficient conduct of M&E in Sissala West District.

Solution to Identified Challenges

- a) Provide incentives to DPCU members to enhance monitoring and evaluation in the District.
- b) Workers motivation will be looked through the institution of 'Best Worker Scheme' to encourage dynamism, seriousness of purpose, and change attitudes towards work etc.
- c) Quite apart from the above solutions, there are plans to conduct more training programmes for the DPCU to further enhance their capacities.

The Sissala West District Assembly like all other Assemblies in Ghana has the General Assembly as the highest decision making body chaired by the Presiding member. Administratively, the District Chief Executive who is the chief representative of the Central Government in the district, appointed by the President with prior approval of not less than two-thirds majority of the members of the District Assembly present and voting in a meeting is the highest authority followed by the District Coordinating Director, Heads of Departments and

other staff. All Staff are answerable to the District Chief Executive through the District Coordinating Director.

The organogram of the Assembly is presented in figure 1.

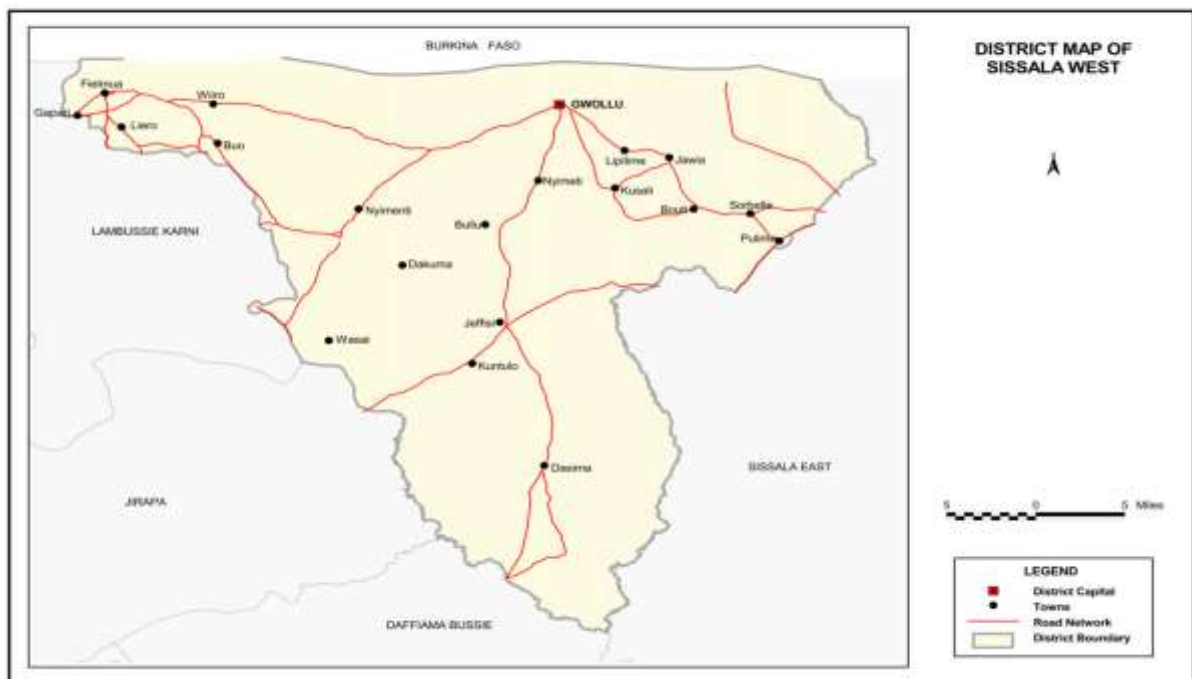
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1.2 PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:

1.2.1 Location and Size

Sissala West district is located in the northern part of Upper West Region. It lies approximately between Longitude 21°36'W to 2°36'W and Latitude 10°00'N 11°00'N. The district forms part of the eleven (11) District/Municipal areas in the region. The district shares boundaries with the Jirapa and Lambusia Kaani districts to the West, Sissala East District to the East, Daffiama-Bussie-Issah to South-West, Burkina Faso to the North and Wa East District to the South. It covers a land area of approximately 4,112.89 square kilometres, which is about 22.3% of the total landmass of the Upper West Region (Sissala West District Assembly, 2010). The Sissala West District was established in 2004 by the Legislative Instrument, LI 1771 (Sissala West District Assembly, 2013). It was carved out of the then Sissala District. The district has as its administrative capital at Gwollu.

District Map of Sissala West



1.2.2 Relief and drainage

The district's land is basically low lying but quietly undulating at altitudes ranging between 150m and 600m above sea level. The main river that passes through the district is the Kulpawm and its tributaries (Sissala West District Assembly, 2010). The relatively low lying nature of the district couple with a number of streams imply that dams can be constructed along these rivers especially the major ones to supplement the water requirement of farmers particularly during the dry season. The rivers also support inland fishing activities in the district. It therefore serves as an opportunity to creating jobs all year round to counteract the high seasonal unemployment in the district especially during the dry season.

1.2.3 Geology and Soils

The geological and soil features of the district show various types of rocks and soils that are fairly distributed across the district with high agricultural potentials. The types of rock that underlie the district include the Birimian, granite and the basement complex. These rocks hold considerable amount of water, implying that boreholes and hand-dug wells can easily be sunk to make available portable water for drinking, domestic and industrial/commercial purposes.

There are various kinds of soils in the district that support plant growth. The major ones are the savannah ochrosols, the tropical brown earth and the terrace soils. The savannah ochrosols are generally poor in organic matter and nutrient. This is as a result of the absence of dense vegetation caused by bush burning, overgrazing and poor farming practices in the district. This means that good farm yield can be obtained with the application of chemical fertilizers and farm yard manure. The tropical brown earth is suitable for the cultivation of maize, beans, yam, millet and groundnuts. It also supports mechanized and plough farming. Thus supporting farmers with these methods of farming will help improve their production and productivity. The terrace soils occur along rivers and are suitable for grain crops and tobacco. However, with the emergence of river blindness, farmers were compelled to move from rivers. Though this may have sustainability advantage to the rivers, the immediate economic lives of the people remain at stake.

1.2.4 Climate and Vegetation

The District lies within the Guinea Savannah vegetation belt. This vegetation consists mainly of short grasses with scattered drought resistant trees such as the shea, the baobab, *dawadawa*, acacia and neem trees. The heterogeneous collection of trees supports domestic requirements for fuel wood or cooking fuel, construction of houses, yam sticking, cattle kraals and fencing of gardens. Again, the shorter shrubs and grass provide fodder for livestock and protect the surface soil from wind and water erosion.

The climate of the district is one that is common to the three Northern Regions of Ghana. There are two main distinct seasons in the district; the dry and the wet seasons. The wet season begins mostly around April/May and ends in October. Also, the dry season starts in the early part of November and ends in March/April. The area also has the cold and hot

seasons. The cold season which is characterized by hazy harmattan weather begins in December and ends in late February or early March. This is immediately followed by the hot weather. However, probably due to changes in climatic conditions there are sometimes great variations in the occurrences of these seasons especially the cold.

Mostly, the district experiences short but heavy rains with its peak in August. The mean annual rainfall is about 1100mm and reaches its peak in August. Relative humidity is between 70 and 90 percent in the rainy season but is as low as 20 percent in the dry season. The long period of dry season requires the establishment of irrigation facilities to support agricultural activities (Sissala West District Assembly, 2010). The long dry seasons has also resulted in the rampant bush fires experienced in the area over the years. The implications of these fires have far reaching negative effects on agriculture, wild animal species and plants especially economic trees.

1.2.5 Biodiversity, Climate Change and Green Economy

Sissala West District has the potential to be a national pioneer in the Green Economy. If soundly managed, the natural environment will provide portable water for both domestic and commercial uses, clean air, energy, food, and all the other basic requirements for human life and, if poorly managed, the ability of natural system to function will be impaired hence the consequences that come with it. Sissala West District has a comparative advantage in several resource-based industries. These industries have major environmental impacts and need to be carefully managed to avoid disruptions. They are water and land (clearing of trees and elimination of several ecosystems) intensive and these are scarce resources in most parts of the district.

Sissala West District is rich in biodiversity and has a national centre of endemism (Gbele Reserve). This system is under pressure and requires conservation to protect the district's biodiversity and ecosystems. Gbele reserve is one of the top national biodiversity conservation priorities in the country. The Gbele resource reserve covers 565 sq km and is part of the renowned migratory route for elephants and other mammals. The reserve is covered in savannah grassland, riparian thickets and woodlands growing on rocky outcrops. The rocky outcrops are good water drainage areas storing water for mammals during the hot dry season.

Specific emphasis will be placed on waste recovery, alien vegetation control, solar power plants, water conservation and green settlement design principles.

1.2.6 Energy

Economic development is literally powered by energy, thus any socioeconomic policy must have energy policy as its cornerstone regardless of the former's objectives, approach and execution. In order to achieve a green economy which will be environmentally sustainable, promoting the use of renewable resources to fuel both rural and urban areas is crucial especially the later. Energy plays an important role in the development of socioeconomics within any society. The stability of energy consumption creates energy

conservation opportunities which can be attained by employing technical initiatives such as using solar energy instead of bio-fuels (especially from plants). The district has and will continue to depend on wood fuel for both domestic and commercial use. This over reliance on bio-fuel from plants has resulted in the degradation of the little forest it has. The presence of vast lands with good sunshine for most parts of the year, solar energy investment is highly feasible in Sissala West.

1.2.7 Agriculture

The agricultural sector has a key role to play in the district's green economy. The sheer size of the sector (in terms of land area and use of resources such as water), its impacts on the environment, and its direct role in the well-being of people, places it at the centre of the green economy globally and in South Africa.

Agriculture is well placed to contribute to a transition towards a green economy as many agricultural activities potentially offer solutions to the social, economic and environmental challenges that humans are currently faced with. The single largest sector using about 60% of the world's ecosystems and there will be no green economy without agriculture.

Given the increasing demand for food and other commodities for a burgeoning human population, it is imperative that the efficiency of agricultural systems improve. However, the current agriculture practices are not sustainable and a key threat to achieving a green economy if prompt actions are not taken. The district is initiating agroforestry and afforestation as well as organic agriculture with emphasis on compost manure towards promoting green economy. Meeting demands for increased outputs in a way that is more efficient in its use of resources and less damaging to the environment by decoupling agricultural production from resource use and environmental degradation through agriculture-based green economy initiatives. In addition, agriculture should also create sustainable livelihoods for farmers and others along the supply chain. The district is prioritizing in promoting sustainability in the agricultural sector by supporting organic and local production. To monitor the use of resources the district will be focusing on water efficiency, seed and food banks and also bio-fuel resources.

1.2.8 Sustainable Water, Waste and Energy Management

Sissala West is taking initiatives in water provision and security. The priorities for water management includes, ways to save, conserve and store water; monitoring water usage; improve water network system; alternative ways for water harvesting; decrease water consumption in households through efficient usage, agriculture and commercial businesses; and influence the promotion of STP biogas production.

The district for the past 2-3years has focused on waste management through the general cleaning exercises, open defecation free and intensified education towards the construction of pro-poor household toilets. Sissala West will prioritise sustainable waste and energy efficiency by; focusing on facilitating efficient waste management through creation of awareness around issues regarding waste, and also simultaneously monitor waste disposal sites in the district. The district will base its focus in prioritising waste beneficiation, which consists of waste collection forces, recycling and reuse.

1.2.9 Natural and Man-made Disasters:

Disasters fall into two major categories. These include man-made and natural disasters. The extent of loss experienced in natural disasters is dependent on the vulnerability of the population. As such, this means that this can only occur in areas that are susceptible to vulnerability. On the other hand, man-made disasters are influenced by humans and they are often as a result of negligence and human error among other factors. Natural disasters that usually occur in the district include floods, earthquakes, floods, tornadoes and rainstorm. On the other hand, Man-made disasters in the district include bush fires, transportation hazards and domestic fires. Many people have fallen victim to these disasters. Many communities in the district are susceptible to flooding, rain storm and bush fires that usually results in post harvest losses. It is ideal to note that over the years they have caused damage to many inhabitants of the district and if measures are not put in place to avoid the same they can cause irrevocable damage. The preparation of disaster preparedness will go a long way to cushion people from the after effects of such happenings. There are several sources that provide useful resources that make it possible to meet this end.

1.2.10 Natural Resource Utilization:

Natural resources are those things found in nature that have value. These things include; land, water bodies (e.g. rivers), trees, grass, animals and mineral deposits and these greatly influence the type of environment that one lives in. Generally, peoples' livelihood depends on the environment in which they live and their value and belief systems are defined by the resources around them. The cultural and spiritual values of a people are determining forces in managing and utilising natural resources in our communities. In the district, different natural resources users place a different value on the same resource, thus revealing an important dimension of natural resource utilisation and management.

The single most important and biggest natural resource endowment in the district is arable land and it is from this resource that, man derives all other means. This has therefore served as the main source of employment for the people of Sissala West as over 80 percent of the labour force is employed in the agricultural sector and agribusiness related activities. Also, the availability of economic trees such as the shea tree also provides economic opportunities for the people. Mostly women are engaged in the picking and processing of shea nuts into oil. However, land use management is poorly done as farmers usually rely on slash and burn methods to cultivate. The incidence of bushfires has also resulted in decreasing soil fertility hence low productivity. On the other hand, the activities of charcoal burners have led to the constant cutting down of shea tree and many others. The continual cutting of these trees for charcoal and that of rose wood for export has increasingly degraded the environment and its natural resources endowment.

As the population continues to grow and common resources are under-monitored and overused, the natural resources available to the rural poor are being depleted and polluted. Continued deforestation causes the erosion of arable topsoil and makes food a scarcity. Natural resources which constitute land, the flora and fauna on it need to be adequately conserved for the wellbeing of the people because these and other resources are critical to the livelihood of the mass of the people of the district.

Natural resources district wide have been declining and this has gained major grounds not just because of the mere numbers that are lost annually but also because of the socio-economic, cultural, climatic and general environmental impacts that come along with it. If drastic measures are not taken to sustain agricultural productivity and generate income in the district, the incidence of poverty would increase tremendously since over 80 percent of the people directly rely on the land, fauna and flora to make a living. The people also depend on medicines derived from plants or rely on common-pool resources for meeting essential fuel wood, grazing, and other needs. Resulting from this assertion, there is the need for sustainable management and use of these resources which serve as major sources of livelihood to the people.

The major problem in the utilisation of these important resources is ignorance of the people on the consequences of their actions and inactions on the main resource base for their livelihood. There is therefore the need to embark on public education to sensitise the inhabitants of the district on the dangers associated with the depletion of the natural resource base on socio-economic development and measures that should be taken to conserve it for future generations yet unborn.

1.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

1.3.1 Population

The 2010 PHC revealed that the district has a total population of 49,573, with 48.7 percent as males and 51.3 percent as females. The proportion of population below 15 was 45.2 percent while those who are 65 years and older represents 5.3 percent. On the other hand, the proportion of the labour force age (15 to 64 years) stood at 49.4 percent of the total population.

The district has a sex ratio of 95.0 and a population density of 24.2 (thus approximately 25 persons per square kilometre). Per the 2010 PHC, the district has a dependency ratio of 102.4 (GSS, 2010¹).

The demographic characteristics of a population analyses the size, composition, growth, distribution, density, and age-sex structure and any vital statistics related to the population. Population size, composition and age-sex structures are critical in understanding the components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration dynamics) of any geographic area. The age-sex structures are useful for population projections and socioeconomic development planning. The objective of this chapter is to analyse the size/distribution, composition and age-sex structure of the Sissala West District's population based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census.

1.3.2 Population Size and Distribution

According to Lebreton *et al* (1992), the most fundamental demographic parameter is the number of individuals within a population. This is because large populations experience their own problems. It means that as a population approaches the maximum sustainable size, known as carrying capacity, there is greater experience of competition for resources.

Table 2.1 shows population of Sissala West District by age, sex and sex ratio. The table revealed that Sissala West District has a total population of 49,573 made up of 48.7 percent males and 51.3 percent females. Age group 5-9 years old has the highest population representing 16.2 percent, followed by 0-4 year age group (15.5%). This implies that the number of births 10 years before the census in 2010 was more than the

number of births five years preceding the census. The district accounted for 7.1 percent of the region's total population. The age groups 0-19 years have more males than females. On the contrary, from the age groups 30 years and older, the population of the females was higher than males. The implication is that at birth there are more males than females until they reach age group 20-24 years where both sexes contribute equal proportions (7.7%) to the population.

The median age of the district's population is 16 years. The median age of females was 18 years and that of males was 15 years. This implies that females live longer than males. It also reveals a young population implying that policies that meet the needs and aspirations of the young people are required.

The sex ratio which is the number of males per 100 females shows that there are more females than males for all age groups except age groups 0-19 years. The sex ratio for the district is 95 males per every 100 females which is almost same (94.5 males per every 100 females) as that of the Upper West Region.

Under normal circumstance, the population is supposed to decrease with an increasing age. But the fluctuations in the figures especially at the higher age groups (55-79) could be the result of inaccuracies in age reporting. Heaping occurred at the terminal digit Zero. This plausibly could be due to overstatement of ages ending in preferred digit-zero and the corresponding understatement of ages ending in the remaining digits. As shown in Table 2.1, the heaping occurred on ages ending in Zero (age 60 and 70) resulting in the fluctuations at those age groups. National analytical report of the 2010 PHC indicates that males tend to report their ages better than females. The 2010 Census recorded an index of 185 at the national for rural resident which is an indication that age reporting in the rural area is highly inaccurate (GSS, 2013²). This largely occurs among those aged 50 years and older.

Table 1.7: Age structure by sex

Age Group	Both Sexes		Males		Females		Sex Ratio
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All Ages	49,573	100.0	24,151	100.0	25,422	100.0	95.0
0 – 4	7,661	15.5	3,916	16.2	3,745	14.7	104.6
5 – 9	8,049	16.2	4,142	17.2	3,907	15.4	106.0
10 – 14	6,720	13.6	3,563	14.8	3,157	12.4	112.9

15 – 19	5,504	11.1	2,957	12.2	2,547	10.0	116.1
20 – 24	3,822	7.7	1,856	7.7	1,966	7.7	94.4
25 – 29	3,201	6.5	1,392	5.8	1,809	7.1	76.9
30 – 34	2,862	5.8	1,238	5.1	1,624	6.4	76.2
35 – 39	2,358	4.8	1,029	4.3	1,329	5.2	77.4
40 – 44	2,009	4.1	844	3.5	1,165	4.6	72.4
45 – 49	1,438	2.9	614	2.5	824	3.2	74.5
50 – 54	1,435	2.9	603	2.5	832	3.3	72.5
55 – 59	806	1.6	398	1.6	408	1.6	97.5
60 – 64	1,056	2.1	467	1.9	589	2.3	79.3
65 – 69	542	1.1	233	1.0	309	1.2	75.4
70 – 74	798	1.6	312	1.3	486	1.9	64.2
75 – 79	557	1.1	237	1.0	320	1.3	74.1
80 – 84	420	0.8	197	0.8	223	0.9	88.3
85 +	335	0.7	153	0.6	182	0.7	84.1
Median age	16		15		18		

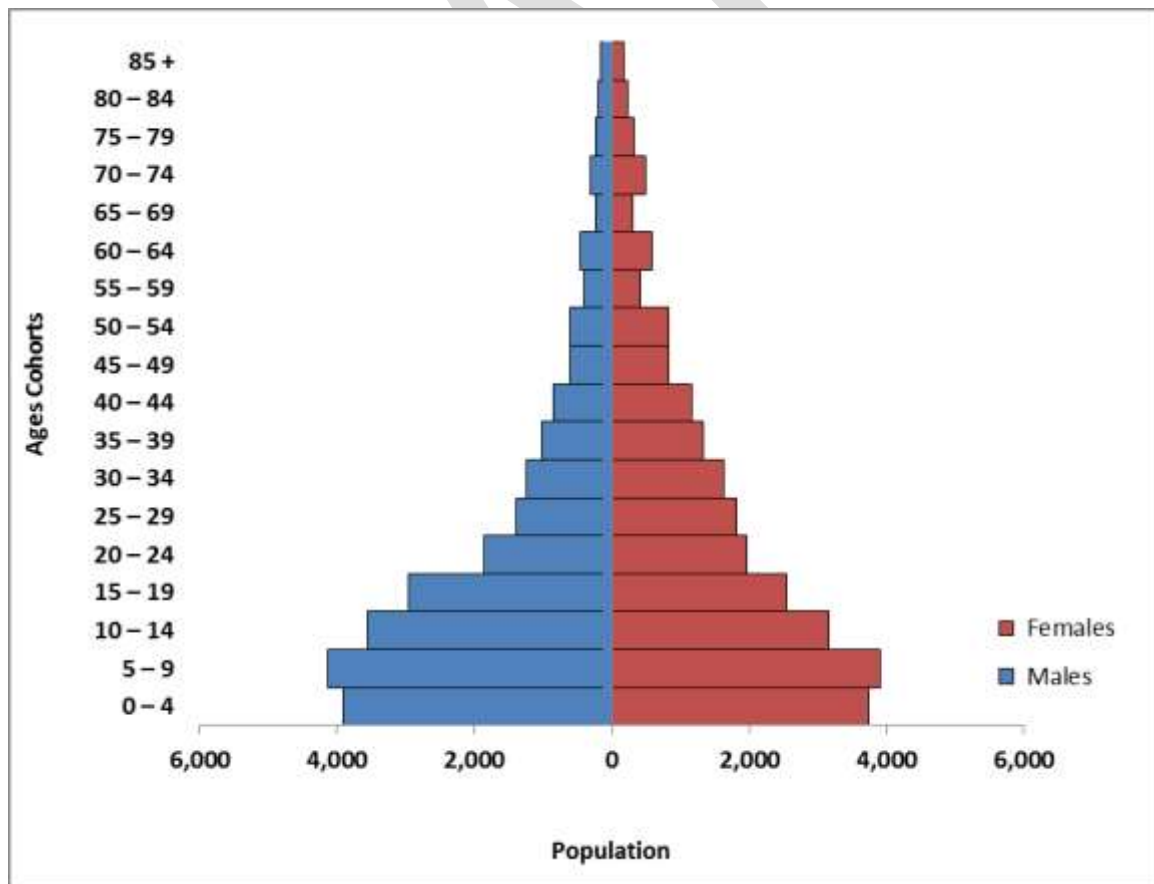
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.3.3 Age and Sex Composition of the Population

Largely, the two demographic characteristics of population that receive most attention in population analyses are age and sex. Age and sex are two attributes that largely influence an individual's role in society (Riyaza, 2000). The age-sex structure of a population indicates the relative number of males and females and the relative numbers at each age group. This is of prime importance as it informs planning of all kinds and also measures potentials in school, voting, and manpower populations. The balance of the sexes affects social and economic relationships within a community.

Figure 2.1 presents the age-sex Composition of Sissala West District. The pyramid has a broad base indicating a large proportion of children (45.2%) who are 14 years and younger and a thin apex indicating a small proportion of the aged (5.3%) who are 65 years and older. The protruding age groups (60-64, and 70-74 years) might have been accounted for by age misreporting as explained in section 2.2 above.

Figure : Population Pyramid



The dependency ratio for Sissala West District as shown in Table 2.2 is 102.4, meaning per every 100 persons in the 15-64 age group there are approximately 103 dependents. The table also reveals that, child (0-14 years) dependency ratio is 91.6 and old age (65 years and older) dependency ratio is 10.8. The dependency index stresses the economic implications on the labour force and living conditions of household members.

Table 1.8: Age dependency ratio by locality

Age group/ratio	Total	Urban	Rural
All Ages	49,573	-	49,573
0-14	22,430	-	22,430
15-64	24,491	-	24,491
65+	2,652	-	2,652
Total dependency ratio	102.4	-	102.4
Child dependency ratio	91.6	-	91.6
Old age dependency ratio	10.8	-	10.8

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 population and housing Census

Table Below presents the population size by locality of residence by district, region and sex ratio. In Ghana, the minimum population size that acts as a threshold requirement for a settlement to qualify as an urban area is 5000. Base on this, Sissala West District is an entirely rural district. This is because there is no locality in the district that met the urban classification criterion. The table shows that, the Sissala West District has 7.1 percent of the total Upper West region population.

Also, the district contributed 8.4 percent of the total rural population in the region, thereby showing more females than males in the district.

Table 1.9: Population size by locality of residence by district, region and sex ratio

Region/District/ Sex	All Localities		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Upper West	702,110	100.0	114,653	100.0	587,457	100.0
Total	49,573	100.0	–	–	49,573	100.0
Male	24,151	48.7	–	–	24,151	48.7
Female	25,422	51.3	–	–	25,422	51.3
Percent of regional population		7.1				8.4

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 P H C

1.4 FERTILITY AND MORTALITY

Fertility, mortality and migration are the components of population change of any kind. They either add or contribute to a reduction in the population of an area. This section examines how these components of population change impact the population of the district under discussion.

1.4.1 Fertility

Fertility refers to the frequency of childbearing among a population. The methods of fertility analysis and measures of reproduction are examined in Table 2.4. Some of the fertility measures adopted here are:

Crude Birth Rate (CBR): This refers to the number of births in a year per 1,000 populations. The crude birth rate of 28.2 for Sissala West District in 2010 as shown in Table 2.4 is calculated by dividing the count of births occurring in 2010 (12 months preceding the census) by the estimated population of the district.

General Fertility Rate (GFR): is the measure of the yearly number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age (usually considered to be 15-49 years). The GFR of 124.0 for Sissala West as indicated in Table 2.4 is calculated by dividing the number of births in the last 12 months preceding the census (1,397) by the number of women in the 15-49 years age group (11,264). It is important to indicate that the GFR is a more refined

measure because it relates births to the age-sex group at risk of giving birth (usually defined as women ages 15-49). This helps eliminate distortions that might occur because of different age and sex distributions among populations. The GFR provides a better basis to compare fertility levels among populations than the crude birth rate.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): Measures the number of children a woman would have from age 15 to age 49 if she were to bear children at the prevailing age-specific rates. The TFR of 4.33 for the district means that if a hypothetical group of 1000 women were to have the same birth rates at each single age that were observed in the entire child bearing population in 2010, they will have a total of 4330 children by the time they had reach the end of the reproductive period assuming that all survived to that age.

The CBR, GFR, and the TFR as shown in Table 2.4 for all the districts in the Upper West region significantly reveals that Sissala West District recorded the highest of these rates of 28.18, 124.02 and 4.33 per 1000 births respectively. This means that fertility in the district is the highest in the Upper West Region.

Table1.10: Reported total fertility, general fertility and crude birth rates by district

District	Population	Number of women 15-49 years	Number of births in last 12 months	Total Fertility Rate	General Fertility Rate	Crude Birth Rate
All Districts	702,110	166,230	16,193	3.45	97.41	23.06
Wa West	81,348	17,796	1,978	4.06	111.15	24.32
Wa Municipal	107,214	29,396	2,429	3.30	82.63	22.66
Wa East	72,074	15,523	1,776	3.88	114.41	24.64
Sissala East	56,528	14,216	1,219	2.89	85.75	21.56
Nadowli	94,388	21,895	1,998	3.37	91.25	21.17
Jirapa	88,402	20,604	2,064	3.48	100.17	23.35
Sissala West	49,573	11,264	1,397	4.33	124.02	28.18
Lambussie-Karni	51,654	11,990	1,339	3.87	111.68	25.92
Lawra	100,929	23,546	1,993	3.02	84.64	19.75

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

1.4.2 Mortality

The quality of life in the District rests ultimately on the basic conditions which influence health, morbidity and mortality in the population. These factors include the biological make-up of individuals, prevalence and severity of specific diseases, social, economic and environmental conditions as well as the availability, accessibility, affordability and utilization of health care facilities.

Children ever born /surviving

Female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child are presented in Table 2.5. It is clear from the table that the survival of children ever born is higher for mothers in the age group 15-34 years (89.0 percent) .This fell to 87.0 percent for ages 35-39 years and further to 70.0 percent for those 60 years and older compared to 57.0 percent for age 12-14 years which is below the average proportion of children surviving (80.2 percent) for the entire District. The probable reason for this relatively low proportion of surviving children to mothers in the age group 12-14 years could be the fecund ability (the physiological capacity to produce) of those in that age group.

Table 1.11: Female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child

Age	Number of Female	Children Ever Born			Children Surviving		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	16,324	50,821	26,044	24,777	40,774	20,616	20,158
12-14	1,711	7	3	4	4	2	2
15-19	2,547	318	163	155	283	139	144
20-24	1,966	2,304	1,163	1,141	2,047	1,009	1,038

25-29	1,809	4,251	2,207	2,044	3,799	1,949	1,850
30-34	1,624	6,074	3,089	2,985	5,376	2,710	2,666
35-39	1,329	6,315	3,265	3,050	5,477	2,784	2,693
40-44	1,165	6,531	3,342	3,189	5,427	2,734	2,693
45-49	824	4,731	2,434	2,297	3,748	1,908	1,840
50-54	832	5,015	2,528	2,487	3,893	1,943	1,950
55-59	408	2,667	1,429	1,238	1,948	1,041	907
60+	2,109	12,608	6,421	6,187	8,772	4,397	4,375

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

1.4.3 Migration (Emigration and Immigration):

The geographic or spatial mobility of a population is a topic of direct interest to the population analyst because of its effects upon the distribution of the population and because of its interaction with other demographic forces as well as with other aspects of social and economic change and differentiation. Information on migration is analyzed by comparing locality of birth with locality of enumeration. On the basis of the answer to the place-of-birth question, it is possible to classify the population enumerated into two groups.

Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants: It reveals that a total of 8,832 persons who lived and were enumerated in the Sissala West District were not born in the district hence referred to as migrants. Out of this number, 6,996 were born elsewhere in the Upper West region and the rest were born in other regions of the country. Of those born elsewhere in the Upper West region but enumerated in the Sissala West district, a proportion of 41.2 percent of them lived in the district for 20 years and over and 10.6 percent lived there for less than a year preceding the census.

Greater Accra contributed the largest amount of in-migrants to the district (555 persons) and Central Region the least (17 persons). It is important to indicate that this measure is a crude method of calculating migration within the country.

Table 1.12: Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants

Birthplace	Number	Duration of residence (%)				
		Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	8,832	11.1	21.5	16.7	18.6	32.1
Born elsewhere in the region	6,996	10.6	15	13.6	19.6	41.2
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	52	13.5	11.5	9.6	28.8	36.5
Central	17	23.5	23.5	23.5	17.6	11.8
Greater Accra	555	11.7	35.9	22.5	18.2	11.7
Volta	34	11.8	41.2	20.6	5.9	20.6
Eastern	85	23.5	25.9	12.9	16.5	21.2
Ashanti	519	19.3	33.9	19.1	14.3	13.5
Brong Ahafo	409	13.9	27.1	22.5	20.5	15.9
Northern	96	8.3	16.7	28.1	32.3	14.6
Upper East	69	42	21.7	5.8	14.5	15.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.5 GENDER EQUITY

Gender inequality remains a persistent challenge and barrier to equal development and this inequality is exacerbated by extreme poverty. The district has then placed a priority on achieving the targets set out within the internationally agreed framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Gender equality has not been achieved due to the roles and responsibilities assigned males and females in their respective societal cultural settings.

Sissala West District Assembly recognises that women's collective welfare is determined by socially constructed gender roles and relationships, and that this social construction tends to devalue the feminine and to grant women less legal, economic and social rights than it grants men. Legal and cultural restrictions on women's property and inheritance

rights that work to the disadvantage of women and to the advantage of men resulted in an unequal power relationship in the family and in society generally.

One of the barriers to gender equality in development is the unequal representation of men and women in political office and limited participation of women in national decision-making. The granting of women rights to actively participate in decision making is now a widely held development goal and is one of the four indicators for tracking progress toward MDG 3, the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women.

Available data on Sissala West reveals that the proportion of the economically not active female population is a little higher (25.9%) compared with the male (24.7%). This is due to the fact that more females are engaged in domestic chores and also provide labour to family economic activities. This accompanied with issues such as political representation and key economic and social rights such as access to land and family law cannot be accessed meaningfully by women without tackling the universal and pervasive issue of gender base violence, targeted at women and girls children because of their sex, in the private and public spheres. Females are therefore allowed very limited access to if not denied the very fundamental resource or means of employment.

The proportion of males in full time education (62.6%) is almost twice that of the females (37.0%). This indicates that more males are likely to be educated hence effective measures need to be put in place to ensure gender parity in education. The Assembly recognises that education of the girl child can successfully contribute towards the betterment of the society as well as ensure that everyone, regardless of the gender, has an equal opportunity to succeed hence embark on a number of gender-based activities to promote gender equality. This has increasingly open people to the concept of education for both genders in the district. The Assembly is working towards making basic education available to all," and as part of its education policy and goals "to promote equal opportunity in terms of access, equity, relevance, and continuity of education to all school-aged children

The lack of disaggregated statistics on gender emerges as a barrier to the knowledge necessary to tackle gender equality and gender-based violence effectively in Sissala West. It is therefore important to ensure that disaggregated data on gender based activities to enhance the analysis of developmental issues and how they impact planning, implementation and sustainability of development projects.

1.6 SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS

1.6.1 Spatial Analysis

The spatial analysis of the district demonstrates the existing human and socio- economic activities of the district. This provides an understanding of the district's space economy and an insight into the adequacy of the functions performed by the various settlements. Specifically, the spatial analysis is centered on the type and distribution of infrastructure and services in the various communities of the district. Using the functional model of classifying settlements, it is possible to establish the hierarchy of settlements as well as their distribution in space which would provide basis for injecting equity and efficiency into the space economy.

In all 21 services and facilities were considered in constructing the scalogram. The settlements that have been included in the scalogram were selected based on the population size, agriculture extension service, boreholes and primary school. Settlements that have population above 1000 were considered. The populations of the various settlements were used in the scalogram analysis. The table below shows the scalogram for the district.

Table 1.13: Scalogram for Sissala West District

FACILITIES/ SERVICES																											
	Nursery	Prima	JSS	SHS	Health center	Clinic/CHPS	TBA	Community Info. Centr	Rural bank	Agric Ext station	Agric ext Service	Borehole	Pipe borne	KVIP (Public)	Trunk road	Feeder road	Fuel point.	Area Council	DA Admin	Police Station	Electricity	Weekly Mkt	Total No. of services	Total Centrality	% of Total Centrality	Order of Settlement	
Weight	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1					
Settlement	Pop.																										
Gwollu	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	818	83	1 st	
Fielmuo	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	17	560	57	3 rd	
Jeffisi	*	*	*		*		*	*		*	*	*		*		*	*				*	*	12	335	34	4 th	
Zini	*	*	*		*		*			*	*	*			*	*	*	*			*	*	13	260	26	4 th	
Jawia	*	*	*			*	*			*	*	*		*	*	*	*				*		12	218	22	4 th	
Pulima	*	*	*			*	*			*	*	*			*	*	*				*	*	12	210	21	4 th	
Liplime	*	*	*			*	*				*	*			*	*					*	*	10	171	17	5 th	

Sorbelle	*	*	*				*			*	*	*			*	*	*			*		11	14	15	5 th
Tiwii		*	*			*	*			*	*				*							6	11	11	5 th
Kuntulo	*	*	*				*			*	*			*	*					*		8	10	10	5 th
Bullu	*	*	*				*		*	*	*				*					*		8	10	10	5 th
Fatchu	*	*	*				*			*	*			*								7	87	9	5 th
Nyemati	*	*	*				*			*	*				*					*		8	79	8	5 th
Kusali	*	*	*				*			*	*											6	62	6	5 th
Liero	*	*					*			*	*				*							5	49	5	5 th
Frequency	14	15	14		4	4	15	3	1	8	15	15	1	4	8	13	7	4	1	2	11	6			
Centrality	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Weighted Centrality Index	7	13	21		75	50	7	100	100	25	7	7	200	25	25	8	14	25	200	50	9	17	Total = 985		

Hierarchy and Distribution of Settlements.

To understand the existing hierarchy of settlement, the scalogram technique was employed. By this, the settlements were ranked based on the population, and the number of services they offer. In delineating the settlements into the various hierarchies, the following criteria were used.

1st Order Settlement: Settlements with centrality indices of 80% and above of the total centrality of 985

2nd Order settlement: Settlements with centrality indices between 60 and 79% of the total
Centrality of 985

3rd Order settlement: Settlements with centrality indices between 40 and 59% of the total
Centrality of 985

4th Order settlement: Settlements with centrality indices below 20 and 39 % of the total
Centrality of 985

5th Order settlement: Settlements with centrality indices below 20 % of the total
Centrality of 985

The scalogram analysis indicates that the district has only four orders namely; 1st order, 3rd order, 4th order and 5th order settlements. The table below shows the various orders and the settlements within the orders.

Table 1.14: Hierarchy of settlements in SWD

Order	No of communities	Popu. Within the order	Names of communities
1 st	1	5,138	Gwollu
2 nd	Nil	Nil	Nil
3 rd	1	2672	Fielmua

4 th	4	7,189	Pulima, Jawia, Jeffisi, Zini
5 th	9	14,636	Buo, Liero, Tiwii, Bullu, Liplimi, Fatchu, Nyemati , Kusali, Sorbelle

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With regards to the district capital, Gwollu, the construction of facilities such as police station, community information centre has elevated it to 1st order. However, there is a wide gap between Gwollu, the district capital and the rest of the settlements in terms of centrality as there is no settlement in the 2nd order. The predominance of settlements in the 5th order indicates that facilities and services are not adequate in the district. As such efforts should be made to improve the situation to avoid migration to the higher order settlements.

1.6.2 Banking Infrastructure

The District is blessed with two Rural Banks, GN Bank and a Credit Union at Fielmua and Gwollu. Despite the existence of these financial Institutions, government workers and traders still risk to commute to Wa and Tumu for their banking business due to inadequate modern facilities in the rural banks. The absence of a government banks such as GCB and ADB in the district affects work output especially during payment of salaries. Traders also faced dangers with arm rubbers and sometimes result into casualties. There is the need for the establishment of a bank with modern facilities in the district.

1.6.3 Transport Infrastructure

The major motorized means in the District are the motorbikes and bicycles in the district with few cars which are countable. Others include tricycles and donkey carts. Part of the populates also use foot as their means of transport to farms and also attend funerals especially the women the area. In terms of transit, the Metro Mass and some few cars (Urvans) serve as transit means in the district. These sources, especially the cars are not maintained which leads to frequent accidents occurring.

1.6.4 Road Infrastructure

The district has a total road network of 281.15 Km road length, representing 8.5% of roads in the region. The major roads (highways) in the District include Hain-Kuntulo-Jeffisi to Gwollu, Hain-Zini-Gwollu, Gwollu- Fielmua, Gwollu-Silbelle and Pulima-Jeffisi. There are also feeder roads that link communities to farm lands. Basically, all the roads in the District are classified as Feeder. The Feeder Roads in the District are further divided into Engineered, Partially engineered and Non-Engineered. About 13.7% of the 281.15Km road length is engineered, while 5.3% constitute partially engineered. The remaining 77.4% is non-engineered. The district capital is not tired. There is the need to tire the road within the district, especially the District Assembly premises to the town centre through the chiefs' palace.

1.6.5 Ethnicity and Culture

The district indigenously is made up of two major ethnic groups namely the Sissala and the Dagaaba. Nevertheless there are other relatively minor ethnic groups mainly from the northern and southern origin scattered around in the district. The major languages spoken by the people are Sissali and Dagaare with a myriad of dialects.

The indigenous people of Sissala West district practice the patrilineal inheritance system. Males dominate while women have a relatively low status in the district. The people generally practice

polygamous (polygyny) marriage and the extended family systems. The extended family system has resulted in the people having common pool of resources which are shared among all members of the family.

The notable festivals celebrated in the district are the Gandawii Nabahilme among the people of Gandawii traditional area, Kara (Mondei) by Gwollu paramouncy, Kukr Baghur, by the people of Fielmuo and Kalwie by the people of Buwa. These festivals are of historical significance to the people as some portrays their struggle and challenges they went through in migrating to the present day settlement. It is worth noting that in spite of the diversity in religious affiliation, cultural beliefs and ethnicity, there is a peaceful co-existence among the people in the district.

1.6.6 Religious Affiliation

Religion is an important social institution in Ghana and the world as a whole. The people way of life is largely influenced to extent by their religious affiliations, believes and practices. In terms of religion, there are three major types of religious groups namely; the Islam, Christianity and Traditionalist.

Table 2.6 shows the population distribution of the district by religion and sex. The data shows that Islam is the most predominant religion with the highest proportion of 70.4 percent, followed by Traditionalist (14.4%) and Christianity (Catholic, Protestant, Pentecostal/Charismatic and other Christians) (13.6%). Males in Islam formed the largest proportion of 72.2 percent compared to 12.5 percent affiliated to Christianity. On the other hand, the proportion of female affiliated to Traditionalist (15.1%) and Christianity (14.6%) were greater as compared to male affiliated to Traditionalist (13.6%) and Christianity (12.5%) respectively.

Table 1.15: Population by religion and sex

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	49,573	100.0	24,151	100.0	25,422	100.0
No Religion	681	1.4	308	1.3	373	1.5
Catholic	5,838	11.8	2,641	10.9	3,197	12.6
Protestant (Anglican Lutheran etc.)	347	0.7	178	0.7	169	0.7
Pentecostal/Charismatic	471	1.0	200	0.8	271	1.1
Other Christians	66	0.1	26	0.1	40	0.2
Islam	34,875	70.4	17,430	72.2	17,445	68.6
Traditionalist	7,129	14.4	3,286	13.6	3,843	15.1

Other (Specify)	166	0.3	82	0.3	84	0.3
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Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

The Islamic religion has influence the participation of women in decision making process. These women hardly contribute to discussions on developmental issues. However, some women in agro-processing are able to contribute significantly due to their interaction with civil society organisations.

1.7 GOVERNANCE

1.7.1 Political and Administration Structure

The Sissala West District was established in February 2004 under the Legislative Instrument (LI) 1771 in accordance with section 2 of the Local Government Law 1988 (PNDC 207). It was covered out of the then Sissala District as one of the new districts in the country at that time. The District Assembly is envisaged by law as the political authority and the highest decision making body at the local or grassroots level. The Assembly is the highest administrative body in the district empowered by the Local Government Act 462 and currently amended Local Governance Act 936 in 2016 as planning authority with primary responsibility for planning and implementing development policies, programmes and projects at the local level. Under the section 10 of the same Act, the Assembly is responsible for the deliberative, legislative, executive and the overall development of the district through the preparation of development plans and budgets for the district and the approval of the of these plans and budgets.

The District has four political administrative units (Area Councils), 21 Unit Committees and three paramunicipalities to enhance effective and easy political governance.

1.7.2 Composition of the Assembly

The Sissala West District Assembly has 32 Assembly members; out of which 21 are elected, 9 appointed, including the District Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament. Assembly women form the minority with only one member as government appointee. The Member of Parliament is an ex-officio member of the Assembly without voting rights. The Assembly has a presiding member who presides over meetings of the Assembly and is in charge of Public Relations and Complaints. The Assembly has an eleven member Executive Committee which performs its executive and co-ordinating functions.

Area Council

The District has four area councils thus, Gwollu, Pulima, Zini and Fielmua. These Area Councils are constituted by their respective Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members and the secretariat.

Sub-committees of the Assembly

The Assembly also has 11 sub-committees: Public Relations and Complaints, Justice and Security, Mother and Child, Social Services, Finance and Administration, Disaster, Works, Rural Industries Development, Development Planning Committee, Education oversight and the Executive Committee. Also, the following committees (District Water and Sanitation Team, District Environmental Committee and District Disaster Management Committee) help in the district development process.

Traditional Authority

The chieftaincy Institution in the district is one of the important traditional institutions that the people highly value and are usually called Kuoro and Naa for Sissala and Dagaaba chiefs respectively. All communities are organized under their respective chiefs who serve as a main medium of community mobilization for popular participation in development activities, conflict resolution and law enforcement.

The district has three traditional paramountcies that its (Pulima, Gwollu and Zini) with each community having its own traditional administrative authority. However there is no traditional council in the area. There is the need to establish a traditional council during the planned period. The traditional authorities in the district are dedicated to the development of their traditional areas through education and enlightenment of the people. They also provide land for infrastructural development, mobilization of community for communal labour and arbitration of disputes. They therefore offer positive contribution to the economic and social transformation of the district and must be seen as part of the decentralization process.

Civil Society Organizations and NGOs operating in this District

As part of the efforts to improve the living conditions of the people in the district, a number of CSOs and NGOs are providing services in addressing the needs and aspirations of the people. These organizations are engaged in the provision of social and economic services as well as infrastructure in the district. The table below shows the various organizations, their area of intervention as well as their geographical coverage within the district.

Table 1.16: CSOs and NGOs Operating in SWDA

N^o	Organization	Area of Operation	Coverage
1	Plan Ghana	Education	DISTRICT WIDE

		Health/HIV/AIDS	
		Livelihood/Food security	
		Water and Sanitation.	
2	SILDEP	Education	District Wide
3	Vibrant Village Foundation	Education	Fielmua
4	PAWLA	HIV/AIDS	District Wide
5	TUTRUDEP	Support to Farmers	District Wide
6	NRDP	Roads	District Wide
7	AGMAL	Malarial Control	District Wide
8	Right to Play	Education	District Wide
9	SADA	Education	District Wide
		Capacity building	
		Livelihood/Food Security	

Source: Sissala West District Assembly, 2017.

1.8 HEALTH COLLABORATORS

The District health directorate is collaborating with development partners in providing services to the people as far as health issues are concern.

Development Partners	Intervention
Ghana Education Service	Education & Health
National Health Insurance	
Project 5's Alive	Quality Improvement towards reduction in child under five mortality
Sight Savers/ Red Cross	Support eye screening for Trachamatous Trichiasis
Plan Ghana	Support with logistic and financial support

Better Ghana Management Services	Health Promotion activities
JICA	CHPS implementation & maternal and Child health
WFP	Food supplementation programs
ProMPT- Ghana	Financial and technical support on malaria supportive supervision
Regional Health Directorate	Technical, financial and logistic support
NCCE:	Public Education
AGA Mal	Indoor Residual Spraying
NMCP	financial and technical support on Malaria
NACP	financial and technical support on HIV/AIDS
NTP/TB cap	financial and technical support on Tuberculosis
LDP	Leadership Development Programme:- Quality Improvement

Economic Governance

As pointed out in section 10 of the Local Government Act, Act 462, the District Assembly has the responsibility of planning development as well as mobilizing both human and financial resources for its activities. This section of the plan therefore presents the financial standing of the district.

1.9 DISTRICT REVENUE PATTERN

The revenue sources of the Assembly have been classified as internal and external. The internal sources refer to revenue generated by the Assembly itself commonly termed as the Internally Generated Fund (IGF). The table below shows the revenue pattern of the district.

Table 1.17: Sources of Revenue in the District.

SOURCE	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Planned Amount (Ghc)	Actual Amount Received (Ghc)	Planned Amount (Ghc)	Actual Amount Received (Ghc)	Planned Amount (Ghc)	Actual Amount Received (Ghc)	Planned Amount (Ghc)	Actual Amount Received (Ghc)
DACF	970,755.00	789,068.50	2,682,475.36	1,505,165.57	2,682,475.36	1,921,088.74	2,891,184.00	1,358,534.80
IGF	116,002.00	280,966.85	314,760.00	306,063.70	324,460.00	358,162.36	324,460.00	1,358,534.30
DDF	798,896.00	1,221,728.85	949,522.00	886,334.59	949,522.00	695,020.00	976,164.00	-
GSFP	1,198,763.00	995,452.68	2,398,763.00	981,155.06	2,398,763.00	-	-	-
GSOP	674,964.54	1,795,479.8	977,728.94	235,696.74	977,728.94	431,440.00	987,728.94	375,553.92
Disability fund	48,023.00	25,371.73	-	68,962.06	-	79,782.04	60,000.00	13,800.00
MP Fund		187,256.67	60,000.00	362,753.30	60,000.00	962,101.15	300,000.00	212,440.27

Source: SWDA (Finance), 2017

1.9.1 Internally Generated Fund

The authority of the Assembly to generate funds to finance its development activities comes from the Local Government Act, Act 462. Section 86 of the Act stipulates the catalogue of items on which the Assembly could impose taxes and levies. The table below shows the Internal Generated Fund structure of the district, the sources and the contribution by source.

Table 1.18: IGF Structure of the SWDA

IGF Components	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Amount (Ghc)	Amount (Ghc)	Amount (Ghc)	Amount (Ghc)
Rates	-	-	-	-
Fees and Fines	196,241.70	214,620.28	152,531.78	165,017.00

Licenses	47,451.66	64,539.00	15,987.25	11,133.00
Rent	13,847.00	17,310.30	4,690.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	23,426.49	9,594.12	183,645.33	154,575.27
Total	280,966.85	306,063.70	358,162.36	331,725.27

Source: Sissala West District Assembly (Finance), 2017.

The IGF for the district increased from GH¢ 280,966.85 in 2014 to GH¢ 358,162.36 in 2016, representing about 21.6 percent increment. Despite the sharp increment in IGF, the absolute figure is small in relation to the expenditure under IGF. The main problem under economic governance is low IGF. This is due to low capacity of revenue collectors, low revenue base and inaccurate declaration of revenue collected. This results in low number of programmes and projects execution.

1.9.2 Expenditure Pattern of the Assembly

The expenditure pattern of the district has been categorized into capital and recurrent expenditure. The recurrent expenditure includes items under the IGF. There are 13 items under general expenditure namely; office utility charges, fuel, bank charges, stationery departmental training among others. There are also 22 items under other recurrent expenditure namely; feeding and rationing, donation and awards, allowance to Assembly persons, sports and games among others. The table below shows the expenditure pattern of the District.

Table 1.19: Expenditure pattern of the Sissala West District

Source of fund	Expenditure Item	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
DACF	Education	150,000.00	19	395,000.00	27	507,000.00	22	200,407.26	16
	Health	95,000.00	12	125,000.00	9	290,500.00	13	9,000.00	1
	Local Government	550,036.99	70	956,897.76	65	1,505,218.21	66	1,035,387.20	84
	TOTAL	795,036.99	100	1,476,897.76	100	2,302,718.21	100	1,244,794.46	100
IGF	Personnel emolument	57,258.00	21	69,745.90	49	167,824.65	48	127,905.59	40

	T & T expenses	92,778.7 7	33	43,017.52	30	78,927.0 0	23	82,43 0.72	26
	General Expenditure	109,930. 42	39	27,561.48	19	85,542.2 8	25	42,70 3.25	13. 3
	Maintenance	1,811.00	1	244.00	1	100.00	0.03	4,272. 67	1.3
	Other Recurrent Expenditure	20,222.1 0	8	4,000.00	3	21,094.8 1	6	63,88 6.76	19. 9
	TOTAL	282,000. 29	10 0	144,568.90	10 0	353,488. 74	100	321,1 98.95	10 0
MP Common Fund	Education	36,962.3 4	33	65,539.04	20	194,000. 00	19	33,50 0.00	18. 6
	Health	18,481.1 6	17	32,769.50	10	97,000.0 0	10	16,50 0.00	9.4
	Local Government	55,443.5 0	50	228,500.00	70	708,333. 92	71	129,1 49.50	72
	TOTAL	110,887. 00	10 0	326,808.54	10 0	999,333. 92	100	179,1 49.5	10 0
DDF	Education	859,132. 24	50	357,008.45	50	521,482. 39	56.6	144,9 73.65	10 0
	Health	286,377. 41	17	119,002.81	17	125,402. 00	13.6	-	
	Local Government	572,754. 82	33	238,005.62	33	274,602. 00	29.8	-	
	TOTAL	1,718,26 4.49	10 0	714,016.90	10 0	921,486. 39	100	144,9 73.65	10 0
GSOP	Feeder Roads/infrastructure	-	-	-	-	194,489. 71	50	181,0 91.60	50
	Dug Outs	224,437. 38	82	215,573.14	85	145,734. 59	37.5	152,5 91.60	42
	Climate Change	49,266.7 4	18	38,042.31	15	48,622.4 2	12.5	28,50 0.00	8
	TOTAL	273,704. 12	10 0	253,615.45	10 0	388,979. 43	100	362,1 83.21	10 0

1.10 JUDICIARY AND SECURITY

It is important to note that for any country to achieve good governance, its judiciary and security sector must be strengthened in terms of staff and logistical support given to its judicial and security forces.

The district has two police stations one in Gwollu and the other one in Fielmua with 32 police officers coupled with 20 community police. The intervention of development partners (DWAP) for the provision of these facilities has reduced crime and abuse rate drastically over the years. However, the district is still insecure from the neighboring country Burkina Faso as perpetrators use the district as their hired out creating tension and arm robbery around the peripheries. These have affected trade and business in the area thereby reducing the revenue of the district.

The district has no law court to adjudicate civil and criminal cases. More often, serious cases are referred to Tumu and Wa. There is the need for a law court and police stations in the district to help maintain peace and order.

1.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)

On LED, the Business Advisory Centre of the National Board for Small Scale Industries has conducted series of training programmes for communities and identified groups within the district including women and the youth. The programmes range from Community Based Trainings (CBT) in batik tie and dye, animal rearing, shea butter processing to business development workshops. The Rural Technology Facility (RTF) which operates in the district is also able to manufacture Agro-processing facilities for farmers and business people to process raw materials from the farm lands into finished products.

The economic opportunities in the agricultural business in the district is great, however, due to the long period of between 5 – 10 years for some cash crops to mature, and as typical of most communities in the district where there are no mineral deposits, it serves as disincentives to the youth who can get quick income from the lucrative but dangerous illegal galamsey activities.

1.12 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT

The economic activities of the district can be classified into three main categories namely; agriculture, services and manufacturing. These sectors play a very crucial role in the living conditions of the people.

1.12.1 Agriculture

The agricultural sector is primarily characterized by crop and livestock production. In spite of various efforts to boost food production, production still remains at subsistence level in the district. The 2010 PHC revealed that agriculture sector employs 82.3% of the district's work force (GSS, 2010¹). Farmers mainly depend on rain fed (single maximum rainfall that occurs mostly between April and October every year) agriculture. They rely on the use of traditional methods of farming using simple tools such as hoe and cutlass for cultivation. However, more farmers use tractor services which is inadequate and few others also use animals' traction.

The single rains render a lot of farmers idle during the off-farm season. Women are usually engage in agro-procession, whiles other and the youth migrate to the south for "Kayaye" thereby engaging in social vices such as pregnancy, arm robbery and some return home with HIV Aids and other illnesses. There is the need for the district to design programs to engage the youth and women into labour Intensive Public Works under the GSOP activities and other rural enterprises projects.

Average of Major Crops Produced

The major food crops grown are maize, groundnuts, beans (white), millet, sorghum (Guinea Corn), cowpea, yam and sweet potato. Cash crops such as cotton, cashew, shea-nut and *dawadawa* are also found in the district though the latter two grow in the wild. With the exception of cotton, the other cash crops received little attention due to market uncertainties. It is worth noting that though economic trees such as the shea contribute substantially to household income in the district, this tree species are threatened by the activities of charcoal burners and poor farming practices. The table 1.6 below shows the trend of Crop production in the District.

Table 1.20: Average Yields of Major Crops from 2014-2017 in SWDA

N	CROP	2014		2015		2016		2017	
		YIELD (HA)	YIELD (T)	AREA (HA)	YIELD (T)	AREA (HA)	YIELD (T)	AREA (HA)	YIELD (T)
1	Maize	9330	2.52	9892	2.62	10609	2.70	-	-
2	Millet	4960	0.19	4720	0.90	4708	0.90	-	-
3	Sorghum	9360	0.86	9520	0.85	9841	0.83	-	-
4	Rice	480	1.15	448	1.17	520	1.19	-	-

5	Yam	2680	17.35	2629	16.85	2713	16.52	-	-
6	G'nuts	9980	1.61	9640	1.69	9720	1.78	-	-
7	Cowpea	12950	1.08	12841	1.09	12930	1.11	-	-
8	Soya	240	1.53	145	1.60	1660	1.68	-	-

Source: MOFA, Sissala West District, 2017

Poultry Production from 2014-2017 in SWDA

N	Poultry	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Local Fowl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Guniea fowl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Source: MOFA, Sissala West District, 2017

Livestock Production

Sissala West is endowed with good vegetation and a conducive that is environment favorable for livestock production. There are many livestock produced in the district but the predominant ones are cattle, sheep, goat, pigs, guinea fowl and local fowls. Sheep are mainly use for sacrifices by Muslims annually. The neighboring Burkina Faso have also helped to promote production of improve breeds of ruminants in the district due to cross breeding

Availability of dams and dug-out in the district serve as a water stock for the ruminants. This provides fresh water for the livestock. However the dugout gets dried up during the dry season due to the domestic use of the water for construction. The district is therefore required to rehabilitate existing dugout and dams in communities.

Table 1.21: Livestock Production from 2014-2017 in SWDA

N	Animals	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Population	Population	Population	Population
1	Cattle	26,314	34,091	43,692	71,681
2	Sheep	49,601	62,049	78,349	89,054

3	Goat	69,714	84,694	108,614	126,584
4	Pigs	11,200	18,601	22,409	32,462

Source: MOFA, Sissala West District, 2017

Fish Production

Despite the existence of dams and dug outs as potential of the district, farmers are not taking advantage of this to produce fish. The district has no fish pond for fish production. In all, there are 11 dams and 3 dugouts in the district. 8 of the dams were provided by Plan Ghana and stocked with 1,625,000 fingerlings. Notwithstanding this, nothing is been done in this regard. There is the need for the department of Agriculture to facilitate the production of fish in large quantities to feed the region.

1.12.2 Industry

The industrial sector is characterized by small scale manufacturing; which is characterised by reliance on indigenous resources, family ownership and the use of labour intensive technology. The people are engaged in cottage industries such as shea butter extraction and other oil and fat extractive industries, brewing of local drinks (pito), blacksmithing, metal/wood works, weaving, and pottery. The manufacturing sector employs 7.1 percent of the economically active population in the district (GSS, 2010¹).

1.12.3 Energy

Almost all the communities in the district are hooked to the National grid especially communities along the highway with 95% coverage. This has improved the lives of the people since cases of snake bites have reduced drastically. Both the health facilities and some basic schools are also connected to electricity and students learn at night.

However most people still depend on firewood and charcoal for domestic and commercial fuel, since they are obtained free of charge. The implication is that the trees are depleted and degradation of the environment will seriously affect the district.

The presence of electricity in the district has facilitated the establishment of three fuel stations operating and three more under construction .Meanwhile there is no gas station in the entire district as people get the biogas from Tumu. The absence of the gas supply station in the district has restricted the usage to few individuals (about 1.0%) in the area. These could have supplemented the usage of fire wood (87.5%), charcoal (6.4%) and electricity (4I.9) (GSS, 2010). It is hope that private businesses would take advantage of this by establishing gas station in future.

1.12.4 Trade

The services sector of the district's economy relates to activities such as the integrated marketing system and tourism. In the district, there are four markets namely, Gwollu, Fielmua, Jeffisi and Zini. The Gwollu and Fielmua markets serve as international (cross border) markets, serving neighbouring Burkina Faso. The trading activities in the district particularly the weekly market centers serves as one of the major sources of revenue to the District Assembly. In order to improve this potential, measures should be put in place to check cross border smuggling of goods and also expand and rehabilitate the existing markets.

Much has not been done in promoting local economic growth in the district in the past. It is necessary to design training programmes for Small Enterprises in the district to build their capacity in group dynamics and enterprise development and to link them to financial institutions for credit.

12.12.5 Financial Institutions

The District is blessed with two Rural Banks, GN Bank and a Credit Union at Fielmua and Gwollu. Despite the existence of these financial Institutions, government workers and traders still risk to commute to Wa and Tumu for their banking business due to inadequate modern facilities in the rural banks. The absence of a government banks such as GCB and ADB in the district affects work output especially during payment of salaries. Traders also faced dangers with arm rubbers and sometimes result into casualties. There is the need for the establishment of a bank with modern facilities in the district.

1.12.6 Tourism

The district is blessed with tourist sites. These include the Gwollu slave defense wall (A district with two walls), the tomb of the late President, Dr Hilla Limann and the Traditional Bone Setting Centre. Other sites include the grave of King Tanjia (the King who facilitated the construction of the defense wall), the impotency clinic, the shrines that were used during the slave trade war and the crocodile's ponds. Also, the district's festivals especially the traditional dances such as the 'Yong-Daasi' (the slave-stick dance) by the people of Pulima also serve as tourist attraction activities.

However, the tourism sector is needs to be properly developed to promote the history of the district and improve the economic situation of the district.

1.12.7 Food Security

The Government of Ghana including a number of organizations are implementing activities to boost agricultural productivity in order to increase farm productivity which reduces food deficient, increases food surplus and raise incomes of farmers and those in the production chain. This is to ensure the fight against hunger that government has been subsidizing fertilizer and agricultural inputs for farmers and expanding extension services to improve productivity. This

also incorporates activities for increasing food diversification and production and research as well as engaging in humanitarian assistance to the disaster affected and the displaced persons in the district. However, most households sell their food immediately after harvest to prevent post-harvest losses hence end up without food to feed. This occurs mostly within the months of May to July every year. This has nutritional and health implications.

1.12.8 Nutrition

Preventative and educational programs seem to be the leading campaigns for addressing the nutrition problems in Sissala West and many of these programs have seen measurable success. Of the programs that were reviewed, education is always at the forefront of the battle against malnutrition, stunting and deficiencies. Households provided with health education especially during antenatal services provision consume more vegetables and eat a more nutritious diet. This gives a significant change in mentality and attitude towards nutrition. Similarly, Child Health Clinics activities provide health education for rural communities by training Village Health Volunteers on a variety of topics including sanitation, hygiene, malnutrition and prevention of disease.

The district experiences long dry season which mostly denies the people of fresh vegetables and fruits. However, there is a limited number of communities with irrigable dams produce fresh vegetables for consumption all year round. The construction of dams across the district would help promote high levels of nutritious food products

1.13 SOCIAL SERVICES

1.13.1 Education

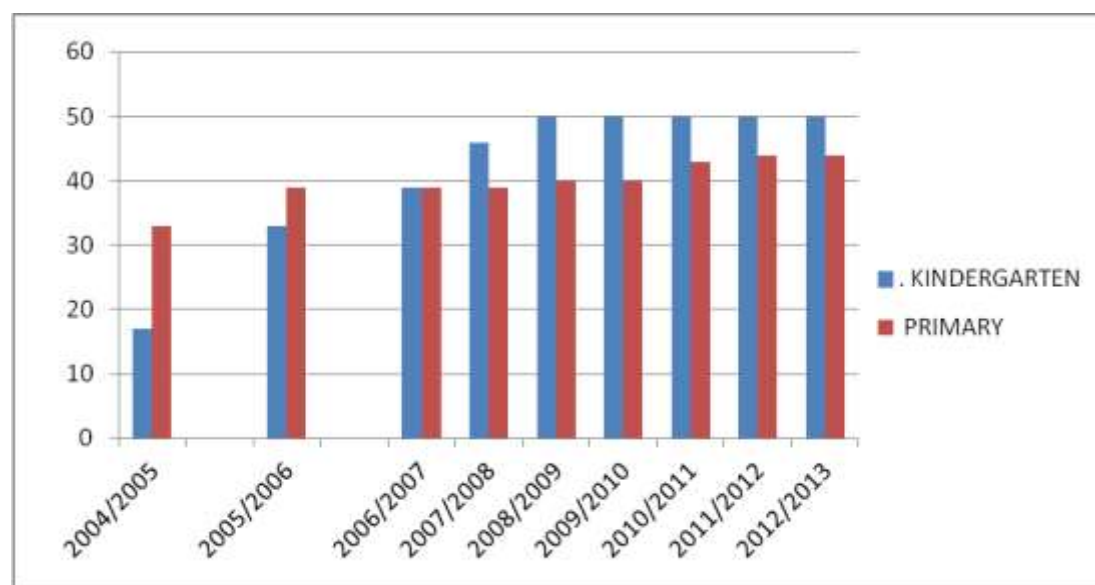
The table below shows the trend of educational Institutions that existed in the district since 2014 to 2016/2017 academic year. There has been an increased in the number of educational facilities at all levels over the years under review. The District also established SHS in 2012/13 academic year at the District Capital. The district has registered schools in the district with only schools having infrastructure and a gap of ... schools needed to meet the enrolment of

Table 1.22: Educational Infrastructure and availability of teachers

Year/Schools	No of teachers	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
KG		69	42	88
Primary		279	162	152
JHS		167	118	175

SHS		26	28	36
Total		541	350	451

Source: GES, SWDA 2017



Educational Enrolment

The table below shows the enrolment figures at all levels that is from KG, Primary, JHS and SHS. The figures show the trend of enrolment figures from 2014 to 2017 academic year.

The table revealed that more children have been enrolled in the primary level and decreased at the JHS level. The high increased in enrolment can be attributed to the educational infrastructure and school feeding. The decreased in enrolment at the primary 6 can also be attributed to teenage pregnancy, inadequate teachers, truancy or some have move to the south in search for jobs. This is likely to affect the enrolment figures at the SHS by pupils from the district.

Table 1.23: Enrolment Figures at all levels

Year	2014/2015			2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
KG	1885	1882	3767	2270	2250	4520	2001	1974	3975	2195	2213	4408

Primary	5525	5140	10665	5925	5540	11465	5363	5300	10663	5772	5603	11375
JHS	1846	1607	3423	2019	1867	3886	2050	1888	3938	2019	1936	3955
SHS	251	219	470	364	321	685	213	179	392	355	386	741
Grand Total			18325			20556			1896			

Source: GES, 2013/2017

The teacher pupil ratio is not encouraging. In primary schools in the district, only few trained teachers are available to handle children. Given the pupil/teacher ratio in the district as 1:72(KG1:337, Primary 1:72 and JHS 1:35). The district should have had ...trained teachers to meet the enrolment figures for 2014/17 academic year. Therefore the district will require more trained teachers during the planning period.

BECE Performance

The table below shows the trend of BECE performance by candidate during the period under review. The number of candidates registered against those presented to write the exams kept on fluctuating since 2014. However the district recorded a massive failure over the years. This is can be attributed to the inadequate teachers, text books and low supervision in schools.

Table 1.24: Trend of BECE Performance by Gender

Year	Number of Candidates registered			Number of Candidates Presented			Number of Candidates Qualified			Qualified to SHS (%)
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
2014/15	572	455	1027	572	451	1023	113	41	154	15
2015/16	560	436	996	553	430	983	139	43	182	18.5
2016/17	488	430	918	487	425	912	228	110	338	37
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: GES, 2017 SWDA

1.13.2 Health Services

The district has a hospital and a number of health facilities (CHPs) in the District completed. However the district still requires a public health facility in the district capital to decongest the hospital

Community Based Health Planning and Services (CHPS)

The district has been zoned into ... CHPS zones and the proportion of the district population living within each functional CHPS in 2017 stands atrepresenting ...% of the entire district population.

Table 1.25: District Health Facilities

Name	Community	No	Ownership	Level	Status
District Hospital	Gwollu	1	GOG	C	Functional
Health Centre	Jawia, Zini, Fielmua etc	6	GOG/CHAG	B	Functional
CHPs	Nyimati, Kunkorgu, Gbal, Puzene, Kankandule, Kouchuri etc.	24	GOG	A	Functional

Source: DHMT, SWD 2017

Delivery

The table below shows both the GHS and the TBAs deliveries in the district. It shows successes of Ghana health Service attendants over traditional births over the years. The overall goal is to have all mothers attended by skilled personnel, however this is not possible due to the fact that majority of the communities are distant from the few health centres who are challenged with inadequate skilled personnel especially midwives. There is the need to sponsor students in this regard.

Table1.26: Delivery by GHS and TBA.

SUB DISTRICT	2016		2017	
	GHS	TBA	GHS	TBA
Gwollu	242	17	209	22
Fielmuo	463	83	480	58
Jeffisi	99	79	132	48
Zini	89	26	136	27
Total	1	30	18	32

Source: DHMT, SWD 2017.

Mortality

The quality of life in the District rests ultimately on the basic conditions which influence health, morbidity and mortality in the population. These factors include the biological make-up of individuals, prevalence and severity of specific diseases, social, economic and environmental conditions as well as the availability, accessibility, affordability and utilization of health care facilities.

Children ever born /surviving

Female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child are presented in Table 2.5. It is clear from the table that the survivorship of children ever born is higher for mothers in the age group 15-34 years (89.0 percent) .This fell to 87.0 percent for ages 35-39 years and further to 70.0 percent for those 60 years and older compared to 57.0 percent for age 12-14 years which is below the average proportion of children surviving (80.2 percent) for the entire District. The probable reason for this relatively low proportion of surviving children to mothers in the age group 12-14 years could be the fecund ability (the physiological capacity to produce) of those in that age group.

Table 1.27: Female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of child

Age	Number of Female	Children Ever Born			Children Surviving		
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	16,324	50,821	26,044	24,777	40,774	20,616	20,158
12-14	1,711	7	3	4	4	2	2
15-19	2,547	318	163	155	283	139	144
20-24	1,966	2,304	1,163	1,141	2,047	1,009	1,038
25-29	1,809	4,251	2,207	2,044	3,799	1,949	1,850
30-34	1,624	6,074	3,089	2,985	5,376	2,710	2,666

35-39	1,329	6,315	3,265	3,050	5,477	2,784	2,693
40-44	1,165	6,531	3,342	3,189	5,427	2,734	2,693
45-49	824	4,731	2,434	2,297	3,748	1,908	1,840
50-54	832	5,015	2,528	2,487	3,893	1,943	1,950
55-59	408	2,667	1,429	1,238	1,948	1,041	907
60+	2,109	12,608	6,421	6,187	8,772	4,397	4,375
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.							

Nutrition

The table below shows the nutritional status of the district. As indicated in the table above, the district is faced with high level of malnutrition. This is attributed to lack of complementary feeding, non-adherence to exclusive breast feeding and inappropriate infant feeding practices. Lack of income generating ventures for the women also affects the nutritional status of mothers and infants. This implies that the physical and mental development of children will be adversely affected. Women should therefore be supported to increase their disposable income. This would help improve family diet. The attitude of mothers needs to be changed through vigorous educational campaign on exclusive breast feeding.

Table 1.28: Nutritional status of the district

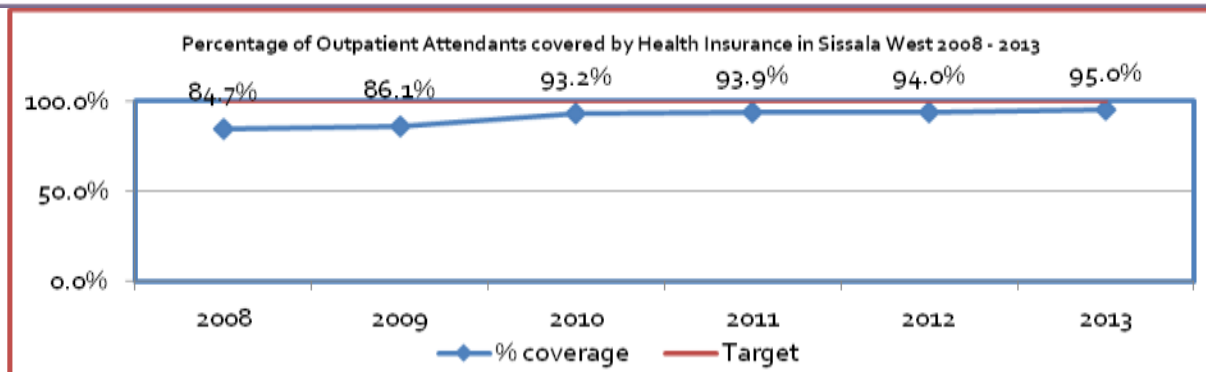
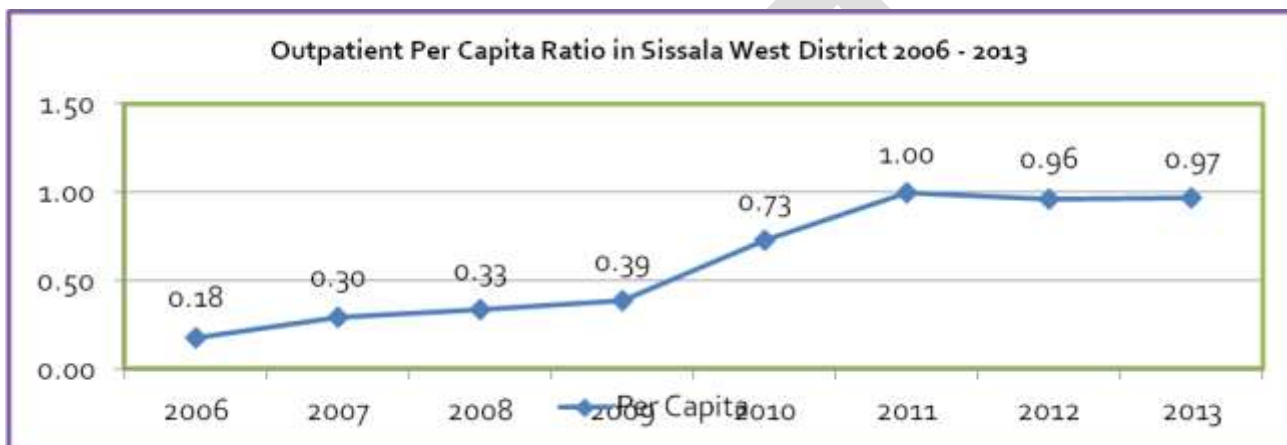
No.	INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Actually malnourished	0.22%	0.32%	0.24%	0.16%
2.	At risk of malnutrition <23mhs	4.8%	6.4%	1.93%	2.32%
3	Stunting	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Wasting	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: DHMT, SWDA 2017

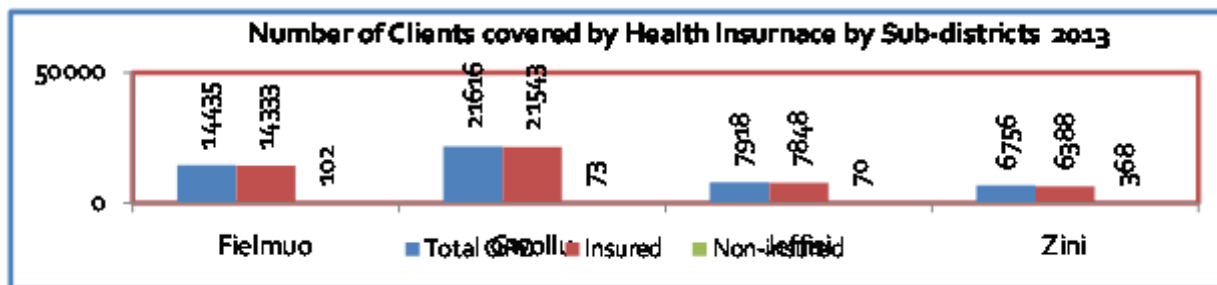
Clinical Services/Institutional Care

Outpatient Attendance

The provision of clinical services at the district hospital has increased as a result percentage people registered with the Health Insurance. The high patronage of NHIS in the district has also brought about an increased in OPD attendance.



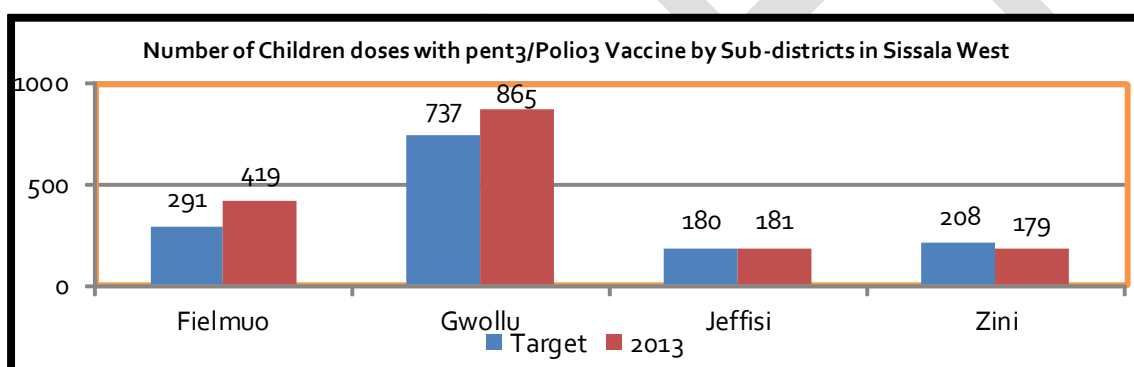
Non Insured clients assessing services stood at ... in 2014, reduced to ...% in 2015, to ...% in 2016 and ..% as at the close of 2017. This implies that there is positive trend on the road map to 100% coverage in the district.



There is the need to intensify more education and expanded services to reach all communities in the district, especially community registration by the Sissala West Mutual Health Insurance scheme

Pent3/OPV3 Vaccine Coverage

There is improved coverage in children taking up to the three doses of the vaccine against the childhood killer diseases illustrated below



The CHPS contribution on this indicator was very impressive and must be commended for the wonderful performance; we have given a lot of priority to all the CHPS zones for the wonderful performances

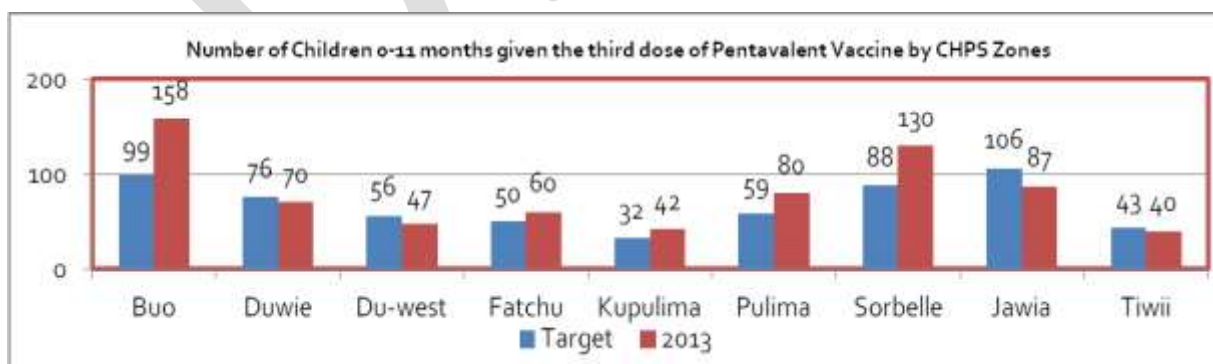


Table 1.29: Summary of Outpatient Service Coverage 2017

No.	Facility	Total OPD		Total
		Insured	Non- Ins.	
1	Fielmuo	5153	493	5646
2	Buo	517	0	517
Sub- Total				
3	Gwollu	2662	11	2673
4	Fatchu	463	0	463
5	Kupulima	515	0	515
6	Pulima	1143	0	1143
7	Sorbelle	1068	0	1068
Sub- Total				
8	Jeffisi	4622	6	4628
9	Duwie	1712	2	1712
Sub- Total				
10	Zini	3299	578	3877
11	Du-West	468	2	470
12	Tiwii	396	114	510
Sub- Total				
Grand Total			22,017	1,206
				23,222

Special Initiatives to Increase Access

Community Health Planning and Services (CHPS)

CHPS cover a population of ... thus ...% of the district population, we are yet to launch three () zones of which () are already in function. More () compounds are yet to be constructed.

Table 1.30: Percentage CHPS Coverage in Sissala West 2007 - 2017

Indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017
No. of CHPS Zones Demarcated								
No. Functional								
%								

Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) programme

The CMAM program started in 2012 with twenty one (21) health staff trained in the implementation of activities in the district.

Also 114 were trained in each of the 57 communities in the district. At each of the training centers the CMAM volunteers were taken through their roles in the district such as referral them to the health facilities for management and do follow up of cases.

A total of ... cases were admitted into the CMAM programme by the close of 2017. Though case holding is low, efforts are under way to get a nutrition rehabilitation Centre in Gwollu.

Table 1.31: Case load of Community-based management of Acute Malnutrition in Sissala West

Fielmua sub	Gwollu sub	Jeffisi sub	Zini sub	District

Vitamin 'A' Supplementation

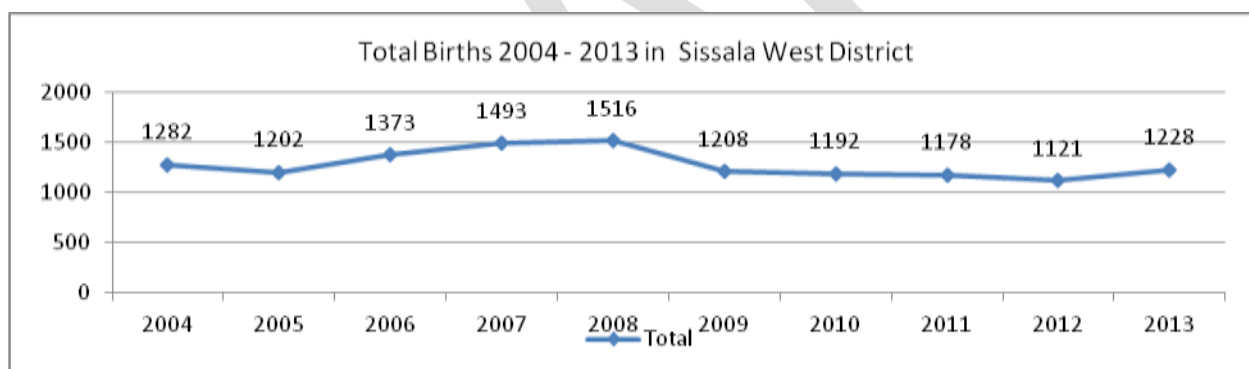
There has been a substantial improvement in vitamin A coverage. Comparing the postpartum vitamin A to the postnatal registrants less post natal mothers were given vitamin A

Table 1.32: Vitamin 'A' Supplementation Coverage

Sub-	6- 59 Months Dosed	No. post-partum women dosed

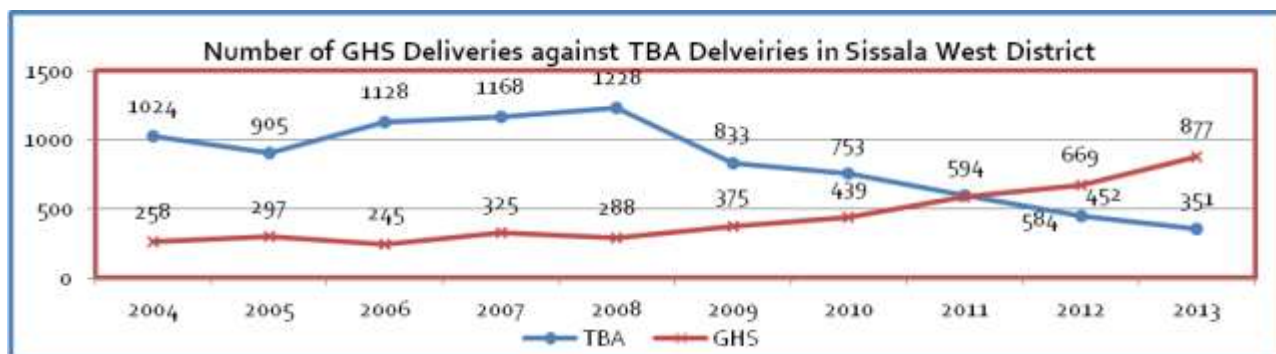
district	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fielmuo	522	19.4	796	29.0	1071	38.3
Jawia	943		983		1308	47.9
Gwollu	2041	30.0	2076	30.0	2955	68.3
Jeffisi	746	44.8	919	54.1	1257	72.7
Zini	807	42.0	838	42.8	872	43.7
Dist. Total	5059	39.4	5612	42.1	7463	54.4

Deliveries



Deliveries have increased with increase in family planning acceptor

Births by skilled attendants is making significant improvement as **59.7%** of the total deliveries were done by skilled personnel



Non-Communicable Diseases

Non communicable disease such as hypertension and diabetes are on the increased. The district has recorded 829 by the end of 2013. Regenerative health and nutrition messages are being intensified as more people are made aware of the importance of regular exercise, eating fruits and vegetables, cleanliness, drinking clean water and adequate rest to the human body.

1.14 ADOLESCENT AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

1.14.1 Safe Motherhood

This service intervention is targeted at enabling a woman in her fertility age to choose whether she will become pregnant and if she does, ensuring she receives appropriate care so as to avoid death, disability from complications and childbirth and many others.

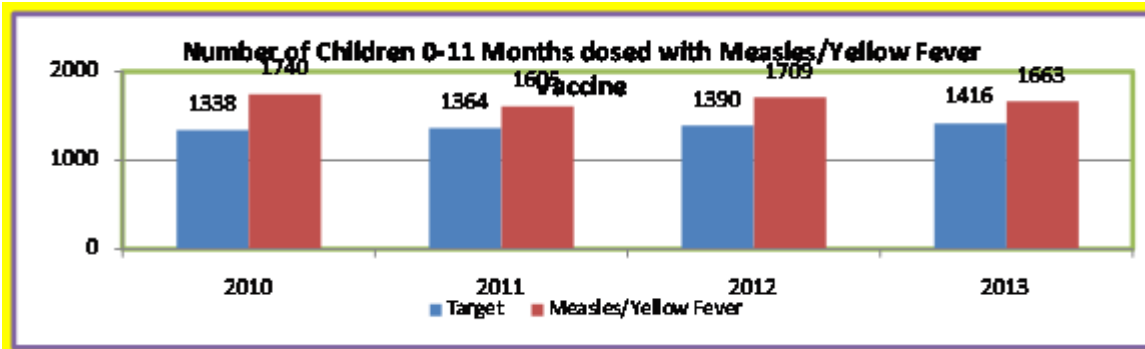
It is aimed at improving women's health especially reduction in maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.

Antenatal Care

Antenatal care services are provided to pregnant women, these packages include nutritional health education, iron supplementation, hemoglobin level check, intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) administration, screening, for STI's, bed preparedness plans, education on exclusive breastfeeding and many others. Below is the graphical distribution of coverage over set targets over the years.

1.14.2 Measles and Yellow Fever

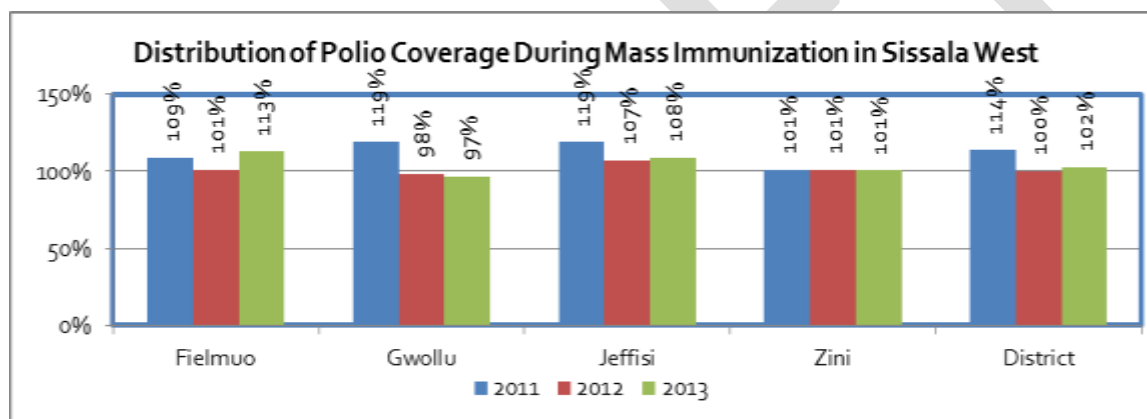
Measles and Yellow fever immunization coverage has consistently moved beyond the 2.7% target population for children below one year of age, but has shown reduction in coverage over the years.



1.14.3 Mass/National Immunization Days

Poliomyelitis

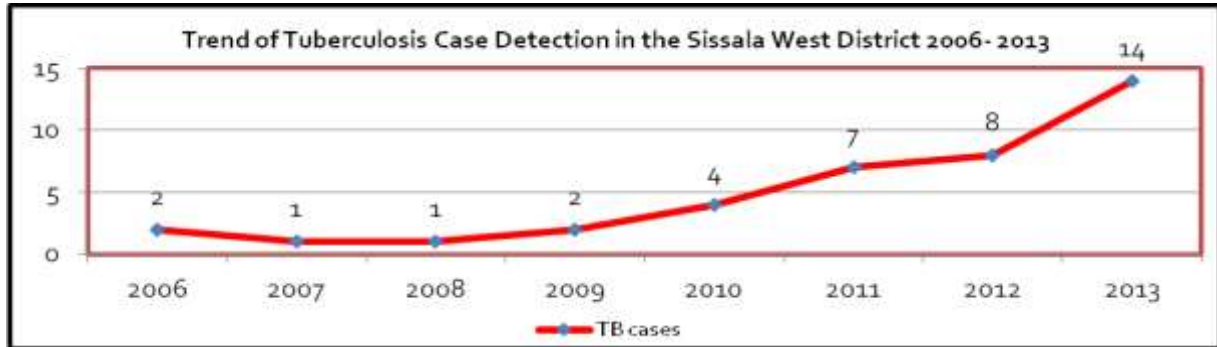
There was a single round of national immunization day against poliomyelitis in the review period which gave a percentage of **102%**. The figure below shows the coverage by sub districts over previous rounds.



1.14.4 Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and STI's

There has been some improvement in activities with the funding from global fund, more case searches were organized, community based Tuberculosis care and control is strengthened, enablers has also been provided to both facilities and patients

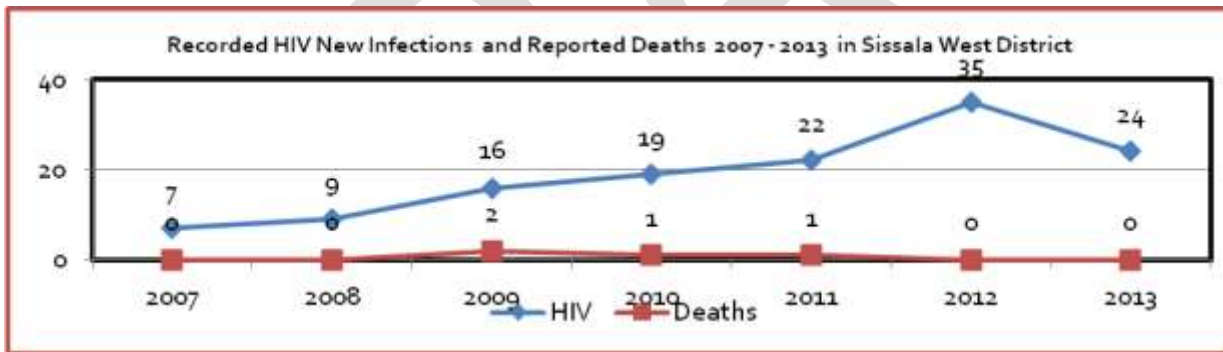
Fourteen (14) new cases were detected and put on the Community based Tuberculosis care under the Community Directly Observed Therapy short course (DOTs)



Sexually Transmitted Infection Control (STI)

HIV/AIDS

Counselling and Testing has not been getting enough patronage in the district, however the programme take opportunities such as public gatherings, mass screening campaigns and community festivals to counsel and test. Plans are put in place in getting the district hospital start Anti-Retroviral therapy in the first of the year 2014.



Staffing

The district has a hospital but no medical officer to manage cases within the district. as well as other critical staffs such anaesthetics midwives, pharmacists and nurses of all categories. Below is a table indicating staff need

Table 1.34: Human Resource strength and distribution in the district

No.	Name of Facility	No. of staff at post	New entrants	Staff Needed
1	District Health Directorate	20	0	7
2	Fielmuo Sub-district	26	0	5
3	Gwollu Sub and Hospital	24	0	10
4	Jeffisi Sub-district	19	0	8
5	Zini Sub-district	22	0	8
Totals			21	0
			132	0

11

49

Source: DHMT, SWD 2014

1.14.5 Major Health Challenges

1. Inadequate residential accommodation and offices of the health directorate
2. Poor inflow of funds for service delivery
3. Low skilled deliveries
4. Low TB case detection
5. Inadequate midwives and critical staff such as (Doctor, RGN, medical assistants, Health assistants etc)
6. Inadequate logistics

1.15 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

As part of measures to provide affordable health care service to the people, the district as a matter of national responsibility implements the Mutual Health Insurance Scheme ran by the Sissala West scheme management. The scheme is duly registered with the Registrar General Department and with an issued Certificate of Incorporation and a Certificate of commencement of business. The scheme has thus been benefiting since November, 2005. For the purpose of the

scheme, the district has been zoned into communities with % sensitisation coverage. The table below shows the various categories of people that have registered with the scheme.

Table 1.37: shows categorise of people that have registered with NHIS

No.	CategorY of Persons	Male	%	Female	%	Total
	Informal	3096	42	4274	58	7370
	SSNIT	436	77.86	124	22.4	560
	Indigent	854	38.40	1370	61.6	2224
	U/18	6828	51.02	6554	48.98	13382

Source: NHIS-Sissala West District-2017

1.16 WATER AND SANITATION

1.16.1 Main Source of Water

The human right to water is the fundamental right to life, health, and livelihood. The essence to meet basic human water needs are more than just moral, they are rooted in social justice and law and the responsibilities of individuals and governments. 'Improved water sources' as an indicator measures the proportions of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rain water.

Almost 9 out of every 10 (89.4%) households in the district use improved sources of water as their main source of drinking water in their dwelling units. The various proportions are Bore-hole (72.6 %), Pipe-born (14.7 %), protected well (1.7 %), and protected spring (0.4 %).

For other domestic uses such as cooking and washing, a similar proportion of households (88.6 %) rely on improved sources of water.

The District has 148 boreholes out of which only 110 of the boreholes are functional and 38 nonfunctional. The district has only one Small Water System in the district capital Gwollu with a population of xxx beneficiaries. There is also a mechanized pipe system in Jeffisi that serves the people. Despite the existence of these facilities in the district the people still faced challenges with access to potable drinking water especially during dry seasons when the people compete with animals for water. People spend so much time in drawing water from boreholes there by rendering children of school going age late to school. Also most basic schools have no boreholes and sometimes children leaves classes in search for water. These delays are attributed to the low yielding and dry nature of most boreholes. Also the current population of the district out weight the existing facilities hence the people are under served. There is the need to provide water facilities in communities as well as institutions within the plan period to solve the problem. It is also worth to note that, the current population of some communities requires a Small Town Water System, especially communities with populations above 2000.

Table 1.37: Main source of water for drinking and other domestic purposes

Sources of water	Region	District			
		Total		Urban	Rural
		N	%	%	%
Main source of drinking water for household					
Total	110,174	7,116	100.0	-	100.0
Pipe-borne inside dwelling	5,933	68	1.0	-	1.0
Pipe-borne outside dwelling	12,542	668	9.4	-	9.4
Public tap/Standpipe	4,807	303	4.3	-	4.3
Bore-hole/Pump/Tube well	70,759	5,169	72.6	-	72.6
Protected well	4,011	120	1.7	-	1.7
Rain water	172	3	0.0	-	0.0
Protected spring	368	27	0.4	-	0.4
Bottled water	50	0	0.0	-	0.0
Sachet water	823	4	0.1	-	0.1
Tanker supply/Vendor provided	302	0	0.0	-	0.0
Unprotected well	1,719	193	2.7	-	2.7
Unprotected spring	287	10	0.1	-	0.1
River/Stream	7,037	544	7.6	-	7.6

				-	
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	1,344	7	0.1	-	0.1
Other	20	0	0.0	-	0.0

Main source of water for other domestic use of household

Total	110,174	7,116	100.0	-	100.0
Pipe-borne inside dwelling	5,864	73	1.0	-	1.0
Pipe-borne outside dwelling	12,144	647	9.1	-	9.1
Public tap/Standpipe	4,314	282	4.0	-	4.0
Bore-hole/Pump/Tube well	68,035	5,106	71.8	-	71.8
Protected well	5,057	136	1.9	-	1.9
Rain water	360	26	0.4	-	0.4
Protected spring	301	25	0.4	-	0.4
Tanker supply/Vendor provided	316	4	0.1	-	0.1
Unprotected well	1,897	217	3.0	-	3.0
Unprotected spring	330	10	0.1	-	0.1
River/Stream	8,759	563	7.9	-	7.9
Dugout/Pond/Lake/Dam/Canal	2,546	24	0.3	-	0.3
Other	251	3	0.0	-	0.0

1.16.2 Sanitation

Sanitation generally refers to the provision of facilities and services for the safe disposal of household waste (such as liquid and solid waste). The word 'sanitation' also refers to the maintenance of hygienic conditions, through services such as garbage collection and wastewater disposal.

The inability of households to provide places of convenience for their members should be of great worry to the district assembly since this situation will negatively impact sanitation in the district. Table 36 reveals that a whopping proportion, (74.8 %) of households in the district does not use toilet facility. They either use the bush or field for such purposes. In effect, Pit latrine (14.2 %) Public toilet (3.7 %) KVIP (5.2 %) and the WC (0.8 %) are the main types of toilet facility use by households. These are however used by a little over one-fifth (23.9 %) of households.

On the other hand more than three-quarters (79.9 %) of households has one kind of bathing facility or the other. These are: own bathroom for exclusive use (42.9 %), shared separate bathroom in the same house (19.2 %), private open cubicle (7.3 %), and private shared cubicle (10.7 %). The proportions of households who use public bathhouse are 2.4 percent and those who use bathroom in another house are 1.3 percent.

Inadequate sanitation is a major cause of disease world-wide and improving sanitation is known to have a significant beneficial impact on health both in households and across communities. Aspiring to a good quality of life includes a number of issues; access to sanitation, clean water and waste management services has an important relevance to assure a general well-being.

The Sanitation Situation in the district is not something good to talk about. Most Communities in the district practice open defecation. However, the district has implemented CLTS concept in 50 communities under the UNICEF support. Out of the 50 CLTS communities, only two communities obtained ODF, 21 ODF basics and 27 awaiting verification and certification.

Currently, the district has 12 KVIP toilets in some communities and all newly constructed educational facilities such as school blocks. However there are a number of schools without sanitation facilities which makes children practice OD in schools. The District has only one thousand and eight (1,008) household latrines. The sanitation situation in the district revealed a low coverage of 25.2% sanitation facilities. The district has no both solid waste and liquid disposal site. The situation demands these facilities in the district.

Table 1.38: Type of toilet facility and bathing facility used by household by type of locality

Toilet facility/Bathing facility	Region	District			
		Total		Urban	Rural
		N	%	%	%

Toilet facility used by household

1 ¹ Total.	110,174	7,116	100.0	-	100.0
No facilities (bush/beach/field)	80,321	5,325	74.8	-	74.8
W.C.	3,440	56	0.8	-	0.8
Pit latrine	6,853	1,008	14.2	-	14.2
KVIP	4,929	372	5.2	-	5.2
Bucket/Pan	112	4	0.1	-	0.1
Public toilet (WC/KVIP/Pit/Pan etc)	14,016	265	3.7	-	3.7
Other	503	86	1.2	-	1.2

Bathing facility used by household

Total	110,174	7,116	100.0	-	100.0
Own bathroom for exclusive use	47,176	3,052	42.9	-	42.9
Shared separate bathroom in the same house	23,638	1,369	19.2	-	19.2
Private open cubicle	11,927	521	7.3	-	7.3
Shared open cubicle	11,561	758	10.7	-	10.7
Public bath house	1,643	168	2.4	-	2.4

Bathroom in another house	898	96	1.3	-	1.3
Open space around house	12,856	994	14.0	-	14.0
River/Pond/Lake/Dam	180	12	0.2	-	0.2
Other	295	146	2.1	-	2.1

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

1.17 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

1.17.1 Disability

Disability is a physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities. Of the total population (49,573), 3.5 percent were identified with at least one form of disability. Out of these, 29.8 percent of them had multiple forms of disability. About half (50.4%) of the population with disability are females.

Emotional disability was predominant (27.7%) among the males while visual/sight impairment was highest (28.9%) among the females. Males on the other hand have more proportion of physical disability (17.0 %) than the females (14.8%). About 60.0 percent of persons 15 years and older with disability are employed whilst 39.3 percent are not economically active. The agriculture sector employed the highest proportion (76.4 percent) of persons with disability and the manufacturing sector the least (10.5 percent).

As enshrined in the disability Act (Act 715), the Government of Ghana is mandated to provide free education to persons with disability and also establish special schools for persons with disability who by reason of their disability cannot be enrolled in formal schools (Government of Ghana, 2006). Contrary to this provision, two-thirds (68.2%) of persons three (3) years and older with disability in the district had never attended school and only 21.6 percent had basic school education with only 1.0 percent have tertiary education

1.18 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Communication is an essential part of human interaction. The benefits of effective communication are many and obvious as they enhance all aspects of our personal, social, economic and professional lives. The commercial landscape has changed dramatically since the beginning of the 21st century. In a technology-driven society, getting information rapidly is essential for both the sender and the receiver. Information Communication Technologies have made it possible to quickly access and/or dispense information.

Out of a total population of 30,808 aged 12 years or older, 160 people representing only 0.5 percent use internet facilities in the district. Among the males, 0.7 percent use the internet facility, while among the female population, only 0.3 percent use the internet. This implies that the great benefits that are associated with the internet (as a tool for freedom, commerce, connectivity, and other societal benefits) are limited to just a few.

The below table reveals that only 0.7 percent of the 7,116 households in the district own either Desktop or Laptop computers. In absolute terms there are only 51 households of which 38 are headed by males and 13 headed by females who own computers.

Table 1.39: Households having desktop/laptop computers by sex of head

Sex	Number of households		Households having desktop/laptop computers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,116	100.0	51	0.7
Male	5,645	100.0	38	0.7
Female	1,471	100.0	13	0.9

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 population and housing census

Currently, the district has four (4) Community Information Centers (CICs). Out this total one is functional. The non-functional CICs is as a results of inadequate ICT human resources to manage these centers. The other overwhelming issue of this non-operational of the CICs in the district is due to inadequate ICT materials to facilitate the operational of these facilities. In addition, most of these centers are not furnished with or under furnished with these materials.

In terms of ICT investment, much has not been committed in this regards. The only much investment made is from the central government.

1.19 POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

1.19.1 Poverty

Ghana poverty analysis has over the years been based on national and regional level indicators that are not district specific. Nonetheless, using the aggregate information is useful for monitoring and evaluating the overall performance of poverty reduction programmes in the district. However, for policy applications, the information that can be extracted from these aggregate indicators is not enough, since they do not reveal significant local variations in living conditions within the district.

Statistics showed that Upper West Region (70.7%) has the highest poverty incidence among all the regions in Ghana. It further revealed that Wa West (92.4%) recorded the highest poverty headcount, followed by Wa East (83.8%) and Sissala West (81.2%) districts. Households who suffer extreme poverty in the district are mostly headed by females who had no direct access to the most valuable means of production (land).

The short growing season and erratic rainfall reduce the variety of crops that can be grown in the district and also affects animals rearing especially during the lean season. The erratic rainfall pattern has given rise to high incidence of bushfires as the grasses dry and had to lie for months hence any fire triggers uncontrollable bushfire. Soils are therefore frequently poor and require long fallow periods to regain their nutrients in the absence of fertilizer. Few mineral deposits of any significance have been discovered, and none are extensively exploited. All these gave rise to long seasonal unemployment for those within the labour force who are willing to work. Families are compelled to solely depend on their farm produce for the remaining months proceeding the raining season. This results in food insecurity and other related insecurities such as malnutrition, low incomes to meet their families' health, educational and other social needs.

In Sissala West District just like most areas in the country, PWDs are generally marginalized and discriminated against because, they are predominantly regarded as less productive and not capable of contributing to socio-economic fortunes of the household and development in general. They are often seen as a burden on society. In effect, they tend to have poorer health status, lower educational attainment, less economic participation and higher levels of poverty than people without disabilities.

In the district, people own large chunks of land that are underutilized or sometimes not even used at all. This is partly because they stuck in their rudimentary way of doing things where crops grown are just enough for subsistence survival hence increasing levels of poverty. Another leading cause of poverty in Sissala West District is the prevalence of diseases and the situation is worsened by poor infrastructure (health facilities, roads, water and sanitation etc). Most people in the district still practice open defecation while others engage indiscriminate burials of their corpse which turn to affect water quality. This results in increased sanitation related diseases where they have to spend their meagre income on health. In situations where households who

can afford are either constrained with physical accessibility emanating from inadequate health facilities and poor road network.

1.19.2 Inequalities

Inequalities tend to arise principally out of differences in social and economic development and to some extent endowment in natural resources. In Sissala West District, the general observation is that there are no known clear evidence of widening inequalities as the entire district is rural in nature.

Inequalities in spatial development give rise to poverty, which then tends to be spatial in nature. In most cases, spatial inequalities are related to resource endowment. In this regard, climate, weather and physical resource endowment are important. Even within certain rural areas in the district, differences in resource endowments emerge between those more closely tied to services provision businesses in the district capital and those more closely tied to subsistence production by peasants in the periphery. Nevertheless, rural-rural inequalities in the district are not very clear.

It is interesting to note the inequalities in literacy rates by gender. While the district average those who never had access to education is 46.1 percent for males, it is 55.1 percent for females. Out of these, only 6.5 percent and 3.3 percent of those who had access to education had attained secondary or higher education for males and females respectively (2010 PHC, Ghana Statistical Service). Majority of those people who are unable to access education emanate from the most remote communities in the district. Females are also largely affected by socio-cultural practices that seek to limit their role to child birth and kitchen with men seen as the breadwinners of the family hence should be given the best education.

The inequality gap in education widens when it comes to people living with disability. Just about two-thirds (68.2%) of persons three (3) years and older with disability in the district have never attended school. Those with sight and hearing disabilities are worse affected. The situation is largely accounted for by the stigmatisations associated with persons with disabilities and their immediate families. Households are therefore reluctant in sending their wards with disabilities to school. Also, the lack of any special school in the district to cater for the needs and aspirations has partly accounted for this inequality.

Further evidence of the pattern of inequalities in the district is reflected in access to health facilities measured by the time it takes to get to a health facility. Though district wide, about 45 percent of the inhabitants require 30 minutes or less to get to a lower health facility (CHPS Compound), about 81 percent of the people in the people can access a health centre in not less

than one (1) hour especially as means of transport is mostly lacking alongside poor road network. The situation is worse when patients require higher level services at the hospital.

1.19.3 Social Protection

Social protection encompasses the set of informal and formal systems and programmes put in place for the provision of social assistance aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities linked to poverty and deprivation of individuals and groups. It comprises all measures providing benefits, whether in cash or in kind, to secure protection, due to insufficient income. Social protection (SP) has therefore been used to protect the poor and the vulnerable by ensuring and guaranteeing defined required minimum levels of living standards and poverty reduction.

Major international agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), such as the World Food Programme (WFP), European Union (EU), UNICEF, Action Aid, Plan Ghana and local NGOs have carried out social protection activities in the district to augment those of government aimed at ensuring that the poor and the vulnerable are catered for. Social protection programmes in the district are centred on three types of social services: livelihoods, education and healthcare.

The livelihoods/food security programmes implemented in the district include Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW), Elimination of the worst forms of child labour, Block Farming Initiative and Fertilizer Subsidies Programmes. However, the LIPW and Block Farming Initiative programmes have faded off in spite of their contribution to household income and food security.

In the area of education, the social protection programmes implemented include the school feeding programme, free compulsory basic education (FCUBE), free school uniforms programme and supplementary school feeding programme and take-home rations for girls. These programmes are meant to bridge the educational gap in these areas especially the girl child who are mostly deprived. On the other hand, social protection programmes in the area of health encompasses free maternal and child health care, NHIS and the pro-poor exemptions for indigents and aged (70yrs and more) and Community-based rehabilitation programme (CBRP) to reduce nutrition and micronutrient deficiencies for the disabled.

The fact that Sissala West District still battles with poverty, hunger, diseases, unemployment and the unavoidable old age and disabilities means the district will continue to explore all avenues possible to embrace more social protection programmes geared towards improving the living standards of its people. The fundamental human right to social protection in the district still remains unfulfilled for the large majority of its vulnerable people. The expansion of social protection programmes is required to incorporate more of the informal sector.

Social protection programmes continues to face various political, financial, institutional, social and sustainability challenges. Social protection programmes therefore requires the provision of adequate and innovative financing for social protection through a budget reform to ensure sustainability, scaling up existing successful programmes and filling in the gaps in social protection is required to ensure that the objectives of these interventions are achieved.

1.20 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION (STI)

The district considers Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as critical to its development. To help boost the participation, enhance knowledge base and confidence of students in STI's, the district has been supporting students each year to participate in Science Technology Mathematics Innovation (STMIE) clinics. Science and technology have increased the efficiency of work and has increased productivity in the District. The computer to student ratio in the district especially in the Senior High School is not the best (I.e:1:112) for Hilla Liman Senior High Technical School. Majority of the communities in the district are also without ICT centres thereby depriving lots of people especially the youth to acquire knowledge. The Assembly must consider constructing and equipping ICT centres in the Area Councils Centres.

1.21 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The performance review of the DMTDP 2014-2017 and the analysis of the current situation of the district, revealed a number of development challenges with respect to the thematic areas of GSGDA 11. Table 1.30, summarizes the development issues under the thematic areas.

Table 1.40: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES of GSGDA 11

Thematic Areas of GSGDA 11	Key development issues as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs aspirations
<p>ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR</p>	<p>Inadequate market structures and Poor Market infrastructure Low access to credit Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises</p>

<p>ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>Low level of technological practices by farmers High post-harvest losses High environmental degradation Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops Inadequate Agro-processing facilities Bad farm tracks/roads Inadequate extension officers Inadequate credit facilities for farmers Inadequate mass spraying of farms to remove insects</p>
	<p>Inadequate knowledge on improved technology Inadequate knowledge on the use of pesticide/agro-chemicals Low livestock production</p>
<p>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Poor road network and conditions Inadequate supply of potable water Poor Environmental sanitation Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities Occasional disasters Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities haphazard developments Inadequate Planning schemes Absence of electricity in some communities and newly developed areas</p>

<p>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</p>	<p>Inadequate and poor school infrastructure Inadequate accommodation for teachers and head teachers Weak supervision of schools Inadequate trained teachers Inadequate and poor health infrastructure Inadequate accommodation for health personnel Maternal and infant mortality in the district Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district</p>
	<p>Low coverage of family planning and reproductive health</p>
	<p>issues Low participation of PWDs in decision making Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded Inadequate I.C.T centres High prevalence of child labour in the district</p>
<p>TRANSPARENT ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</p>	<p>Inadequate office and residential accommodation for DA staff and other departments Ineffective functioning of District Sub-level structures Low Internally Generated Revenue of the Assembly Low level of women participation in decision -making. Inadequate data on revenue sources Inadequate logistics (vehicle) for proper revenue mobilization and projects monitoring Inadequate revenue collectors Lack of assistance(motor bikes) for the Area Councils in revenue collection</p>

Source: DPCU, 2018.

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.0 INTRODUCTION

In Chapter One, the review of the performance of the Sissala West District Assembly in implementing programmes/projects earmarked under GSGDA II, the compilation of the current situation or District Profile as well as the summarized development issues and its implication for the development of the district were discussed. Furthermore, the harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) under the Long-term national development plan (LTNDP 2018 – 2057) was also analysed to ensure continuity of on-going projects/programmes. It also discussed adopted issues from GSGDA II which have been replaced with those of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 together with their corresponding goals and sub-goals including others identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF.

Chapter two focuses on the prioritized issues which have implications for the development of the district. These issues have further been subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) of the District using the criteria below.

Significant effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;

Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.

Impact on even development and addressing the challenges of the vulnerable and marginalised, different age groups etc

Promoting cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS etc

2.1 HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS

Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021) with Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.

The DPCU in ensuring that on-going projects/programmes are continued and completed to serve their intended purposes and in further adherence to the 1992 constitution of the Republic of Ghana Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) “As far as practicable, a government shall continue and execute projects and programmes commenced by the previous Governments” (p. 32), harmonised the issues associated with programmes and projects started under GSGDA II, 2014-2017 with issues of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 as presented in table 2.1

Table 2.1: Harmonisation of community needs and aspirations with identified development from review of performance and profiling- 2014-2017

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS	IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES	SCORES
Attraction of tourist to the district	Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district	2
Access to extension services	Low level of technological practices by farmers	1
Construction of Warehouses	High post-harvest losses	2
Support community with seeds and seedlings for the establishment of mango and cashew plantation	High environmental degradation	1
Formation of fire volunteers in communities	Rampant bush fires	2
Sensitisation of community members on tree planting	Felling of trees for charcoal burning	2
Provision of grinding mills	Inadequate Agro-processing facilities	1
Construction of road networks	Poor road network and conditions	2
Access to extension services	Inadequate extension officers	2
Provision of credit facilities to boost production	Inadequate credit facilities for farmers	2

Access to extension services	Inadequate knowledge on improved technology	1
Access to extension services	Inadequate knowledge on the use of pesticide/agro-chemicals	1
Capacity Building And Support on Income Generating Activities Such As Animal rearing and poultry	Low livestock production	2
Increase Access to potable water	Inadequate supply of potable water	2
Improve sanitation in communities.	Poor Environmental sanitation	2
Increase Access to potable water	Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities	1
Sensitisation of community on Early warning signals	Occasional disasters	1
Improve sanitation in communities.	Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities	2
Development of planning schemes for major communities	Inadequate Planning schemes	2
Extension of electricity to more communities	Absence of electricity in some communities and newly developed areas	2
Provision of educational infrastructure	Inadequate and poor school infrastructure	2
Provision of educational infrastructure	Inadequate accommodation for teachers and head teachers	2
Intensify monitoring and supervision in schools	Weak supervision of schools	2
Recruitment of qualified teachers	Inadequate trained teachers	2
Construction of health facilities	Inadequate and poor health infrastructure	2

Construction of health facilities	Maternal and infant mortality in the district	1
Sensitisation of communities on the HIV/AIDS pandemic	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district	1
Expansion of LEAP in the district	Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded	2
Provision alternative livelihood for persons living with disabilities	Lack of employable skills for people living disabilities	2
Empowerment of the youth.	High level of youth unemployment	1
Provision alternative livelihood for men and women	Inadequate income generation activities	1
Update socio-economic data	Low Internally Generated Revenue of the Assembly	1
Empower women in decision making	Low level of women participation in decision -making.	2
Update socio-economic data	Inadequate data on revenue sources	2
Provision motorbikes to area councils	Lack of assistance(motor bikes) for the Area Councils in revenue collection	2

Table 2.2: Key Development Issues under GSDGDA II with Implication for 2018-2021

THEMATIC AREA	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSDGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021
ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO-ECONOMIC STABILITY	Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district
	Low level of technological practices by farmers
	High post-harvest losses
	Low Internally Generated Revenue of the Assembly

	Inadequate data on revenue sources
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNISATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	High environmental degradation
	Rampant bush fires
	Felling of trees for charcoal burning
	Inadequate Agro-processing facilities
	Poor road network and conditions
	Inadequate extension officers
	Inadequate credit facilities for farmers
	Inadequate knowledge on improved technology
	Inadequate knowledge on the use of pesticide/agro-chemicals
	Low livestock production
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Inadequate supply of potable water
	Poor Environmental sanitation
	Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities
	Occasional disasters
	Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities
	Inadequate Planning schemes
	Absence of electricity in some communities and newly developed areas
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Inadequate and poor school infrastructure
	Inadequate accommodation for teachers and head teachers
	Weak supervision of schools
	Inadequate trained teachers
	Inadequate and poor health infrastructure
	Maternal and infant mortality in the district
	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district
	Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded

		Lack of employable skills for people living disabilities
		High level of youth unemployment
		Inadequate income generation activities
TRANSPARENT ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	AND	Low level of women participation in decision -making.
		Weak sub-district structures
		Low revenue generation
		Inadequate office and residential facilities for security personnel
		Inadequate capacity of personnel of the District Administration
		Inadequate public knowledge on activities of District Administration
		Weak Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects
		Low participation of women in decision making process
		Weak capacity of sub-structures

Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues Under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018 – 2021

GSGDA 11, 2014-2017		NMTDPF, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS OF GSGDA 11	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR	<p>Low access to credit</p> <p>Inadequate market structures and Poor Market infrastructure</p> <p>Limited attention to the development of tourism in the district</p> <p>Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises</p>	Goal 1 Build a prosperous society	<p>Inadequate access to affordable credit</p> <p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p> <p>Poor tourism infrastructure and service</p> <p>Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</p>
ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	<p>Low level of technological practices by farmers</p> <p>Low agricultural production and productivity</p> <p>High post-harvest losses</p> <p>High environmental degradation</p> <p>Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops</p> <p>Inadequate agro-processing facilities</p> <p>Bad roads and farms tracks</p> <p>Inadequate Agriculture Extension Agents (AEAs) and inadequate logistics (Motorbikes) for AEAs</p> <p>Inadequate and limited access to Extension</p>	Build a prosperous society	<p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p> <p>Limited application of science and technology</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate development of an investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices</p> <p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Poor farm level practices</p>

	<p>Officers</p> <p>Reliance on traditional methods of farming</p> <p>High environmental degradation</p> <p>Occasional disasters example flooding</p> <p>Inadequate mass spraying of farmers to remove insects</p> <p>Inadequate knowledge on improved technology</p> <p>Inadequate knowledge on pesticide use</p> <p>Overconcentration on cash crops to the neglect of food crops</p> <p>Competition of Agriculture with Small scale holders farmer for arable lands</p> <p>Inadequate credit facilities for farmers</p> <p>Low livestock production</p>		<p>Weak extension services delivery</p>
<p>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</p>	<p>Inadequate and poor school infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate trained teachers</p> <p>Poor Performance of schools</p> <p>Weak supervision of schools</p> <p>Inadequate and poor health infrastructure</p> <p>Poor health delivery system</p> <p>Maternal and infant mortality in the district</p>	<p>Goal 2: Create opportunities for all</p>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Poor quality of health care services</p> <p>Gaps in physical access to health care</p> <p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to</p>

	<p>Prevalence of HIV/AIDS pandemic in the district</p> <p>Low coverage of family planning and reproductive health issues</p> <p>Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure</p> <p>Low participation of PWDs in decision making</p> <p>Prevalence of child labour in the district</p> <p>Inadequate support for the vulnerable and excluded</p>		<p>communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</p> <p>Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs</p> <p>Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making</p>
<p>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Poor road network</p> <p>Inadequate supply of Electricity to Communities</p> <p>Poor ICT infrastructure</p> <p>Inadequate telephone network</p> <p>Poor access to potable water</p> <p>Poor operation and maintenance of water facilities</p> <p>Poor data base of water facilities in the district</p> <p>Poor and inadequate sanitary facilities</p> <p>Poor attitude of the people on sanitation and hygiene issues</p> <p>Inadequate environmental health</p>	<p>Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>	<p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p> <p>Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities</p> <p>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p> <p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</p> <p>Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <p>Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</p>

	<p>personnel</p> <p>Haphazard developments</p> <p>Inadequate Planning schemes</p>		
<p>TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</p>	<p>Weak sub-district structures</p> <p>Low revenue generation</p> <p>Inadequate office and residential facilities for security personnel</p> <p>Inadequate capacity of personnel of the District Administration</p> <p>Inadequate public knowledge on activities of District Administration</p> <p>Weak Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects</p> <p>Low participation of women in decision making process</p> <p>Weak capacity of sub-structures</p>	<p>Goal 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society</p>	<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p> <p>Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</p> <p>Poor service delivery at the local level</p> <p>Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</p> <p>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</p> <p>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</p>

The sets of the two issues in table 1.31 were matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. Where there were similarities, the similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those goals and issues of the NMTDPF. These were done in addition to others identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF as presented in table 1.32

Table 1.32: Adopted Goals and Issues of DMTDP

2.3 APPLICATION OF POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) ANALYSIS

It is important to identify the opportunities, and potentials that are the enabling factors for development and the challenges and constraints, which obstacles development to help the formulation of appropriate policies for the development of the Sissala West District. The slow developmental pace of the district may be due to the inadequate information on the available potentials which can be tapped for development.

Potentials are identified factors that are of advantages to the District when well utilized will enhance its developmental agenda. Opportunities are external factors when harnessed can positively influence development of the District. Constraints on the other hand are weaknesses emanating from internal factors which the District has to minimize or eliminate to facilitate its development. Challenges may be external factors or obstacles that may hamper smooth development effort of which the District has little or no control. Table 2.1 therefore presents the POCC analysis.

Table 2.4: POCC Analysis

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY				
Limited access to credit by SMEs	Presence financial institutions. Eg. Commercial and Rural Banks Presence of BAC	Government & Donor interventions e.g. EDIF, REP, YES, SIF, etc.	Few co-operative groups Absence of collateral securities High interest rate cumbersome procedures	Inadequate banking institutions Unwillingness of banks to grant loans Delay in the release of funds
Conclusion: The district has significant potentials and opportunities to build capacities of SMSEs in credit management and also facilitate formation of groups to enable them access credits and loans.				
Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Presence of tourism potentials eg Special tree in the district Assembly Presence of National Electricity Grid Presence of development Planning sub-committee of the Assembly Communal peace Existence of forest reserves Existence of hospitality industry Presence of DACF	Ministry of Tourism programmes.	Poor maintenance culture Poor road network and condition Poor social amenities Low revenue base of the DA to develop tourist attraction sites. Low private sector participation. Inadequate proposal writing by DA	Poor nature of roads Absence of GTB in the District
Conclusion: Developing the tourism potentials / attraction sites into world class standards to attract more tourists to the district is a key issue. Numerous potentials and opportunities are available to achieve this objective. The constraints and challenges can be managed through comprehensive policies interventions by DA and its stakeholders particularly donors.				

Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Secondary Technical School BAC training programmes Skilled artisans	GRATIS Private Companies Existence of banks Existence NBSSI NGOs	Limited Number of training institutions	Inadequate industries
Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed as there are enough potential. The constraint can be managed through dialogue with training institutions eg. NVTI.				
Low level of technological and Managerial skills by artisans and enterprises	Readiness of artisans and enterprises to learn new technology Availability of artisans and mechanics to handle and maintain new techniques Presence of BAC Presence of RTF	Presence of REP Available DACF	Low Income among the people Socio-cultural beliefs and practices High illiteracy rate	Inadequate support from Donors Inadequate support from GOG
Conclusion: Assisting enterprises and local artisans to adopt the appropriate / basic modern technology to increase productivity and production in the district is a priority.				
Inadequate agro-processing facilities	Abundance of raw materials e.g. Oil palm, cassava, cocoa, maize etc. Availability of land Availability of markets Availability of labour Presence of RTF Presence of Department of Agriculture	Existence of Companies/ NGOs Existence of Banks	Poor road network from farm gates to markets centres Lack/inadequate financial support High interest rate Difficulty in accessing loans from financial institutions	Presence of crop diseases and pests. Unannounced power outages

Conclusion: Negotiate with RTF to manufacture some of the Agro-processing machines and give to farmer groups/farmers on credit basis				
Poor marketing systems	Adequate Land Large number of small enterprises. Presence of community markets	Donor Support e.g., GIZ, etc. Cooperation from traders and transport associations	Haphazard market Development Inadequate private sector participation Inadequate funds	Inadequate Donor support Inadequate DACF
Conclusion : Improving and construction of market infrastructures in the district to promote trading could be achieved since there are a number of potentials and opportunities to address the major constraint and challenges of inadequate funds				
Weak extension services delivery	Existence of Department of Agriculture Existence of Agric extension officers Existence of Organized and experienced farmers	Existence of Ministry of Agriculture	Low farmer-AEA Ratio Inadequate logistics for Extension Officers	Unfavourable Government policy towards recruitment of Extension Officers
Conclusion: The issue can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The DA and through its development partners can provide logistics eg. Motor bikes to facilitate the work of Extension Officers				
ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL				

<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p>	<p>Self-help spirit of communities</p> <p>Availability of land</p> <p>Existence of GES Office</p> <p>Existence of DA</p> <p>Availability of committed teachers</p> <p>Vibrant PTAs and SMCs</p>	<p>GETfund</p> <p>DACF</p> <p>NGOs</p>	<p>Inadequate IGF</p> <p>Numerous responsibilities of the Assembly</p> <p>Uncompleted educational projects</p>	<p>Inadequate and delays in release of funds from Central Government</p>
<p>Conclusion: The poor quality of education can be addressed through an effective collaboration between the various stakeholders involved in education.</p>				
<p>Gaps in physical access to health care</p>	<p>Self-help spirit of communities</p> <p>Availability of land, timber etc (building materials)</p> <p>Availability of Nursing training college</p> <p>Availability of health personnel</p> <p>Availability of district health directorate</p>	<p>GOG</p> <p>MOH</p> <p>DACF / Donors</p> <p>NGOs</p>	<p>Inadequate IGF</p> <p>Uncompleted health projects</p>	<p>Inadequate funding from GOG</p> <p>Untimely release of funds from Central Government</p>
<p>Conclusion: The issue can be addressed since significant potentials exist. Stakeholder engagement is very vital</p>				

Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour	Presence of Labour Office Presence of the Department of Social Welfare /Community Development NGOs	Min. of Gender and Social Protection	Un cooperative attitudes of some parents Enticement from illegal miners etc Child neglect issues	Weak law enforcements
Conclusion: Community sensitization on the issue and the commitment of all stakeholders in addressing the issue is key.				
Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making	Presence of the Department of Social Welfare /Community Development Existence of Association of PWDs	Gov't policy for PWDs NGOs into support for PWDs DACF	Stigmatization of PWDs Low self-esteem of PWDs Low level of education	Inadequate funding
Conclusion: The Department of Social Welfare /Community Development must liaise with the leadership of PWDS to fashion programmes aimed at upgrading their skills and empower them The issue can be addressed. The constraint and challenges will be addressed by developing synergies in all project designs. Measures will be put in place to include the PWDs in the society				
ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT				
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Availability of Feeder roads Engineer Availability of Grader	Dept. of Feeder Roads and GHA	Poor road contract management	Heavy rainfall Presence of heavy duty trucks

	Available sand and gravels Availability of labour			Inadequate support from GOG
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Existence Physical Planning Department and competent Staff	Stool lands secretariat DACF DDF	Inadequate TCPD Staff Non-adherence to planning regulations	Inadequate funds
Conclusion: There exist the potentials and opportunities to put up proper planning schemes for settlements in the district				
Inadequate ICT infrastructure	Availability of land & raw materials Communal spirit	Existence of GETFUND DACF DDF	Inadequate funds Inadequate ICT professionals	Delay in release of funds from central government
Conclusion: The constraint and challenges can be addressed through effective collaboration with the private sector with regards to funding.				
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Availability of timber ECG Office Qualified Electricians DCE/MP	DACF	Unwillingness to pay bills Illegal connections	High tariffs
ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY				
Ineffective sub-	Availability of sub-structures	Availabilities	Lack of permanent office	Poor road network

district structures	Availability of National service Personnel Assembly members	of NGOs Government legislations	accommodation Delay/non-payment of ceded revenue	Erratic flow of funds from central government Inadequate motivation from government
Conclusion: the Assembly will construct permanent structure for the 1 Area Councils				
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Existence of DPCU Availability of Assembly members and Unit committees Availability of stakeholders	Availability of legislations DACF NGOs	Implementing Projects not in the development plans Poor coordination with stakeholders in plan implementation Over-ambitious plans Inadequate funds	Erratic flow of funds from central
Conclusion: The DPCU is to collaborate effectively with stakeholders and communities in implementation of development plans				

2.3 IMPACT ANALYSIS

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis were further assessed in a meeting by the DPCU using the following criteria and they were found to be favourable:

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;
- Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- Impact on:
 - The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);
 - Balanced development;
 - Natural resource utilisation;
 - Cultural acceptability;
 - Resilience and disaster risk reduction;
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - Institutional reforms.
- Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as

HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;

Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests;

Nutrition.

2.4 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF ISSUES (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY/COMPATIBILITY)

The DPCU prioritized issues with positive significant impacts and subjected to strategic environment analysis. This was achieved by assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritized issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives set out in the DMTDP. Details of the Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals are presented in **table ... below**.

TABLE 2.5: SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES AS CATEGORISED UNDER DIMENSIONAL GOALS

DMTDP GOALS 2018-	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREAS OF MTD 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES
Build a prosperous society	<p>Ensure improved skills development for industry</p> <p>Enhance business enabling environment</p> <p>Support entrepreneurship and SME development</p> <p>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p> <p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>Ensure improved public investment</p> <p>Improve post-harvest management</p> <p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<p>Industrial transformation</p> <p>Private Sector Development</p> <p>Tourism and creative arts development</p> <p>Agriculture and rural Development</p>	<p>Inadequate access to affordable credit</p> <p>Limited access to credit by SMEs</p> <p>Poor tourism infrastructure and service</p> <p>Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</p> <p>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p> <p>Limited application of science and technology</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices</p> <p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Poor farm level practices</p> <p>Weak extension services delivery</p>

<p>Create opportunities for all</p>	<p>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p> <p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</p> <p>Ensure the rights and entitlement of children</p> <p>Promote participation of PWDs in politics, electoral democracy and governance</p>	<p>Education and training</p> <p>Health and health services</p> <p>Child and family welfare</p> <p>Disability development and</p>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Poor quality of health care services</p> <p>Gaps in physical access to health care</p> <p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour</p> <p>Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs</p> <p>Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making</p>
<p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>	<p>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</p> <p>Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system</p>	<p>Transport infrastructure: road, rail, water and air</p>	<p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p> <p>Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities</p>

	<p>Reduce environmental pollution</p> <p>Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</p> <p>Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation</p>	<p>Energy and petroleum</p> <p>Human settlements and housing</p> <p>Disaster management</p>	<p>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p> <p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</p> <p>Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <p>Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</p>
<p>Maintain a stable, united and safe society</p>	<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>Improve decentralised planning</p> <p>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</p>	<p>Democratic governance</p> <p>Local governance and decentralization</p>	<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p> <p>Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</p> <p>Poor service delivery at the local level</p> <p>Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</p> <p>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</p> <p>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</p>

Source: DPCU, 2017

CHAPTER THREE

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

3.0 INTRODUCTION

Chapter three focuses on development projections for the planning period (2018-2021) based on the analysis of key development issues together with community aspirations to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that the District Assembly should provide within the period in order to achieve national development objectives. This additional services required are based on projected target population and projections from the various departments/institutions in the district. It also presents the adopted development issues, thematic goals, objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development framework.

3.1. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

3.1.1 Population Projections of Sissala West District

The DPCU projected the population of the district using the population figures of the 2010 PHC (49,573) with a growth rate of 2.5%. The current population of the district (Year, 2017) is 58,927 and this is expected to increase to 60,400 (**2018**), 61,912 (**2019**) 63,458 (**2020**) and 65,045 in **2021**. Furthermore, Gwollu which is the district capital with its current population projected at 4920 (2017) is also projected to reach 5,131 by the end of the planning period (2021). Population projections are presented in figure 3.1 as well as table 3.1 and 3.2.

The increase in population enjoins on the Assembly to expand existing infrastructure base of social services such as education, health among others.

Figure 3.1: Sissala West District Population Projection

Table 3.1: Population Projections for Communities (2017-2021)

Name Of Community	2010 Population	Population Projections				
	Total	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bouti	903	1073	1100	1128	1156	1185
Bullu	1766	2099	2152	2206	2261	2317
Buo	2293	2726	2794	2864	2935	3009
Chetu	584	694	712	729	748	766

Dakuma	666	792	811	832	853	874
Dasima	1341	1594	1634	1675	1717	1760
Duwie	904	1075	1101	1129	1157	1186
Fatchu	409	486	498	511	524	537
Fielmua	2938	3492	3580	3669	3761	3855
Gapaari	591	703	720	738	757	775
Gbal	629	748	766	786	805	825
Gbele	391	465	476	488	501	513
Gbarima	452	537	551	565	579	593
Gumo	439	522	535	548	562	576
Gwollu	4800	5706	5848	5995	6144	6298
Hiel	554	659	675	692	709	727
Jawia	1706	2028	2079	2131	2184	2238
Jeffisi	2790	3316	3399	3484	3571	3661
Jitong	703	836	857	878	900	922
Kaa	724	861	882	904	927	950
Kandia	706	839	860	882	904	926
Kankanduli	657	781	800	821	841	862
Kunchuri	849	1009	1034	1060	1087	1114
Kunkorgu	846	1006	1031	1057	1083	1110
Kuntulo	598	711	729	747	765	785
Kupulima	781	928	952	975	1000	1025
Kusali	1319	1568	1607	1647	1688	1731
Kwala	610	725	743	762	781	800
Liero	1466	1743	1786	1831	1877	1924
Lipilime	1559	1853	1899	1947	1996	2046

Niator	534	635	651	667	684	701
Nimoro	340	404	414	425	435	446
Nyentie	660	785	804	824	845	866
Nyevil	425	505	518	531	544	558
Nyimenti	1600	1902	1949	1998	2048	2099
Paana	420	499	512	525	538	551
Pepilime	697	829	849	870	892	915
Pulima	1897	2255	2311	2369	2428	2489
Puzene	561	667	684	701	718	736
Silbelle	1047	1245	1276	1308	1340	1374
Sorbelle	2432	2891	2963	3037	3113	3191
Tiiwi	1083	1287	1320	1353	1386	1421
Timmie	417	496	508	521	534	547
Wasai	545	648	664	681	698	715
Wiuro	683	812	832	853	874	896
Zini	1258	1495	1533	1571	1610	1651
Total	49573	58927	60400	61912	63458	65045

Source: DPCU, 2017

Table 3.2: Projected Age-cohort population (2017-2021)

Age Group	Box Sexes	Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 2.5%					Male	Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 2.5%					Female	Projected Population based on 2010 PHC Figure at a growth rate of 2.5%				
	2010 PHC	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2010 PHC	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2010 PHC	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
All Ages	49573	58927	60400	61912	63458	65045	24141	28696	29413	30150	30903	31675	25422	30219	30974	31750	32543	30219
0-4	7661	9107	9334	9568	9807	10052	3916	4655	4771	4891	5013	5138	3745	4452	4563	4677	4794	4452
5-9.	8049	9568	9807	10052	10304	10561	4142	4924	5047	5173	5302	5435	3907	4644	4760	4879	5001	4644
10-14.	6720	7988	8188	8393	8602	8817	3563	4235	4341	4450	4561	4675	3157	3753	3846	3943	4041	3753
15-19	5504	6543	6706	6874	7046	7222	2957	3515	3603	3693	3785	3880	2547	3028	3103	3181	3260	3028
20-24	3822	4543	4657	4773	4893	5015	1856	2206	2261	2318	2376	2435	1966	2337	2395	2455	2517	2337
25-29	3201	3805	3900	3998	4098	4200	1392	1655	1696	1738	1782	1826	1809	2150	2204	2259	2316	2150
30-34	2864	3404	3489	3577	3666	3758	1238	1472	1508	1546	1585	1624	1624	1930	1979	2028	2079	1930
35-39	2358	2803	2873	2945	3018	3094	1029	1223	1254	1285	1317	1350	1329	1580	1619	1660	1701	1580
40-44	4044	4807	4927	5051	5177	5306	844	1003	1028	1054	1080	1107	1165	1385	1419	1455	1491	1385
45-49	1438	1709	1752	1796	1841	1887	614	730	748	767	786	806	824	979	1004	1029	1055	979
50-54	1435	1706	1748	1792	1837	1883	603	717	735	753	772	791	832	989	1014	1039	1065	989
55-59	806	958	982	1007	1032	1058	398	473	485	497	509	522	408	485	497	510	522	485
60-64	1056	1255	1287	1319	1352	1386	467	555	569	583	598	613	589	700	718	736	754	700
65-69	542	644	660	677	694	711	233	277	284	291	298	306	309	367	376	386	396	367
70-74	798	949	972	997	1022	1047	312	371	380	390	399	409	486	578	592	607	622	578
75-79	557	662	679	696	713	731	287	341	350	358	367	377	320	380	390	400	410	380

80-84	420	499	512	525	538	551	197	234	240	246	252	258	223	265	272	279	285	265
85+	335	398	408	418	429	440	153	182	186	191	196	201	182	216	222	227	233	216

Table 3.3: Age Dependency Ratio

All Ages	49573	58927	60400	61912	63458
0-14	22430	26663	27329	28013	28713
15-64	24491	31534	32322	33131	33958
65+	2652	3152	3231	3312	3395
Total Dependency Ratio	102.4	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.5
Child Dependency Ratio	91.6	84.6	84.6	84.6	84.6

3.2 PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018-2021

The DPCU through the analysis of the current situation/profile, community aspirations, institutional laid down regulations, projected the development interventions that are worth addressing by the Assembly and development partners within the planning period. Additionally, the Physical Planning Department was consulted for standards on land use and other related infrastructural developments of the district. These projected development requirements are inputs for the target population into determining medium-term targets for the district. Table 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 presents the projections from the various sectors/departments

3.2.1 Educational Projections

Table 3.4: Projection for School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021 (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (3-5years) Eg.(3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (6-12years)	Expected Pupils in JHS (13-15Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2018	4398	11,375	3955	741
2019	4477	11,580	4026	755
2020	4558	11580	4098	769
2021	4640	11788	4172	784

Source: Sissala West District Education Office, 2017

TABLE 3.5: PROJECTION FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS FROM 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of KGs Blocks	Expected Number of Primary School Blocks	Expected Number of JHS Blocks	Expected Number of Institutional Toilets	Expected Number of water facilities in schools
2018	1	0	0	1	3
2019	1	1	1	1	4
2020	1	1	1	1	4
2021	1	1	1	1	4
Total	4	4	3	4	15

Source: Sissala West District Education Office, 2017

Table 3.6: Projection for Teachers and Teachers-Accommodation from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of Teachers	Expected Number of Teachers Accommodation
2018	105	0
2019	150	1
2020	150	1
2021	150	1
Total	555	3

Source: Sissala West District Education Office, 2017

3.2.2 HEALTH PROJECTIONS

Table 3.7: Projection for Health Facilities from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of CHPS Compound	Expected Number of Health Centers	Expected Number of Clinics	Expected Number of Polyclinics	Expected Number of Hospitals
2018	20	6	0	0	1
2019	9	1	1	2	0
2020	6	2	1	2	0
2021	7	2	1	1	1
Total	42	11	3	5	2

Source: Sissala West District Health Directorate, 2017

TABLE 3.8: PROJECTION FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS FROM 2018-2021

No.	Categories of Health Professionals	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Medical Officer				
2	Physician Assistant				
3	Mid wife				
4	Staff Nurse				
5	Community Health Nurse				
6	Enrolled Nurse				

Source: Sissala West District Health Directorate, 2017

3.2.3 Security Projections

Projections from Ghana Police Service, SWDA

Table 3.9: Projections for 2018-2021

ITEM	2018	2019	2020	2021
Projected number of Police Stations/Post				
Expected Number of Police Personnel				

Source: Ghana Police Service, Sissala West District, 2017

3.2.4 Water Facilities Projections

TABLE 3.10: PROJECTIONS FOR WATER FACILITIES 2018-2021

ITEM	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Borehole with hand pump	30	23	1	1	55

Mechanized Boreholes	1	3	0	0	4
Small Town Water System	0	2	2	1	5

Source: DWST, 2017

3.3. ADOPTION OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The DPCU adopted the suitable goals from the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 that reflects the districts development aspirations as presented in table 3.10 together with their relevant corresponding objectives and strategies that relates to the thematic goals of the NMTDPF 2018-2021.

TABLE 3.11: ADOPTED OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

GOALS	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>Build a prosperous society</p>	<p>Inadequate access to affordable credit Limited access to credit by SMEs</p> <p>Poor tourism infrastructure and service Limited number of skilled industrial manpower Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</p> <p>Limited application of science and technology</p> <p>Lack of credit for agriculture</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</p> <p>Poor farm-level practices</p> <p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p>	<p>Ensure improved skills development for industry</p> <p>Enhance business enabling environment</p> <p>Support entrepreneurship and SME development</p> <p>Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</p> <p>Improve production efficiency and yield</p> <p>Ensure improved public investment</p> <p>Improve post-harvest management</p> <p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p> <p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<p>Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors</p> <p>Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement</p> <p>Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth</p> <p>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans</p> <p>Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety</p> <p>Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support</p> <p>Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing</p> <p>Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations</p> <p>Disseminate information on weather and prices</p>

	<p>Poor farm level practices</p> <p>Weak extension services delivery</p>		
<p>Create opportunities for all</p>	<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p> <p>High number of untrained teachers at the basic level</p> <p>Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment</p> <p>Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools</p> <p>Poor quality of health care services</p> <p>Gaps in physical access to health care</p> <p>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</p> <p>High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons</p> <p>Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous</p>	<p>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels</p> <p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality</p> <p>Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</p> <p>Ensure the rights and entitlement of children</p> <p>Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country</p>	<p>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels</p> <p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care</p> <p>Expand and equip health facilities</p> <p>Intensify efforts for polio eradication</p> <p>Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services</p> <p>Intensify education to reduce stigmatization</p> <p>Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes</p>

	<p>forms of labour</p> <p>Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs</p> <p>Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making</p>		<p>End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage</p> <p>Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs</p>
<p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment</p>	<p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p> <p>Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities</p> <p>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p> <p>Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country</p> <p>Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</p> <p>Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning</p> <p>Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</p>	<p>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</p> <p>Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system</p> <p>Reduce environmental pollution</p> <p>Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</p> <p>Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation</p>	<p>Expand and maintain the national road network</p> <p>Expand the distribution and transmission networks</p> <p>Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)</p>

			Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p> <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p> <p>Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</p> <p>Poor service delivery at the local level</p> <p>Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</p> <p>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</p> <p>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</p>	<p>Deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>Improve decentralised planning</p> <p>Strengthen fiscal decentralization</p>	<p>Strengthen sub-district structures</p> <p>Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting</p> <p>Improve service delivery at the MMDA level</p>

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the reviewed and formulated programmes and sub-programmes of the District Assembly for the planning period 2018-2021 based on its mandate and functions in relation to institutional/departmental projections, the financial capabilities and other economic potentials together with adopted thematic areas, issues, policy objectives and strategies. It also includes Composite Development Programmes of the DA for 2018-2021 as well as the Indicative Financial Strategy to be employed by the District Assembly.

4.1. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES FOR 2018-2021

Development programmes, corresponding sub-programmes have been developed by the DA(DPCU) as presented in table below (table 4.1) together with its corresponding policy objectives and strategies to carry out the adopted goals to achieve the needed result.

TABLE 4.1: PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

GOAL:BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY			
POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Disseminate information on weather and prices	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

generation			
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Ensure effective implementation of METASIP to modernise livestock and poultry industry for development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	. Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
	Reinvigorate extension services		
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement One Village One Dam initiative	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Improve Access to Land for Industrial Development	Support the development of existing and new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves, with a renewed focus on value addition, skills development and jobs	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development

	creation and		
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL			
POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROGRAM MES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems	Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Promote sustainable water resource development and	Improve liquid and solid waste management	Environmental and	Disaster prevention and Management

management		Sanitation management	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Improve liquid and solid waste management	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster prevention and Management
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the three(3%) percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social services delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Ensure effective child	Mainstream child protection interventions into	Social services	Social Welfare and Community

protection and family welfare system	development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs	delivery	Development
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	Accelerate implementation of the national strategy for elimination of yaws, leprosy, buruli ulcer, filariasis and neglected tropical diseases	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Social Services	Health Delivery

infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		Delivery	
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs. Increase awareness on child protection		
GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT			
POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and management
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil	Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded	Environmental and	Disaster prevention and

erosion	areas within and outside forest reserves	Sanitation Management	management
Build a competitive and modern construction industry	Build a competitive and modern construction industry	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Expand the distribution and transmission networks	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Expand the digital landscape	Promote the establishment of ICT parks across the country	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Infrastructure, Delivery and	Physical and Spatial Planning

and orderly development of human settlements		Management	
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Infrastructure, Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY			
POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management and Administration	General Administration
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Management and Administration	General Administration
Promote access and efficiency in delivery of	Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding	Infrastructure delivery and	Infrastructure Development

Justice			management	
Improve decentralized planning		Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels		Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Improve decentralized planning		Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Improve decentralized planning		Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
Strengthen fiscal decentralization		Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery		Support National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) to continuously educate and sensitise citizens on their rights and responsibilities		

4.2. FORMULATION OF COMPOSITE PROGRAMMES OF ACTION (POA) OF SISSALA WEST DISTRICT (2018-2021)

The Broad Composite Programme of Action covers the 4-year planning period. It consists of adopted goals, adopted objectives, strategies, programmes and sub-programmes, Project / activities, outcome/impact indicators, time frame, indicative budget and implementing agencies (both lead and collaborating). This was done using inter-sectoral approach to ensure synergy, coordination and collaboration in the efficient utilization of resources as well as having a common development plan. Table 4.2 presents the Composite Programme of Action 2018-2021. The preferred development option of the district is also presented in figure 4.1.





Table 4.2: COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION




Adopted Policy objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Location		Indicative Budget(Sources of funding)		Implementing Department/ Agencies	Lead Colla.
						2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GoG		
GOAL	Build a prosperous society														
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize training for 20 women groups in beads and soap making,	Income levels of women groups increased					District wide		75,000			BAC DA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize training for 500 farmers in Poultry and rabbit rearing	500 Farmers livelihood diversified and income levels enhanced					District wide		25,000			DDA DA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support 300 youth in cashew plantation	300 youths employed					District wide				2,5000	D D o A	DA
		Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support 100 dressmakers & hairdressers with machines eg. Hair dryers, Kneating and sewing machines	100 Hairdressers and dressmakers productivity enhanced					District wide			50,000	B A C	DA/N Os	
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct a Shea butter manufacturing factory	Creation of job opportunities for people in the butter industry					Gwollu			500,000	M o T I	DA	

Ensure improved Public Investment	Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and support	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train DDOs and AEAs to promote and introduce climate smart agriculture technologies.	Farmers engage in Sustainable farming practices					District wide			3,200	Department of Agriculture MOFA Staff Stakeholder
				Purchase 3 No. AG100 Motor bikes for Extension Officers	Increase in farm produces					DDoA office		36,000		Department of Agriculture DA/NGOs
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 400 farmers on post harvest handling and demonstration.	Reduction in post harvest loses					District wide		10,200		Department of Agriculture DA/Farmers








Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organis e quarterl y monitor ing visits to operational areas.	Quarterly monitoring visit organized							9,600	D e p t . of Agric	Farmer	
				Organis e Nationa l Farmers Day Celebra tion	National farmers day organized								120,000	D e p t . of Agric	District Assembly
				Constru ct 50 No.bore hole with hand pumps	Increase access to portable drinking water				District wide			125,000.00		D W S T	DA/N Os
				Constru ct 2No.sm all town water system.	Increase access to portable drinking water				Pulima and falmua			300,000.00		D W S T	DA

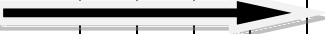




				Rehabilitate 20No. non functional broken down boreholes	Increase access to portable drinking water			Distict wide			50,000.00			D W S T	DA
				Monitor water and sanitation facilities	Monitoring carried out			District wide			50,000.00			D W S T	DA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provision of 5no. communal refuse containers				Various communities			100,000.00				
	Reinvigorate extension services			Construct 1no. modern slaughter house with ancillary facilities	Slaughter house constructed				Gwollu			200,000.00			E H U

Improve Post-Harvest Management	Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers')	Economic Development	Organis e health/h ygiene educati on in 45 basic schools	Hygiene in schools improved		District wide			250000.00		GES	DA
			Promoti on of househo ld latrine constru ction and hygiene educati on	Reduction in sanitation related diseases		District wide			20000.00	35000.00	EHU / DA	UNIC F
			Disinfe ction and disinfes tations activitie s	Reduction in sanitation related diseases		District wide			100000.00		EHU / DA	NGOS

Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize medical screening for food vendor and handlers	Reduction in sanitation related diseases					District wide			25200.00			E H U / D A	NGOs
Improve Access to Land for Industrial Development	Support the development of existing and new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves, with a renewed focus on value addition, skills development and jobs creation and	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize national sanitation day	Reduction in sanitation related diseases					District wide			300000.00			E H U / D A	NGOs
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Facilitate the demarcation of community cemeteries	Reduction in sanitation related diseases					Pulima Zini Fielmua			35000.00			E H U / D A	NGOs







GOAL	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment			Organize medical screening for food vendors	Reduction in sanitation related diseases								District wide					25200.00			ENGOS E H U / D A
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. KG Blocks with ancillary facilities	KG enrolment figures increased								Kaa, Bulu, Gbal			800,000			DA	GES	
				Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Quality of education improved								Dasima, fachu, Buo & Nimoro			1,600,000			DA/G ETFund	GES	
				Construction of 3No. 3-Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities Construction 3No. Teachers Quarters	Quality of education improved Quality of education enhanced								Sangbaga, FielmuoGwollu L/A Prim. Bulu Jagamua, Kusali, Paana			800,000			DA	GES	

				Supply of 7000 Furniture for schools	Quality of education enhanced			District Wide		78,000		DA	GES
				Organise my first day at school	Increase school enrolment			District wide		20,000		DA	GES
				Organise 4No.National Independence Day Celebrations	4No. Independence day organized			District wide	District wide	100,000		DA	GES
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' by-laws on sanitation	Social Services delivery	Health delivery	Support brilliant but Needly students	Increase access to education			District		50,000		DA	GES
				Carry out monitoring and supervision	Monitoring activities carried out			District wide		40,000		DA	GES
				Procure and distribute assorted TLMs to schools	Quality of education enhanced			District wide		50,000		DA	GES
				Support the Up keep for BECE students	Increase BECE performance			District wide		40,000		DA	GES

San				Support Mock Exams for JHS 3 Students	Quality of education enhanced					25,000		DA	GES		
				Organise refresher training for teachers	Capacity of teachers enhanced.					25,000		DA	GES		
				Organise best teacher award	Enhance quality of education.					30,000		DA	GES		
				Organize DEOC activities	DEOC					20,000		DA	GES		
				Continuous implementation of the street naming and property addressing system.											
												DA	GHS		
GOAL	Create opportunities for all			Construction of 4no.CHPS	Increase access to health service					400.000		DA	GHS		

Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procurement of 3 AG motor bike	Motor bike procured					Bouti, Gbarima and jawia		36,000		DA	GHS/JICA
				Support award of best health facility and staff	Deserving facilities and staff awarded					District wide		20,000		DA	GHS
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of ambulance for 1no health center	Enhance access to emergency health care					Jeffisi		100,000		DA	GHS
				Renovation of 3no.staff health quarters	Enhanced good condition of staff accommodation					Gwollu		150,000		DA	GHS
				Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	Reviews organized					DHA		7,000		DA	GHS
				Support to carry out HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening	Sensitization and screening done					District wide		15,000		DA	GHS

				Support health staff for further studies including mid-wife	Health staff supported					DHA		40,000		DA	GHS
				Support quarterly malaria activities in the district	Malaria activities carried out					District wide		25,000		DA	GHS
				Provision of 10no. delivery beds to health facilities	Delivery beds provider					Tiwii, Kandia, Dasi ma, Buo, Bullu		100,000		DA	GHS
				Provision of 5no. community emergency transport system for health facilities,	Improved referrals					Gwollu, jeffisi, Zini jawia, fielmua		50,000		DA	GHS
				Conduct half year and annual performance meetings	Annual performance meeting held					DHA		30,000		DA	GHS
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to,	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delive	Educational and Youth Develop	Renovation of 3no. health centers,	Enhance quality health service delivery					Zini, jeffisi Jawia		80,000		DA	GHS

participation in quality education at all levels Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	HIV/AIDS day celebration held		District wide	20,000	DA	GHS	
				Organised TB/HIV AIDS review meetings	Reviews organized		DHA	35,000	DA	GHS	
				Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	HIV/AIDS day celebration held		District wide	20,000	DA	GHS	
				Creating awareness on climate change activities			District wide	30,000	DA	NADMO	
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	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train fire fighting volunteers in communities			District wide	30,000	DA	NADMO	
				Carry out anti-bush fire campaigns	campaigns carried out		District wide	40,000	DA	NADMO	

<p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Strengthen healthcare management system</p>	<p>quality health care</p> <p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care</p> <p>Expand and equip health facilities</p> <p>Improve the production and distribution mix of critical staff</p>	<p>Delivery</p> <p>Social Services Delivery</p>	<p>Delivery</p>																						
	<p>Carry out sensitization programmes on the prevention & mitigation of disasters</p>	<p>Sensitization carried out.</p>																		<p>District wide</p>	<p>38,000</p>		<p>DA</p>	<p>NADMO</p>	
	<p>Provide relief materials to victims of disaster</p>	<p>Relief materials provided</p>																		<p>District wide</p>	<p>70,000</p>		<p>DA</p>	<p>NADMO</p>	
	<p>Organized capacity building for staff and disaster volunteers</p>	<p>Capacity of staff built</p>																		<p>Gwollu</p>	<p>15,000</p>		<p>DA</p>	<p>NADMO</p>	
	<p>Educate farmers to adopt new, climate-resilient crops and agriculture practices</p>	<p>Farmers educated</p>																							
	<p>Sensitized community members on the negative effects of cutting down</p>	<p>Community members sensitized</p>																							

				economic trees for charcoal											
				Sensitized farmer to adopt cropping practices to help ensure food security	Farmers sensitized										
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve the production and distribution mix of critical staff			Conduct environmental impact assessment on all developmental project	environmental impact assessment conducted										
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable	Strengthen integrated disease surveillance and response (IDRS) at all levels Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes Intensify education to reduce stigmatization			Plant 30,000 Combat deforestation desertification and soil erosion trees	Impact of climate changed reduced					District	D		30,000	DA	









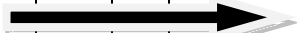


groups																		
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GOAL	MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY					Time Frame				Location	Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
	Adopted Policy Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programme	Sub-Programme	Projects/Activities	Outcome/Impact Indicator	2018	2019	2020		2021	IGF	GoG	Donner	Lead
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 16 General Assembly Meetings		→				DA		30,000		DA	
				Prepare 4 Procurement Plans	Procurement Plan prepared	→				DA		12,000		PO	PPA
				Organize Tender Committee	Tender committee	→				DA		30,000		PO	PPA, DA

e Meetings	meetings organized									
Procure 50 tyres for vehicles	Tyres procured					Administration	50000	DA		
Organize capacity building programmes for Assembly members and Staff	capacity building programmes for Assembly members and Staff organized						20,000	DA		Assembly members
Organize DISEC Meetings	DISEC Meetings					Administration	7000	DA		





						organiz ed									
						Support for for security services activities	peace and security maintai ned				Securit y	40,000		DA	Ghana police servic e
						Organize HODs and Managem ent Meetings	HODs and Manage ment Meetin gs organiz ed				Admini stration	10000		DA	
						Repair and Maintain Official Vehicles	Official Vehicle s maintai ned				Admini stration	100,00 0		DA	
						Support Decentrali zed Departme nts	Decentr alized depart ments support ed				GES. GHS,D DA, DWD	20000		DA	
						Construct 1No. Area Council Office	Town/ Area Council Offices				Gwollu	450,0 00		DA	



					constru cted										
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Complete the establishment of the departments of the MMDAs	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 2 No. 2-Bedrooms Staff Accommodation	Staff Accommodation constructed				Gwollu		700,000		DA		
	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Renovation of District administration Block	District administration Block renovated				District administration Block renovated		166,589.50		DA		
				Renovate DCE's Bungalow	DCE's Bungalow renovated				Gwollu		40,000		DA		
				Construction of community centre.	Enhanced socialization among the youth				Gwollu		200,000		DA	NGOs	





				Sponsor Teacher/Nursing trainee students	Students sponsored				50,000		DA	Training colleges
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure office equipment	Computers purchased				40,000		DA	
				Support community initiated projects	CIP supported		District wide		100,000		DA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide Logistics for Sub-Structures	Logistics for Sub-Structures provided		DA		20,000		DA	
				Organize Senior Citizen`s Day	Senior citizens day celebration organized		DA		20,000		DA	GES





Procure Stationeries	Stationeries Procured		Stationeries Procured	40,000		DA	
Organize 8 Town Hall meetings	Town Hall meeting organized		4 area council	20,000		DA	
Extension of District Court	Access to justice		Gwollu	120,000		DA	
Budget Education On Economic Policies and Programs	Capacity of citizens built on Budget, Economic, Policies and Programs			20,000		Department of Information	DA
Organize Fee Fixing and budget hearing.	Citizens educated on the need to pay property		District wide	30,000	15,000	Department of Information	DA






	y Rates										
Organize sensitization programmes on Government Policies And Programs Initiated	Sensitizations organized					District wide		25,000		Department of Information	DA
Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out	Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out					DA		18,000		Department of Information	DA
Media Briefing/Town Hall Meeting	Media Briefing/Town Hall Meeting conducted					DA		25,000		Department of Information	DA, Media




				Organize Quarterly DPCU Meetings	DPCU meetings organized		DA		32,000		DPCU	DA, Assembly members
				Organize Quarterly Projects Monitoring Exercise	Quarterly Projects Monitoring organized		DA		40,000		DPCU	DA, Assembly members, Stakeholders
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize M&E activities	Quarterly M&E meetings		DA		40,000		DPCU	DA, Assembly members, Stakeholders
				Prepare Quarterly Progress Reports	Quarterly Progress Reports prepared		DA		20,000		DPCU	DA

Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice	Strengthen independence of judiciary and provide adequate resources and funding	Infrast ructure delive ry and mana geme nt	Infrastruc ture Develop ment	Prepare Annual Progress Reports	Annual Progres s Reports prepare d		DA	15,000	DPC U	DA
Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Strengthen the DEVCOM role of the Ministry of Information to ensure delivery of timely and accurate information to the citizenry and feedback on government policies and programmes			Organize Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Meetings	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Meeting held		DA	30,000	DPC U	DA, Assembly members, Stake holders

Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Strengthen the DEVCOM role of the Ministry of Information to ensure delivery of timely and accurate information to the citizenry and feedback on government policies and programmes			Purchase 1 No. Double Cabin Pick-up for Projects Monitoring	Double Cabin-Pickup purchased			DA		200,000		DPC U	DA
				Conduct Evaluations on Interventions	Evaluations conducted on interventions			DA		10,000		DPC U	DA, Assembly members, Stakeholders
				Prepare Annual Action Plan	Annual Action Plans prepared			DA		10,000		DPC U	DA
				Review Annual Action Plan (Mid-Year and annual)	Annual Action Plans reviewed			DA		12,000		DPC U	DA, Assembly members

				Review DMTDP (2018-2021)	DMTDP (2018-2021) reviewed		DA	15,000	DPCU	DA, Assembly members
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare DMTDP (2022-2025)	DMTDP (2022-2025) prepared		DA	70,000	DPCU	DA, Assembly members, Stakeholders, Communities
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize training for revenue collectors	training held		DA	9,000	DBA	DA
				Train Area Council members on Revenue mobilization	Revenue enhanced			20,000	Finance	DA

<p>Improve decentralised planning</p> <p>Improve popular participation at regional and district levels</p>	<p>Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting</p> <p>Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability</p>	Organize Audit Committee Meetings	Audit committee meeting held		DA	58,800	IAU	Other Heads
		Organize Audit Conference	Audit conferences held		DA	45,000	IAU	Other Heads
		Submission of Quarterly Report	Reports submitted		DA	20,000	IAU	Other Heads
		Establishment of Income Generation Groups (IGA)	IGA established		Fielmua, zini, pulima and gwollu	8,000	NFE D	NBSSI & MP
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize Training on Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct	Training programmes organized		DA	10,000	HR Unit	All Departments

Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train Staff on Performance Appraisal & Records Staff on Modern Records Management	Training programmes organized		Gwollu	15,000	HR Unit	All Departments
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Performance Management Training	Training programmes organized			10,000	HR Unit	All Departments
Improve decentralize d planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning		Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize reproductive and child health programmes	Welfare of children enhanced		DA	30,000	DA	CD/SW

	and budgeting																			
				Organize nutrition and child health programmes	Welfare of children enhanced									DA		35,000			DA	CD/SW
				Education on child protection and early child marriage	Welfare of children enhanced									DA					DA	CD/SW
				Expand LEAP coverage	Aged and Vulnerable groups empowered									Gwollu		100,000			DA	CD/SW
				Construct a shelter for victims of abuse and other	Shelter constructed									Gwollu		50,000			DA	CD/SW

			vulnerable groups												
			Monitor implementation of LEAP activities.	LEAP activities monitored						Gwollu		40,000		DA	CD/SW
			Build capacity of people with disability	PWDs empowered						Gwollu		25,000		DA	CD/SW
			Provide welfare services for vulnerable groups.	Welfare services provided						Gwollu		25,000		DA	CD/SW
			Construct disability mainstream centers	Disability mainstream centers constructed						Gwollu		70,000		DA	CD/SW/N GOs

4.3. INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The Indicative Financial Strategy as presented in table 4.3 deals with the strategy by which the district Assembly will use to mobilize and utilize financial resources for the implementation of planned interventions of the DMTDP. Planned interventions would be financed in most instances from:

Projected Central Government inflows made up of the DACF, DDF, GoG, GETFund, Departmental Allocations etc,

Internally Generated Funds (IGF), although inadequate, the Assembly will put in place pragmatic measures including the Valuation of All rateable properties among others to strengthen the IGF base for development.

The DA is projecting revenue inflow of GHC 27,369,985.34 from all its revenue sources. This however, would be inadequate to implement all planned activities with estimated total cost of GHC 27,809,768.82. The DA will use innovative ways to bridge the anticipated financial gap of GHC 439,783.5 through:

Using Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangements.

Collaborating effectively with the private sector in the district to increase their Corporate Social Responsibilities etc.

Forming a District Proposal Writing Committee to write proposals to donor communities and agencies to implement some interventions

Using clearly spelt out financial control mechanisms which includes but not limited to:

Segregation of duties, Documentation, Security over fixed asset register, verification reconciliation and review among others to manage and utilize limited resources judiciously and avoid revenue leakages and

Empowering the Sub-structures to also function effectively per their mandate.

Table 4.3: Indicative Financial Strategy

Programme	Total (GH¢) 2021	Cost 2018-	Expected Revenue (All Sources) (GH¢)	Gap(GH¢)	Summary of Resource Mobilisation Strategy	Alternative Course of Action
Economic Development	1,964,968		2,644,781.77	439,783.48	Scale up Internally generated fund efforts through innovative ways eg. Valuation of all rateable properties in the district Engage the private sector/companies to increase their Corporate Social Responsibilities including implementing some interventions in the plan Put in place measures to ensure fiscal discipline and judicious use of limited resources	Form a District Proposal Writing Committee to seek funding from donors /agencies Resort to Public-Private Partnership (PPP) / Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) arrangements
Social Services Delivery	15,099,452		12,135,052			
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	6,281,400		478,335.46			
Environmental and Sanitation Management	29,000		958,765.96			
Management and Administration	4,434,948.82		11,153,050.15			
TOTAL	27,809,768.82		27,369,985.34			

4.4. LINKING THE COMPOSITE BUDGET WITH THE PLAN

The Composite Annual Action Plans to be implemented on yearly basis till the end of the 4 year planning period forms the basis for the preparation of the composite budget and for that matter, the programme-based budgeting. This is to ensure that the annual budget of the MMDA is linked to the Annual Action Plan and by extension the DMTDP of the district. The Projects/activities in the CAAPs are categorized in accordance with the broad programme areas of the Programme Based budgeting namely:

Economic Development
Social Services Delivery
Infrastructure Delivery and Management
Environmental and Sanitation Management
Management and Administration

4.5. IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

The Annual Action Plan which presents the yearly projects/activities planned will be implemented by the Departments, and Agencies of the district in collaboration with the NGOs, CSOs, FBOs and the Private sector. Efforts will be made to get the needed resources for the implementation of interventions in other to avoid distortions in its schedule. The DPCU will prepare a schedule to include the participation of stakeholders for the implementation of the DMTDP. Annual review meetings will also be scheduled to know the positives and challenges associated with the Action Plans implementation to militate against future occurrences.

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

5.0 INTRODUCTION

The District's composite PoA was phased out into Composite Annual Action Plans (CAAPs) to be implemented by the Departments and Agencies of the district, in collaboration with NGOs, Private sector and the Communities from 2018-2021. In preparing the CAAPs, the District took into consideration the following:

Programme/project to be undertaken

Location/where the activity should be held

Output Indicators

at what time of the year (Quarterly bases)

a budget indicating the costed planned project/activities

the principal action agent, as well as collaborating agent

Details of the CAAPs are presented in tables 5.1,5.2, 5.3 and 5.4

Table: 5.1: Annual Action Plan 2018

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities	location	base line	Out-put indicator	Time Frame				Sources of funding			Implementing Department/Agencies	Collaborating
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	IGF	GoG	Donor		
GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society													
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize training for 20 women groups in beads and soap making,	District wide	4	Womens groups trained		x	x			18,000		BAC	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize training for 500 farmers in Poultry and rabbit rearing	District wide	50	Farmers trained	x	x	x	x		6,000		DDoA	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support 300 youth in cashew plantation	District wide	40	Youth supported in cashew plantation			x	x		6,500		DDoA	DA
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support 100 dressmakers & hairdressers with machines eg. Hair dryers, Kneating and sewing machines	District wide	10	Hair-dressers and dress-makers supported	x	x	x	x		12,500		BAC	DA/NGOs

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct a Shea butter manufacturing factory	Gwollu	0	Factory constricted				x		500,000		MoTI	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train DDOs and AEAs to promote and introduce climate smart agriculture technologies.	District wide	3	DDOs trained			x	x		8,000	Dept. of Agric	MOFA Staff & Stakeholders	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 400 farmers on post-harvest handling and demonstration	District wide	0	Farmers trained on post-harvest losses			x	x		8,000	Dept. of Agric	MOFA Staff & Stakeholders	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to operational areas.	District Wide	2	Operational areas monitored			x	x				EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration	Gwollu	1	Farmers day celebration organised	x							EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 50 No. borehole with hand pumps	District wide	10	Boreholes constructed								EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Rehabilitate 20 No. non-functional boreholes	District wide	5									EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promotion of household latrine construction and hygiene education	District wide	5							20000.00	35000.00	EHU/DA	UNICEF

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Disinfection and disinfestations activities	District wide								10000.00		EHU/DA	NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize medical screening for food vendor and handlers	District wide			x	x				25200.00		EHU/DA	NGOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize national sanitation day	District wide				x				30,000.00		EHU/DA	NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Dasima,fat chu				x	x			1,600,000		DA/GETFund	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Supply of 7000 Furniture for schools	District wide				x	x			19,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise my first day at school	District wide					x			20,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise 4No.National Independence Day Celebrations	District wide	1	Independence day celebration organised	x					10,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support brilliant but Needy students	District wide	15	Brilliant but needy student supported	x	x	x	x		15,000		DA	GES

Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out monitoring and supervision	District wide	4	Monitoring carried out	x	x	x	x		10,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support the Up keep for BECE students	District wide	1	Student supported		x				10,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support Mock Exams for JHS 3 Students	District wide	1	Students supported	x					5,500.00		DA DA	GES GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise refresher training for teachers	District wide	2	Capacity of teachers built	x			x		6,500.0		DA DA	GES GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise best teacher award	District wide	0	Teachers motivated	x			x		6,000.0		DA DA	GES GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organize DEOC activities	Gwollu	1	DEOC Activities supported	x	x	x	x		5,500.0		DA DA	GES GES
GOAL	Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Continuous implementation of the street naming and property addressing system.	District wide	1	Street naming implemented			x		x	90,000		DA	DWD/TCP
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support award of best health facility and staff	District wide	0	Best health facility awarded				x		5,000		DA	GHS

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	District wide	1	Quarterly reviews conducted	x	x				7,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support to carry out HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening	District wide	1	HIV/AIDS screening conducted						15,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support health staff for further studies including mid-wife	District wide	4	Staff supported	x	x	x	x		10,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support quarterly malaria activities in the district	District wide	4	Malaria activities supported	x	x	x	x		60,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct half year and annual performance meetings	DA	4	Meeting conducted		x		x		7,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	Gwollu	1	World AIDS Day celebration supported		x				5,500.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organised TB/HIV AIDS review meetings	District wide	2	TB/HIV AIDS review organised		x		x		6,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Creating awareness on climate change activities	District wide	4	Awareness creation carried out	x	x	x	x		5,000.00		DA	
Social Services	Education and Youth	Train fire fighting volunteers in	District wide	4	Fire fighter trained		x		x		6,000.00	DA	NADMO	

Delivery	Development	communities											
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out anti-bush fire campaigns	District wide	2	Bush fire campaigns carried out		x		x		5,500.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out sensitization programmes on the prevention & mitigation of disasters	District wide	2	Sensitization carried out	x			x		7,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide relief materials to victims of disaster	District wide	4	Relief items provided		x		x		16,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organized capacity building for staff and disaster volunteers	Gwollu	1	Staff capacity built	x					12,000.00	DA	NADMO
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		Educate farmers to adopt new, climate-resilient crops and agriculture practices	District wide	1	Farmers educated			x	x		10,000.00	DA	Agric
Promote proactive planning for	Strengthen early warning and response	Sensitized community members on the	District wide	4	Sensitization carried			x	x		12,000.00	Agric	DA

disaster prevention and mitigation	mechanism on disasters	negative effects of cutting down economic trees for charcoal			out									
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized farmer to adopt cropping practices to help ensure food security	District wide	2	Sensitization carried out			x	x		10,000.00	Agric	DA	
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Conduct environmental impact assessment on all developmental project	District wide	4	Impact conducted	x	x	x	x			Agric	DA	
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Plant 30,000 Combat deforestation and soil erosion	District wide	1			x	x			20,000.00	Agric	DA	
GOAL	MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY													
Management and Administration	General Administration			Organize 16 General	Administration	8	Meeting organization	x	x		30,000	DA		

				Asse mbly Meet ings			ed						
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Procurement Plans 4	Administra tion	1	Procurement plan prepared	x		x			12,000 .00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Tender Committee Meetings	Administra tion	4	Meeting organise	x	x	x	x		6,000. 00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 50 tyres for vehicles	Administra tion	16	Tyres procured	x			x		20,000	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize DISEC Meetings	Administra tion	1	Meeting organised	x	x	x	x		5,000.0 0	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for security activities for services	Security	3	Security activities supported	x	x	x	x		15,000 .00	DA	GPS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize HODs and Management Meetings	Administra tion	4	HODs meeting organised	x	x	x	x		18,000 .00	DA	
Management and	General	Repair and Maintain Official	Administra	1	Officials vehicles	x			x		25,000	DA	

Administration	Administration	Vehicles	tion		maintained							.00		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Decentralized Departments	Administration	4	Decentralised department supported	x	x	x	x			30,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Sponsor Teacher/Nursing trainee students	DHA	2	Nursing trainees supported	x	x	x	x			25,000.00	DA	DHA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure office equipment.	Administration	4	Office equipment procured									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support community initiated projects	District wide	2	CIP supported	x	x	x	x			30,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide Logistics for Sub-Structures	4Area council	4	Substructures supported	x	x	x	x			20,000.00	DA	

					d									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Senior Citizen`s Day	Gwollu	1	Citizen's day celebration supported		x						20,000.00	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Stationeries	Administration	4	Stationeries procured	x	x	x	x				15,000.00	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 8 Town Hall meetings	Administration	3	Town hall meeting organized	x			x				18,000.00	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Extension of District Court	Gwollu	1	District court extended				x				12,000.00	DA

Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Fee Fixing and budget hearing.	Administration	2	Fee fixing organized	x			x			25,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize sensitization programmes on Government Policies And Programs Initiated	District wide	2	Sensitized organized	x			x			18,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out	District wide	4	Radio discussion organized	x	x	x	x			5,000	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Media Briefing/Town Hall Meeting	District wide	3	Media briefing organized	x			x			4,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meetings	Administration	4	DPCU meeting organized	x	x	x	x			6,000.00	DA	

Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly Projects Monitoring Exercise	Administration	4	Projects Monitoring Exercise Organised	x	x	x	x			7,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize M&E activities	Administration	4	M&E organised	x	X	x	x			5,500.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Quarterly Progress Reports	Administration	4	Progress reports prepared	x	X	x	x			5,500.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Progress Reports	Administration	4	APR prepared				x			8,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Meetings	Administration	2	PM &E organised	x		x	x			6,000.00	DA	DPUC
Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 1 No. Double Cabin Pick-up for Projects Monitoring	Administration	0	Pick-up purchased				x			200,000.00	DA	

Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Evaluations on Interventions	Administration	0	Evaluation conducted	x			x			8,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Action Plan	Administration	1	AA P prepared				x			6,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Review Annual Action Plan (Mid-Year and annual)	Administration	2	Reviews conducted		X		x			12,000	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Review DMTDP (2018-2021)	Administration	1	DM TDP reviewed		X	x				15,000	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare DMTDP (2022-2025)	Administration	1	DM TDP prepared		X		x			70,000	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize training for revenue collectors	Administration	2	Revenue collectors train	x			x			20,000.00	DBA	DA

					ed									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Area Council members Revenue mobilization	Administration	2	Area council trained	x			x			18,000.00	finance	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting organized	x	X	x	x			17,500.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Conference	Administration	1	Audit conference organized				x			45,000.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Submission of Audit Quarterly Report	Administration	4	Audit quarterly reports submitted	x	X	x	x			5,000.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Establishment of Income Generation Groups (IGA)	Zini,fielmu a,pulima	4	Income generation group	x			x			8,000.00	NFED	NBSSI & MP

n					ps form ed									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Training on Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct	Administration	4	Code of ethics training organized	x			x			7,500.00	HR Unit	All Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train Staff on Performance Appraisal & Records Staff on Modern Records Management	Administration	1	Staff trained				x			15,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Performance Management Training	Administration	1	Training organized	x				x		10,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize reproductive and child health programmes	District wide	4	Child health programmes organized	x			x			15,000.00	CD/SW	DA

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize nutrition and child health programmes	District wide	1	Child health programmes organized			x	x			6,500.00	CD/SW	DA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Education on child protection and early child marriage	District wide	2	Education on child protection organized	x			x			5,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Expand LEAP coverage	District wide	1	LEAP coverage expanded		x		x			20,000	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct a shelter for victims of abuse and other vulnerable groups	Gwollu	0	Shelter organized				x			50,000.00	DA	CD/SW

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Monitor implementation of LEAP activities.	District wide	2	LEAP implementation monitored	x	x	x	x			5,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Build capacity of people with disability	Gwollu	1	Capacity of PWD built		x		x			6,700.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Provide welfare services for vulnerable groups.	Gwollu	1	Vulnerable supported				x			25,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct disability mainstream centres	Gwollu	0	Disability centers constructed				x			70,000.00	DA	CD/SW

Table: 5.2 Annual Action Plan- 2019

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities	location	baseline	Out-put indicator	Time Frame				Sources of funding			Implementing Department/Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Colla.
GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society													
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize training for 20 women groups in beads and soap making,	District wide	6	Women groups trained		x	x			19,000		BAC	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize training for 500 farmers in Poultry and rabbit rearing	District wide	60	Farmers trained	x	x	x	x		7,000		DDoA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support 300 youth in cashew plantation	District wide	50	Youth supported in cashew plantati			x	x		7,500		DDoA	

					on									
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support 100dressmakers & hairdressers with machines eg. Hair dryers, Kneating and sewing machines	District wide	15	Hair-dressers and dress-makers supported	x	x	x	x		13,500		BAC	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct a Shea butter manufacturing factory	Gwollu	1	Factory constructed	x	x				600,000		MoTI	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train DDOs and AEAs to promote and introduce climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide	4	DDOs trained	x	x	x	x		10,000		MOFA Staff&Stakeholders	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Purchase 3 No. AG100 Motor bikes for Extension Officers	Dept of Agric	0	AG motors purchased	x	x				36,000.00		DA	

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 400 farmers on post-harvest handling and demonstration.	District wide	0	Farmers trained on post-harvest losses	x	x	x	x		9,000		MOFA Staff&Stakeholders	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to operational areas.	District Wide	2	Operational areas monitored			x	x				EHU/DA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration	Gwollu	1	Farmers day celebration organised	x					27,000.00		Dept of Agric	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 50 No.borehole with hand pumps	District wide	10	Boreholes constructed	x	x	x	x		127,000		DW	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 2No.small town water system.	Pulima and Fielmua	2	Small town system constructed	x	x	x	x		300,000		DW	

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Rehabilitate 20No. non-functional broken down boreholes	District wide	8	Boreholes rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		35,000		EHU/DA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provision of 5no. communal refuse containers	Various communities	0	Refused containers provided	x	x	x			100,000		EHU/DA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promotion of household latrine construction and hygiene education	District wide	5	Promotion of latrines carried out	x	x	x	x		20000.00	35000.00	EHU/DA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Monitor water and sanitation facilities	District wide	6	Water and sanitation facilities monitored	x	x	x	x		13,000		EH/DW	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Disinfection and	District wide	4	Activity carried		x	x	x		1000			

c Develop ment		disinfestatio ns activities			out						00.00		EHU/DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organise health/hygie ne education in 45 basic schools	District wide	4	Hygien e educati on carried out	x		x			5,700 .00		EHU/DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organize medical screening for food vendor and handlers	District wide	4	Medical screenin g carried out	x	x				2270 0.00		EHU/DA	
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organize national sanitation day	District wide	1	Nationa l sanitati on day organis ed		x				33,00 0.00		EHU/DA	
Economi	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the demarcation of	Zini,Puli ma and	1	Cemete ries demarc	x	x	x	x		17,00 0.00			

c Develop ment		community cemeteries	Fielmua		ated									EHU/DA	
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 4No. 6- Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Dasima,f atchu	1	Class rooms constru cted		x	x			1,600 ,000			DA/GETF und	
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Supply of 7000 Furniture for schools	District wide	150			x	x			19,00 0			DA	
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. KG Blocks with ancillary facilities	Kaa,Bull u and Gbal	1		x	x	x	x		35,00 0			DA	
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. 3- Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities Construction	Sangbag a Gwollu Fielmua	1		x	x				800,0 00			DA	

		3No. Teachers Quarters												
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise my first day at school	District wide			x		x			22,000		DA DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise 4No.National Independence Day Celebrations	District wide	1	Independence day celebration organised	x					11,000		DA DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support brilliant but Needy students	District wide	15	Brilliant but needy student supported	x	x	x	x		17,000		DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out monitoring and supervision	District wide	4	Monitoring carried out	x	x	x	x		10,000		DA	

ment														
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support the Up keep for BECE students	District wide	1	Student supported		x				10,000		DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Procure and distribute assorted TLMs to schools	District wide	2	TLMs procured	x			x		19,000.00			
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support Mock Exams for JHS 3 Students	District wide	1	Students supported	x					5,500.00		DA DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise refresher training for teachers	District wide	2	Capacity of teachers built	x			x		7.000.0		DA DA	
Infrastructure Delivery	Infrastructure Development	Organise best teacher	District wide	0	Teachers motivat	x					6,000.0		DA	

and management		award			ed								DA	
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organize DEOC activities	Gwollu	1	DEOC Activities supported	x	x	x	x		6,00.0		DA DA	
GOAL	Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Continuous implementation of the street naming and property addressing system.	District wide	1	Street naming implemented	x	x	x			100,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support award of best health facility and	District wide	0	Best health facility awarded				x		5,000		DA	

		staff			d									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procurement of 3 AG motor bike	Buoti,Gbarima and jawia	0	AG motor bikes procure d	x	x				37,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	District wide	1	Quarterly reviews conduct ed	x	x				7,000		DHA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of ambulance for 1no health center	Jeffisi	0	Ambulance provide d	x	x				100,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of 3no.staff health quarters	Gwollu	3	Staff quarters renovat ed	x	x				150,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	DHA	2	CHPS reviews meeting condute d	x	x		x		8,000.00		DHA	
Social Services	Education and Youth	Support to carry out	District wide	1	HIV/AIDS	x	x		x		16,000		DA	

Delivery	Development	HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening			screening conducted									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 10no. delivery beds to health facilities	Delivery beds provided	1	Tiwii,k andia	x	x				102,000		GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support health staff for further studies including mid-wife	District wide	4	Staff supported	x		x			11,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 5no. community emergency transport system for health facilities,	Jeffisi.feilmuaGwolu Jawia	1	CTE Provided	x		x			35,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support quarterly malaria activities in the district	District wide	4	Malaria activities supported	x	x	x	x		71,000		DA	

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct half year and annual performance meetings	DA	4	Meeting conducted		x		x		7,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of 3no.health centers,	Zinijeffisi and jawia	3	Health centres renovated	x		x			80,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	Gwollu	1	World AIDS Day celebration supported		x				5,500.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organised TB/HIV AIDS review meetings	District wide	2	TB/HIV AIDS review organised		x		x		6,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Creating awareness on climate change activities	District wide	4	Awareness creation carried out	x	x	x	x		5,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Train fire fighting volunteers in	District wide	4	Fire fighter trained		x		x		6,000.00	DA	NADMO	

		communities												
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out anti-bush fire campaigns	District wide	2	Bush fire campaigns carried out		x		x			5,500.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out sensitization programmes on the prevention & mitigation of disasters	District wide	2	Sensitization carried out	x			x			7,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide relief materials to victims of disaster	District wide	4	Relief items provided		x		x			16,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organized capacity building for staff and disaster volunteers	Gwollu	1	Staff capacity built	x						12,000.00	DA	NADMO

Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		Educate farmers to adopt new, climate-resilient crops and agriculture practices	District wide	1	Farmers educated			x	x		10,000.00	DA	Agric	
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized community members on the negative effects of cutting down economic trees for charcoal	District wide	4	Sensitization carried out			x	x		12,000.00	Agric	DA	
Promote proactive planning for disaster	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized farmer to adopt cropping practices to help ensure	District wide		Sensitization carried out			x	x		10,000.00	Agric	DA	

prevention and mitigation		food security		2										
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Conduct environmental impact assessment on all developmental project	District wide	4	Impact conducted	x	x	x	x			Agric	DA	
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Plant 30,000 Combat deforestation desertification and soil erosion	District wide	1			x	x			20,000.00	Agric	DA	
GOAL	MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED													

	AND SAFE SOCIETY																								
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 16 General Assembly Meetings	Administration	8	Meeting organized			x	x				30,000	DA											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare 4 Procurement Plans	Administration	1	Procurement plan prepared	x		x					12,000.00	DA											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Tender Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x				6,000.00	DA											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 50 tyres for vehicles	Administration	16	Tyres procured	x			x				20,000	DA											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize DISEC Meetings	Administration	1	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x				5,000.00	DA	GES										

Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for security services activities	Security	3	Security activities supported	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	DA	GPS	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize HODs and Management Meetings	Administration	4	HODs meeting organized	x	x	x	x			18,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and Maintain Official Vehicles	Administration	1	Official vehicles maintained	x			x			25,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Decentralized Departments	Administration	4	Decentralized departments	x	x	x	x			30,000.00	DA		

tration					art me nt sup port ed										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Sponsor Teacher/Nursing trainee students	DHA	2	Nursing trainees supported	x	x	x	x			25,000.00	DA	DHA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure office equipment.	Administration	4	Office equipment procured										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support community initiated projects	District wide	2	CIP supported	x	x	x	x			30,000.00	DA		
Management	General Administration	Provide Logistics for	4Area council	4	Sub-	x	x	x	x			20,000.00	DA		

and Administration		Sub-Structures			structures supported										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Senior Citizen`s Day	Gwollu	1	Citizen's day celebration supported		x					20,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Stationeries	Administration	4	Stationeries procured	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 8 Town Hall meetings	Administration	3	Town hall meeting organizing	x			x			18,000.00	DA		

					ed										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Extension of District Court	Gwollu	1	District court extended				x			12,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Capacity of citizens built on Budget, Economic, Policies and Programs	District wide	2	Capacity of staff built		x		x			20,000	Department of Information	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Fee Fixing and budget hearing.	Administration	2	Fee fixing organized	x			x			25,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize sensitization programmes on Government	District wide	2	Sensitized organized	x			x			19,000.00	DA		

tration		Policies And Programs Initiated			ed										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out	District wide	4	Radio discussion organized	x	x	x	x			6,000	DA	Department of Information	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Media Briefing/Town Hall Meeting	District wide	3	Media briefing organized	x	x		x			5,000.00	DA	Department of Information	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meetings	Administration	4	DPCU meeting organized	x	x	x	x			6,000.00	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly Projects Monitoring	Administration	4	Projects Monitoring	x	x	x	x			8,000.00	DA	DPCU	

tration		Exercise			nitoring Exercise Organised											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize M&E activities	Administration	4	M & E organised	x	x	x	x			6,000.00	DA	DPCU		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Quarterly Progress Reports	Administration	4	Progress reports prepared	x	x	x	x					DPCU		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Progress Reports	Administration	4	APR prepared				x			9,000.00	DA	DPCU		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Participatory Monitoring and	Administration	2	PM & E organised	x	x	x	x			6,000.00	DA	DPUC		

tration		Evaluation (PM&E) Meetings			ed										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 1 No. Double Cabin Pick-up for Projects Monitoring	Administration	0	Pick-up purchased				x			200,000.00	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Evaluations on Interventions	Administration	0	Evaluation conducted	x			x			8,000.00	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Action Plan	Administration	1	AA P prepared				x			6,000.00	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Review Annual Action Plan (Mid-Year and annual)	Administration	2	Reviews conducted		x		x			13,000	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Review DMTDP (2018-2021)	Administration	1	DM TD P review		x	x				16,000	DA	DPCU	

tration					ewe d										
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare DMTDP (2022-2025)	Administration	1	DM TD P prepared		x		x			0,000	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize training for revenue collectors	Administration	2	Revenue collectors trained	x			x			20,000.00	DBA	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Area Council members on Revenue mobilization	Administration	2	Area council trained	x			x			18,000.00	finance	DA	
Management and	Planning, Budgeting and	Organize Audit Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting org	x	x	x	x			19,000.00	IAU	DA	

Administration	Coordination				anised										
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Conference	Administration	1	Audit conference organized				x			5,000.00	IAU	DA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Submission of Audit Quarterly Report	Administration	4	Audit quarterly reports submitted	x	x	x	x			5,000.00	IAU	DA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Establishment of Income Generation Groups (IGA)	Zini,fiel mua,pulima	4	Income generation groups formed	x			x			9,000.00	NFED	NBSSI & MP	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Training on Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct	Administration	4	Code of ethics training organized	x	x		x			8,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train Staff on Performance Appraisal & Records Staff on Modern Records Management	Administration	1	Staff trained				x			16,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Performance Management Training	Administration	1	Training organized	x			x			12,000.00	DA		
Management and	Planning, Budgeting and	Organize reproductive and child health	District wide	4	Child health	x	x		x			15,000.00	CD/SW	DA	

Adminis- tration	Coordination	programmes			pro- gram- mes org- anis- ed										
Improve decentral- ized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize nutrition and child health programmes	District wide	1	Chi- ld hea- lth pro- gram- mes org- anis- ed		x	x	x			7,000 .00	CD/SW	DA	
Improve decentral- ized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Education on child protection and early child marriage	District wide	2	Edu- cati- on on child prot- ecti- on org- anis- ed	x			x			6,000 .00	DA	CD/SW	

Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Expand LEAP coverage	District wide	1	LE AP coverage expanded	x	x					25,000	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct a shelter for victims of abuse and other vulnerable groups	Gwollu	0	Shelter organ	x	x					60,000.00	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Monitor implementation of LEAP activities.	District wide	2	LE AP implementation monitored	x	x	x	x			7,000.00	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory	Build capacity of people with disability	Gwollu	1	Capacity of PWD	x			x			6,700.00	DA	CD/SW	

planning	planning and budgeting				built										
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Provide welfare services for vulnerable groups.	Gwollu	1	Vulnerable supported				x			25,000.00	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct disability mainstream centres	Gwollu	0	Disability centers constructed				x			70,000.00	DA	CD/SW	

Table 5.3: Annual Action Plan-2020

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities	location	baseline	Out-put indicator	Time Frame				Sources of funding			Implementing Department/Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead	Colla.
GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society													
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize training for 20 women groups in beads and soap making,	District wide	9	Women's groups trained	x	x	x			20,000		BAC	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize training for 500 farmers in Poultry and rabbit rearing	District wide	70	Farmers trained	x	x	x	x		8,000		DDoA	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support 300 youth in cashew plantation	District wide	60	Youth supported in cashew plantation	x	x				8,000		DDoA	DA

					on									
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support 100 dressmakers & hairdressers with machines eg. Hair dryers, Kneating and sewing machines	District wide	20	Hair-dressers and dress-makers supported	x	x	x	x		13,500		BAC	DA/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct a Shea butter manufacturing factory	Gwollu	1	Factory constructed	x	x				600,000		MoTI	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train DDOs and AEAs to promote and introduce climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide	4	DDOs trained	x	x	x	x		12,000		MOFA Staff & Stakeholders	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Purchase 3 No. AG100 Motor bikes for Extension Officers	Dept of Agric	0	AG motors purchased	x	x				36,000.00		DA	Dept. of Agric

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 400 farmers on post-harvest handling and demonstration.	District wide	0	Farmers trained on post-harvest losses	x	x	x	x		9,000		MOFA Staff & Stakeholders	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to operational areas.	District Wide	2	Operational areas monitored			x	x				EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration	Gwollu	1	Farmers day celebration organised	x					28,000.00		Dept of Agric	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 50 No. borehole with hand pumps	District wide	10	Boreholes constructed	x	x	x	x		127,000		DW	DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 2 No. small town water system.	Pulima and Fielmua	2	Small town system constructed	x	x				300,000		DW	DA

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Rehabilitate 20No. non-functional broken down boreholes	District wide	8	Boreholes rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		36,000		EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provision of 5no. communal refuse containers	Various communities	0	Refused containers provided	x	x	x			105,000		EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promotion of household latrine construction and hygiene education	District wide	5	Promotion of latrines carried out	x	x	x	x		20000.00	35000.00	EHU/DA	UNICEF
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Monitor water and sanitation facilities	District wide	6	Water and sanitation facilities monitored	x	x	x	x		13,000		EH/DW	UNICEF
Economic	Agricultural Development	Construct 1no. modern	Gwollu	0	Slaughterer	x	x	x			200,000		EH/DW	UNICEF

Develop ment		slaughter house with ancillary facilities			house constru cted									
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Disinfection and disinfestatio ns activities	District wide	6	Activity carried out	x	x	x			10,0. 00		EHU/ DA	NGOs
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organise health/hygie ne education in 45 basic schools	District wide	4	Hygien e educati on carried out	x	x				6,000 .00		EHU/ DA	SHEP/NG Os
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organize medical screening for food vendor and handlers	District wide	4	Medical screenin g carried out	x	x				25,00 0.00		EHU/ DA	NGOs
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Organize national sanitation day	District wide	1	Nationa l sanitati on day organis		x				34,00 0.00		EHU/ DA	NGOs

					ed									
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the demarcation of community cemeteries	Zini, Pulima and Fielmua	1	Cemeteries demarcated	x	x				20,000.00		EHU/DA	NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 4No. 6-Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Dasima, fatchu	1	Classrooms constructed	x	x				1,900,000		DA/GETFund	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Supply of 7000 Furniture for schools	District wide	150	Furniture supplied	x	x				21,000		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. KG Blocks with ancillary facilities	Kaa, Bullu and Gbal	1	KG block constructed	x	x	x	x		135,000		DA	GES

Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. 3- Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Sangbag a Gwollu Fielmua	1	Class rooms constru cted	x	x				900,0 00		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction 3No. Teachers Quarters	BulluKu sali	0	Teacher s quarters constru cted	x	x	x			100,0 00		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Organise my first day at school	District wide	1	My first day at school organis ed	x		x			26,00 0		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Organise 4No.Nationa l Independenc e Day Celebrations	District wide	1	Indepen dence day celebrat ion organis ed	x					20,00 0		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and	Infrastructure Development	Support brilliant but Needy students	District wide	20	Brilliant but needy student	x	x	x	x		19,00 0		DA	GES

manage ment					support ed									
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Carry out monitoring and supervision	District wide	4	Monitor ing carried out	x	x	x	x		12,00 0		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Support the Up keep for BECE students	District wide	1	Student support ed		x				15,00 0		DA	GES
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Procure and distribute assorted TLMs to schools	District wide	2	TLMs procure d	x			x		19,00 0.00		DA	GED
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Support Mock Exams for JHS 3 Students	District wide	1	Student s support ed	x	x				5,500 .00		DA	GES

ment														
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise refresher training for teachers	District wide	2	Capacity of teachers built		x		x		8,000.0		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise best teacher award	District wide	0	Teachers motivated	x			x		9,000.0		DA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organize DEOC activities	Gwollu	1	DEOC Activities supported	x	x	x	x		7,000.0		DA	GES
GOAL	Create opportunities for all													
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Continuous implementation of the street naming and	District	1	Street naming implemented	x	x				108,000		DA	DWD/TC P

		property addressing system.	wide											
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support award of best health facility and staff	District wide	0	Best health facility awarded	x					8,000		DA	GHS/DHA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procurement of 3 AG motor bike	Buoti,gb arim and jawia	0	AG motor bikes procured	x	x				38,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	District wide	1	Quarterly reviews conducted	x	x	x	x		10,000		DHA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of ambulance for 1no health center	Jeffisi	0	Ambulance provided	x	x				105,000		DA	GHS
Social Services	Education and Youth	Renovation of 3no.staff health	Gwollu	3	Staff quarters renovat	x	x				150,000		DA	GHS

Delivery	Development	quarters			ed									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	DHA	4	CHPS reviews meeting conducted	x	x		x		8,000.00		DHA	DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support to carry out HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening	District wide	3	HIV/AIDS screening conducted	x	x	x	x		18,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 10no. delivery beds to health facilities	Delivery beds provided	10	Tiwii, kandia	x					105,000		GHS	GHHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support health staff for further studies including mid-wife	District wide	4	Staff supported	x		x			11,000		DA	GHS
Social Services	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 5no. community	Jeffisi. fei lmuaGwolu	5	CTE Provided	x	x	x			38,000.00		DA	GHS/NGOs

Delivery		emergency transport system for health facilities,	Jawia											
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support quarterly malaria activities in the district	District wide	4	Malaria activities supported	x	x	x	x		71,000		DA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct half year and annual performance meetings	DA	4	Meeting conducted		x		x		9,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of 3no.health centers,	Zini Jeffisi and jawia	3	Health centres renovated	x	x				80,000		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	Gwollu	1	World AIDS Day celebration supported		x				10,000.00		DA	
Social Services	Education and Youth	Organised TB/HIV	District wide	3	TB/HIV AIDS	x	x		x		6,000.00		DA	

Delivery	Development	AIDS review meetings			review organised									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Creating awareness on climate change activities	District wide	8	Awareness creation carried out	x	x	x	x		6,000.00		DA	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Train fire fighting volunteers in communities	District wide	4	Fire fighter trained	x	x	x	x		7,000.00	DA	NAD MO	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out anti-bush fire campaigns	District wide	4	Bush fire campaigns carried out	x	x		x		8,000.00	DA	NAD MO	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out sensitization programmes on the prevention & mitigation of disasters	District wide	3	Sensitization carried out	x			x		9,000.00	DA	NAD OMO	
Social Services	Education and Youth	Provide relief materials to	District wide	5	Relief items provide	x	x			x	30,000.00	DA	NAD MO	

Delivery	Development	victims of disaster			d								
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organized capacity building for staff and disaster volunteers	Gwollu	1	Staff capacity built	x					13,000.00	DA	NADMO
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		Educate farmers to adopt new, climate-resilient crops and agriculture practices	District wide	1	Farmers educated			x	x		20x,000.00	DA	Agric
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized community members on the negative effects of cutting down economic trees for	District wide	4	Sensitization carried out		x	x	x		14,000.00	Agric	DA

mitigation		charcoal											
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized farmer to adopt cropping practices to help ensure food security	District wide	2	Sensitization carried out		x	x	x		12,000.00	Agric	DA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Conduct environmental impact assessment on all developmental project	District wide	4	Impact conducted	x	x	x	x		40,000	Agric	DA
Promote proactive planning	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on	Plant 30,000 Combat deforestation desertification	District wide	1			x	x			35,000.00	Agric	DA

for disaster prevention and mitigation	disasters	n and soil erosion												
GOAL	MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 16 General Assembly Meetings	Administration	8	Meeting organized			x	x		35,000	DA		
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare 4 Procurement Plans	Administration	1	Procurement plan prepared	x		x			12,000.00	DA	PO	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Tender Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x		8,000.00	DA	DPCU	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 50 tyres for vehicles	Administration	16	Tyres procured	x			x		20,000	DA		

tration													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize DISEC Meetings	Administration	1	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x		6,000.00	DA	GES
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for security services activities	Security	3	Security activities supported	x	x	x	x		20,000.00	DA	GPS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize HODs and Management Meetings	Administration	4	HODs meeting organized	x	x	x	x		18,000.00	DA	All heads of dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and Maintain Official Vehicles	Administration	1	Official vehicles maintained	x		xx			40,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Decentralized	Administration	4	Decentralized	x	x	x	x		40,000.00	DA	

Adminis tration		Departments			ed dep art me nt sup port ed										
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Sponsor Teacher/Nur sing trainee students	DHA	2	Nur sin g trai nee s sup port ed	x	x	x	x			30,00 0.00	DA	DHA	
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Procure office equipment.	Administ ration	4	Off ice equ ipm ent pro cur ed	x	x	x	x			30,00 0	DA		
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Support community initiated projects	District wide	2	CIP sup port ed	x	x	x	x			40,00 0.00	DA		

Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide Logistics for Sub-Structures	4Area council	4	Sub-structures supported	x	x	x	x			25,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Senior Citizen`s Day	Gwollu	1	Citizen`s day celebration supported		x					20,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Stationeries	Administration	4	Stationeries procured	x	x	x	x			15,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 8 Town Hall meetings	Administration	3	Town hall meeting	x			x			18,000.00	DA	

					org anis ed										
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Extension of District Court	Gwollu	1	Dis trict cou rt ext end ed	x	x					70,00 0.00	DA		
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Capacity of citizens built on Budget, Economic, Policies and Programs	District wide	2	Cap acit y of staf f buil t		x		x			20,00 0	Depart ment of Informat ion	DA	
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Organize Fee Fixing and budget hearing.	Administ ration	2	Fee fixi ng org anis ed	x			x			35,00 0.00	DA		
Manage ment and	General Administration	Organize sensitization programmes	District wide	2	Sen siti sed	x			x			20,00 0.00	DA		

Adminis- tration		on Government Policies And Programs Initiated			org anis ed										
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out	District wide	4	Rad io disc ussi on org anis ed	x	x	x	x			7,000	DA	Depart ment of Inform ation	
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Media Briefing/To wn Hall Meeting	District wide	3	Me dia brie fing org anis ed	x	x		x			5,000 .00	DA	Depart ment of Inform ation	
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meetings	Administ ration	4	DP CU me etin g org anis ed	x	x	x	x			7,000 .00	DA	DPCU	
Manage- ment	General Administration	Organize Quarterly	Administ ration	4	Pro ject	x	x	x	x			9,000 .00	DA	DPCU	

and Administration		Projects Monitoring Exercise			s Monitoring Exercise Organized									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize M&E activities	Administration	4	M&E organized	x	x	x	x			7,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Quarterly Progress Reports	Administration	4	Progress reports prepared	x	x	x	x			8,000.00		DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Progress Reports	Administration	4	APR prepared				x			15,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management	General Administration	Organize Participatory	Administration	2	PM&E	x		x	x			9,000.00	DA	DPUC

and Administration		Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Meetings			organized	x								
Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 1 No. Double Cabin Pick-up for Projects Monitoring	Administration	0	Pick-up purchased	x						200,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Evaluations on Interventions	Administration	0	Evaluation conducted	x			x			8,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Action Plan	Administration	1	AA Prepared				x			18,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Review Annual Action Plan (Mid-Year and annual)	Administration	2	Reviews conducted		x		x			17,000	DA	DPCU

Management and Administration	General Administration	Review DMTDP (2018-2021)	Administration	1	DMTDP reviewed			x				16,000	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare DMTDP (2022-2025)	Administration	1	DMTDP prepared		x	x				0,000	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize training for revenue collectors	Administration	2	Revenue collectors trained	x	x		x			25,000.00	DBA	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train Area Council members on Revenue mobilization	Administration	3	Area council trained	x	x		x			20,000.00	finance	DA

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x			20,000.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Conference	Administration	1	Audit conference organized				x			9,000.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Submission of Audit Quarterly Report	Administration	4	Audit quarterly reports submitted	x	x	x	x			5,000.00	IAU	DA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Establishment of Income Generation Groups (IGA)	Zini,fielmua,pulima	4	Income generation group	x			x			50,000.00	NFED	NBSSI & MP

tration					ups for me d									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Training on Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct	Administration	4	Code of ethics training organized	x	x		x			10,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train Staff on Performance Appraisal & Records Staff on Modern Records Management	Administration	2	Staff trained	x			x			16,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Performance Management Training	Administration	1	Training organized	x			x			13,000.00	DA	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize reproductive and child health programmes	District wide	4	Child health programmes organized	x	x		x			18,000.00	CD/SW	DA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize nutrition and child health programmes	District wide	12	Child health programmes organized	x	x	x	x			7,000.00	CD/SW	DA
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Education on child protection and early child marriage	District wide	2	Education on child protection organized	x	x		x			7,000.00	DA	CD/SW

					anis ed										
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Expand LEAP coverage	District wide	1	LE AP coverage expanded	x	x					25,000	DA	CD/S W	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct a shelter for victims of abuse and other vulnerable groups	Gwollu	0	Shelter organ	x	x					70,000.00	DA	CD/S W	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Monitor implementation of LEAP activities.	District wide	2	LE AP implementation monitored	x	x	x	x			8,000.00	DA	CD/S W	
Improve	Strengthen	Build capacity of people with	Gwollu	1	Capacity of	x			x			9,000.00	DA	CD/S W	

decentralized planning	local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	disability			PWD built									
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Provide welfare services for vulnerable groups.	Gwollu	1	Vulnerable supported	x			x			28,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct disability mainstream centres	Gwollu	0	Disability centers constructed	x			x			70,000.00	DA	CD/SW

Table 5.4: Annual Action Plan 2021

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities	location	baseline	Out-put indicator	Time Frame				Sources of funding			Implementing Department/Agencies
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	IGF	GoG	Donor	Lead
GOAL	Build a Prosperous Society												
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize training for 20 women groups in beads and soap making,	District wide	10	Women's groups trained	x	x	x			25,000		BAC
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize training for 500 farmers in Poultry and rabbit rearing	District wide	80	Farmers trained	x	x	x	x		9,000		DDoA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support 300 youth in cashew	District wide	60	Youth supported in cashew	x	x		x		10,000		DDoA

ment		plantation			plantati on								
Economi c Develop ment	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support 100dressma kers & hairdressers with machines eg. Hair dryers, Kneating and sewing machines	District wide	30	Hair- dressers and dress- makers support ed	x	x	x	x		15,0 00		BAC
Economi c Develop ment	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct a Shea butter manufacturi ng factory	Gwollu	1	Factory constric ted	x	x				600, 000		MoTI
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Train DDOs and AEAs to promote and introduce climate smart agriculture technologies .	District wide	4	DDOs trained	x	x	x	x		14,00 0		MOFA Staff&Stak eholders
Economi c Develop ment	Agricultural Development	Purchase 1No. AG100 Motor bikes for	Dept of Agric	0	AG motors purchas ed	x					37,00 0.00		DA

		Extension Officers											
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 400 farmers on post-harvest handling and demonstration.	District wide	0	Farmers trained on post-harvest losses	x	x	x	x		10,000		MOFA Staff & Stakeholders
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise quarterly monitoring visits to operational areas.	District Wide	2	Operational areas monitored	x	x	x	x		20,000		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise National Farmers Day Celebration	Gwollu	1	Farmers day celebration organised	x					30,000.00		Dept of Agric
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 50 No. borehole with hand pumps	District wide	20	Boreholes constructed	x	x				127,000		DW
Economic	Agricultural Development	Construct 2 No. small town water	Pulima and Fielmua	2	Small town system	x	x				400,000		DW

Development		system.			constructed								
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Rehabilitate 20No. non-functional broken down boreholes	District wide	8	Boreholes rehabilitated	x	x	x	x		36,000		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provision of 5no. communal refuse containers	Various communities	0	Refused containers provided	x	x				105,000		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promotion of household latrine construction and hygiene education	District wide	8	Promotion of latrines carried out	x	x	x	x		35,000.00	400,00.00	EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Monitor water and sanitation facilities	District wide	10	Water and sanitation facilities monitored	x	x	x	x		15,000		EH/DW

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 1no. modern slaughter house with ancillary facilities	Gwollu	1	Slaughter house constructed	x	x	x			300,000		EH/DW
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Disinfection and disinfection activities	District wide	6	Activity carried out	x	x	x	x		15,000		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise health/hygiene education in 45 basic schools	District wide	4	Hygiene education carried out	x	x	x	x		9,000.00		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize medical screening for food vendor and handlers	District wide	6	Medical screening carried out	x	x				28,000.00		EHU/DA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize national sanitation day	District wide	1	National sanitati		x				35,000.00		EHU/DA

					on day organis ed								
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the demarcation of community cemeteries	Zini,Puli ma and Fielmua	1	Cemete ries demarc ated	x	x				20,00 0.00		EHU/DA
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 4No. 6- Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Dasima,f atchu	1	Class rooms constru cted	x	x				1,900 ,000		DA/GETF und
Infrastru cture Delivery and manage ment	Infrastructure Development	Supply of 7000 Furniture for schools	District wide	150	Furnitur e supplie d	x	x				21,00 0		DA
Goal	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment												
Infrastru cture	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. KG	Kaa,Bull u and	1	KG block	x	x	x	x		135,0 00		DA

Delivery and management		Blocks with ancillary facilities	Gbal		constructed								
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction of 3No. 3-Unit Classrooms Blocks with ancillary facilities	Sangbag a Gwollu Fielmua	1	Class rooms constructed	x	x				900,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Construction 3No. Teachers Quarters	BulluKusali	0	Teachers quarters constructed	x	x	x			100,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise my first day at school	District wide	1	My first day at school organised	x		x			26,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise 4No. National Independence Day Celebrations	District wide	1	Independence day celebration organised	x					20,000		DA

Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support brilliant but Needy students	District wide	20	Brilliant but needy student supported	x	x	x	x		19,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Carry out monitoring and supervision	District wide	4	Monitoring carried out	x	x	x	x		13,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Support the Up keep for BECE students	District wide	1	Student supported		x				17,000		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Procure and distribute assorted TLMs to schools	District wide	2	TLMs procurement	x			x		19,000.00		DA
Infrastructure	Infrastructure Development	Support Mock	District wide	1	Students	x	x				5,500.00		DA

Delivery and management		Exams for JHS 3 Students			supported								
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise refresher training for teachers	District wide	2	Capacity of teachers built		x		x		10,000.0		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organise best teacher award	District wide	3	Teachers motivated	x			x		12,000.0		DA
Infrastructure Delivery and management	Infrastructure Development	Organize DEOC activities	Gwollu	1	DEOC Activities supported	x	x	x	x		10,000.0		DA
GOAL	Create opportunities for all												

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Continuous implementation of the street naming and property addressing system.	District wide	1	Street naming implemented	x					109,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support award of best health facility and staff	District wide	2	Best health facility awarded	x					10,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procurement of 3 AG motor bike	Buoti, garim and jawia	0	AG motor bikes procured	x	x				38,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	District wide	1	Quarterly reviews conducted	x	x	x	x		10,000		DHA
Social Services	Education and Youth	Provision of ambulance for 1no	Jeffisi	0	Ambulance provided	x	x				105,000		DA

Delivery	Development	health center			d								
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of 3no.staff health quarters	Gwollu	3	Staff quarters renovated	x	x				150,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct quarterly CHPS review meetings	DHA	4	CHPS reviews meeting conducted	x	x		x		8,000.00		DHA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support to carry out HIV/AIDS sensitization and screening	District wide	4	HIV/AIDS screening conducted	x	x	x	x		20,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 10no. delivery beds to health facilities	Delivery beds provided	15	Tiwii,k andiasil ibelle Niator	x					108,000		GHS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support health staff for further studies including	District wide	4	Staff support ed	x		x			13,000		DA

		mid-wife											
Socila Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provision of 5no.communitiy emergency transport system for health facilities,	Jeffisi.feilmuaGwolu Jawiadasima	7	CTE Provided	x	x	x			38,000.00		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support quarterly malaria activities in the district	District wide	4	Malaria activities supported	x	x	x	x		15,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Conduct half year and annual performance meetings	DA	4	Meeting conducted		x		x		12,000.00		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of 3no.health centers,	Zinijeffisi and jawia	3	Health centres renovated	x	x				90,000		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support for world AIDS Day celebration.	Gwollu	1	World AIDS Day celebration support		x				15,000.00		DA

					ed								
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organised TB/HIV AIDS review meetings	District wide	3	TB/HIV AIDS review organised	x	x		x		8,000.00		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Creating awareness on climate change activities	District wide	12	Awareness creation carried out	x	x	x	x		7,000.00		DA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Train fire fighting volunteers in communities	District wide	4	Fire fighter trained	x	x	x	x		8,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out anti-bush fire campaigns	District wide	4	Bush fire campaigns carried out	x	x		x		9,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Carry out sensitization programmes on the prevention & mitigation	District wide	3	Sensitization carried out	x			x		10,000.00	DA	NADMO

		of disasters											
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide relief materials to victims of disaster	District wide	5	Relief items provided	x	x		x		50,000.00	DA	NADMO
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organized capacity building for staff and disaster volunteers	Gwollu	3	Staff capacity built	x			x		14,000.00	DA	NADMO
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation		Educate farmers to adopt new, climate-resilient crops and agriculture practices	District wide	1	Farmers educated			x	x		25,000.00	DA	Agric
Promote proactive	Strengthen early warning and response	Sensitized community members on	District wide	4	Sensitization carried		x	x	x		16,000.00	Agric	DA

planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	mechanism on disasters	the negative effects of cutting down economic trees for charcoal			out								
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Sensitized farmer to adopt cropping practices to help ensure food security	District wide	2	Sensitization carried out			x	x		15,000.00	Agric	DA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Conduct environmental impact assessment on all developmental project	District wide	4	Impact conducted	x	x	x	x		45,000	Agric	DA

Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Plant 30,000 Combat deforestation desertification and soil erosion	District wide	1			x	x			45,000.00	Agric	DA
GOAL	MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 16 General Assembly Meetings	Administration	12	Meeting organized			x	x		37,000	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare 4 Procurement Plans	Administration	1	Procurement plan prepared	x		x			16,000.00	DA	PO
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Tender Committee Meetings	Administration	4	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x		10,000.00	DA	DPCU

tration													
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 50 tyres for vehicles	Administration	16	Tyres procured	x			x		25,000	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize DISEC Meetings	Administration	1	Meeting organized	x	x	x	x		7,000.00	DA	GES
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for security services activities	Security	3	Security activities supported	x	x	x	x		25,000.00	DA	GPS
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize HODs and Management Meetings	Administration	4	HODs meeting organized	x	x	x	x		18,000.00	DA	All heads of dept
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and Maintain Official Vehicles	Administration	1	Officials vehicles maintain	x			x		40,000.00	DA	

tration					ned									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Decentralized Departments	Administration	4	Decentralized department supported	x	x	x	x			50,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Sponsor Teacher/Nursing trainee students	DHA	2	Nursing trainees supported	x	x	x	x			40,000.00	DA	DHA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure office equipment.	Administration	4	Office equipment procured	x	x	x	x			30,000	DA	

Management and Administration	General Administration	Support community initiated projects	District wide	2	CIP supported	x	x	x	x			50,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide Logistics for Sub-Structures	4Area council	4	Sub-structures supported	x	x	x	x			35,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Senior Citizen`s Day	Gwollu	1	Citizen`s day celebration supported		x					25,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Stationeries	Administration	4	Stationaries procured	x	x	x	x			16,000.00	DA	

Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize 8 Town Hall meetings	Administration	3	Town hall meeting organized	x			x			19,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Extension of District Court	Gwollu	1	District court extended	x						70,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Capacity of citizens built on Budget, Economic, Policies and Programs	District wide	2	Capacity of staff built		x		x			20,000	Department of Information	DA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Fee Fixing and budget	Administration	2	Fee fixing org	x			x			35,000.00	DA	

tration		hearing.			anis ed									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize sensitization programmes on Government Policies And Programs Initiated	District wide	2	Sensitized organized	x			x			20,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Radio Discussion To Show Assembly Programs Rolled Out	District wide	4	Radio discussion organized	x	x	x	x			7,000	DA	Department of Information
Management and Administration	General Administration	Media Briefing/Town Hall Meeting	District wide	3	Media briefing organized	x	x		x			6,000.00	DA	Department of Information
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly DPCU Meetings	Administration	4	DPCU meeting	x	x	x	x			10,000.00	DA	DPCU

					org anis ed										
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Organize Quarterly Projects Monitoring Exercise	Administ ration	4	Pro ject s Mo nito ring Exe rcis e Org anis ed	x	x	x	x			12,00 0.00	DA	DPCU	
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Organize M&E activities	Administ ration	4	M &E org anis ed	x	x	x	x			9,000 .00	DA	DPCU	
Manage ment and Adminis tration	General Administration	Prepare Quarterly Progress Reports	Administ ration	4	Pro gre ss rep orts pre par ed	x	x	x	x			10,00 0.00		DPCU	
Manage ment	General Administration	Prepare Annual	Administ ration	4	AP R				x			20,00 0.00	DA	DPCU	

and Administration		Progress Reports			pre prepared									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) Meetings	Administration	2	PM &E organized	x	x	x				11,000.00	DA	DPU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 1 No. Double Cabin Pick-up for Projects Monitoring	Administration	0	Pick-up purchased	x						200,000.00	DA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Evaluations on Interventions	Administration	0	Evaluation conducted	x		x				8,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and Administration	General Administration	Prepare Annual Action Plan	Administration	1	AA P prepared			x				18,000.00	DA	DPCU
Management and	General Administration	Review Annual Action Plan	Administration	2	Reviews		x		x			17,000	DA	DPCU

Adminis- tration		(Mid-Year and annual)			con- duc- ted									
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Review DMTDP (2018-2021)	Administ- ration	1	DM TD P revi- ewe- d			x				16,00 0	DA	DPCU
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Prepare DMTDP (2022-2025)	Administ- ration	1	DM TD P pre- par- ed		x	x				60,00 0	DA	DPCU
Manage- ment and Adminis- tration	General Administration	Organize training for revenue collectors	Administ- ration	2	Rev- enu- e col- lect- ors trai- ned	x	x		x			25,00 0.00	DBA	DA
Manage- ment and	General Administration	Train Area Council members on	Administ- ration	3	Are- a cou	x	x		x			20,00 0.00	finance	DA

Adminis tration		Revenue mobilization			ncil trai ned									
Manage ment and Adminis tration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Committee Meetings	Administ ration	4	Me etin g org anis ed	x	x	x	x			25,00 .00	IAU	DA
Manage ment and Adminis tration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Audit Conference	Administ ration	1	Au dit con fere nce org anis ed				x			9,000 .00	IAU	DA
Manage ment and Adminis tration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Submission of Audit Quarterly Report	Administ ration	4	Au dit qua rter ly rep orts sub mitt ed	x	x	x	x			5,000 .00	IAU	DA
Manage	Planning,	Establishme nt of Income Generation	Zini,fiel mua,puli	4	Ico me gen	x			x			50,00 0.00	NFED	NBSSI & MP

ment and Administration	Budgeting and Coordination	Groups (IGA)	ma		eration groups formed										
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Training on Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct	Administration	4	Code of ethics training organized	x	x		x			10,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Train Staff on Performance Appraisal & Records Staff on Modern Records Management	Administration	2	Staff trained	x			x			16,000.00	HR Unit	All Departments	
Management	Planning, Budgeting and	Organize Performance Management	Administration	1	Training org	x			x			13,000.00	DA		

and Administration	Coordination	Training			anis ed										
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize reproductive and child health programmes	District wide	4	Child health programmes organized	x	x		x			18,000.00	CD/SW	DA	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Organize nutrition and child health programmes	District wide	12	Child health programmes organized	x	x	x	x			7,000.00	CD/SW	DA	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory	Education on child protection and early child	District wide	2	Education on child	x	x		x			7,000.00	DA	CD/SW	

	planning and budgeting	marriage			protection organized										
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Expand LEAP coverage	District wide	1	LEAP coverage expanded	x	x					25,000	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct a shelter for victims of abuse and other vulnerable groups	Gwollu	0	Shelter organ	x	x					70,000.00	DA	CD/SW	
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Monitor implementation of LEAP activities.	District wide	2	LEAP implementation monitor	x	x	x	x			8,000.00	DA	CD/SW	

					red									
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Build capacity of people with disability	Gwollu	1	Capacity of PWD built	x			x			9,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Provide welfare services for vulnerable groups.	Gwollu	1	Vulnerable supported	x			x			28,000.00	DA	CD/SW
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Construct disability mainstream centres	Gwollu	0	Disability centers constructed	x			x			70,000.00	DA	CD/SW

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.0 INTRODUCTION

The pursuit for effective and efficient service delivery in the midst of limited resources coupled with the ever-rising expectations of citizens for the Assembly to address societal challenges, enjoins the District to find more cost effective options to meeting these demands with less resources.

A well-functioning M&E system is a critical part of good governance and accountability. M&E also provides reliable and timely information to support the implementation of programmes and projects; contributes to organizational learning and knowledge sharing; and provides opportunities for feedback to support reshaping of interventions as well as to inform policy formulation.

6.1 PURPOSE OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) ARRANGEMENTS

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangement is meant to institute an effective and efficient system for the continuous process of collecting and analyzing data on specified indicators by the DPCU and other stakeholders and comparing actual results to the expected goals and objectives in order to measure how well planned interventions in the DMTDP (2018-2021) are having the expected effect on beneficiaries. Aside providing useful lessons to aid in programme / project implementation, it would also enhance stakeholders' accountability.

6.2 STAKEHOLDERS ANALYSIS

The identification of key stakeholders and establishments of responsibilities is key ingredient for effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes/projects in Sissala West district within the planning period. Table 6.1 below details the various stakeholders' analysis to M&E in the district.

Table 6.1: Stakeholders' Analysis to M&E in the District.

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/ Responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
RCC	Primary	Technical assistance, advisory services, capacity building, performance targets, etc	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc
Sissala West District Assembly	Primary	Decision making, by-laws, deliberation and adoption of plans, programmes and	M&E Plan preparation, M&E seminars &

		projects, etc.	meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc
Other MDAs	Secondary	Guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc	Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc
CSOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability,	Project inspection, dissemination and Communication of M&E results, etc.

6.3 MONITORING INDICATORS AND MATRIX

The DA deems it necessary to develop appropriate indicators and targets that are achievable to monitor the implementation of programmes/projects in the DMTDP. Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a time frame. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP. The indicators have been categorized into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives as well as disaggregated into age, gender, location etc. The DA will use both the Core Indicators as well as district`s specific indicators. These are presented in table 6.2 and 6.3 respectively

Table 6.2: Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Core District Indicators												
No.	Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society												
Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development												
1	Percentage change in tourist arrivals	Tourist arrivals	Output	-	1	1	1	1	Sex/Gender and location	Annually	GTB	
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity												
2	Change in yields of selected crops (MT)		Output									
		The total Food crops harvested in the district in a given year both for domestic use or market expressed in metric tons							Area council basis	Annually	Agric	
	Beans			6,900	9500	9975	10474	10998				
	Groundnuts			1,600	450	473	497	522				
	Maize			1,425	2,500	2625	2757	2895				
	Yam			2,35	247	259	272	286				
	Rice			150	350	368	386	405				

	Number of new crop varieties introduced		Output	4	2	2	2	2			
	Change in farmers' income (%)		Outcome								
Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment											
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience											
3	Hectares of degraded forest, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored:	The total hectares of land degrade in a given year expressed in hectors	Output						Area council basis	Annually	Forestry
Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services											
4	Proportion / Length of roads maintained / rehabilitated (Feeder Roads in km)		Output						Area council basis	Quarterly	Feeder roads
	-Spot improvement	The total length of roads within the district Spot									
	-Rehabilitation										
	-Surfacing										

	-Reshaping	improved, Rehabilitated, Surfaced or Reshaped expressed in KM for a given year										
Goal: Create opportunities for all												
Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system												
5	Change in number of households with access to electricity (%) for Lighting	Change in the number of households with access to electricity expressed as a percentage.	Output							Annually	ECG	
Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all												
6	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources* for Drinking	The total number of the population with sustainable access to	Impact	55415	64715					Sex/Gender	Annually	MWST

		safe drinking water expressed as a percentage over the total population									
Objective: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services											
7	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (<i>flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine</i>)	The proportion of the population with access to Good toilet facilities compared to the total population	Impact	30%	40%	50%	50%	50%	Sex/Gender	Annually	DEHO
Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups											
8	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	Adult population, 15-49 yrs. Who are HIV positive expressed as a percentage over the	Outcomes						Sex/Gender	Annually	HIV Focal Person, GHS

		total adult population 15-49years										
Goal: Create opportunities for all												
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)												
9	Maternal Mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births	Outcome							Per age groups	Annually	Health
10	Under-five mortality rate	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births	Outcome							Sex/Gender	Annually	Health
	Population to Nurses Ratio		Input									

	Outpatient visit per capita		Output								
	% of maternal death audited		Output								
	% family planning acceptors		Output								
	% Change in District Mutual Health Insurance Coverage		Outcome								
	Proportion of midwives / CHO/CHNs trained on focused ANC		Output								
	Proportion of pregnant women assisted by a skilled birth attendant		Output								

	(midwife) and monitored with a partograph										
	Proportion of electoral areas with functional CHPs Zones		Output								
	Proportion of women of reproductive age who are currently using a modern contraceptive method		Output								
	Non-Polio AFP rate		Output								
	The proportion of clients seeking health care who are Non-insured (NHIS)		Output								
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
11	Malaria case fatality in children under five years	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Outcome						Sex/Gender	Annually	Health

Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
12	Gross Enrolment Rate	Rate of the number pupils at a given level of schooling regardless of age to the number of children in the relevant age group	Output							Annually	Education
	Pre school			167.4	169.0				Sex/Gender		
	Primary			136.3	142.1						
	JHS			92.0	88.5						
	SHS			34.7	39.8						
13	b. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	The rate of appropriately aged children admitted to the basic schools to the number of children in the relevant age group	Outcome	115.0	119.7				Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
	BECE Pass Rate		Impact	18%	28%	38%	48%	58%	Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
	WASSCE Pass Rate		Impact						Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
	Improvement in Pupils/Teacher Ratio								Sex/Gender	Annually	Education

	Pre school		Input								
	Primary		Input								
	JHS		Input								
	Increase in % of trained and untrained Teachers ratio								Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
	Pre school		Input								
	Primary		Input								
	JHS		Input								
14	Gender Parity Index (Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	Outcome							Annually	Education
	Pre school		Outcome	1.00	1.00						
	Primary		Outcome	1.08	1.12						
	JHS		Outcome	0.90	0.92						
	SHS		Outcome	0.93	0.93						
Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs											

15	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	The proportion of population aged 18 to 40 benefiting from skills / apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training in a given year	Output							Sex/Gender	Annually	Youth Authority
Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society												
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization												
16	Total amount of internally generated revenue	The total value of all funds generated within the district	Input							Area council level	Annually	Finance
17	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	The total value of funds received from the Private Sector and	Output							Internal, External	Annually	Finance

		NGOs for the implementation of the DMTDP									
	Number of women participating at various levels of the Assembly	The total number of women participating at the sub-structures (Assembly and Unit Committees)	Output	2						Annually	Central Adm
18	Percentage of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget	The total value of the District Assembly's expenditure in the annual budget expressed as a percentage over the total expenditure from all sources	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Annually	DBA

Goal: Create opportunities for all											
NMTDF Objective: Enhance security service delivery											
19	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	The total number of all reported case of abuse of Children, Women, Men etc for a given year	Output						Sex/Gender and age	Annually	SW&CD
20	Police citizen ratio	The total number of police personnel expressed as a proportion of the total population	Input	1: 1689	1:1,185	1: 1,214	1:1,246	1:1,277	Sex/Gender	Annually	Police

Source: DPCU, 2017

Table 6.3: District Specific Indicators

Indicators	Indicative Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Goal: Build a Prosperous society										

Objectives: Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development

Number of people trained in Basic CBT programmes	Total number of Basic CBT organized	Output	41	120	120	150	200	Sex/Location	Quarterly	BAC
Number of Technology Improvement and Packaging Trainings organized	Total no. of people trained in Technology Improvement and Packaging	Output	35	465	465	495	500	Sex	Quarterly	BAC
Number of farmers trained in alternative livelihoods	Total number of farmers benefitting from alternative livelihoods	Output	41	50	50	50	50	Sex	Quarterly	BAC
Number of Financial Management trainings	The number of beneficiaries Financial Management training organized	Output	17	260	260	280	300	Sex	Quarterly	BAC
Number of Training in Food Safety and Quality Management organized	Number of beneficiaries of the programme	Output	16	20	20	40	60	Sex	Quarterly	BAC

Number of Master craft persons trainings organized	Total number of Master craft persons trained	Output	29	30	35	40	50	Sex	Quarterly	BAC
Number of women trained in Soap making, bread and pastries	Total number of women beneficiaries	Output	27	30	35	40	50	Sex	Quarterly	CODESULT
Number of youths trained in alternative livelihoods	Total Number of youths trained in alternative livelihoods	Output		100	100	120	-	Sex/Location	Quarterly	CODESULT
Number of dressmakers & hairdressers supported with machines eg. Hair dryers, neating and sewing machines	Total number of Hairdressers, dressmakers supported with machines	Output		20	20	20	-	Sex/Location	Annually	DA, NGOs
Objective: Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives										
Number of factories constructed	The total number of factories constructed and in use at various locations	Output	1	1	2			Location	Annually	DA

Total land area of Concession acquired for Small Scale Mining	The total land size & number of workers employed on the concessions								Location/Sex / Groups	Annually	DA
Objective: Ensure improved Public Investment											
Number of farmers trained in vegetable production.	Total Number of AEAs and farmers trained in vegetable production.	Output	30	60	70	80	100		Location/Sex / Groups	Annually	Dept. Agric of
Objective: Improve Post-Harvest Management											
No. of Post-harvest losses management programmes organised	The total number of groups received training in post-harvest Management	Outcome		10	10	10	10		Location/Sex / Groups	Annually	Dept. Agric of
Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation											
Number of improve livestock breeds introduced to beneficiaries through credit-in-kind system.	No of improved livestock supplied	Output								Annually	Dept. Agric of
Objective: Improve production efficiency and yield											

The Total number of improved cash crops planting materials for multiplication introduced to farmers.	Quantity and type of improved planting material introduced to farmers	Output								Annually	Dept. of Agric
Objective: Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation											
No. of Farmers' Day Organised	The total number of farmers day celebrations organised in a given period	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex/location/groups	Annually	Dept. of Agric	
Objective: Improve production efficiency and yield											
Number of Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Total Number of Inland Valley Rice Development Technology introduced	Output						Sex/Location	Annually	Dept. of Agric	
Build capacity of rice farmers on improved technologies	Capacity of farmers built							Sex/Location	Annually	Dept. of Agric	

Objective: Improve Post-Harvest Management										
Total number of Market sheds constructed	The total number of market constructed and completed for use at various locations	Output	3	-	2	2	4	Location	Annually	DA
No. of Market structures constructed				1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	DA
Objective: Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials										
Number of facilities constructed for the Light Industrial area	Total number of artisans patronising the Light Industrial Area	Output			1	1	-	Location	Annually	DA
Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
No. of potential tourism sites developed	Total number of Tourist sites which has received infrastructure development and promotion	Outcome			1	1	1	Location	Annually	GTB

No. of PPPs in the Tourism Sector and other capital projects	Total number of PPPs signed for tourism development and other capital projects	Outcome				1	-	Internal & External Investors	Annually	GTB
Goal: Create Opportunities for all										
Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
Number of Boreholes with hand pumps constructed and completed	Total number of boreholes constructed & completed in different locations and in use	Output	112	10	20	10	15	Locations	Annually	DWST
No. of boreholes rehabilitated	The total number of broken down boreholes rehabilitated and in use	Output		10	30	30	40	Locations	Quarterly	DWST
Number of Mechanized Boreholes constructed	The total number of Mechanized Boreholes constructed and in use	Output	10	1	1	1	1	Locations	Quarterly	DWST
Number of Small Town Water System constructed	Total Number of Small Town Water System constructed and in	Output	2	1	-	-	1	Locations	Annually	DWST

	use									
Number of existing community boreholes mechanized	Number of existing community boreholes mechanized and in use	Output		1	-	-	-	Locations	Annually	CODESULT
Objective: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services										
Number of Water and Sanitation Management Teams formed and trained	Total number of WSTMs formed, trained and functioning in communities	Output		10	30	40	30	Sex, Location	Annually	DWST
Number of Modern Slaughter house with ancillary facilities constructed	Total Number of Modern Slaughter house with ancillary facilities constructed and in use	Output		-	-	1	-	Location	Annually	Works
Gazette District Assembly Bye-Laws	Bye-laws gazetted and in use	Impact		1	-	-	-		End of December, 2018	Env`ntal Health Department
Objective: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country										
Number of PWDs sensitized on good	The total Number of PWDs	Impact		300	300	300	300	Sex/Location	Quarterly	SW/CDO

management of PWD funds	sensitized on good management of PWD funds										
Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system											
Number of new schools enrolled into the School Feeding Programme	Total Number of new schools enrolled into the School Feeding Programme as well as the number of children benefitting	Impact							Sex/ School	Annually	Focal person
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
Number of KG, 3, 6- Units Classroom Blocks, Dining halls & Dormitories , with ancillary facilities constructed	Total Number of KG, 3, 6- Units Classroom Blocks, Dining halls & Dormitories with ancillary facilities constructed and in use	Output	1054	10	10	10	6		Location	DA	GES
Number of Teachers quarters renovated	Total number of Teachers Quarters renovated and in use	Output		1	-	-	-		Location	CODESULT	DA

Number of Teachers quarters constructed	Total number of Teachers Quarters constructed and in use	Output	7		1	1	1	Location	Annually	SIF, DA
No. of Pupils desks & Teachers furniture supplied	The total number of pupils/teachers furniture supplied to schools in a given period	Output		1000	2000	2000	2000	Schools/Location	Annually	GES, DA
No. of Mock Exams organised	The total number of mock exams conducted for all JHS schools in the district	Output	2	3	3	3	3	Sex	Annually	DA
Number of My First at School organized	Total Number of My First at School programmes organized to usher children to school	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Sex/Location/School	Annually	GES, DA
Number of needy but brilliant students supported	Total Number of needy but brilliant students supported to JHS/SHS/Tertiary	Output		10	10	10	10	Sex	Annually	GES, DA
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										

No. of Health facilities (blocks) constructed	The total number of CHPS, health centres, hospitals, etc blocks constructed within a given period	Output	58	10	10	5	5	Location	Annually	GHS
Number of health personnel posted to health facilities	Total Number of health personnel posted to attend to the health needs of citizens in health facilities district-wide	Output	192	234	291	361	515		GHS	DA
Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
Number of CHOs trained in HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Total Number of CHOs trained in HIV/AIDS testing and counselling	Output		20	20	20	20	Sex	Annually	DDHD,Focal Person
Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
Number of communities benefitting from the street Naming and Property	Total Number of communities benefitting from the street Naming and Property	Output		1	1	1	-	Locations	Annually	DTCP

Addressing in the district	Addressing in the district									
Goal: Maintain a Stable, united and safe society										
Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
Number of General Assembly Meetings organized	Total Number of General Assembly Meetings organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Sex	Quarterly	DA
Number of capacity building programmes for Assembly members and Staff organized	Total Number of capacity building programmes organized to improve performance	Output	3	4	4	4	4	Sex	Quarterly	HRM
Number of Independence Day Celebrations organized	Total Number of Independence Day Celebrations organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Location	Annually	DA, GES
Image Promotion eg.website	Website created for the Assembly and the total number of Press Conferences/Town Hall meetings held within a	Output		3	3	3	3		Annually	DA

	period									
Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
Number of Town/Area Council Offices constructed	Total number of sub-structural offices constructed to deepen decentralization at the local level	Output		1	1	1	-	Location	Annually	DA
Number of Staff Accommodation constructed	Total number of Staff accommodation constructed	Output	37		1	1	-	Location	Annually	DA
Number of Teacher/Nursing trainee students sponsored	Total Number of Teacher/Nursing trainee students sponsored by the district	Output		20	20	20	20	Sex		DA
Objective: Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice										
Number of Court buildings constructed	Total Number of Court buildings constructed and in use for the dispensation of justice in the district	Output		1	-	-	-	Location	Annually	DA

Objective: Improve decentralised planning										
Number of DPCU Meetings organized	Total Number of DPCU Meetings organized within a given period	Output	4	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	DPCU
Objective: Improve popular participation at regional and district levels										
Number of annual DA budget and fee fixing resolution prepared/organized	Total Number of budget and fee fixing organized within a period	Output	4	4	4	4	4		Annually	DBA
Number of Projects Monitoring Exercises conducted	Total Number of DPCU Projects Monitoring Exercises conducted to strengthen projects implementation	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	DPCU
Objective: Enhance security service delivery										
Number of of Police Stations constructed	Total Number of Police Stations constructed and in use	Output	2	2	1	-	1	Locations	Annually	DA,MP,Ghana Police Service

6.4 REPORTING ARRANGEMENT

After data collection and analysis, the DPCU will present its findings in the form of reports and depending on the nature of report, submit to the appropriate quarters. The essence of reporting is to ensure that all stakeholders are informed of the status of implementation of interventions in order to take the necessary decisions. This may be quarterly/annually as in Progress reports among others.

Reporting of M&E activities in the District will take the following form:

6.4.1 Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

Title Page

Name of the MMDA

Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP

Purpose of the M&E for the stated period

Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

Programme/Project status for the quarter or year

Update on funding sources and disbursements

Update on indicators and targets

Update on critical development and poverty issues

Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations

Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

Recommendations

6.5 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

The decentralization of Ghana's planning system is to ensure that citizens participate in the decision-making process to influence policy priorities, programmes, projects and budgets and also in the implementation and monitoring of development activities. Effective communication

system represents an important tool for mobilizing and engaging the citizenry in decision-making processes, ensuring transparency, accountability, improved ownership and management of district development processes.

The essence of the communication strategy is to create a vibrant communication system that will ensure that all stakeholders, such as civil society organization, community members, media, development partners etc have a voice in decision making and consensus building for effective planning and implementation of development activities.

The Assembly will form a Development Communication Committee chaired by the Presiding Member and includes the Public Relations Officer as the secretary and other DPCU/HODs as members. They will be charged with the responsibilities of disseminating all reports generated by the Assembly to stakeholders and the general public in major languages spoken within the district for better understanding. Assembly members will play paramount role in disseminating information and also bringing feedback as well as concerns from citizens.

Some of the dissemination and communication strategies to be employed to publicize M&E findings includes but not limited to the following:

Sending the reports to Regional Coordinating Council, National Development Planning Commission etc

Presenting at General Assembly Meetings

Posting on the Assembly`s website and other social media platforms

Using flyers and brochures

Town Hall Meetings and Community Durbars

Organizing Press Conferences as and when necessary

Through Press Releases

Through Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media e.g. local FM station, Community Radios, local newspapers etc.

Meeting with CSOs, traditional authorities, representatives of the Area Councils and other opinion leaders and tasking them to take the messages back to their communities

Table 6.4: District Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Target Group / Audience	Method/Tool	Time Frame	Responsibility
Report dissemination	To submit Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	RCC/NDPC	Report	Quarterly, Annually	DPCU
M&E meeting	To present findings of M&E activities	DPCU, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities etc	Power point presentations	Quarterly, Annually	DPCU
Posting M&E findings on Assembly's website page	To update progress of work on interventions	General Public	Using internet	Daily, weekly, monthly	DPCU, Website editors
Preparing reports using flyers and brochures	To update progress of work on interventions	General Public Assembly Members	Use of flyers and brochures	Quarterly	DPCU
Community sensitization	Creating awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional Authorities	Town Meetings and Community Durbars	Quarterly	DCE,DCD, DPCU, Assembly Members
Meeting Youth groups and associations	Creating awareness on the DMTDP To update progress of work on interventions	Youth and identifiable groups	Meetings and Durbars	Quarterly	DCE,DCD, DPCU, Assembly Members
Going to local Radio/FM stations	Creating awareness on the DMTDP To update progress of work on interventions	General Public	Discussions and phone	Quarterly	DCE,DCD, DPCU, Assembly Members

6.6 EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria. It is vital for the district to conduct evaluation as it aims at improving decision-making, resource allocation and accountability.

Four main types of evaluation would be conducted. They are ex-ante evaluations which would be conducted before the start of any Programme and Project to determine the feasibility of the intervention by using Feasibility Studies, Technical Appraisal among others.

The DPCU would conduct mid-term evaluation half-way into the implementation of an intervention to weigh the performance and first output of implementation as well as propose for possible modifications where necessary. Terminal evaluation would also be carried out at the completion of an intervention to assess achievement(s) made under the implementation of the intervention and finally, some few years after the implementation of an intervention, ex-Post evaluation would be conducted to assess the impacts on the citizenry. The evaluation framework or matrix is presented in table 6.5

Table 6.5: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub-Questions			
Relevance	How relevant is the Project/ activity or intervention to the people or community?	Does the project / Project/ activity or intervention meet the needs of the people / community?	Needs and Aspirations of the people	Needs assessment report, Public hearing reports,	Use of questionnaires, Community Fora
Efficiency	Will the project bring the needed positive result in beneficiary communities? Analysis of cost-benefits	Are activities implemented on schedule and within budget	The quantity of materials/ inputs used,	Quarterly DPCU Projects monitoring and evaluation report	Field visit and observation

Effectiveness	Will the implementation of the project bring the needed benefits to the community (ies)?	Is the output leading to the intended outcomes?	Project implementation status, Proportion of the project's objective achieved.	Quarterly DPCU Projects monitoring and evaluation report	Field visit and observation
Impact	The long term effect of the project on the lives of beneficiary communities I.e, Positive/negative			Quarterly M&E report,	Interviews, Observations
Sustainability	Will the beneficiary communities be able to sustain the effects (positive) after the end of the project?	How will the project function after funding/assistance end?	The participation rate of the people during the project execution.	Quarterly M&E report	Observation , Community meetings. Focus Group Discussions

Adapted from JICA, 2004

6.7 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E)

PM&E refers to the practice of involving all key stakeholders directly in M&E design and implementation process. It is a valuable tool the DPCU would use to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met their expectations especially of the poor and vulnerable in society.

The DPCU would use the under listed PM&E methods discussed in the National M&E Manual:

Community Score Card,

Participatory Rural Appraisal,

Citizen Score Card

In planning for PM&E, the DPCU would also consider the following steps:

Deciding on the need for PM&E.

Deciding on the PM&E method to use.

Identifying the key stakeholders.

Identifying a lead facilitator.

Determining the performance questions.

Determining the resources and time available.

Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.

Training the team to carry out the PM&E.

Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy