



EAST GONJA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



DRAFT MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2018-2021

AUGUST 2018

ADOPTION OF THE 2018-2021 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Ordinary Session of East Gonja Municipal Assembly held on 14th Day of August 2018, has adopted 2018- 2021 Medium Term Development Plan of the Municipal Assembly.

Signed:



.....
*Municipal Coordinating Director-Secretary
(Mohammed Rufai)*



.....
*Presiding Member
(Honourable Sunkwah Elizah)*



.....
*Municipal Chief Executive
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TABLE OF CONTENT

ADOPTION OF THE 2018-2021 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN	1
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	9
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	14
Background	14
Brief Background of the Municipality	15
Vision	15
Mission Statement	15
Functions of the Assembly	15
Participatory Approaches Used	16
Implementation Cost and Main Sources of Funding	17

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE / CURRENT SITUATION BASELINE 18

1.1 Introduction..... 18

1.2.1 Revenue and Expenditure Analysis 19

1.2.2 Revenue Analysis..... 19

1.2.2 Expenditure Analysis 22

1.3 Status of Projects/Programmes of the 2014-2017 DMTDP..... 23

1.4 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of District Profile 60

1.4.1 Introduction..... 60

1.4.2 Institutional Capacity Needs 60

1.4.3 Physical and Natural Environment 63

1.4.3.1 Location and Size..... 63

1.4.3.2 Climate 63

1.4.3.3 Vegetation 64

1.4.3.4 Drainage 64

1.4.3.4 Soils..... 64

1.4.4 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in General 64

1.4.5 Water Security 65

1.4.6 Natural and Man-Made Disasters 66

1.4.7 Population 66

1.4.7.1 Age and sex structure..... 67

1.4.7.2 Dependency ratio 71

1.4.8.1 Fertility, Mortality and Migration..... 71

1.4.8.2 Fertility..... 71

1.4.8.3 Mortality 72

1.4.8.4 Migration (Emigration and Immigration).....	72
1.6 Birthplace of migrants by duration of stay at current residence.....	73
1.4.9 Gender Equality.....	74
1.4.10.1 Settlement System.....	75
1.4.10.2 Settlement Functional Matrix (Scalogram Analysis).....	75
1.4.11.1 Social Services.....	79
1.4.11.2 Education.....	79
1.4.11.3 Pupil Teacher Ratio.....	89
1.4.11.4 Pupil Textbook Ratio.....	90
1.11.4.5 BECE Pass Rate.....	90
1.4.12.1 Health.....	91
1.4.12.2 Health Infrastructure.....	91
1.4.12.3 ANC Coverage by Sub District.....	95
1.4.12.4 ANC Client Making 4 th Visit by Sub District.....	96
1.4.12.5 Skill Delivery by Sub District.....	96
1.4.12.6 Maternal Deaths.....	97
1.4.12.7 Family Planning coverage by Sub-District.....	98
1.4.13.1 Economy of the District.....	100
1.4.13.2 Introduction.....	100
1.4.13.3 Economic Activity Status.....	100
1.4.13.4 Employed Population.....	101
1.4.13.5 Occupation.....	104
1.4.13.6 Industry.....	105
1.4.13.7 Employment Status.....	106
1.4.13.8 Employment Sector.....	107
1.4.14 Food Security.....	108
1.4.15 Tourism.....	110
1.14.16 Information and Communication Technology (ICT).....	111
1.14.17 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection:.....	112
1.4.18.1 Governance.....	116
1.4.18.2 Political Establishment.....	116
1.4.18.3 Local Government Structure.....	117
1.4.18.4 Sub-committees of the Municipal Assembly.....	117
1.4.18.5 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU).....	117
1.4.18.6 Others Government Departments in District.....	118

1.4.18.7 NGOs and Development Partners Operating in the District.....	119
1.4.18.8 Social Accountability Platforms	119
1.4.19 Security	120
1.5 Summary of Key Development Issues.....	120
CHAPTER TWO	126
2.0 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021.....	126
2.1 Introduction.....	126
2.2 Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021).....	126
2.3 POCC Analysis	155
CHAPTER THREE	162
3.0 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES	162
3.1 Introduction	162
3.2 Population Projection	162
3.3 District Health Needs Projection	164
3.4 District Projection of Health Personnel.....	165
3.5 Agriculture Extension Officers Projection	166
3.6 Projections of Food Security	167
3.7 Projection of District Water Facilities.....	168
3.8 Projections of Educational Needs.....	169
3.9 Projection for Security Needs.....	170
3.10 Goals, Objective and Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF, 2018–2021	171
3.11 Application of Sustainability Tools.....	188
3.11.1 Compound Matrix	188
3.11.2 Sustainability Test	188
3.11.3 Measures to address Impacts.....	188
CHAPTER FOUR	190
4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES	190
4.1 Introduction.....	190

4.2 Linking the Programmes/ Projects to the Programme Based Budgeting.....	222
4.3.1 Introduction.....	222
4.3.2 Summary of DMTDP Cost	223
4.3.3 Strategies for Mobilizing Funds.....	225
4.3.4 Financial Control Mechanisms	225
CHAPTER FVE	226
5.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR 2018-2021	226
5.1 Introduction.....	226
5.2 Linking the Annual Actions Programmes/ Projects to the Programme Based Budgeting.....	443
CHAPTER SIX	445
6.0 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	445
6.1 Introduction.....	445
6.2 Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework	445
6.3.1 Strategy for data Collection, Collation, Analysis and use of Results Matrix Implementation, and M&E	460
6.3.2 Steps in data collection	460
6.3.3 Data Collection Methods	461
6.3.4 Data Processing.....	461
6.3.5 Data Analysis	461
6.3.6 Steps to Analyse M&E Data	461
6.3.7 Basic Analysis of Quantitative Data	461
6.4 Programme/Project Register Format.....	467
6.5 Reporting Arrangements.....	469
6.6 Dissemination and Communication Strategy.....	470
6.7.1 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix	472
6.7.2 Steps to conducting the evaluation	472
6.7.3 Evaluation Matrix	473
6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement	474
APPENDIX ONE: REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING	475
APPENDIX TWO: MINUTES OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN	481
APPENDIX THREE: COMPOUND MATRIX	500
APPENDIX FOUR: SUSTANABILITY TEST	517

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Sources of Financial Resources to the District Assembly	21
Table 1.2: Total Release from Government of Ghana.....	24
Table 1.3: Status of Implementation of 2014-2017 Projects and Programmes.....	26
Table 1.4: Staff Strength of the Assembly.....	60
Table 1.5 Population by Age, Sex and Type of Locality.....	68
Table 1.6 Birthplace of migrants by duration of stay at current residence.....	73
Table 1.7: Functional Matrix (Scalogram) for East Gonja District.....	77
Table 1.8 Distribution of Settlements by Hierarchy.....	79
Table 1.9 Health Personnel.....	94
Table 1.10: Top 10 Causes of OPD Attendance.....	199
Table 1.11: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex.....	101
Table 1.12: Employed population by sex, age and activity status.....	104
Table 1.13: Employed population by occupation and sex.....	105
Table 1.14: Employed population by Industry and Sex.....	106
Table 1.15: Employed population by employment sector and sex.....	108
Table 1.16: Cropped Area of Major Crops.....	109
Table 1.17: Average Yield of Crops.....	109
Table 1.18: Crop Production.....	110
Table 1.19: NGOs and Development Partners Operating in the District.....	119
Table 1.20: Summary of key Issues development of GSGDA II.....	120
Table 2.1: Harmonized community needs and aspirations with identified key development problems/issues from Review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017.....	126
Table 2.2: Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implication for 2018-2021 Plan.....	131
Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021.....	135
Table 2.4: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of the SMTDP of the Municipality.....	144
Table 2.5: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised under Development Dimensions and Focus Area.....	148

Table 2.6: Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges.....	155
Table 3.1: Population Projection for 2018-2021.....	162
Table 3.2: Projections of Sex Compositions of the District Population	162
Table 3.3: Projection of District Population Density (2018-2021).....	163
Table 3.4: District Health Needs Projection for 2018-2021 MTDP.....	163
Table 3.5: Projected Health Staffs Required for the 2018-2021 MTDP.....	164
Table 3.6: Agriculture Extension Officers Projection.....	166
Table 3.7: District Projections for Food Security for 2018-2021	167
Table 3.8: Projected Water Facilities.....	167
Table 3.9: District Projections of Teachers Needed for 2018-2021.....	168
Table 3.10: Projections of Educational Enrolment	169
Table 3.11: Projections for Police Stations.....	169
Table 3.12: Police Personnel Needs	170
Table 3.13: Goals, Objective and Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF, 2018–2021.....	170
Table 5.1: PROGRAMME OF ACTION.....	203
Table 5.2: Summary of Programme Based Budget for 2018-2021.....	228
Table 5.3: Projected Financial Inflows and Expenditures.....	229
Table 5.1: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018.....	233
Table 5.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019.....	308
Table 5.3: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020.....	396
Table 5.4: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021.....	486
Table 5.5: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2018.....	547
Table 5.6: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2019.....	547
Table 5.7: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2020.....	548
Table 5.8: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2021.....	548
Table 6.1: Monitoring Matrix.....	550
Table 6.2; Data Collection Matrix.....	566
Table 6.3: Programme/Project Register Format.....	571
Table 6.4: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format.....	573
Table 6.5: Communication Strategy Matrix.....	574
Table 6.6: Steps to conducting the evaluation.....	576
Table 6.7: Evaluation Matrix.....	577
Table 6.8: Steps to Conducting PM&E.....	578

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Sources of Financial Resources to the District Assembly.....	20
Figure 1.2: Total Releases from Government Ghana.....	23
Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of Status of Projects/Programmes.....	25
Figure 1.4: Organogram of the District Assembly.....	62
Figure 1.5: Map of the District.....	63
Figure 1.6: Population distribution by age and sex.....	70
Figure 1.7: School Distribution in the District.....	80
Figure 1.8: Distribution of Public Schools by Circuits.....	81
Figure 1.9: Distribution of Teachers by Circuit (Trained and Untrained).....	82
Figure 1.10: Five-Year Trend of GER, NER and GPI (KG).....	83
Figure 1.11: Quality- Kindergarten.....	84
Figure 1.12: Five –Year Trend of GER and NER (Primary).....	85
Figure 1.13: Five-Year Trend of GIP on GER.....	85
Figure 1.14: Five-Year Trend of GAR, NAR and CR (Primary).....	86
Figure 1.15: Primary Quality.....	88
Figure 1.16: Five-Year Trend of GER, NER and GIP (JHS).....	89
Figure 1.17: PTR Verses PCRR (JHS).....	90
Figure 1.18: BECE Pass Rate.....	91
Figure 1.19: Map Showing Health Facilities Distribution.....	94
Figure 1.20: ANC Coverage by Sub District, 2014-2017.....	95
Figure 1.21: ANC Client Making 4th Visit by Sub District, 2014-2017.....	96
Figure 1.22: Skill Delivery by Sub District, 2014- 2017.....	97
Figure 1.23: Maternal Deaths.....	97
Figure 1.24: Family Planning Coverage by Sub District, 2014-2017.....	98
Figure 1.25: Employed population by employment status and sex.....	107
Figure 1.26: Poverty Incidence.....	113
Figure 1.27: Estimated Number of Poor Persons.....	114
Figure 1.28: Poverty Depth.....	115

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	Area Councils
AEA	Agricultural Extension Agent
AFDB	African Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Ante - Natal Care
ARV	Anti-Retro-Viral
AU	Africa Union
AUTI	Acute Urinary Tract Infection
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBE	Community Based Enterprise
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CD	Compact Disk
CD/SW	Community Development and Social Welfare
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHN	Community Health Nurse
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
CHRAJ	Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice
C-IYCF	Community-Infant and Young Child Feeding
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CDAM	Community Management of Acute Malnutrition
CRS	Catholic Relief Service
CWC	Child Welfare Clinic
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
MA	District Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
MAO	District Agricultural Officer
DCE	District Chief Executive
MDA	District Department of Agriculture
DDF	District Development Fund

DEO	District Education Officer
DEOC	District Education Oversight Committee
DESSAP	District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
DHIMS	District Health Information Management System
DICCS	District Inter-Coordinating Committee on Sanitation
DMTDP	District Medium Term Development Plan
DNO	District Nutrition Officer
DPCU	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DPHN	District Public Health Nurse
DWSP	District Water and Sanitation Plan
DWST	District water and Sanitation Team
EGMA	East Gonja Municipal Assembly
EHSU	Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ENA	Essential Nutrition Actions
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
F/P	Family Planning
FLOW	Field Level Operational Wash
FOAT	Functional and Organizational Assessment Tool
GAPS	Ghana Agricultural Productivity Survey
GAR	Gross Admission Rate
GCAP	Ghana Commercial Agricultural Project
GDCA	Ghana Danish Community Association
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GPEG	Global Education Partnership Grant
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GSAM	Ghana Social Accountability Mechanism

GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda
GSOP	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
GTB	Ghana Tourism Board
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internal Generated Fund
ISD	Information Service Department
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
LIPW	Labour Intensive Public Works
LTNDPF	Long Term National Development Plan
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MBU	Municipal Budget Unit
MMMA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MOE	Ministry of Energy
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOTI	Ministry of Trade and Industries
MTCTHIV	Mother To Child Transfer of Human Immune-deficiency Virus
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
MTDPF	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
NA	Not Available
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NAR	Net Admission Rate
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NER	Net Enrollment Rate

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NORST	Northern Region Water and Sanitation Project
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OPD	Out Patient Department
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
PCRR	Pupil Class Room Ratio
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
POCC	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PTA	Parent -Teacher Association
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
PWD	People living With Disabilities
RCC	Regional Coordinating Council
RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
REP	Rural Enterprise Project
RHOC	Regional House of Chiefs
RING	Resiliency In Northern Ghana
SARAR	Self-esteem, Association, Resourceful, Action planning and Responsibility
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SFBO	Small Farmers Based Organization
SHS	Senior High School
SMC	School Management Committee
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SPIP	School Performance Improvement Plan
SPRING	Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally
SRWP	Sustainable Rural Water Project

STI	Sexual Transmitted Infections
STWSP	Small Town Water System Project
TLM	Teaching and Learning Materials
TOR	Terms of Reference
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UNICEF	United Nation International Children Education Fund
URTI	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UTDBE	Untrained Teachers Diploma in Basic Education
VRA	Volta River Authority
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WIFA	Women In Reproductive Age

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The vision of Ghana as contained in the Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021 is to “*Create an optimistic, self-confident and prosperous nation, through the creative exploitation of our human and natural resources, and operating within a democratic, open and fair society in which mutual trust and economic opportunities exist for all*”. The vision is to be accomplished through the formulation and implementation of 4-year medium-term development plans (MTDPs). The first of these plans is being prepared based on the **Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF; An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for all 2018-2021).**

Chapter 20 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana provides for “Decentralization and Local Government” that creates a framework for citizens’ participation in decision-making and local governance. The authority of local development planning under the decentralized planning system is assigned to District Assemblies. Participatory approaches to planning are required with the identification of communities’ problems forming the basis of prioritization of development interventions. The National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) provides the legislative framework for decentralized planning in Ghana. By this Act, District Assemblies are the District Planning Authorities and the function of development planning is transferred to them. They are also responsible for the implementation of development policies and programmes coordinated by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC).

The East Gonja Municipal Medium Term Development Plan for 2018-2021 was prepared based on the guidelines issued by the NDPC. This intended to facilitate the translation of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework into programmes, projects and activities to be implemented within the planned period. The plan was prepared based on the following Development Dimensions;

- ❖ Economic Development

- ❖ Social Development
- ❖ Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- ❖ Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

Brief Background of the Municipality

East Gonja Municipality is one of the twenty eight (28) MMDAs in Northern Region. The district was re-created by a legislative Instrument, LI 1938 in 2007 when Kpandai District was carved out of the then East Gonja District. The district shares boundaries with the Mion District and Tamale Metropolitan Assembly to the North, Central Gonja District to West, Nanumba-North, Nanumba-South and Kpandai Districts to the East, and the Brong –Ahafo Region to the South. The total land area of the district is 8,830.10 square kilometres, occupying about 11.95% of the landmass of the Northern Region making it the largest district in the country in terms of landmass. The district has 296 communities with a total population of 135,450. For easy administration, the district has been zoned into six Area Councils with 35 electoral areas and two constituencies.

Vision

A leading decentralised local government service provider in the country with high quality delivery of development programs and projects and create a sustained and enviable atmosphere of peace and security for all.

Mission Statement

The East Gonja Municipality exists to ensure equitable development of the municipality for all persons by mobilizing, coordinating and judiciously utilizing resources for sustainable improvement of the lives of the people.

Functions of the Assembly

According to Section 12 of the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, the District Assembly shall

- ❖ Exercise political and administrative authority in the district
- ❖ Promote local economic development
- ❖ Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law
- ❖ District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions

- ❖ Be responsible for the overall development of the district
- ❖ Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district
- ❖ Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development
- ❖ Sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students
- ❖ Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district
- ❖ Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district
- ❖ In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district
- ❖ Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice
- ❖ Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district
- ❖ Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties

Participatory Approaches Used

The plan preparation preceded with the following decentralized participatory approaches;

- ❖ The DPCU which is the technical wing of District Assembly were trained and sensitized on the guidelines for the preparation 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan
- ❖ A two-day review meeting were organized on 2014-2017 DMTDP for the progress Made and lessons learnt
- ❖ Community level needs and aspirations were solicited through the Area Councils and Assemblymen
- ❖ Selected Community level Actions Plans (CAPs) were used
- ❖ Sectoral or departmental issues were solicited from each department or unit

- ❖ A number of public hearings were organized at the District and Area council levels as attached as **Appendix One**
- ❖ Draft plan were adopted by the General Assembly as attached as **Appendix Two**

Scope and Directions of 2018-2021 Development Programmes and Projects

The plan focuses on getting efficient and effective health care delivery where health facilities and personnel will be accessible to everybody in the district. Education will see a major boost by constructing and rehabilitating a number of classroom blocks in the entire municipality. Potable water provision through the construction of new boreholes and constantly rehabilitating the old ones is one of top priorities. The Assembly will vigorously pursue community Led Total Sanitation. Agricultural development through Planting for Food and Jobs as well as constructing dams/dugouts throughout the municipality will be undertaken.

Implementation Cost and Main Sources of Funding

In executing the Programmes/Projects in the planned period, an estimated amount of **Sixty Five Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Four Ghana Cedis (GHS 65,724,664.00)** is needed for the four-year period. The main sources of funding will be through DACF, DDF, GoG, and development partners among others.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE / CURRENT SITUATION BASELINE

1.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a review on the level of the implementation of the GSGDA II (2014-2017). The review created a platform to assess the level of implementation of the planned projects and programmes and other interventions and further unearthed the problems that were encountered during the implementation. This is done to serve as a feedback mechanism and a guide to future plans of the Assembly. The current district situation or district profile is further analyzed to identify key development gaps/problems/issues.

The District Development concerns for the planned period under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II 2014-2017) were guided by the thematic areas, which included; Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability; Enhancing competitiveness of Ghana's private sector; Accelerated agriculture modernisation and sustainable natural resource management; Infrastructure and human settlements development Human Development; Productivity and Employment Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance.

This policy framework was pursued through the implementation of comprehensive programmes of action aimed at strengthening the capacities of the human resource base of the district as well as the provision of adequate social services. Others included the activities aimed at boosting and sustaining high productivity of relevant sectors of the district's economy including agriculture, commerce and industry.

Significant strides were also Made towards enhancing the capacity of institutions to deliver improved and efficient District-wide services and the pursuance of programmes for the vulnerable and the excluded in the District.

In the midst of significant strides in the achievement of the set objectives during the planned period, a number of bottlenecks were encountered. Some of the major constraints

and/ or challenges for the progress of planned activities were the inadequate funds to finance the projects and programmes that were aimed at meeting planned targets. This led to low development of school, health and transport infrastructure culminating to acute service delivery constraints, as manifested in low primary school enrolment, and poor school performance. In spite of the progress Made in most sectors of the district economy to ensure equity, gender disparities can still be observed in all sectors including education, production, health, employment, and access to and control over land.

1.2.1 Revenue and Expenditure Analysis

This section examines the revenue and expenditure patterns of the District Assembly between 2014- 2017 planning periods. This was aimed at identify the sources of revenue for development in the district, analyze revenue and expenditure performance.

The main sources of revenue of the District Assembly were external and internal with the external sources mainly from the central government in the form of grants. The external sources are donor grants, DACF, DDF, and GoG among others. The internal sources included the Assembly's traditional sources of revenue such as rates, fees and fines, licenses etc.

1.2.2 Revenue Analysis

The revenue for the four years revealed negative variances implying that planned revenues exceeded the actual receipts. The implication for this phenomenon was that most of the developments projects and programmes were not being implemented. The figure below revealed that receipts from the development partners tops in 2014, followed by GoG which is basically workers compensations and the least was the internal generated funds. Also, DACF tops in 2015 and 2016 in terms of the total receipts for the district and IGF continued to be the least. Furthermore the district recorded the highest receipts from development partners in 2017 and least being the IGF. The low internal revenue generation of the District Assembly for the past four years calls for concerted efforts from all stakeholders to reverse the downward trend.

Figure 1.1: Sources of Financial Resources to the District Assembly

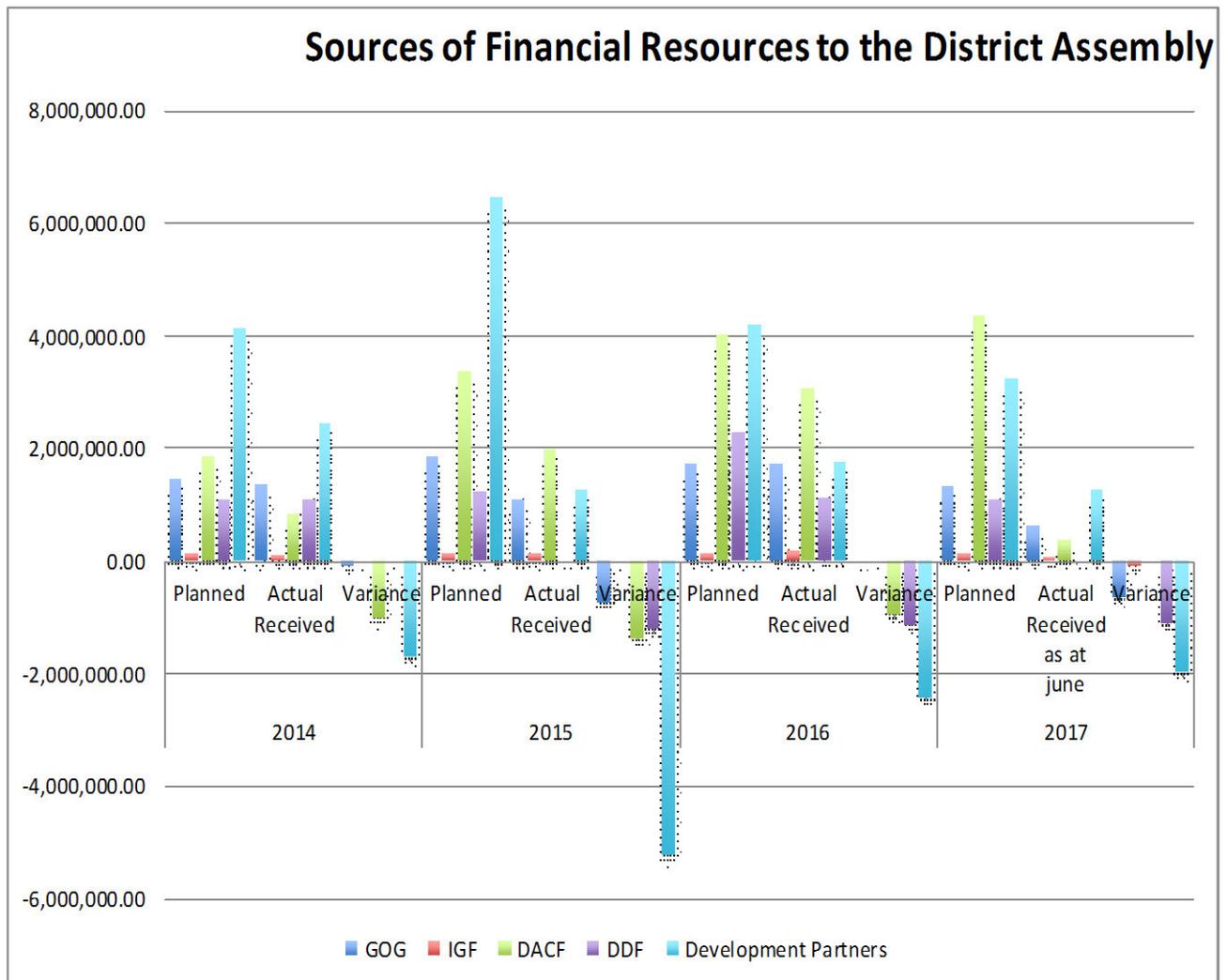


Table 1.1: Sources of Financial Resources to the District Assembly

SOURCES	2014			2015		
	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance
GOG	1,425,26 1.50	1,323,872. 22	- 101,389.2 8	1,840,49 6.49	1,094,709.48	-745,787.01
IGF	146,616. 00	121,000.00	-25,616.00	146,943. 00	138,379.39	-8,563.61
DACF	1,826,05 5.18	826,055.18	- 1,000,000. 00	3,348,09 8.21	1,964,143.00	- 1,383,955.21
DDF	1,097,10 5.00	1,097,105. 00	0	1,202,69 3.00	0	- 1,202,693.00
Development Partners	4,097,06 5.69	2,406,339. 36	- 1,690,726. 33	6,466,34 2.17	1,242,914.04	- 5,223,428.13
GETFUND	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,592,10 3.37	5,774,371. 76	- 2,817,731. 61	13,004,5 72.87	4,440,145.91	- 8,564,426.96
SOURCES	2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received as at June	Variance
GOG	1,710,64 8.63	1,679,681. 64	-30,966.99	1,288,15 3.84	627,255.97	-660,897.87

IGF	150,944.00	162,515.76	11,571.76	152,968.00	69,005.16	-83,962.84
DACF	3,994,152.00	3,048,697.56	-945,454.44	4,350,944.00	370,000.00	
DDF	2,271,499.00	1,120,525.00	1,150,974.00	1,117,415.00	0	-1,117,415.00
Development Partners	4,177,732.89	1,745,007.77	-2,432,725.12	3,204,839.00	1,239,127.87	-1,965,711.13
GETFUND						
Others Specify						
Total	12,304,976.52	7,756,427.73	-4,548,548.79	10,114,319.84	2,305,389.00	-3,865,207.67

1.2.2 Expenditure Analysis

The figure and the table below present the expenditure pattern of the total release from government to the District Assembly. The expenditure is categorized into compensation of employees, goods and services and capital expenditure. The figure revealed prudence allocation of the financial resources since all the four years expenditures were into capital expenditure.

Figure 1.2: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

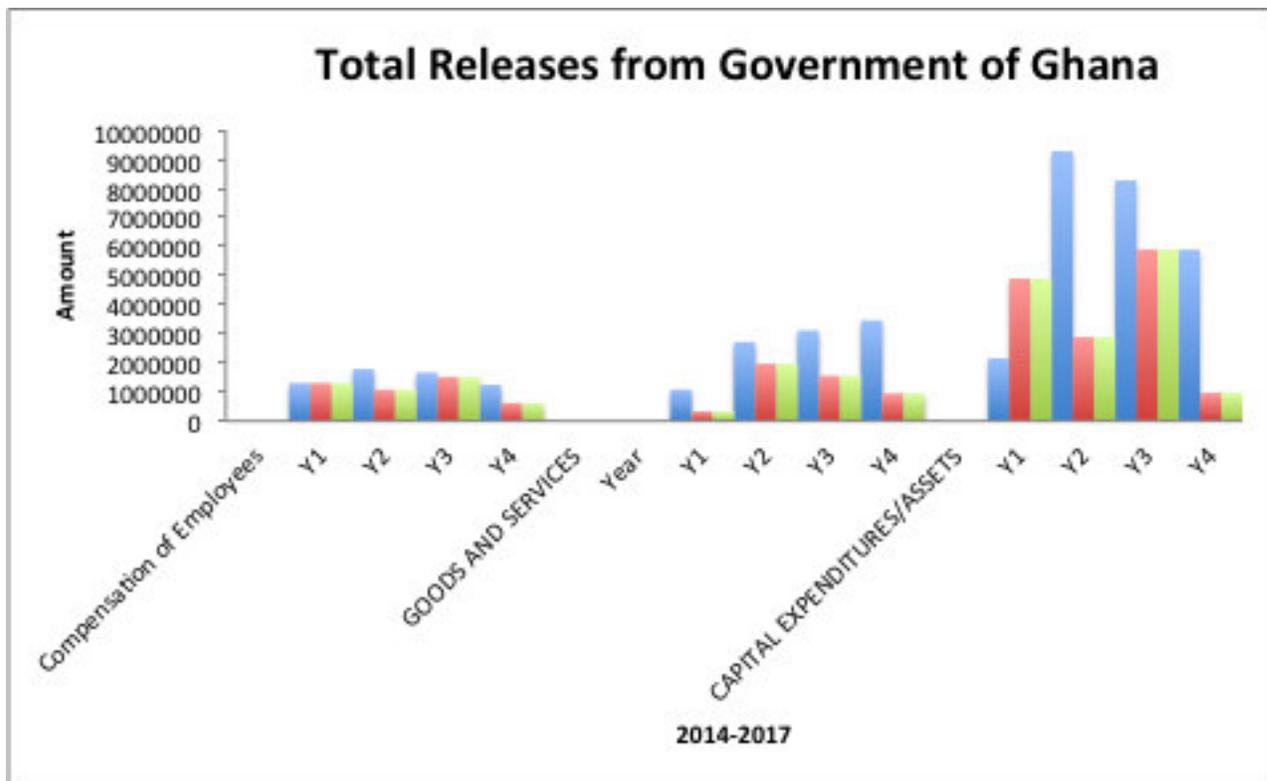


Table 1.2: Total Release from Government of Ghana

1.3 Status of Projects/Programmes of the 2014-2017 DMTDP

The bar graph below presents the percentage distribution of the projects/ programmes status for the past four years of the implementation of 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan. The District Assembly was able to fully carry out 64% of the projects/programmes in the plan period. The bar graph further revealed that no project/programme was suspended or started but abandoned later. This clearly perhaps meant that Projects /Programmes were carefully selected with the participation of all stakeholders. Eight percent of the activities in plan were not implemented and six percent were implemented but not in the District Medium Term Development Plan. The ongoing projects/programmes in the plan stood at 22% and the key resultant factor being challenges of delay in the release of DACF and DDF. This clearly stands to reason that about 22% of the previous plan activities will be rolled over into the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan.

Year	Requested as planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A- B	B-C		
Compensation of Employees							
2014	1,307,025.50	1,307,025.50	1,307,025.50	0	0	1,307,025.50	0
2015	1,787,180.63	1,787,180.63	1,079,544.68	0	707,635.95	1,079,544.68	0
2016	1,669,115.63	1,669,115.63	1,511,681.64	0	0	1,511,681.64	0
2017	1,243,760.00	1,243,760.00	621,880.00	0	621,880.00	621,880.00	0
GOODS AND SERVICES							
Year							
2014	1,083,947.36	1,083,947.36	331,722.00	0	752,225.36	331,722.00	0
2015	2,715,959.86	2,715,959.86	1,971,847.01	0	752,225.36	1,971,847.01	0
2016	3,113,066.00	3,113,066.00	1,555,618.05	0	1,557,447.95	1,555,618.05	0
2017	3,460,170.61	3,460,170.61	947,231.20	0	2,512,939.41	947,231.20	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
2014	2,157,471.86	2,157,471.86	4,897,191.95	0	- 2,739,720.09	4,897,191.95	0
2015	9,275,586.13	9,275,586.13	2,884,987.50	0	6,390,598.63	2,884,987.50	0
2016	8,277,200.00	8,277,200.00	5,893,717.71	0	2,383,482.29	5,893,717.71	0
2017	5,888,135.00	5,888,135.00	968,994.76	0	4,919,140.24	968,994.76	0

Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of Status of Projects/Programmes

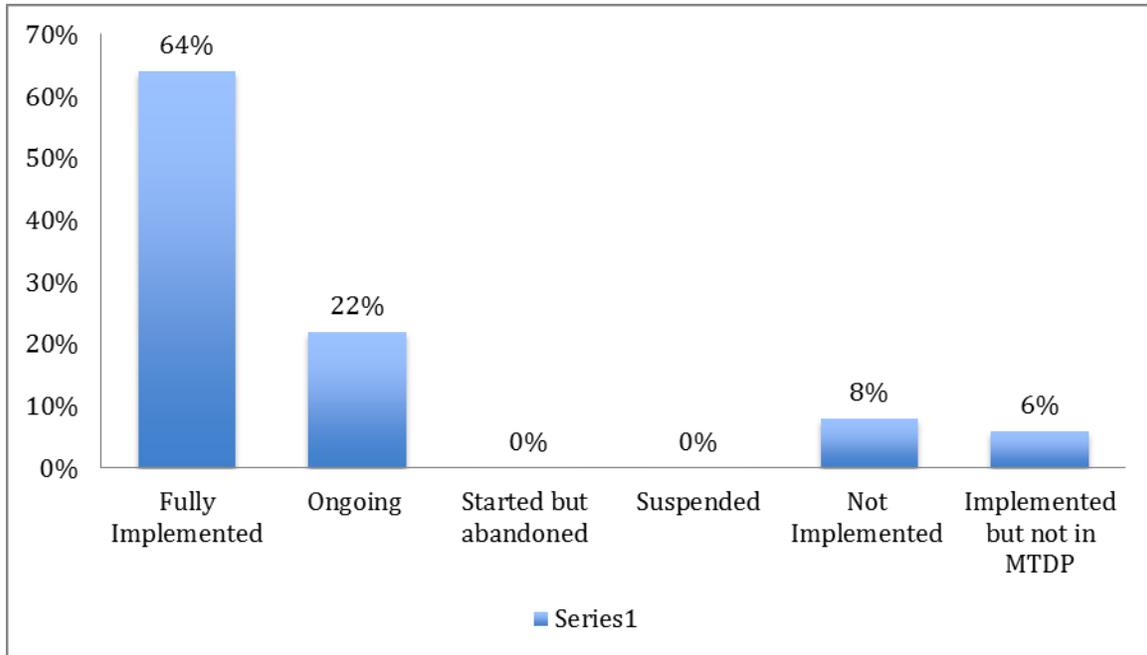


Table1.3: Status of Implementation of 2014-2017 Projects and Programmes

Year	Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance						
	Policy Objective: Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels						
	Policy Objective: Promote and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of performance in the public and civil services						
Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise General Assembly and Sub Committees Meetings	3	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Procurement Committees meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Management Meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2015	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise General Assembly and Sub Committees Meetings	3	3	3	Fully Implemented

	Administration		Quarterly Procurement Committees meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Management Meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2016	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise General Assembly and Sub Committees Meetings	3	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Procurement Committees meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Management Meetings	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
			Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2017	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise General Assembly and Sub Committees Meetings	3	3	3	Fully Implemented
			Quarterly Procurement Committees meetings	4	4	3	Ongoing

			Organise Management Meetings	12	12	8	Ongoing
			Organise Anniversary Celebrations	2	2	1	Ongoing
Thematic Area : Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability							
Policy Objective : Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management							
2014	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update Revenue Database	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train Revenue Collectors	15	15	0	Not Implemented
			Organise stakeholders consultative meeting for the Fixing of fees	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update Revenue Database	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train Revenue Collectors	15	15	15	Fully Implemented
			Organise stakeholders consultative meeting for the Fixing of fees	1	1	1	Fully Implemented

2016	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update Revenue Database	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Train Revenue Collectors	15	24	24	Fully Implemented
			Organise stakeholders consultative meeting for the Fixing of fees	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update Revenue Database	1	1	0	Not Implemented
			Train Revenue Collectors	15	10	0	Not Implemented
			Organise stakeholders consultative meeting for the Fixing of fees	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare quarterly and annual progress report	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Monitoring	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly DPCU Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented

			Organise annual reviews	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare annual action plan	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget hearing	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance							
Policy Objective: Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels							
Promote and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of performance in the public and civil services							
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare quarterly and annual progress report	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Monitoring	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly DPCU Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented

			Organise annual reviews	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare annual action plan	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget hearing	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare quarterly and annual progress report	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Monitoring	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly DPCU Meetings	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
			Organise annual reviews	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Prepare annual action plan	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget committee meetings	4	4	4	Fully

							Implemented
			Organise budget hearing	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare quarterly and annual progress report	4	4	3	Ongoing
			Organise Quarterly Monitoring	4	3	4	Ongoing
			Organise Quarterly DPCU Meetings	4	3	4	Ongoing
			Organise annual reviews	1	1		Not Implemented
			Prepare annual action plan	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise budget committee meetings	4	4	3	Ongoing
			Organise budget hearing	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance							
Policy Objective: Promote and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of performance in the public and civil services							
2014	Management and	Human Resource	Train officers on financial management and strategies in revenue mobilization	32	35	37	Fully implemented

	Administration		Train District actors on street naming and property addressing system	5	15	37	Fully implemented
			Train officers on promoting gender sensitive planning		15	0	Not implemented
			Train officers on records keeping, reports and minutes writing		70	79	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train officers in M/Sword and Excel	-	50	-	Not implemented
			Train officers in local government system /protocols	-	40	34	Fully implemented
			Train in results based management	-		2	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Train in Retirement planning	-	60	-	Not implemented
			Train officers on performance management systems and appraisals	-	50	5	On-going
2015	Management and	Human Resource	Train officers on concept of decentralization and code of conduct	50	60	72	Fully implemented

	Administration		Train officers on Change management and Organizational change	-	50	67	Fully implemented
			Train officers on CLTS	25	20	40	Fully implemented
			Train officers on performance management system (performance appraisals)	5	30	50	Fully implemented
			Train officers on Retirement planning	-	50	72	Fully implemented
			Train businesses on Loans and Savings	-	20	25	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train officers on Fixed Asset Management	-	-	64	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Train officers on File Management	-	-	56	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Train Area council members on revenue mobilization	-	30	46	Fully implemented
			Train officers on social protection	-	15	20	Fully

							implemented
			Train Officers on stores management	-	5	-	Not implemented
			Train officers on service delivery strengthening	-	10	-	Not implemented
2014	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Drill New Boreholes	112	20	10	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate Old Boreholes	36	6	2	Fully Implemented
			Pipe System	11	2	1	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitation of Dud outs/Dams		7	7	Fully Implemented
			Routine Maintenance of Dug outs/Dams		10	10	Fully Implemented

2015	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water management	Drill New Boreholes	122	20	14	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate Old Boreholes	34	30	10	Fully Implemented
			Pipe System	12	2	1	Fully Implemented
			Construct a Booster Station at Salaga		1	1	Ongoing
			Rehabilitation of Dugouts/Dams	7	3	3	Fully Implemented
2016	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water	Drill New Boreholes	136	30	20	Fully Implemented

		management	Rehabilitate Old Boreholes	25	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Pipe System	14	2	0	Not Implemented
			Rehabilitation of Dugouts/Dams	7	3	3	Fully Implemented
2017	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public works, rural housing, roads and water	Drill New Boreholes	156	103	0	Not Implemented
		management	Rehabilitate Old Boreholes	46	10	10	Fully Implemented
			Pipe System	14	2	0	Not Implemented
			Rehabilitation of Dugouts/Dams	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development							
Policy Objective: Promote resilient urban infrastructure development, maintenance and provision of basic services							

2014	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Spot Improvement of Feeder Roads		40km	25km	Ongoing
2015	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Spot Improvement of Feeder Roads		15km	10.20km	Ongoing
2016	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Spot Improvement of Feeder Roads		60km	57.5	Ongoing
2017	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Feeder Roads Management	Spot Improvement of Feeder Roads		40km	0	Not Implemented
Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development							
Policy Objective: Streamline spatial and land use planning system							

2014	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial planning	Planning schemes implementation		30%	20%	Ongoing
			Development Control		30%	20%	Ongoing
			Street naming		22%	10%	ongoing
			Sensitize stakeholders on spatial planning and permit acquisition procedures			0	Not Implemented
2015	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial planning	Planning schemes implementation	5%	58%	30%	Ongoing
			Development Control	30%	50%	50%	Ongoing
			Sensitize stakeholders on spatial planning and permit acquisition procedures	20%	100%	85%	Ongoing
2016	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial planning	Planning schemes implementation	5%	58%	30%	Ongoing
			Development Control	30%	50%	50%	Ongoing
			Sensitize stakeholders on spatial planning and permit acquisition	20%	100%	85%	Ongoing

			procedures				
2017	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial planning	Planning schemes implementation	2%	3%	0%	Not Implemented
			Development Control	30%	50%	10%	Ongoing
			Street naming	22%	10%	0%	Not Implemented
			Sensitize stakeholders on spatial planning and permit acquisition procedures	85%	100%	85%	Ongoing
Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment							
Policy Objective: Improve quality of teaching and learning							
2014	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services	Construct 3 Unit Class Room Block with Axillary Facilities		10	8	Fully Implemented
			Construct 6 Unit Class Room Block with Axillary Facilities		3	2	Fully Implemented
			Construct Teachers Quarters		4	2	Fully Implemented

			Establish CBE Classes		100	35	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Rehabilitate school block			54 classes	Fully completed
			Extra classes for final year students			105 students	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Training on teaching and learning, Math, Science and English(primary and JHS Teachers)	573		573	Implemented but not in the MTDP
2015	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services	Establish of WING Schools to formal schools			36	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Provision of Dual and Hexagonal desk				Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Supply of free uniform to public schools			6078	Implemented but not in the

							MTDP
			Rehabilitate of 54 school building(classrooms)			54	Fully Implemented
			Provision of Gender friendly facilities in basic schools(3-toilets,3 urinals)			3	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Embark on extra classes				Ongoing
			Distribute of laptops to ICT teachers			11	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Early childhood training on the preparation of TLMs at the KG, teachers			132	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Training on TLMs preparation for KG and Lower primary teachers			800	Ongoing
			Provision of teaching and learning materials			219	Ongoing
			Provide support for teachers on			321	Implemented

			UTDBE Programme				but not in the MTDP
			Undertake scholarship programmes for the girls in deprived areas(PASS Programmes)			314	Fully Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services	Construct 3 Unit Class Room Block with Axillary Facilities	9	2	1	Fully Implemented
			Construct 10- Unit Hostel at Proposed T .I Training College in Salaga	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
			establishment of 112 CBE and 36 Wing schools			147	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Embark on extra classes			1189 students	Ongoing
			organise workshop on Wash activities	17		30	Fully Implemented
			organise workshop for Health teachers on sexual reproductive			24	Fully Implemented

			distribution of laptops to ICT teachers	69		68	Implemented but not in the MTDP
2017	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and Library services	Rehabilitate 3 Unit Class Room Block		3	3	Fully Implemented
			construction of pavilion for Wing Schools			21	Ongoing
			cladding of pavilion for Wing schools			10	Ongoing
			provision of TLMs to all schools			142	Ongoing
			distribution of laptops to ICT teachers			233	Implemented but not in the MTDP
			Embarked on extra classes			1232 students	Ongoing
			Organise training on Hand wash for teachers			60	Ongoing
Thematic Area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment							
Policy Objectives: Bridge the equity gaps in geographical access to health services							
Policy Objective: Reduce under-nutrition and malnutrition related disorders and deaths among infants and young children and women in their reproductive ages							

2014	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Construct CHPS Compound (Yahayili & Latinkpa)		2	2	Ongoing
			Construct Special 2-Unit Class Room Block at Kpembe Nursing School		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Rehabilitate Children ward at Salaga Hospital		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Technical Support Visits on CDAM by Health Staff		4	2	Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Construct CHPS Compound (Kalampour& Talkpa)		2	2	Ongoing
			Train Health Staff and Community Volunteers on Community Management Acute Malnutrition		20	20	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Technical Support Visits on CDAM by Health Staff		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train Health Staff and Community Volunteers on C-IYCF		130	130	Fully Implemented
			Train Health Staff on Essential Nutrition Actions(ENA)		15	15	Fully Implemented

2016	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Construct CHPS Compound (Kulpi & Gurishi Zongo)		2	2	Ongoing
			Construct 10 –Unit Hostel Facility at Kpembe Nursing School				Fully Implemented
			Train Health Staff and Community Volunteers on Community Management Acute Malnutrition		56	56	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Technical Support Visits on CDAM by Health Staff		4	4	Fully Implemented
			Train Community Volunteers on C-IYCF		100	100	Fully Implemented
			Organise Cooking Demonstration in Communities		11	11	Fully Implemented
			Train Health Staff on Essential Nutrition Actions(ENA)		25	25	Fully Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Train Community Volunteers on Community Management Acute Malnutrition	25	100	100	Fully Implemented
			Organise Quarterly Technical Support Visits on CDAM by Health Staff		4	3	Ongoing

			Train VSLA Groups on C-IYCF		162	163	Fully Implemented
			Organise Cooking Demonstration in Communities		30	30	Fully Implemented
			Train Environmental Health Staff Traditional Birth Attendants and Community Health Volunteers on Essential Nutrition Actions(ENA)		85	85	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development							
Policy Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities							
Policy Objective: Ensure the development and implementation of health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes							
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Organise public education on Community Led Total Sanitation and the acquisition and use of household latrines in communities in the district		84	25	Fully Implemented. 25 Achieve ODP
			Train latrine artisans to construct latrines		12	6	Fully Implemented
			Establish and execute sanitation market	2	21	21	Fully Implemented

2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Triggering and monitoring of communities	84	25	10	Fully Implemented. 10 Achieved ODF
			procure communal waste containers		250	0	Not Implemented
			Refresher training for latrine artisans	6	302	42	Fully Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Train DICCS members on the verification of ODF-Basic communities		20	13	Fully Implemented
			Organise Health education on waste management in small towns		8	7	Fully Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation Services	Facilitating communities to construct latrines		109	8	Ongoing
			Behavior change communication		12	5	Ongoing

			training for stakeholders				
Thematic Area: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance							
Policy Objective: Ensure effective integration of PWDs into society							
Policy Objective: Promote women's access to economic opportunity and resources, including property							
2014	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Organize Mass Meetings in Communities on relevant Government Policies and Programmes		20	10	Fully Implemented
			Facilitate the registration of persons with disabilities		20	0	Not Implemented
			organize women into groups for self-sufficient and sustainable Business		20	10	Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Organize Mass Meetings in Communities on relevant Government Policies and Programmes		20	20	Fully Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Undertake a World Food Programme (WFP) Community Based Milling fortification and Re – bagging Iodated Salt initiatives.		2	2	Implemented but not in the MTDP.
			Educate communities on Gender		33	9	Fully

			Mainstreaming into Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTs)				Implemented
			Form VSLA groups in Communities		4	14	Fully Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Form VSLA groups in Communities		42	42	Fully Implemented
Thematic Area: Accelerated Agriculture Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management							
Policy Objective: Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education							
Policy Objective: Promote the development of selected staple and horticultural crops							
Policy Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation							
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Collect Weekly and monthly farm gate and retail prices of some selected commodities in the district	48 weeks and 12 months Data	48 weeks and 12 months Data	38 weeks and 10 months Data	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate cattle against Anthrax,	268	580	1234	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate Small Ruminant against PPR	320	550	567	Fully

							Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Collect Weekly and monthly farm gate and retail prices of some selected commodities in the district	48 weeks and 12 months Data	48 weeks and 12 months Data	46 weeks and 12 months Data	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate cattle against Anthrax,	268	678	1437	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate Small Ruminant against PPR	320	2341	1658	Fully Implemented
			Carry out disease surveillance	224	245	252	Fully Implemented
			Support households to cultivate soybean.		65	65	Fully Implemented
			Purchase and distribute sheep to households		150	150	Fully Implemented
			Support households cultivate Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes		20	20	Fully Implemented
			Establish cowpea and groundnut demonstrations		5	5	Fully Implemented

2016	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Collect Weekly and monthly farm gate and retail prices of some selected commodities in the district	48 weeks and 12 months Data	48 weeks and 12 months Data	42 weeks and 11 months Data	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate cattle against Anthrax,	268	773	1142	Fully Implemented
			Vaccinate Small Ruminant against PPR	320	2300	1902	Fully Implemented
			Carry out disease surveillance	24	24	20	Fully Implemented
			Support households to cultivate soybean.		272	272	Fully Implemented
			Purchase and distribute sheep to households		116	116	Fully Implemented
			Support households cultivate Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes		25	25	Fully Implemented
			Establish cowpea and groundnut demonstrations		5	5	Fully Implemented
			Support women in sheanut picking		279	279	Fully

							Implemented
			Establish cowpea and groundnut demonstrations		5	5	Fully Implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Collect Weekly and monthly farm gate and retail prices of some selected commodities in the district	48 weeks and 12 months Data	48 weeks and 12 months Data	15 weeks and 4 months Data	Ongoing
			Vaccinate cattle against Anthrax,	268	1274	324	Ongoing
			Vaccinate Small Ruminant against PPR	320	2735	346	Ongoing
			Carry out disease surveillance	24	24	3	Ongoing
			Support households to cultivate soybean.		359	359	Ongoing
			Purchase and distribute sheep to households		196	196	Fully Implemented
			Support households cultivate Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes		253	253	Fully Implemented
			Support women in sheanut picking		264	264	Fully Implemented
			Support women to cultivate Leafy		36	36	Fully

			Green Vegetables				Implemented
Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector							
Policy Objective: Expand opportunities for job creation							
Policy Objective: Accelerate technology-based industrialisation with strong linkages to agriculture and other natural resource endowments							
2014	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Construct 1 Storey Agro-processing Facility at Salaga		1	1	Ongoing
			Construct 10-No Lockable Stores at Kpembe		1	1	Fully Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Training in packaging in Kpembe		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in fish Preservation and processing in Makango		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in Shea butter Processing Skills in Matilapo		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in quality Improvement in Salaga		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in Beads making in Salaga		1	1	Fully

							Implemented
			Training in Grass Cutter Rearing in Aburmase		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in Guinea Fowl Rearing in Fuu		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Training in Fish Preservation and Processing at Kafaba		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Soap Making Training in Kalandi.		1	1	Fully Implemented
2016	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Advance Training in Fish Processing at Awujakope, Kalampor and Sabonjida.		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Cassava Processing at Kulow		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Rabbit Rearing at Kalande		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Soya Beans Production at Yayili		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Fish Farming in Kijew Botow		1	1	Fully Implemented

			Advance Training in Grass Cutter Rearing at Kalande		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Baking at SabonjiMA		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Soap Making at Kidengi		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Modern Design at Salaga and Abrumase		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Shoes and Belt Making in Salaga		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Batik, Tie and Dye Production at Kpariba		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Livestock Farming at Kulpi		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Beekeeping at Kinkilin		1	1	Fully Implemented
			Advance Training in Hair Dressing at Salga.		1	1	Fully Implemented
2017	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and	Production Efficiency and Technology Enhancement in Turkey Rearing at		1	1	Ongoing

		Tourism Services	Salaga				
			Advance Rabbit Rearing Training at Salaga		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Cassava Processing at Abrumase		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Soap Making at Makango		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Guinea Fowl Rearing at Kulpi		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Beads Making at Tengelento		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Beekeeping at Salaga		1	1	Ongoing
			Production Efficiency and Packaging Training in Fish Processing at Awujakope		1	1	Ongoing
			Advance Training in Grass Cutter Rearing at Abrumase		1	1	Ongoing
Thematic Area: Accelerated Agriculture Transformation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management							

Policy Objective: Enhance capacity to mitigate and reduce the impact of natural disasters, risks and vulnerability							
2014	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management Services	Sensitise 20 Community on natural and man Made disasters, risk and vulnerability		20	20	Fully Implemented
			Train programme for NADMO officers		12	8	Fully Implemented
			Distribute relief items		10	10	Fully Implemented
2015	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management Services	Sensitise 20 Community on natural and man Made disasters, risk and vulnerability		15	10	Fully Implemented
			Train programme for NADMO officers		15	12	Fully Implemented
			Distribute relief items		5	2	Fully Implemented
2016	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management Services	Sensitise 20 Community on natural and man Made disasters, risk and vulnerability		12	12	Fully Implemented
			Train programme for NADMO officers		4	4	Fully Implemented

			Distribute relief items		6	5	Fully Implemented
2016	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management Services	Sensitise 20 Community on natural and man Made disasters, risk and vulnerability		6	3	Ongoing
			Train programme for NADMO officers		12	0	Not Implemented
			Distribute relief items		10	3	Ongoing

1.4 Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of District Profile

1.4.1 Introduction

East Gonja Municipal is one of the Twenty Eight (28) MMDAs in Northern Region. The district was re-created by a legislative Instrument, LI 1938 in 2007 when Kpandai District was carved out of the then East- Gonja District. It has now acquired a municipal status in 2018.

1.4.2 Institutional Capacity Needs

The Assembly has what it takes to implement the district medium term development plan. The requisite personnel in terms of numbers and qualifications are available to ensure successful plan implementation. Some of the necessary logistics such computers and other office equipment are available. What is lacking for the smooth implementation of the plan is the office space which is not adequate. Monitoring and evaluation which is the key component of the plan implementation may also be hampered because of non-availability of official strong vehicle dedicated to the M&E activities in the district. The table below shows the staff strength of the Municipality.

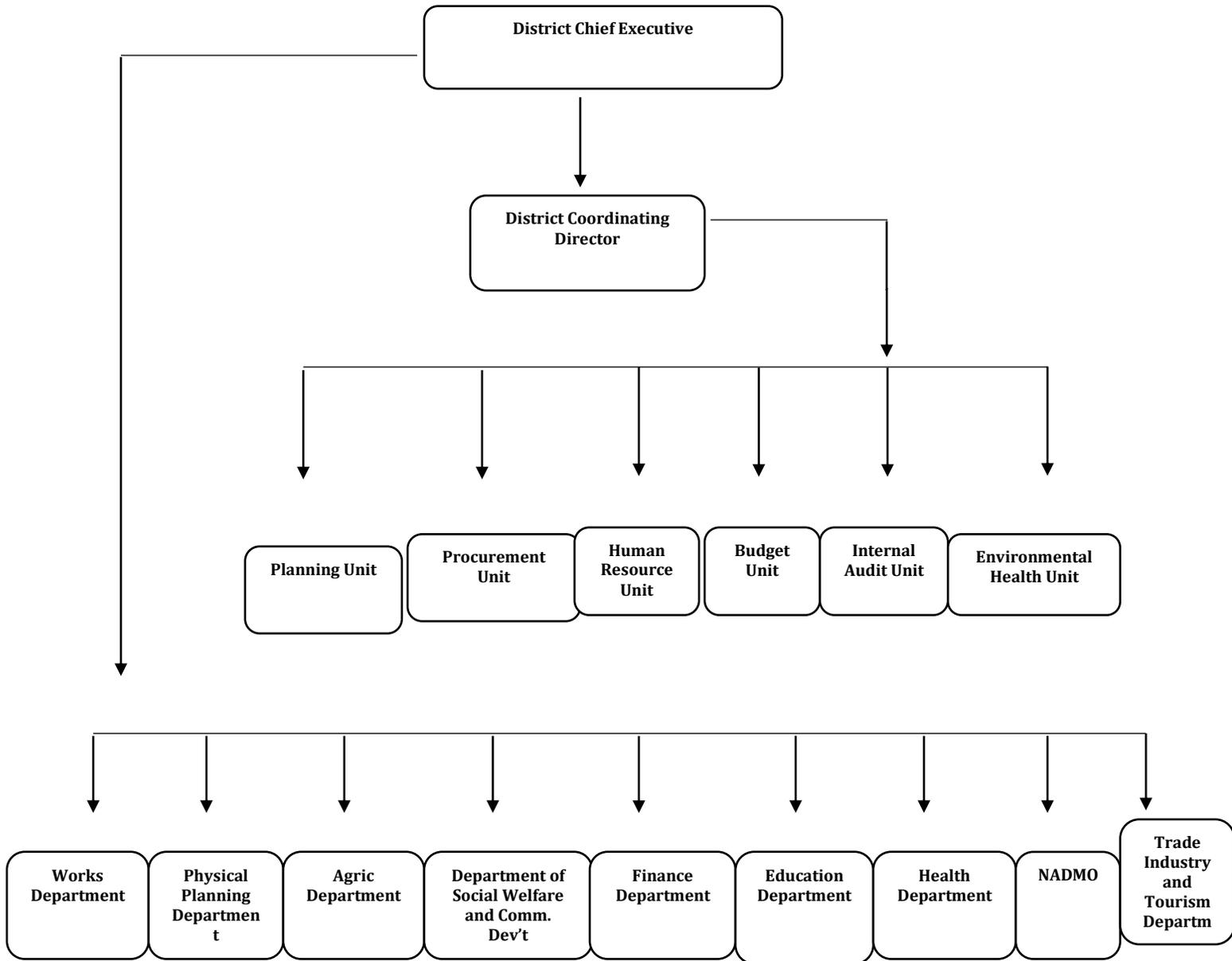
Table 1.4: Staff Strength of the Assembly

No.	Position	Male	Female	Total No.
1.	Directors (Administrative)	3	-	3
2.	Dev't Planning Officers	5	-	5
3.	Human Resource Managers	-	1	1
4.	Internal Auditors	2	-	2
5.	Procurement Officers	1	-	1
6.	Budget Officers	2	-	2
7.	Engineers	2	-	2
8.	Physical Planning Officers	2	-	2
9.	Finance/Accounts Officers	6	1	7

10.	Social/Community Dev't Officers	4	3	7
11.	Revenue Collectors	3	4	7
12.	Agric Officers	13	2	15
13.	Executive Officers	3	1	4
14.	Environmental Health Officers	15	11	26
15.	Stenographer/Typist	1	5	6
16.	Messengers	3	-	3
17.	Radio Operators	1	-	1
18.	Drivers	9	-	9
19.	Caretakers	5	1	6
20.	Cleaners/Labourers	15	6	21
21.	Watchmen	5	-	5
22.	Tradesmen	5	-	5
23.	Foremen/Junior Foremen	8	-	8
24.	Cooperative Officer	1	-	1
25.	Disaster Management Officers	25	4	29
	Total	139	39	178

Figure 1.4 : Organogram of the District Assembly

Organogram



1.4.3 Physical and Natural Environment

1.4.3.1 Location and Size

The district shares boundaries with the Mion District and Tamale Metropolitan Assembly to the North, Central Gonja District to West, Nanumba-North, Nanumba-South and Kpandai Districts to the East, and the Brong –Ahafo Region to the South. It lies within Latitude 8°N & 9.29°N and, Longitude 0.29E & 1.26°W. The total land area of the district is 8,830.10 square kilometres, occupying about 11.95% of the landmass of the Northern Region making it the largest district in the country.

Figure 1.5: Map of the District



1.4.3.2 Climate

The District lies in the Tropical Continental climatic zone. Temperatures are fairly high ranging between 29°C and 40°C. Maximum temperature is usually recorded in April, towards the end of the dry season with minimum temperatures recorded from December to January, during the Harmattan period. The area experience a single rainy season (May to October) and a long dry season (November to March/April). Average annual rainfall

varies between 1,112.7 mm and 1,734.6mm. The climate is very suitable for tubers and cereals production and is therefore one of the leading districts in the cultivation of yam and cassava.

1.4.3.3 Vegetation

The natural vegetation in the district is the Guinea Savannah Woodland. There are few grooves, which have been preserved over the years. The tree cover is relatively dense, compared to the rest of the Northern Region. However, intensive harvesting of the trees for fuel wood and charcoal burning, and also activities of the Fulani herdsmen is fast reducing the tree cover, particularly in areas close to the Tamale Metropolitan District.

1.4.3.4 Drainage

The district has a number of large water bodies that flow throughout the communities. These include the Volta Lake and the Dakar River both of which run across the district. A number of streams, dugouts, valleys, hills and mountains are also found at various locations in the district, as part of the natural environment. The confluence of the Volta and some of its major tributaries including the White Volta and the Dakar River are found in the district.

1.4.3.4 Soils

The soils in the district can be classified into two major groupings. These include the Alluvial soils generally classified under Gleysols and are found around the Volta Lake, particularly in the drawn-down zone of the Volta Lake during the dry season. The soils along the Lake are medium textured and moderately well drained in parts. The soils are potentially fertile and have potential for a variety of crops especially vegetables, rice etc. The bulk of the district is covered by ground water laterites, developed mainly from Voltaian Sandstone materials, which is highly concretional in nature with frequent exposures of iron pan and boulders. There are, however, deeper and slightly better soils in some locations.

1.4.4 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment in General

The natural vegetation in the district is the Guinea Savannah Woodland. There are few grooves, which have been preserved over the years. The tree cover is relatively dense,

compared to the rest of the Northern Region. However, intensive harvesting of the trees for fuel wood and charcoal burning, and also activities of the fulani herdsmen is fast reducing the tree cover, particularly in the communities closer to the jurisdiction of Tamale Metropolitan Assembly.

The environment plays a significant role in the basic human needs sector. Environmental issues are particularly crucial to the development of water and food security, which are both detrimental to human basic needs and strategic interests. Declining duration of the rainy seasons and of access to safe potable water can easily threaten the existing limited resources in the water sector.

1.4.5 Water Security

Potable water supply continues to be a challenge in the district. Settlements in both urban and rural areas do not have adequate, reliable and clean water supply throughout the year. Considering the number of rivers spread across the district, it is rather disappointing that only few communities along the river have access to potable drinking water.

About 170 boreholes with hand pumps are found in the district. The drilling depth rarely exceed 80m. The yields of successful boreholes ranges from 10l/min to about 1000l/min. Most boreholes with hand pumps have low yields while some of the mechanized boreholes for small towns have high yields. The success rate is among the lowest in the region estimated to be about 35%.

The mudstones which dominate in the district do not appear to contain significant groundwater, either when weathered or unweather. The siltstones occasionally contain water-bearing fracture or weathered-out fracture zones. Occasional high yielding boreholes have been drilled but typically only where significant thicknesses of sandstone are encountered. Thin fracture zones in the sandstone are thought to be the most important groundwater targets. However, not all boreholes drilled into sandstones within the Obosum Group have produced high yields, which indicate that fractures are not well-developed everywhere in the sandstone.

The ground water quality is generally good except for isolated cases of salinity in the northern part of the district.

In general terms, potable water supply in the district is inadequate leading to the prevalence of water borne diseases such as diarrhea and cholera. In some communities' women and girls walk long distances in search of water and this worsens in the dry season when some sources dry up. Additionally, water supply to Salaga town is inadequate and sometimes not adequately treated which exposes consumers to water borne diseases. Also as a result of the inadequate supply, some people resort to shallow and unprotected hand dug wells, further exposing them to water borne diseases.

1.4.6 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

Disasters can be defined as a sudden, accidental event of great magnitude that causes considerable damage to life and property. There are sudden, drastic and normally occur without any alarm or warnings.

Disasters can take many different forms, and the duration can range from an hourly disruption to days or weeks of ongoing destruction Types; Floods windstorm, emergency of diseases, extreme heat, wildfire. Disasters can also be caused by humans. Hazardous materials emergencies include chemical spills and groundwater contaminations.

The district occasionally experience flooding in some communities that are along the major rivers in the district. Before the rains set in and during the raining season, the district NADMOD officers carry community sensitisations. This has helped to manage the impacts of the floods as well as bushfires during the dry season.

1.4.7 Population

According to 2010 PHC, the district has a total population size of 135,450. The total number of males is 69,721 while females is 65,729. The district sex ration is therefore 106.1. The population of the district is predominantly rural constituting 81.3 percent of the total population of the district. The land area of the district is 8,340.1 km square and this gives a population density of about 16 persons per square km.

1.4.7.1 Age and sex structure

The table below shows the population of the district by age, sex and type of locality. The district has the highest proportion of its population in age group 5 to 9 with a total population of 21,434. The total males in this age group are 11,087 and the females are 10,347 giving it a sex ratio of 107.2. The lowest proportion of the district's population is in the age group of 95 to 99 which has a total population of 96 out of which 57 are males and 39 are females. This also presents a sex ratio of 146.2.

The population in age group 5 to 9 years is slightly higher than that of 0 to 4 where the population begins to decline as the age increases. The trend of decreasing population with increasing age is again challenged in age group 60 to 64 and 70 to 74 where there is an upward turn in the population from the previous age group.

Generally, one can observe a decline in population as age increases except for some few instances where there are spikes in population for certain age groups. In the urban locality for instance, there are spikes in the population for age group 5 to 9, 60 to 64, 70 to 74, and 80 to 84 where the population tends to rise from the previous age group. This could be attributed to age misreporting where people who are not sure of their age reported their age to the nearest whole number ending in zero. In the urban areas, patterns which do not conform to the declining numbers with advancing age can be noticed in age group 5 to 9, 60 to 64 and 70 to 74.

Table 1.5 Population by Age, Sex and Type of Locality

Age Group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	135,450	69,721	65,729	106.1	25,302	110,148
0 - 4	20,883	10,875	10,008	108.7	3,040	17,843
5 - 9	21,434	11,087	10,347	107.2	3,503	17,931
10 - 14	17,279	9,258	8,021	115.4	3,116	14,163
15 - 19	15,160	8,360	6,800	122.9	3,019	12,141
20 - 24	11,598	5,625	5,973	94.2	2,349	9,249
25 - 29	10,344	4,795	5,549	86.4	2,086	8,258
30 - 34	8,703	3,952	4,751	83.2	1,669	7,034
35 - 39	6,719	3,188	3,531	90.3	1,371	5,348
40 - 44	5,552	2,911	2,641	110.2	1,125	4,427
45 - 49	4,435	2,464	1,971	125	924	3,511
50 - 54	3,748	2,034	1,714	118.7	889	2,859
55 - 59	1,824	1,038	786	132.1	426	1,398
60 - 64	2,382	1,307	1,075	121.6	527	1,855
65 - 69	1,200	644	556	115.8	309	891
70 - 74	1,722	875	847	103.3	399	1,323
75 - 79	868	443	425	104.2	195	673
80 - 84	833	440	393	112	204	629
85 - 89	419	227	192	118.2	94	325
90 - 94	251	141	110	128.2	40	211
95 - 99	96	57	39	146.2	17	79
All Ages	135,450	69,721	65,729	106.1	25,302	110,148

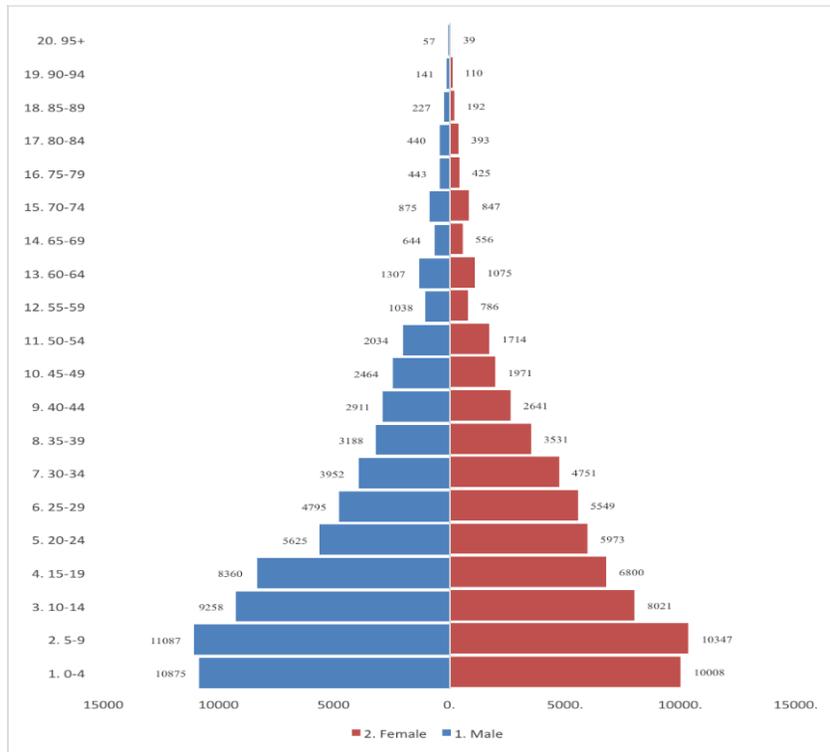
0-14	59,596	31,220	28,376	110	9,659	49,937
15-64	70,465	35,674	34,791	102.5	14,385	56,080
65+	5,389	2,827	2,562	110.3	1,258	4,131
Age-dependency ratio	92.22	95.44	88.93		75.89	96.41

Source: Ghana statistical service, 2010 population and housing census

As illustrated in Figure below, the population distribution by age and sex for the district bears a resemblance of a typical developing country which has a broad base and a narrow apex. This kind of pyramid denotes a youthful population. The pyramid confirms that there is a decline in the population as age increases. The population in age group 5 to 9 years is slightly higher than that of 0 to 4 where the population begins to decline as the age increases. The trend of decreasing population with increasing age is again challenged in age group 60 to 64 and 70 to 74 where there is an upward turn in the population from the previous age group.

It can also be observed that, in most cases, the males in the various age groups figure tend to be higher than the female figures. From age group 0 to 19, males are more than the females. The situation reverses from age group 20 to 39 where we see female dominance in terms of population figures. From age group 40 to 99+, it can be seen that there is a return in the dominance of the males in the population figures. It is therefore not surprising that the overall male figure is higher than the female' in the district.

Figure 1.6: Population distribution by age and sex



Source: 2010 population and housing census

Generally, males are more than females in the district. Whereas males are 69,729, the female population is 65,729 giving a sex ratio of 106.1. Sex ratio is the number of males per hundred females in a given population. The sex ratio for the district can thus be interpreted as that: there are 106 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio defers and

changes at different age groups. In table 2.1, a critical observation reveals that, from age zero to 19 (0-19), there is an increasing sex ratio from 106.1 in age group 0 to 4 to 122.9 in age group 15 to 19. At this stage, there appears to be a sharp decline in the sex ratio from the 122.9 in age group 15-19 to 94.2 in age group 20 to 24. This indicates that from that age group there are about 94 males to every 100 females. This trend continues to age group 40-44 where there is again an increase in the sex ratio to male dominance. From that particular age group and above, the ratio is more than 100, which denotes a male dominance in those age groups.

1.4.7.2 Dependency ratio

The table below depicts the age dependency ratio of the district as 92.22. Age dependency ratio is an expression of all people in the dependents ages (age 0-14 and 65 year and above) and those in the economically active age group (15- 64 years) and multiplied by 100. Thus a high dependency ratio will mean that there is a high burden on the economically active group. A dependency ratio of 92.22 therefore implies that for every 100 people in the working group, there are about 93 non-working people that depend on them for their livelihoods either in the form of direct support or through social security. In the urban locality the dependency ratio is 75.89 while that of the rural locality is 96.41.

1.4.8.1 Fertility, Mortality and Migration

The main determinants of a country's population growth rest on three major factors.

These are fertility, migration and mortality.

1.4.8.2 Fertility

Fertility in Ghana has declined from seven children per woman to four over the last 30 years (*Ghana Statistical Service, 2009*). Fertility is the natural capability of a woman to produce offspring. There are several ways of measuring fertility in a given population. One such method is the general fertility rate which is derived by dividing the number of births in a year by the number of women aged 15-44 times thousand. Another is total fertility rate which measures the total number of children a woman would bear during a lifetime if she were to experience the prevailing age-specific fertility rates of women.

The table below presents the total fertility rate, general fertility rate and crude birth rate in districts in northern region. The region has a total fertility rate of about four per 1000, a general fertility rate of 101.9 and a Crude Birth Rate of 24. East Gonja district figures are slightly above the regional figures. The district's total fertility rate is 3.61, general fertility rate is 98.4 and a crude birth rate of 22.7. The district is ranked eighth among districts in the region with high total fertility rate higher. It is also sixth in the general fertility rate and seventh in crude birth rate in districts in the northern region.

1.4.8.3 Mortality

Mortality is another determinant of a country's population growth which is defined as susceptibility to death. A low death rate could mean a high population growth if all other things are held constant. According to 2010 PHC, the total number of children ever born by women 12 years and older (41,729 women) in the district is 108,959 with only 95,346 surviving. Children ever born increases gradually from age groups 12-14 years and 20-24 years where the number of births has increased sharply. From age 25 and above one women could have given birth to more than one child which accounts for the higher figures of children ever born. The wide disparity between the children ever born and the children surviving suggests high deaths in the district.

1.4.8.4 Migration (Emigration and Immigration)

Migration is a change in one's usual place of residence, which involves the crossing of an administrative boundary. The table below illustrates the birth place of migrants in the district and the number of years spent in the district. A total of 19,706 migrants can be found in the district out of which about 50% are migrants born elsewhere in the Northern Region. The region with the least migrants in the district is the Eastern Region which has a total of 268. The region with the highest migrants staying less than one year in the district is Ashanti region while Upper East also leads in migrants who have stayed in the district for more than one year but less than four years. For migrants who have stayed in the district for more than five years but less than nine years, the Upper West Region leads with a total proportion of 27.9 percent. The table further reveals that Volta Regions tops all the regions in terms of migrants into the district and this may be attributed to the

number of water bodies that are found in the district. They settled along the Volta Lake, White Volta and River Dakar on economic reasons (fishing).

Data is not readily available for emigration in the district but most of the residents move out to the major cities in search of the greener pastures because of the limited economic opportunities in the district.

1.6 Birthplace of migrants by duration of stay at current residence

Birthplace	Number	Duration of residence (%)				
		Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	19,706	12.5	23.3	17.4	23	23.9
Born elsewhere in the region	8,861	14.5	22.1	16.8	21.6	25
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	132	13.6	28.8	11.4	30.3	15.9
Central	1,053	6.3	32.1	21.1	19.2	21.4
Greater Accra	1,000	10	23	11	28.6	27.4
Volta	3,178	9.1	19.6	17	25	29.5
Eastern	268	13.4	28.7	9.3	19	29.5
Ashanti	629	27.7	21.9	16.2	16.9	17.3
Brong Ahafo	1,116	14.7	28.6	17.8	21.8	17.1
Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper East	498	11	30.9	20.7	15.1	22.3
Upper west	1,394	12.9	21.8	27.9	22.3	15.1
Outside Ghana	1,577	5.5	26	15.3	32.5	20.7

Sources: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.4.9 Gender Equality

Women in East Gonja Municipality continue to face persistent gender inequalities that limit their full participation in the nation's development. Women are disadvantaged relative to men in terms of access to and control over resources and services, education and training and participation in decision-making. The exclusion of women as adversely affected sustainable development process by hindering the achievement of project objectives.

In the East Gonja similar to any other District in the Northern Region Women are responsible for household services; the care of children, family health, providing food and fuel for cooking and other domestic chores. They also play a role in productive activities of the family; income generating activities, paid domestic labour, farming and food processing. In certain communities, incidences of female-headed households have added to the women's productive activities of the family and increased their susceptibility to poverty. Women productive role in the economic sector, reportedly high and very active, has been limited to labour markets and the informal sector. There is a wide gap between women's unrecognized economic participation and their low political and social status. By assessing and understanding the gender roles in communities in the District, women's share in labour and supply of basic needs had demonstrated a much more crucial role to the maintenance of the household than men's share. Women's contribution to their communities has also been significant in responding the mobilization, education and support of communal activities.

Women's involvement in politics and public service remains low, despite favoring conditions and Ghana's action plan for integrating women in development. In the last district assemblies election no woman was elected in all the 35 electoral areas in the East Gonja District. Indeed one of the main factor impeding women in obtaining decision-making and professional positions is time constraint and balancing of roles. Requirements for such positions (travel, extended working hours) compete with women's reproductive role and prevent them from accessing training and promotion. A perception that women are not suitable for such positions is held by a vast majority of decision-makers (mostly

men) and limits the search for solutions that would widen women's professional options. When face with these obstacles and societal disapproval, women generally abandon the idea and settle for positions that do not necessary challenge their capabilities.

Increasing gender awareness, women's efficiency in their roles and integrating women into development efforts has been met with resistance. However, creating an enabling environment with opportunities for inclusion, rather than exclusion, is an integral part of the District development focus.

1.4.10.1 Settlement System

The district shares boundaries with the Mion District and Tamale Metropolitan Assembly to the North, Central Gonja District to West, Nanumba-North, Nanumba-South and Kpandai Districts to the East, and the Brong –Ahafo Region to the South. The settlement system in the district is characterized by the linear, dispersed and nucleated nature of the settlement pattern. The linear settlement patterns of the district are found along communities in the Volta Lake and the River Dakar.

The district's major source of transportation is the road transport with motor vehicles and bikes as the major means of transportation. The district has an air strip which is located at Nkwanta near Salaga. This supports some level of air transport, including helicopter and fokker 8 to Salaga. There is also a water transportation system on the Volta Lake from Makango to Yeji in the Brong-Ahafo Region. There are outboard motors that navigate the same route on daily basis. The district is span by 612.2km of roads network, which links the district capital to other communities as well as other neighbouring districts. Out of this, 435.6km are engineered and only 135.10km partly engineered. The non-engineered roads are 45.50km. Others are farm tracks, which are accessible only during the dry season.

1.4.10.2 Settlement Functional Matrix (Scalogram Analysis)

In analysing the spatial distribution of essential facilities in the district, scalogram matrix is being used. The Scalogram Matrix is non-statistical tool that arrays essential services and facilities by their ubiquity and ranks settlements or communities by the functional complexity on the matrix. The matrix is constructed with the arrangement of settlement in

descending order of the population threshold. The cut of point was determine since not all the settlements could be considered on the settlement functional matrix. The cut point was set at the settlement with population threshold of above 2000 since it was observed that all settlement with a population less than 2000 had either one or none of the essential facilities. The selected facilities or services were assigned weights in accordance with the level of function or importance within its defined sector. A centrality index was then taken to be 100 and a total centrality index which represent the degree to which each of the settlements provide functions to the people in settlements were being calculated.

Settlements with total centrality score of 1000 and above formed the first hierarchy. Settlements with a total centrality scores of the ranges 999-500 formed the second hierarchy while the third level comprises settlements with centrality indices of 499-200. The fourth level settlements had a total centrality scores of 199-100 whiles the fifth level settlements comprised of settlements with a total centrality scores of below 100. The table below shows the Functional Matrix for the district.

Table 1.7: Functional Matrix (Scalogram) for East Gonja District

Community	Population	Tertiary	SHS	JHS	Primary	Hospital	Health Centre	CHPS	Police Post	Pipe System	Borehole	Institutional Toilet Facility	Electricity	Bank	Mob. Network	Market	T.No. Fxs	T.Cen.Score	Hierarchy
Weight		4	3	2	1	4	3	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4			
Salaga	45,552	0	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13	1,553.65	1st
Abrumase	6,943	0	0	X	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	X	0	0	0	X	7	373.1	3rd
Old Makango	5,444	0	0	X	X	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	10	453.65	3rd
Kpalbe	4,878	0	0	X	X	0	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	9	516.41	2nd
Kpembe	4,394	X	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	7	404.21	3rd
Kijaw Battor	4,160	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	5th
Kigbatito	3,801	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	3	76.43	5th
Talkpa	3,371	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	5	118.1	4th
Burma	3,371	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	5	118.1	4th
Kafaba No.2	3,264	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	6	156.98	4th
Jentito	3,233	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	2	26.43	5th
Kalande	3,201	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	X	0	X	0	6	198.65	4th
Latinkpa	2,644	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	46.67	5th
Kinyange	2,476	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	2	26.43	5th
Naamu Nwampe	2,359	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	4	115.31	4th
Dabgambia	2,339	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	X	0	3	70.87	5th
Fuu	2,278	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	0	X	0	0	X	0	X	X	7	282.22	3rd
Kasawurape	2,254	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	3	93.88	5th
Kayereso	2,190	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	5	140.31	4th
Gbetekpo	2,165	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21.67	5th
No. of Settlements		1	1	12	20	1	3	8	4	6	14	8	9	1	9	5			

Centrality Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Weighed Centrality Score		400	300	16.67	5	400	100	25	100	66.67	21.43	50	44.44	400	44.44	80			

Table 1.8 Distribution of Settlements by Hierarchy

Hierarchy /level	Number of settlements	Percentage of settlements
1 st	1	5
2 nd	1	5
3 rd	4	20
4 th	6	30
5 th	8	40
Total	20	100%

The distribution of the settlements by hierarchy revealed that over 80% (3rd-5th level settlements) lack most of the services and had to rely on other settlements. The District Capital-Salaga is the only settlement occupying the first hierarchy with a total centrality score of 1,553.65 and over 80% of settlements had their centrality score of less than 200. This reveals a skewed distribution of essential services in the district and calls for commitment to Spatial Equity in the implementation of 2018-2021 DMTDP.

1.4.11.1 Social Services

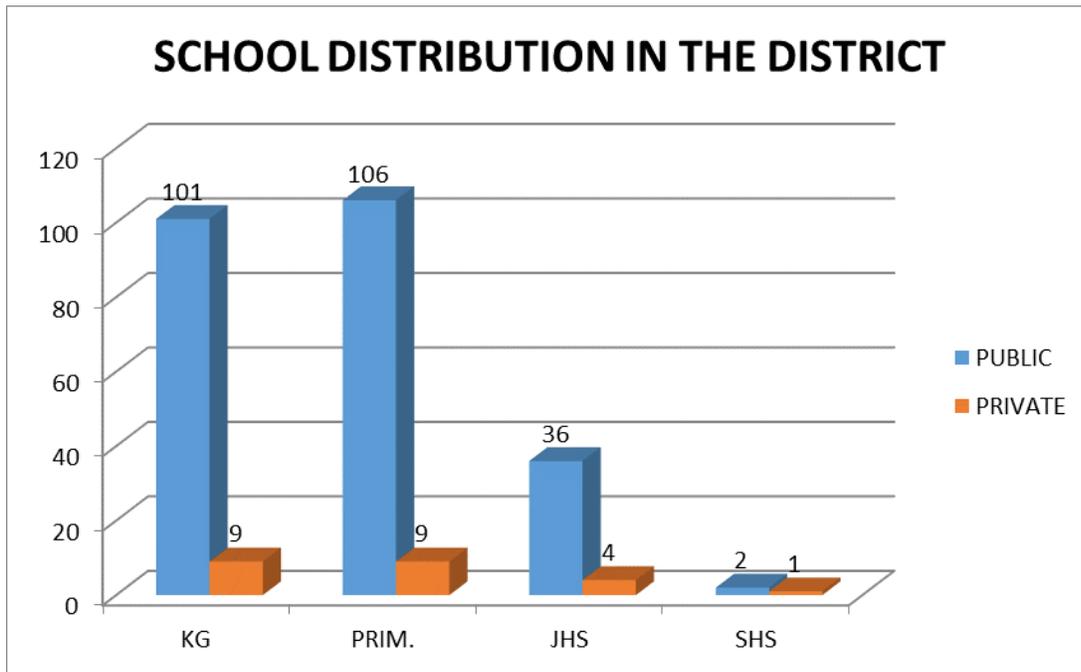
1.4.11.2 Education

The district education directorate is the technical department for education in the District Assembly, and is responsible for ensuring quality outcome in the implementation of the district education plan, which is derived from the national education strategic plan, and tailored to the district specific needs and realities. In terms of education service delivery and administration, the district is divided into twelve circuits. The district has a total of 110 Kindergartens (of which 9 are private), 115 primary schools (of which 9 are private) and 40 junior high schools (of which 4 are private) with three senior high schools of which one is private.

While access to basic education remains a challenge, quality is more worrying. Using the BECE as a quality performance indicator, the district's performance has been declining from 23.48% in 2014 to 17.2% in 2015 and rising to 33.4% in 2016.

Currently, the level of performance of the East Gonja District in access and quality basic education is inappreciably low and poses a challenge to development efforts and interventions in the Northern Region and the overall national efforts.

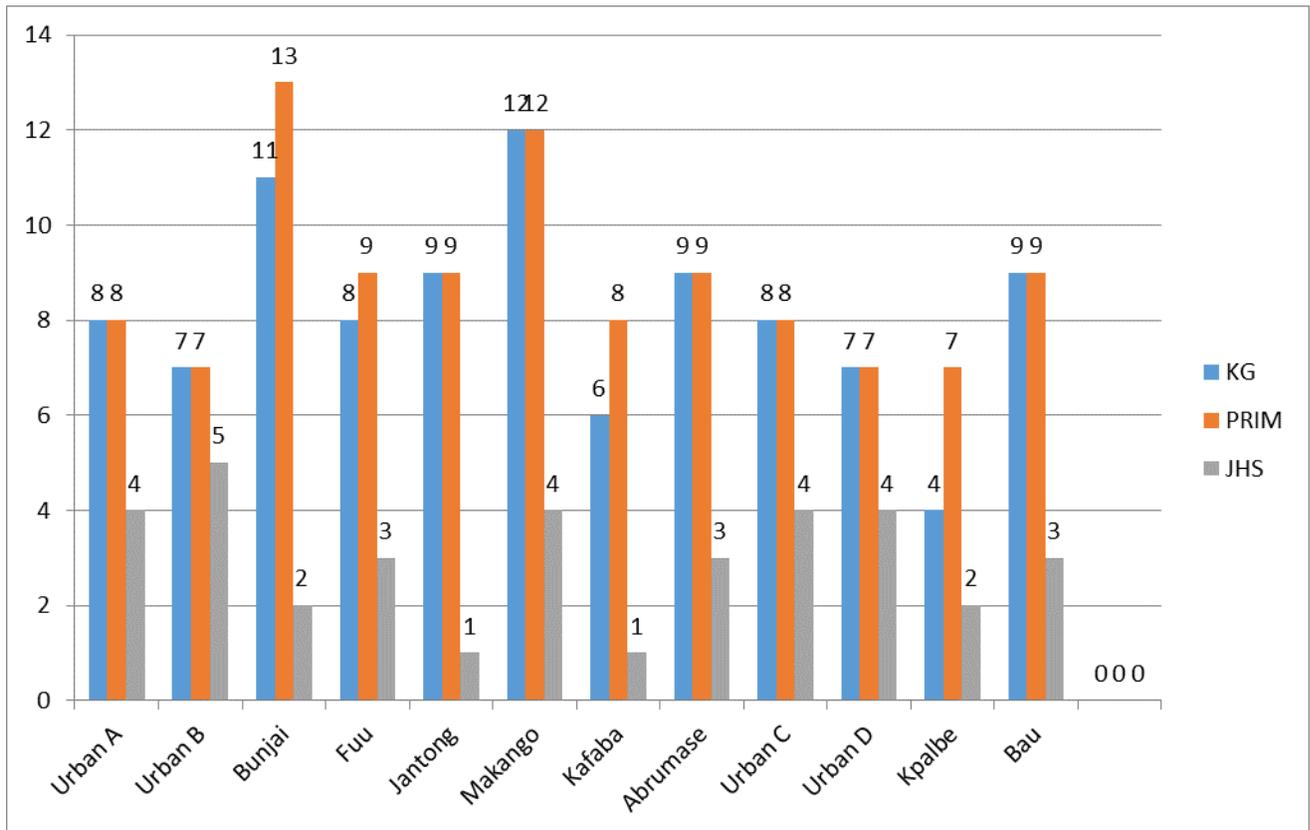
Figure 1.7: School Distribution in the District



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

The chart above represents the distribution of schools for both public and private institutions. The district has 110 KGs Made up of 101 public and 9 private; 115 primary schools with 106 of them being public; 40 JHS out of the number 4 being private and 3 senior high public schools in the district (1 being private).

Figure 1.8: Distribution of Public Schools by Circuits

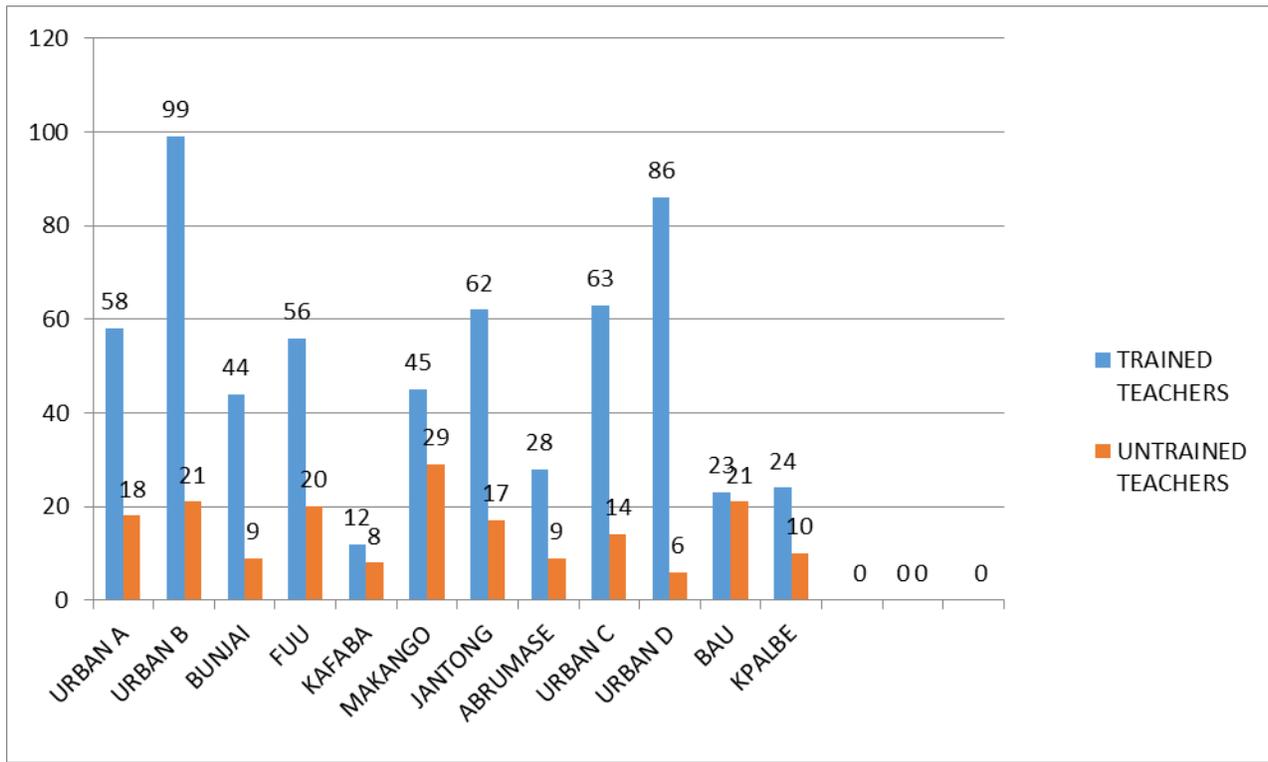


Source: GES Directorate, 2017

The above chart shows the distribution of public schools by circuits in the district; Makango circuit having the highest number of schools whilst Kpalbe circuit has the least number of schools.

It will interest one to note that, East Gonja is a unique district, which has some of its schools cut across Brong Ahafo and Tamale Metro. Most of its schools or communities are far from each other and hard to reach areas. One has to cross the River Volta through ferry or engine boat to reach Abrumase and some schools in Kafaba circuit also Jantong is not exception; as a result making the areas as most deprived in the district.

Figure 1.9: Distribution of Teachers by Circuit (Trained and Untrained)

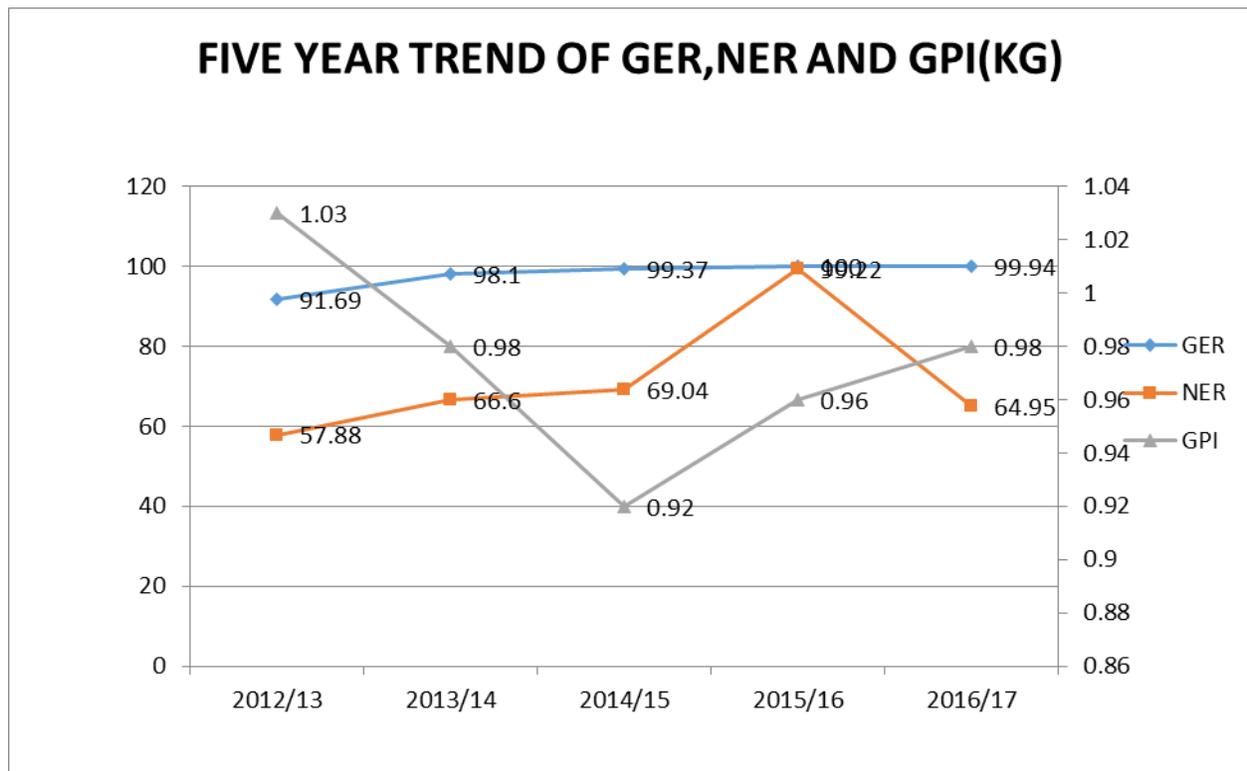


Source: GES Directorate, 2017

The above chart highlights on the quality of teaching delivery in the district; the district has a total of 782 teachers with 600 teachers being professionals (76.7%) at the basic level (EMIS-2017 Census). However, on the maximum utilization of teachers, Salaga urban B is leading followed by Urban D and the least is Abrumase and Kpalbe circuits respectively. In addition Makango and Bunjai have more schools whilst Kpalbe and Kafaba having the least.

The GPI has slightly increased (0.04) as compared to 2015/16; due to increase in enrolment of girls over that of boys. The NER decreases at a wider rate that indicates at that level pupil go to school when they are above school going age and as a result affects national target to be achieved. The decrease in NER indicator is due to some of reasons such as lack of parents sending their wards at the right age to school, insufficient support to train head teachers on how to fill the EMIS booklets properly and lack of proper record keeping by head teachers; such as admission registers, class registers to mention but a few.

Figure 1.10: Five-Year Trend of GER, NER and GPI (KG)

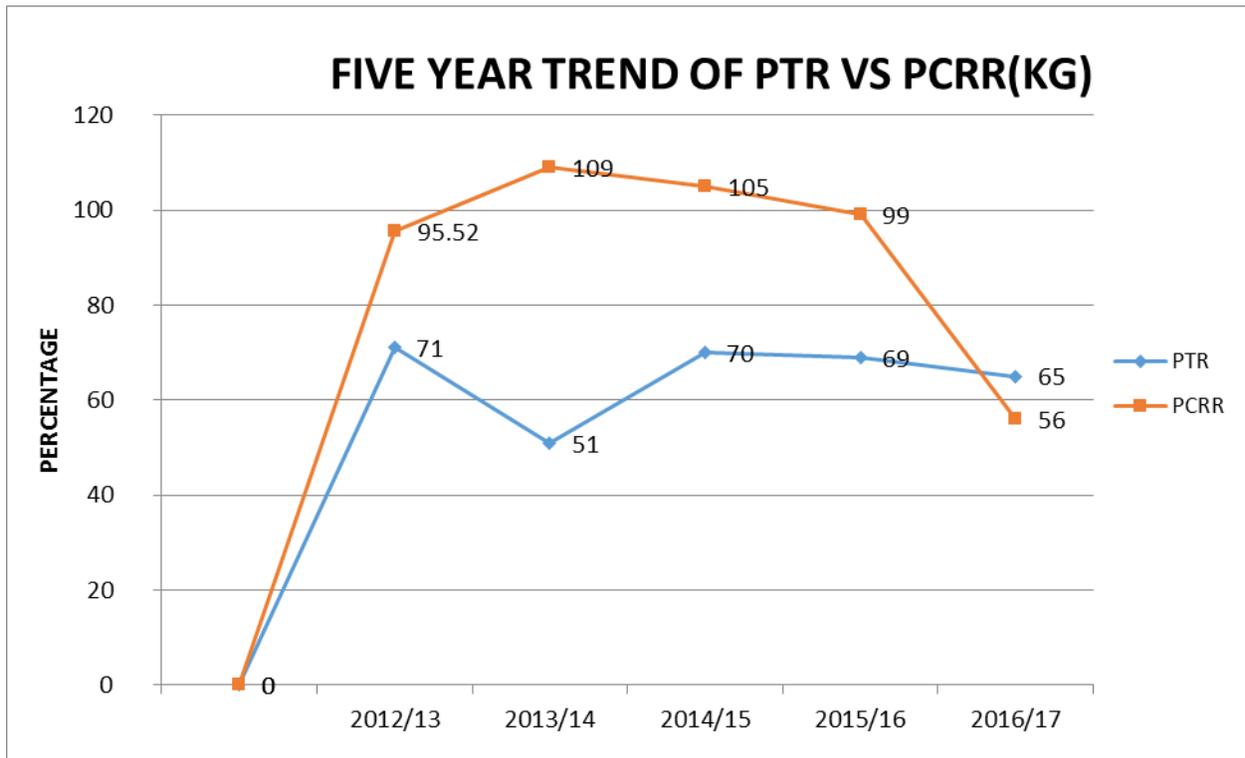


Source: GES Directorate, 2017

To improve the trend in each indicator:

- ❖ More sensitization would be carried out at school community level.
- ❖ Awareness creation and participation would be embarked upon.
- ❖ Strengthen SMC/PTA's at school communities to perform their roles.
- ❖ More Kindergartens would be opened in all primary schools in the district
- ❖ Head teachers' to be trained on how to effectively fill EMIS booklet effectively

Figure 1.11: Quality- Kindergarten

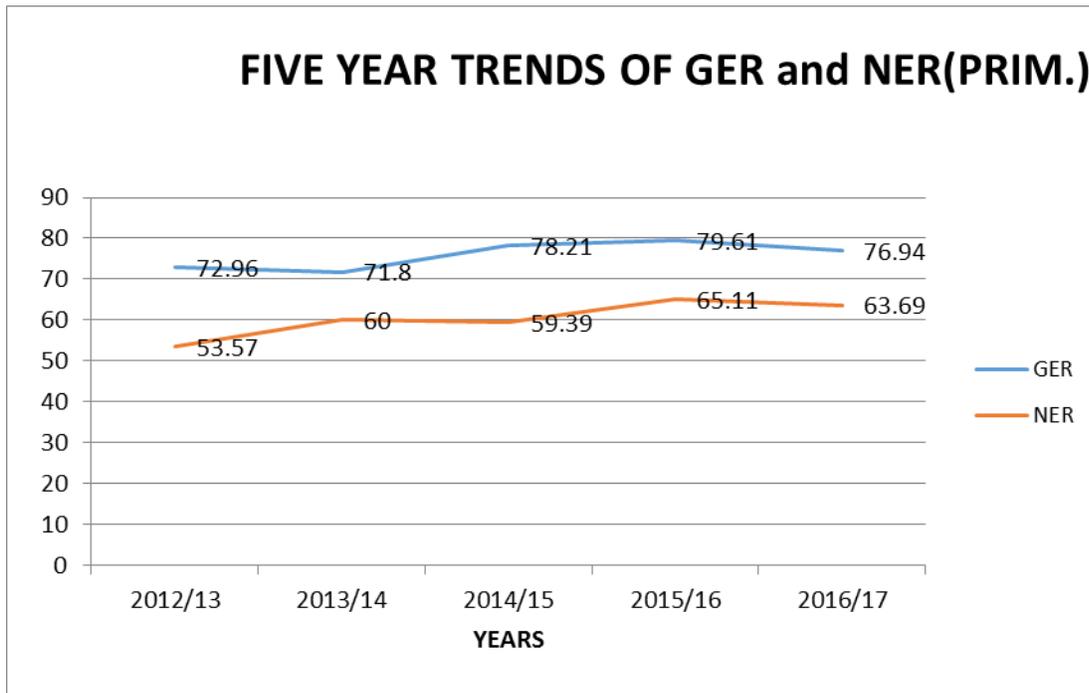


Source: GES Directorate, 2017

From the above chart, it is obvious that there are shortages of teachers at KG level coupled with unqualified teachers which impeach teaching and learning. The percentage trained is woefully inadequate at this stage as the gap keep on widening year after year. The pupil teacher ratio is high (65:1) thus 65 pupils to a teacher due to shortage of teachers as compared to the National PTR of 35:1, which affects the progress of teaching and learning hence leads to low performance.

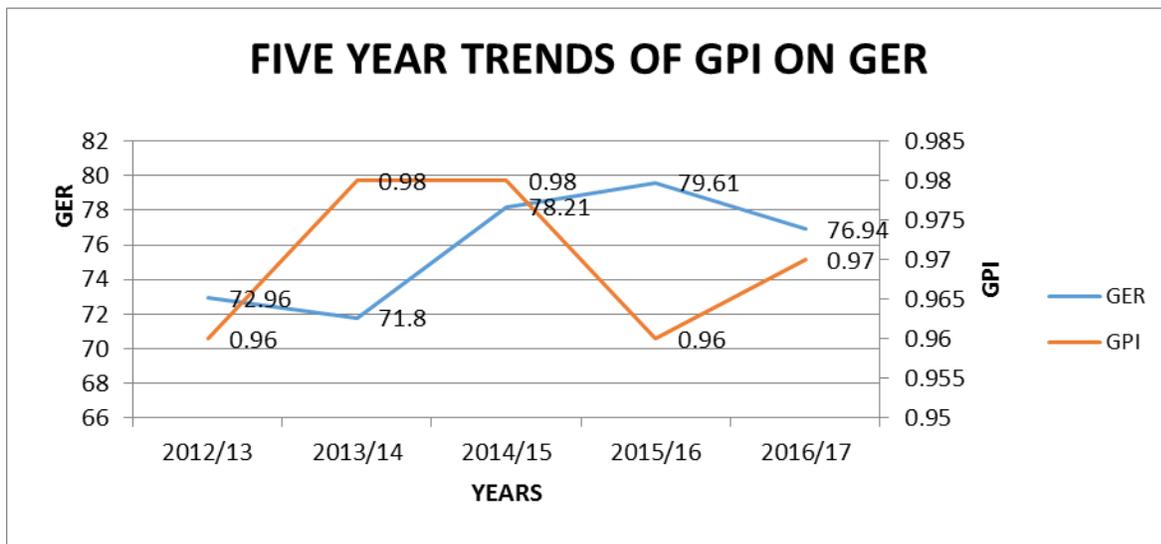
To reverse the trend, the District Education in collaboration with Donors (GPEG) sponsored (319) teachers to the training college with the hope that Government would absorbed them and re-post them to fill the vacancies. Also, the untrained teachers are upgrading themselves by pursuing distance and sandwich courses at the various centers' approved by Ghana Education Services. All this is to ensure quality of teaching and learning delivery is improved.

Figure 1.12: Five –Year Trend of GER and NER (Primary)



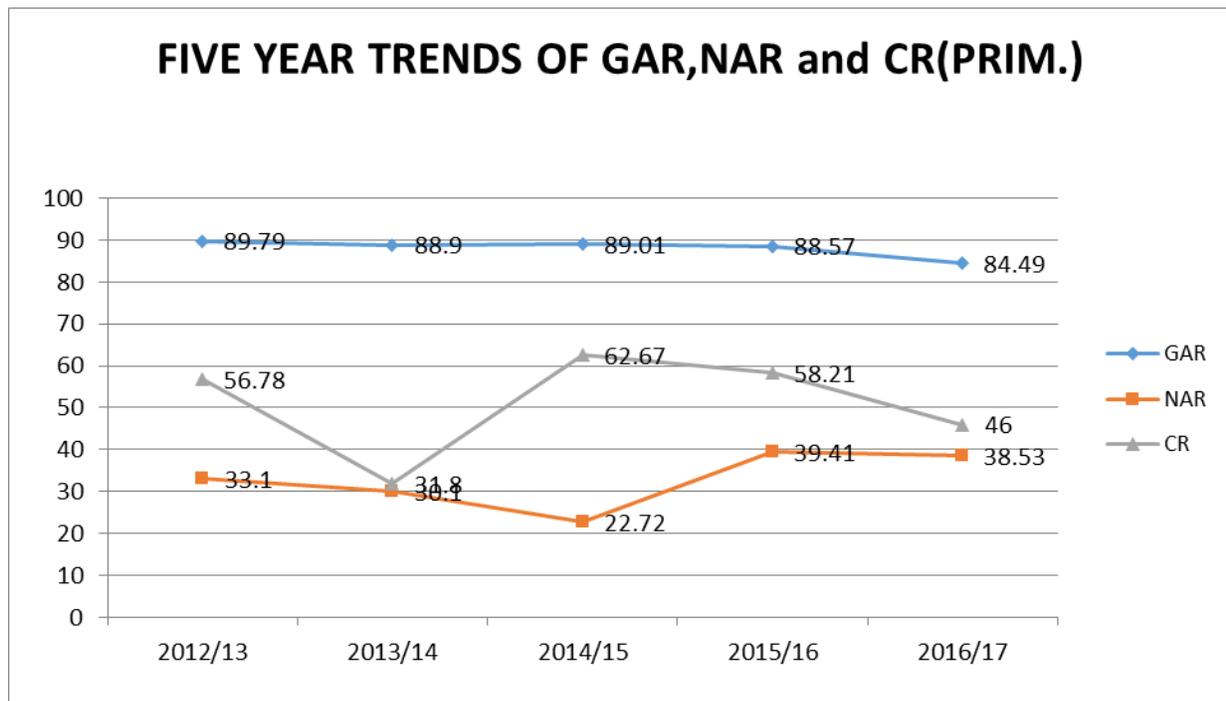
Source: GES Directorate, 2017

Figure 1.13: Five-Year Trend of GPI on GER



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

Figure 1.14: Five-Year Trend of GAR, NAR and CR (Primary)



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

Primary School Performance

From the above graph, GPI slightly increase from 0.96 to (0.97) as compared to the previous years. Its implications are that decrease in GER leads to increases in NER which in effect increase the national target to be realized, however, Completion Rate has increased as compared to the previous years (more of children of school going are enrolled).

Changes in indicators at Primary to be as a result of

- ❖ Lack of intensive School community sensitization on girl child education
- ❖ inadequate support to train Head teachers on how to fill the EMIS booklets properly
- ❖ Other intervention like creation of awareness and participation of all stakeholders at all levels
- ❖ The SMCs exist in all the schools but many are not active in their duties.

We look at decrease in girl's enrolment at primary to be a result of:

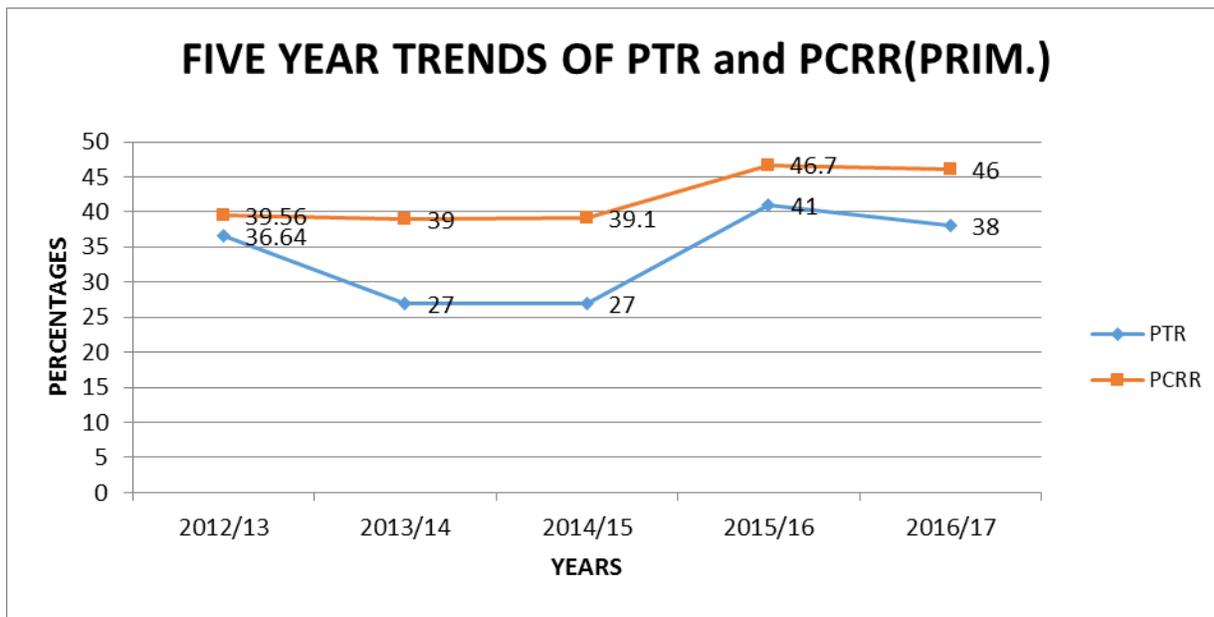
- ❖ Inadequate School community sensitization on the need to send girl child to school
- ❖ Lack of extension of School Feeding Programme to cover all schools
- ❖ Team building and community school relationship should be looked at in the District as it has given down-ward trend in indicators.

To improve the trend in each indicator:

- ❖ Intensify school community sensitization at all levels
- ❖ Expand the intake of school feeding programme to cover all schools in the district
- ❖ More school community sensitization activities should be a routine work
- ❖ The enrolment drive should be one of the core activities in the Directorates' work plan to enroll more pupils at kindergarten and primary levels.
- ❖ Intensify in-service training of teachers in the preparation of good lesson plans, SPIP etc
- ❖ To sustain good practices in the indicators, there should be effective supervision and monitoring by the Directorate in collaboration with DEOC, SMC's, PTA's and other stakeholders.

The entire stakeholders, for example, parents should have concern for their schools. If all these are put in place, bad practices like lateness, drunkenness, absenteeism and misuse of instructional hours by teachers would be controlled.

Figure 1.15: Primary Quality

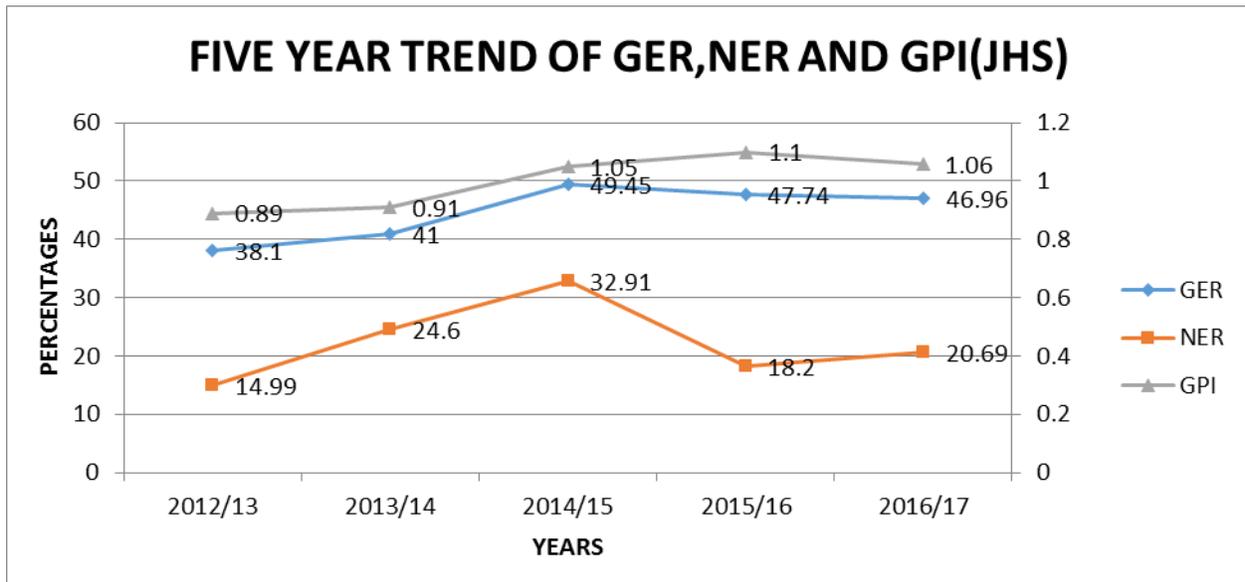


Source: GES Directorate, 2017

The major challenge in the District is on the shortages of train teachers, pupil textbook ratio and attitudinal change at the primary schools. However, the trend of PTR has been reversed for the past two years with the PTR of 41 and 38 pupils to one teacher which falls below the national norm (45:1) but the quality of train teachers are on increase thus 50 pupils to one trained teacher which outwits the national norm of 45:1 the implication is that it affects teaching and learning in our schools.

Teachers' incentive and motivation schemes should be vigorously implemented by District Assembly and other Development partners to sustain the reverse trend and also attract teachers posted to hard-to-reach areas in the district.

Figure 1.16: Five-Year Trend of GER, NER and GPI (JHS)



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

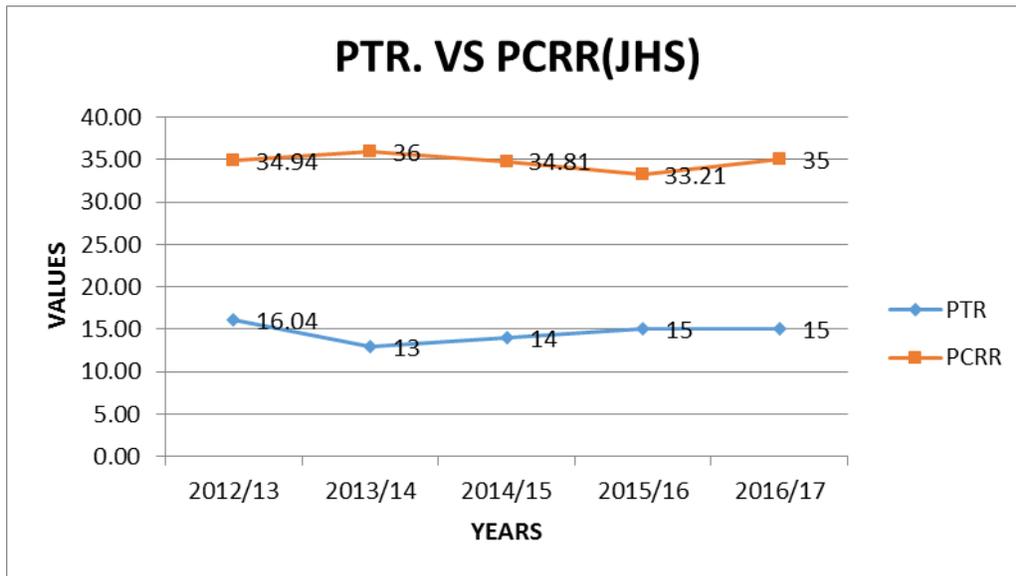
The above graph has shown a positive upward trend over that of last year. The implications are that GER decreases while NER increases hence effects the progress of national target to be realized. The Gender Parity Index (1.1) for the year 2017 has been sustained.

1.4.11.3 Pupil Teacher Ratio

The Pupil Teacher Ratio (15) is far below the national norm of 35:1 while the pupil classroom ratio is exact as the approved rate of 35. The implication is that it improves the effectiveness of quality teaching and learning delivery at JHS.

To Improve the situation the following should be considered:- The District Assembly in collaboration with GES should adopt strategies' in other to sustain teacher trainees in training colleges and those pursuing programme in Distance Education; The government should provide funds to procure more textbooks to argument the present acute shortage of textbooks in the district.

Figure 1.17: PTR Verses PCRR (JHS)



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

1.4.11.4 Pupil Textbook Ratio

The pupil textbook Ratio at the JHS level is (1:3) this means that averagely a child gets 3 textbooks to manage with as against 8 or 9 per subject. The textbooks supply in the district is not sufficient; hence affect teaching and learning in all public JHS schools.

1.11.4.5 BECE Pass Rate

The graph below shows a five (5) year consecutive trend analysis. The results show a sign of upward trend. In 2012 the percentage passed was 22.5, went down to 8.70 in 2013 picked up to marginal 23.48 in 2014 and again fell to 17.2 in 2015 and a sudden raised to 33.4 in 2016. It is worth mentioning that with the appreciable rise in 2016; the district is gradually healing from low standards to a reasonable figure in the near future. However, a total of 1232 candidates comprising 690 males and 542 females sat for BECE2017. Out of this figure 13 were absent including 9 females and 4 males respectively waiting for the final outcome of the results.

Some identifying causes are as follows:

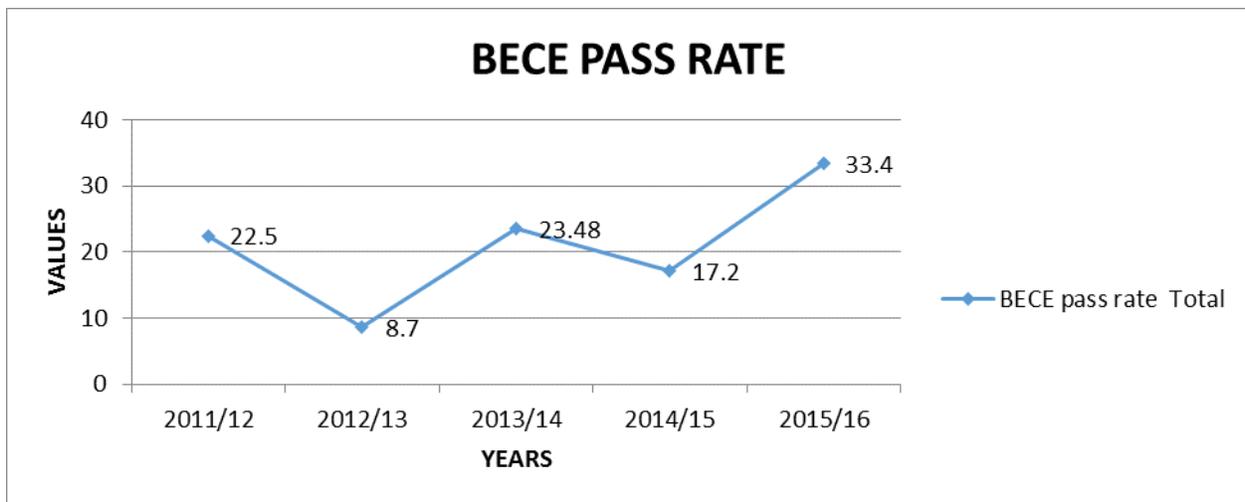
- ❖ Monitoring of teaching and learning has been on the decline due to inadequate logistics and insufficient release of funds.
- ❖ The loss of contact hour's couple with inadequate teacher commitment.
- ❖ The influx of video games, watching of video films and the organisation of open-air jams.
- ❖ Children do not study at home to boost their morals

- ❖ inability of parents to supervise their wards at home
- ❖ Inadequate supply of textbooks on the part of government

To improve the trend the following should be look at:-

- ❖ Pupils should be guided on how to read and write at the lower level
- ❖ Pupils should be guided to construct good sentences at the Upper primary before going to Junior High School
- ❖ Traditional, religious bodies, PTAs, SMCs and stake holders in education should show their commitment towards their wards education.
- ❖ Adequate supply of textbooks on time by the Government
- ❖ The district directorate should re-strategise their plans and focus more on intensive monitoring and supervision to all levels in the district.

Figure 1.18: BECE Pass Rate



Source: GES Directorate, 2017

1.4.12.1 Health

1.4.12.2 Health Infrastructure

The district has one hospital, three health centres, one RCH centre, ten CHPS Compounds, sixteen CHPS without compounds delivering both clinical and public health services in the district.

Health Facilities in East Gonja District

No	Facility	Location	Water	Electricity	Ownership
1	Salaga district Hospital	Salaga	Tanker /Rain harvest/dam	YES	GHS
2	Catholic PHC	Salaga	Pipe/Tanker /Rain harvest/dam	YES	CHAG
3	Precious clinic	Salaga	Pipe/Tanker /Rain harvest/dam	YES	GHS
4	Kuwani CHPs	Kuwani	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	YES	CHAG
5	Kayereso CHPs	Kayereso	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	CHAG
6	Kpembu CHPs	Kpembu	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
7	Kafaba CHPs	Kafaba	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
8	Makango FAME clinic	Makango	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	CHAG
9	Abromase Health Centre	Abromase	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	No	GHS
10	Buma CHPs	Buma	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	No	GHS
11	Bunjai CHPs	Bunjai	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
12	Kpalbe Health Centre	Kpalbe	Pipe/Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
13	Fuu CHPs	Fuu	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS

14	Kpanshegu CHPs	Kpanshegu	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
15	Jantong CHPs	Jantong	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	Yes	GHS
16	Kpinchilla CHPs	Kpinchilla	Tanker /Rain harvest/Dam	No	GHS

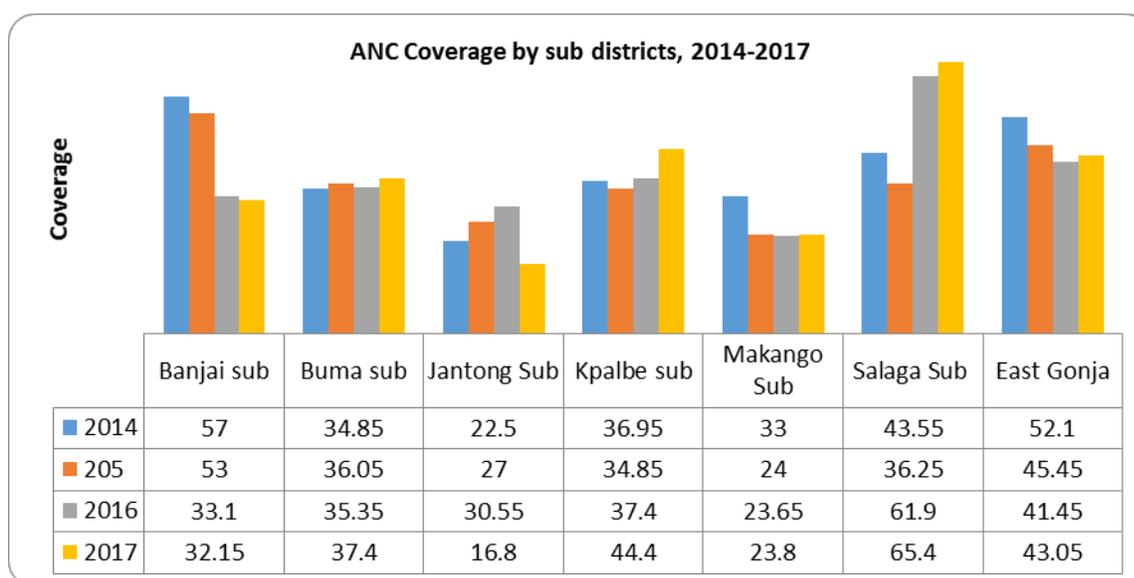
Table 1.9 Health Personnel

Category	2015	2016	2017
Medical Officer	1	2	2
Physician Assistant	3	3	3
Professional Nurses	22	25	25
Community Health Nurses	24	27	33
Enrolled Nurses	101	100	104
Midwives	10	15	16
Disease Control Officers	1	1	1
Nutrition Officers	1	1	2
Health Promotion Officers	0	1	1
Field Technicians	3	2	3

1.4.12.3 ANC Coverage by Sub District

From the figure below, Ante-Natal Registrants increased from 41.5 first half of 2016 to 43.1% in the same period, 2017. This situation is a health sign for women to avoid complications in delivery. The highest performing sub-district in terms of ANC coverage is Salaga and lowest being Jantong Sub-district.

Figure 1.20: ANC Coverage by Sub District, 2014-2017



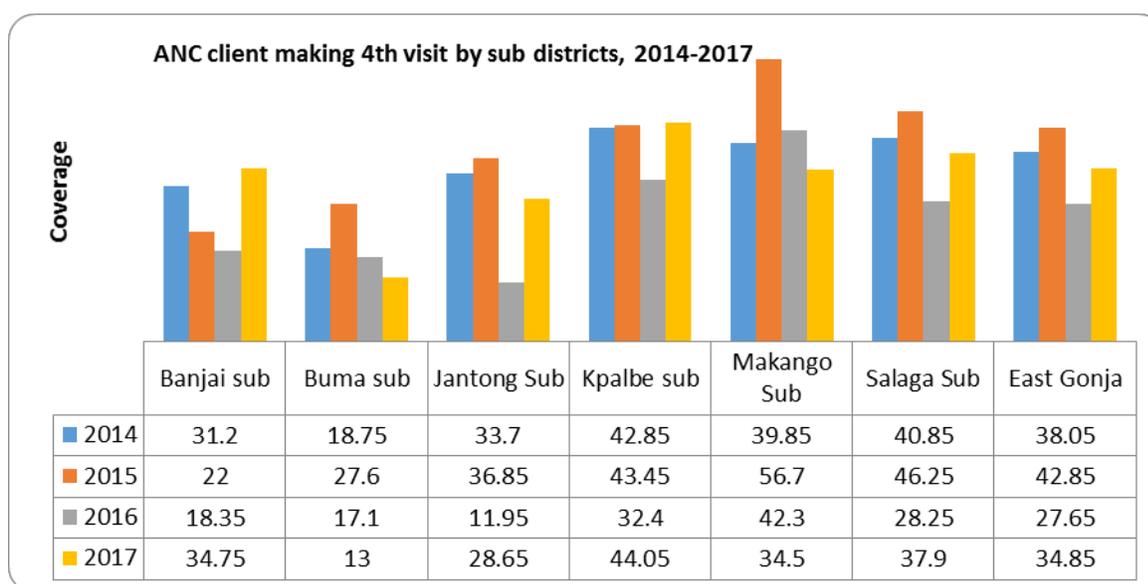
Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

1.4.12.4 ANC Client Making 4th Visit by Sub District

Fourth visit during ANC is an important and quality indicator to access whether the mothers are receiving the range of services adequate for their safe delivery or not.

Percentage of ANC mother making their 4th visits increased from 27.65% in 2016 to 34.9% in 2017. Almost all the sub district except Buma and Makango Sub district recorded an increase in the percentage of mothers making four visits. This is illustrated by the figure below.

Figure 1.21: ANC Client Making 4th Visit by Sub District, 2014-2017

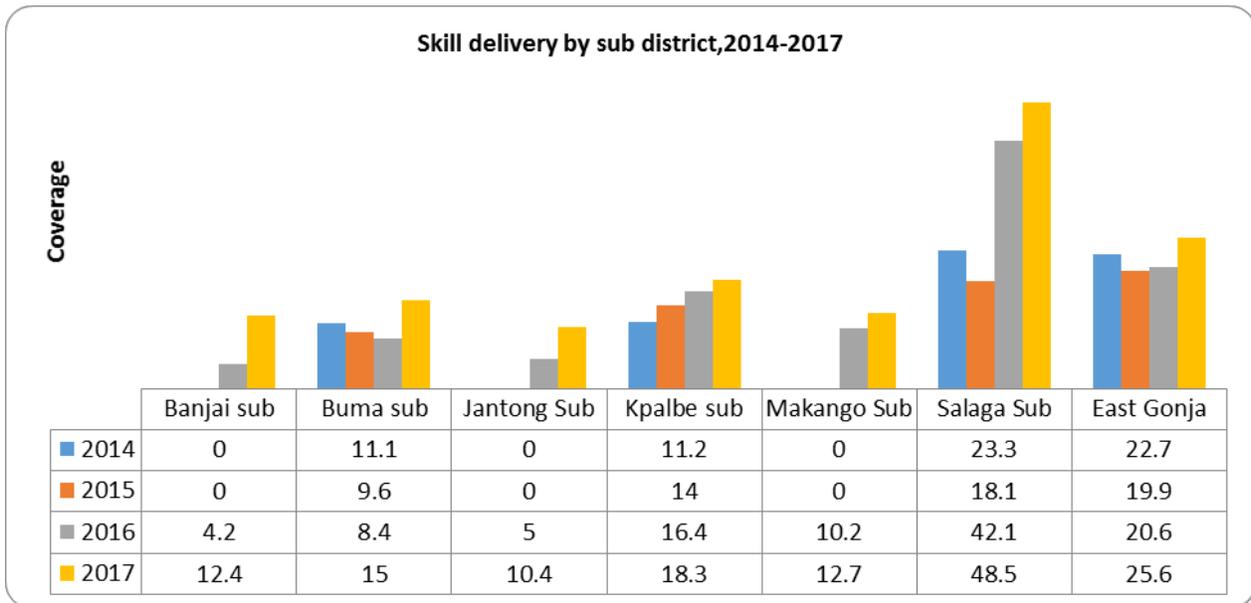


Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

1.4.12.5 Skill Delivery by Sub District

Skilled deliveries in the district stood at 20.6% in 2016 mid-year as against 25.6% in 2017 the same period. This increase was due to the fact that community durbars were organized on the importance of skilled delivery and also link provider were trained to refer women in labor to the health facilities.

Figure 1 22: Skill Delivery by Sub District, 2014- 2017

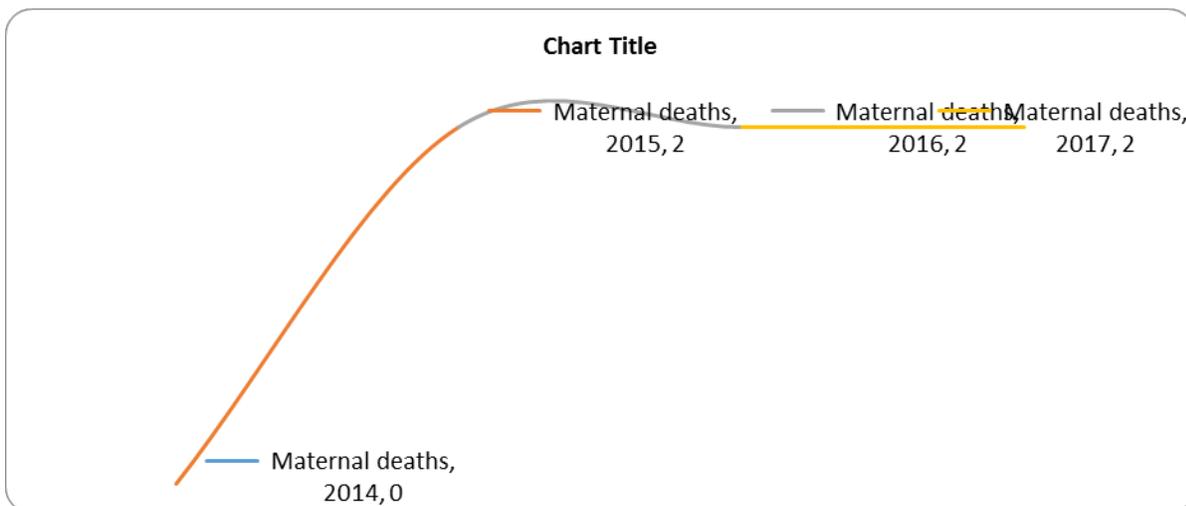


Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

1.4.12.6 Maternal Deaths

The women deaths due to pregnancy is major health concern for the district. For the three years period, two maternal deaths each occurred. This calls for more concerted efforts to reverse the trend by recording zero maternal death.

Figure 1.23 : Maternal Deaths

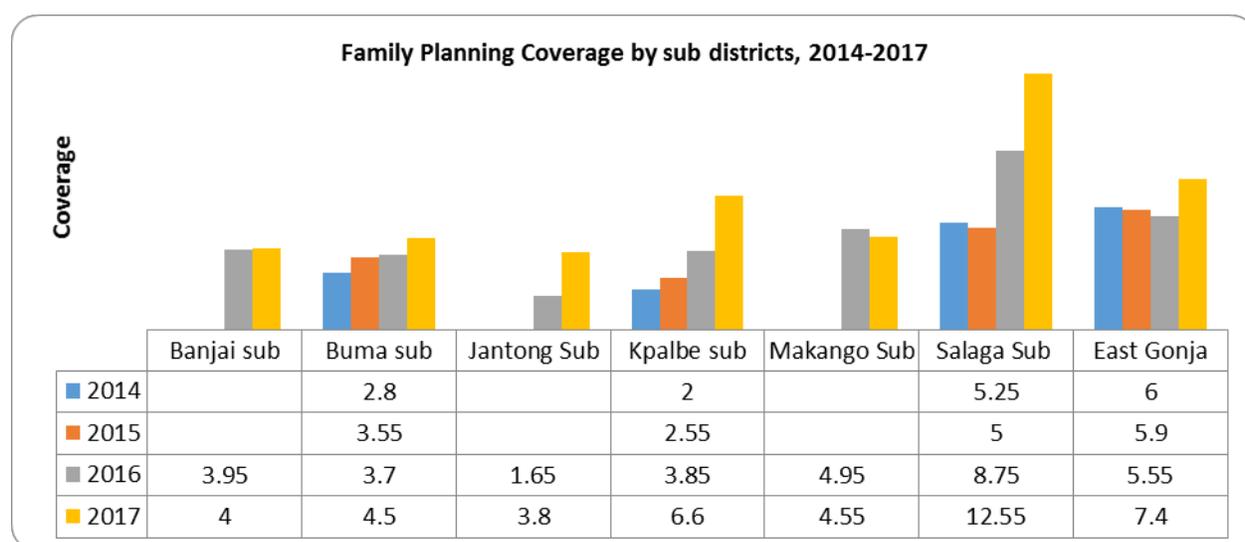


Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

1.4.12.7 Family Planning coverage by Sub-District

Family planning coverage has gain some increment from 5.55% in 2016 to 7.4% 2017 the same period. In order to increase family planning coverage in the district, durbars were held in 10 communities and three (3) health talks on family planning on the importance of family planning three schools. The district is also collaborating with chemical sellers for monthly family planning report. Staffs were encouraged to create outreach F/P section after CWC section.

Figure 1.24: Family Planning Coverage by Sub District, 2014-2017



Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

Top 10 Causes of OPD Attendance

As could be seen from the table for 2016 and 2017 malaria tops with 53.9% and 39% respectively as the top causes of morbidity. This obviously indicates a dip in the disease burden caused malaria. Another disease condition that is gaining prominence but without attention given to it is hypertension. It is so common to observe very young men and women being affected by this condition. Hypertension at the fourth position in 2016 has now move to the second position in 2017 and Diabetes mellitus which was not fund in the picture has emerge at the 10th position in 2017.

Table 1.10: Top 10 Causes of OPD Attendance

	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Diseases	%	Diseases	%	Diseases	%	Diseases	%
1	Malaria	30.6	Malaria	52.2	Malaria	53.9	Malaria	39
2	Diarrhoea Diseases	15.4	U R T I	18.6	U R T I	14.8	Hypertension	16
3	U R T I	15.2	Hypertensio n	10.9	Diarrhoea Diseases	8.5	U R T I	13
4	Hypertension	11.5	Diarrhoea Diseases	7.6	Hypertensio n	6.6	Diarrhoea Diseases	13
5	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	6.8	Pneumonia	2.4	Pneumonia	3.2	Pneumonia	6
6	Skin Diseases	5.5	A U T I	2.4	Anemia	3.0	Ulcer	5
7	Intestinal Worms	4.9	Typhoid Fever	1.6	A U T I	2.8	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	3
8	Typhoid Fever	4.4	Intestinal Worms	1.6	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	2.7	Anemia	2
9	Acute Eye Infection	2.9	Skin Diseases	1.4	Skin Diseases	2.6	Skin Diseases	2
10	Anemia	2.7	Road Traffic Accidents	1.3	Acute Eye Infection	1.8	Diabetes	1

Sources: District Health Directorate Performance half Year Report, 2017

1.4.13.1 Economy of the District

1.4.13.2 Introduction

The district is typically an agrarian economy. The District 2010 PHC analytical report revealed the following statistics for the district; over 76 percent of the employed population are into agriculture, forestry and fishing. The district has an active labour force of 75,854 out of which 53,198 are gainfully employed. Amongst those employed, 77.28% are employed in agriculture, forestry and fishery related occupation while 11.05% are into crafts and related trade. The common food products cultivated in the district include yam, maize, millet, rice, cassava and groundnuts. The main cash crop produced is the shea nut which is grown in the wild.

The district falls within the sub-basins of the Black and White Volta. Other rivers and seasonal tributaries form a network with some important valleys such as, Katanga and Chambugu Valleys which are suitable for rice farming.

The District has a Cassava Processing Factory in Salaga for processing cassava into products such as flour, cakes, starch, animal feed and other products. This does not only provide an avenue to process a home grown crop but can also be exported out of the district for income.

1.4.13.3 Economic Activity Status

From the table below, 72.4 percent of persons 15 years and above (75,854) are economically active and the rest (27.6%) economically not active. A higher proportion of males is economically active (76.9%) than of females (67.9%) while the reverse is the case for those economically not active (23.1 percent for males and 32.1 percent for females). Of the economic active population, 96.8 percent is employed and 3.2 percent is unemployed.

Table 1.11: Population 15 years and older by activity status and sex

Activity status	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	75,854	100.0	38,501	100.0	37,353	100.0
Economically active	54,956	72.4	29,600	76.9	25,356	67.9
Employed	53,198	96.8	28,764	97.2	24,434	96.4
<i>Worked</i>	51,111	96.1	27,727	96.4	23,384	95.7
<i>Did not work but had job to go back to</i>	1,869	3.5	947	3.3	922	3.8
<i>Did voluntary work without pay</i>	218	0.4	90	0.3	128	0.5
Unemployed	1,758	3.2	836	2.8	922	3.6
<i>Worked before, seeking work and available</i>	978	55.6	423	50.6	555	60.2
<i>Seeking work for the first time and available</i>	780	44.4	413	49.4	367	39.8
Economically not active	20,898	27.6	8,901	23.1	11,997	32.1
Did home duties (household chore)	7,568	36.2	2,107	23.7	5,461	45.5
Full time education	7,610	36.4	4,353	48.9	3,257	27.1
Pensioner/Retired	188	0.9	123	1.4	65	0.5
Disabled/Sick	717	3.4	354	4.0	363	3.0
Too old/young	3,535	16.9	1,294	14.5	2,241	18.7
Other	1,280	6.1	670	7.5	610	5.1

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

1.4.13.4 Employed Population

The proportion of the employed population in the district is higher (between 10 and 15 percent) for the age groups 15-19 to 35-39, with the highest (14.6%) proportion found in the age group 25

to 29. The trend is similar for the male and female population except for the fact that the highest (14.8%) proportion of the employed for the males is found in the age group 15-19 years while that of the female (16.5%) is found in the 25-29 age group.

With regard to the unemployed population, the proportion of unemployed in the district is higher for the age groups 15-19 to 30-34, with the highest (24.2%) proportion found in the age group 20-24. The pattern is the same for the male and female. The proportion of the unemployed male is higher (26.4%) than that of the females (22.2%) for the age group 20-24.

Almost three quarters of the general male population is employed with only 26 percent who are either unemployed or economically inactive. For instance, 14.8 percent of male employed population belongs to the age group of 15-19 and declines to 3.2 percent at age group 55 to 59. The trend is the same for those unemployed and those who are economically not active. At the age base of 15-19, figures in unemployment declines as the age group increases.

The female population is no exception. Over 65 percent (28,764) of the female population is employed while the rest are either unemployed or economically inactive. Also, majority of those who are employed belong to the age groups at the base. The highest employment figures in the female employed population come from age group 25 to 29 at 16.5 percent while the lowest is 2.2 percent at age group 55 to 59.

Table 1.12: Employed population by sex, age and activity status

Age group	All Status		Employed		Unemployed		Economically not active	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes								
Total	75,854	100.0	53,198	100.0	1,758	100.0	20,898	100.0
15 - 19	15,160	20.0	7,332	13.8	278	15.8	7,550	36.1
20 - 24	11,598	15.3	7,390	13.9	426	24.2	3,782	18.1
25 - 29	10,344	13.6	7,774	14.6	389	22.1	2,181	10.4
30 - 34	8,703	11.5	7,180	13.5	215	12.2	1,308	6.3

35 - 39	6,719	8.9	5,815	10.9	128	7.3	776	3.7
40 - 44	5,552	7.3	4,792	9.0	87	4.9	673	3.2
45 - 49	4,435	5.8	3,887	7.3	52	3.0	496	2.4
50 - 54	3,748	4.9	3,098	5.8	46	2.6	604	2.9
55 - 59	1,824	2.4	1,481	2.8	19	1.1	324	1.6
60 - 64	2,382	3.1	1,675	3.1	105	6.0	602	2.9
65+	5,389	7.1	2,774	5.2	13	0.7	2,602	12.5

Male

Total	38,501	100.0	28,764	100.0	836	100.0	8,901	100.0
15 - 19	8,360	21.7	4,260	14.8	132	15.8	3,968	44.6
20 - 24	5,625	14.6	3,567	12.4	221	26.4	1,837	20.6
25 - 29	4,795	12.5	3,740	13.0	200	23.9	855	9.6
30 - 34	3,952	10.3	3,506	12.2	92	11.0	354	4.0
35 - 39	3,188	8.3	2,937	10.2	50	6.0	201	2.3
40 - 44	2,911	7.6	2,735	9.5	35	4.2	141	1.6
45 - 49	2,464	6.4	2,307	8.0	18	2.2	139	1.6
50 - 54	2,034	5.3	1,849	6.4	25	3.0	160	1.8
55 - 59	1,038	2.7	932	3.2	6	0.7	100	1.1
60 - 64	1,307	3.4	1,084	3.8	50	6.0	173	1.9
65+	2,827	7.3	1,847	6.4	7	0.8	973	10.9

Female

Total	37,353	100.0	24,434	100.0	922	100.0	11,997	100.0
15 - 19	6,800	18.2	3,072	12.6	146	15.8	3,582	29.9
20 - 24	5,973	16.0	3,823	15.6	205	22.2	1,945	16.2
25 - 29	5,549	14.9	4,034	16.5	189	20.5	1,326	11.1
30 - 34	4,751	12.7	3,674	15.0	123	13.3	954	8.0
35 - 39	3,531	9.5	2,878	11.8	78	8.5	575	4.8
40 - 44	2,641	7.1	2,057	8.4	52	5.6	532	4.4
45 - 49	1,971	5.3	1,580	6.5	34	3.7	357	3.0
50 - 54	1,714	4.6	1,249	5.1	21	2.3	444	3.7

55 - 59	786	2.1	549	2.2	13	1.4	224	1.9
60 - 64	1,075	2.9	591	2.4	55	6.0	429	3.6
65+	2,562	6.9	927	3.8	6	0.7	1,629	13.6

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

1.4.13.5 Occupation

The employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex in the district is shown in the table below. Skilled agriculture, forestry and fishery works constitute more than three-quarters of the employed population in the district. The proportion for male is higher (86.4%) than that of the female (66.5%). The occupation with the lowest (0.2%) proportion in the district is Clerical support workers, 0.3 percent for males and 0.1 percent for females. The proportion of female (18.9%) engaged as craft and related trades workers is about four times that of the males (4.4%)

Table 1.13: Employed population by occupation and sex

Occupation	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	53,198	100	28,764	100	24,434	100
Managers	355	0.7	162	0.6	193	0.8
Professionals	972	1.8	686	2.4	286	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	302	0.6	239	0.8	63	0.3
Clerical support workers	106	0.2	81	0.3	25	0.1
Service and sales workers	3,209	6	729	2.5	2,480	10.1
Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers	41,109	77.3	24,864	86.4	16,245	66.5
Craft and related trades workers	5,879	11.1	1,261	4.4	4,618	18.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	387	0.7	369	1.3	18	0.1
Elementary occupations	870	1.6	369	1.3	501	2.1
Other occupations	9	0	4	0	5	0

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

1.4.13.6 Industry

Agriculture, forestry and fishery industry engage the highest proportion of the employed population in the district with more than three-quarters of the employed population 15 years and older employed in the industry. The proportion of male (85.6%) engaged in this industry is higher compared to that of females (65.8%). The manufacturing industry engage the second highest (9.5%) of the employed population followed by the wholesale and retail –repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles - which constitutes 6.6 percent. About 17 percent of the females are into manufacturing against three percent for the males. This is presented on the table below.

Table 1.14: Employed population by Industry and Sex

Industry	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	53,198	100.0	28,764	100.0	24,434	100.0
Agriculture forestry and fishing	40,709	76.5	24,624	85.6	16,085	65.8
Mining and quarrying	9	0.0	6	0.0	3	0.0
Manufacturing	5,068	9.5	819	2.8	4,249	17.4
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	13	0.0	12	0.0	1	0.0
Water supply; sewerage waste management and remediation activities	26	0.0	20	0.1	6	0.0
Construction	202	0.4	193	0.7	9	0.0
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,407	6.4	967	3.4	2,440	10.0
Transportation and storage	377	0.7	360	1.3	17	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	757	1.4	68	0.2	689	2.8
Information and communication	87	0.2	61	0.2	26	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	36	0.1	31	0.1	5	0.0
Real estate activities	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Professional scientific and technical activities	208	0.4	93	0.3	115	0.5
Administrative and support service activities	93	0.2	64	0.2	29	0.1
Public administration and defense;	274	0.5	226	0.8	48	0.2

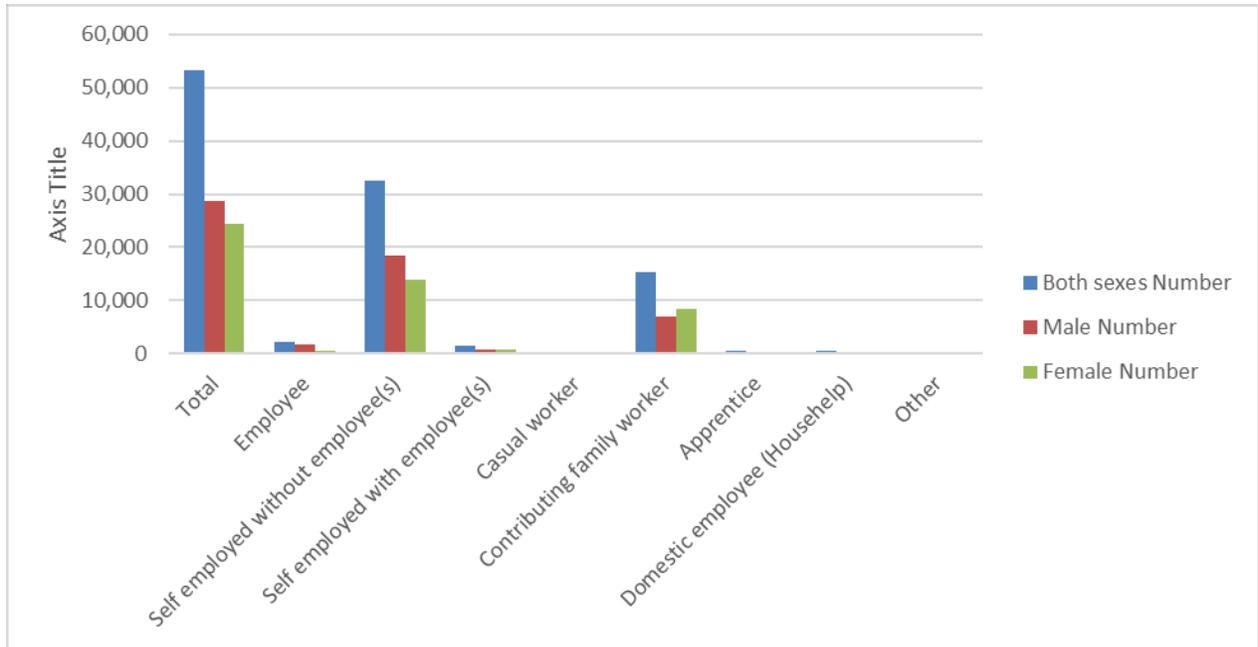
compulsory social security						
Education	793	1.5	606	2.1	187	0.8
Human health and social work activities	219	0.4	119	0.4	100	0.4
Arts entertainment and recreation	34	0.1	30	0.1	4	0.0
Other service activities	620	1.2	365	1.3	255	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	263	0.5	97	0.3	166	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

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

1.4.13.7 Employment Status

More than half of the employed population 15 years and older in the East Gonja District are self-employed and without employee(s) constituting 61.04%. A much higher proportion of employed males are self-employed without employees (64.3%) than females (57.0%). The proportion of female engaged as contributing family workers, on the other hand, is higher (34.78%) than male (24.2%). The proportions of the other employed categories are employee (4.3%), self-employed with employees (2.8%), domestic employees (1.0%), apprentices (0.8%) and casual workers (0.7%).

Figure 1.25: Employed population by employment status and sex



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

1.4.13.8 Employment Sector

The table below shows the employed population 15 years and older by employment sector and sex for the district. From the table 96.1 percent of the employed population are in the private informal sector and 2.7 percent in the public or government sector. Less than one percent are into other international organizations. The trend is similar for the male and female employed population with males having 95.0 percent and females 97.4 percent of the employed in the private sector.

Table 1.15: Employed population by employment sector and sex

Employment Sector	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	53,198	100.0	28,764	100.0	24,434	100.0
Public (Government)	1,431	2.7	1,060	3.7	371	1.5
Private Formal	446	0.8	269	0.9	177	0.7
Private Informal	51,141	96.1	27,339	95.0	23,802	97.4
Semi-Public/Parastatal	15	0.0	7	0.0	8	0.0
NGOs (Local and International)	160	0.3	84	0.3	76	0.3
Other International Organizations	5	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.4.14 Food Security

The agriculture sector in the district is generally characterized by low productivity and low output per acreage of land. The district semi-arid climate and subsistence-based livelihood heavily influence its food security. In the past three years, erratic rainfalls making the planning of the planting season increasingly difficult characterized the district. The erratic rainfall sometimes leads to low yields for rice, soybean, maize millet and groundnut, which are key food security crops in the district. Nonetheless, the district has seen an increase in the production of the root and tuber crops making it available all year round. The district import some of its cereals (maize, millet and rice), legumes (cowpea and soybean) and vegetable especially during the dry season from other neighboring districts making the commodities available all year round. Market prices conducted on food commodities and livestock for the past three years indicates the stability in their prices. Even though, the district produce more than enough of some of the staples, the quality of some of the produce needs improvement.

Table 1.16: Cropped Area of Major Crops

Number	Type of Crop	Area (hectares)		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Maize	7243	8322	8782
2.	Rice	4820	5920	4234
3.	Millet	869	876	765
4.	Sorghum	258	268	282
5.	Cassava	6687	7656	14248
6.	Yam	18872	19200	19980
7.	Groundnut	7920	7970	7884
8.	Cowpea	6532	6562	4235
9.	Soybean	1451	1651	1572

Table 1.17: Average Yield of Crops

Number	Type of Crop	Metric Tonnes /Hectare		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Maize	1.8	1.4	1.7
2.	Rice	2.2	1.2	1.4
3.	Millet	1.6	1.2	0.8
4.	Sorghum	2.3	2.1	1.5
5.	Cassava	11.2	8.8	12.1
6.	Yam	12.4	11.7	6.4
7.	Groundnut	2.30	0.75	2.4
8.	Cowpea	2.40	1.40	1.6
9.	Soya beans	1.70	0.80	1.6

Table 1.18: Crop Production

Number	Type of Crop	Production (Mt)		
		2014	2015	2016
1.	Maize	13,037.4	11,650.8	14,929.4
2.	Rice	10,604.0	7,104.0	5,927.6
3.	Millet	1,390.4	1,051.2	612.0a
4.	Sorghum	593.4	562.8	423.0
5.	Cassava	74,894.4	67,372.8	172,400.8
6.	Yam	234,012.8	224,640.0	127,872.0
7.	Groundnut	18,216.0	5,977.5	18,921.6
8.	Cowpea	15,676.8	9,186.8	6,776.0
9.	Soya beans	2,466.7	1,320.8	2,515.2

1.4.15 Tourism

Salaga (district capital) was the hub of slave trade in West Africa Sub-Region and had one of the biggest slave markets in Ghana and the Sub-Saharan region as a whole. The district also has the highest density of hand-dug wells used for the bathing of Slaves and the Slave Raiders in the world because of its role in the slavery. Though slavery is no longer practiced, the wells and other slave artefacts of the slave trade are kept for tourism purposes.

The District is full of historic facts with a considerable succession of cultures that abounds with volumes of archeological materials of interest and values. There exist the potentials of harnessing these archeological places of interest and values and developing them into tourists' sites to serve as a National Tourism destination for job and wealth creation to the citizens and socio-economic growth of the people.

The District can boast of about eight (8) viable archeological tourists' sites for development and they include:

- ❖ Slaves Market and Artifacts, slaves' wells and baths site in Salaga Township.
- ❖ Historical Pots and Cowries at Jakpashuri at Grushie- Zongo on Salaga - Makango road.
- ❖ Ndewura Jakpa foot-prints site at Akamade at Kulaw- Abrugasi area.
- ❖ Spiritual Myth Boat appearances site at Sirimunchu in the Kulaw area.

- ❖ Adjoining points of the White and the Black Volta Lake in Lourichara at the Kulaw Area.
- ❖ Ndewura Jakpa Temporal Settlement Sites at Chamawuripe at Kidengi in the Bunjai Area.
- ❖ Archeological waterfalls, drips and myth walls sites at Adamupe in the Kpembe Area.
- ❖ An archeological fix sword site at Bruzia in Salaga on Kitoe road.



Slave Market and Artifacts

The slave market and wells needs some renovations to attract tourists, guests, students as well as researchers. The guest-house when constructed can serve as a resting place for the tourists, government officials, researchers, students as well as travelers.

1.14.16 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Information and communication technology plays an important role in the economy of the district and it is widely recognised as a key instrument for the socio-economic and political transformation of the developing nations.

To enhance ICT in the district, the following network services are available in some selected major towns in the district; MTN, Vodaphone, Tigo and Zain. All the networks services are available in the district capital-Salaga. To facilitate information sharing, the Assembly has a number of WhatsApp Groups where officers post information that are relevant for development of the district.

In the quest to enhance local Governance through the use of ICT, East Gonja Municipal Assembly (EGMA) set the year 2018 as the year of restructuring ICT infrastructure. As part of the restructuring, the district has developed an ICT strategic plan and provisional ICT unit has been proposed to be created and which shall eventually form an integral part of the Assembly's structure. This proposed department unit shall provide basic ICT support in the Assembly's

procurements, tool for revenue generation, and basic repairs and maintenance of ICT software and hardware to achieve corporate goal of the Assembly.

In addition, the proposed ICT unit would take the center stage in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and professional competencies for staff which may trigger the identification of ICT training needs under the direction of an ICT Technical Committee proposed to be set up by the District Assembly. This strategic plan would aim at raising management's focus on the proposed ICT unit for the year 2018 and beyond and also to seek the management's endorsement for the implementation of the goals set in the strategic plan.

The operations of the district are carried out mainly on manual bases with little ICT usage. This ICT usage has called for the use of some IT equipment like desktops, laptops, printers, photocopiers, scanners and so few storage devices like flush drives, external hard drives and CDs which are used to support and complement the manual operations of the Assembly. The Assembly officers carry out their respective work on stand-alone desktop computers and laptops; print their work on stand-alone printers. There is absolutely no resource sharing (files and folders) at all in the use of IT infrastructure and other electronic resources in the Assembly.

1.14.17 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection:

Many factors converge to make poverty a complex, multidimensional phenomenon. Second, as expected, poverty is routinely defined as the lack of what is necessary for material well-being—especially food but also housing, land, and other assets. Poverty is the lack of multiple resources leading to physical deprivation. Third, poor people's definitions reveal important psychological aspects of poverty. Poor people are acutely aware of their lack of voice, power, and independence, which subject them to exploitation. Their poverty also leaves them vulnerable to rudeness, humiliation, and inhumane treatment by both private and public agents of the state from whom they seek help. Poor people also speak about the pain brought about by their unavoidable violation of social norms and their inability to maintain cultural identity through participating in traditions, festivals, and rituals. Their inability to fully participate in community life leads to a breakdown of social relations. Fourth, the absence of basic infrastructure — particularly roads, transport, water, and health facilities—emerged as critical.

Finally, poor people focus on assets rather than income and link their lack of physical, human, social, and environmental assets to their vulnerability and exposure to risk

According to Ghana Poverty Mapping Report, 2015, eleven districts in Northern Region have poverty incidence higher than the regional average of 44.2 percent. The highest is East Gonja (84.2%), followed by Bole (79.4%) and Kpandai (76.9%) districts. The incidence is lowest for Tamale Metropolis (24.6%) and Sagnerigu District (29.3%). The Depth of poverty in the Northern Region is 15.5 percent. The rate is highest in East Gonja (41.0%), followed by Bole (38.1%) district. Tamale Metropolis (6.8%), Sagnerigu District (8.2%) and Nanumba North District (8.9%) recorded the lowest depth of poverty. The districts that dominate in terms of the number of poor persons are East Gonja (112,130), Kpandai (82,712), Bunkpurugu Yonyo (66,444) and Sawla-Tuna-Kalba (61,780).

Figure 1.26: Poverty Incidence

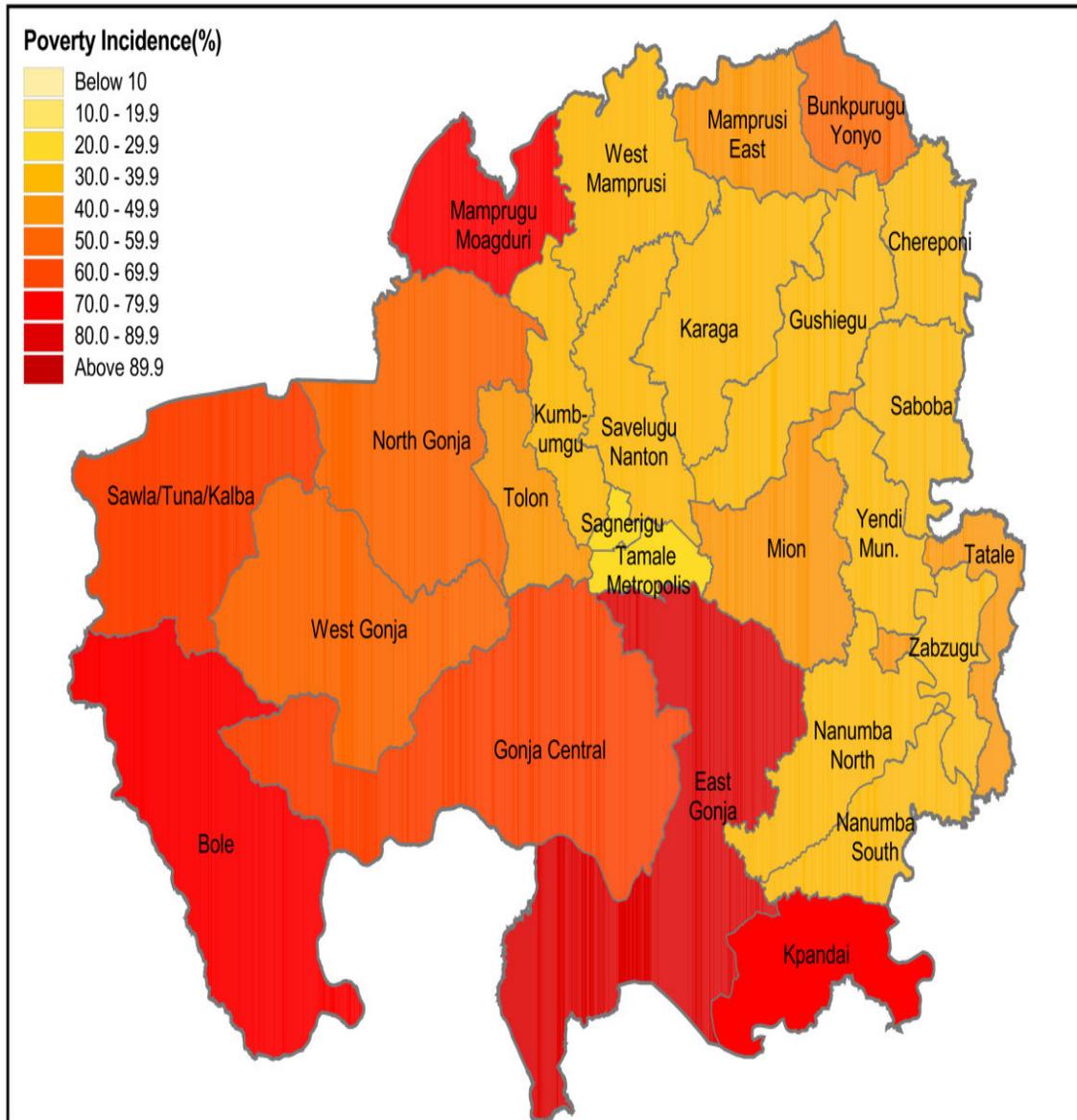


Figure 1.27: Estimated Number of Poor Persons

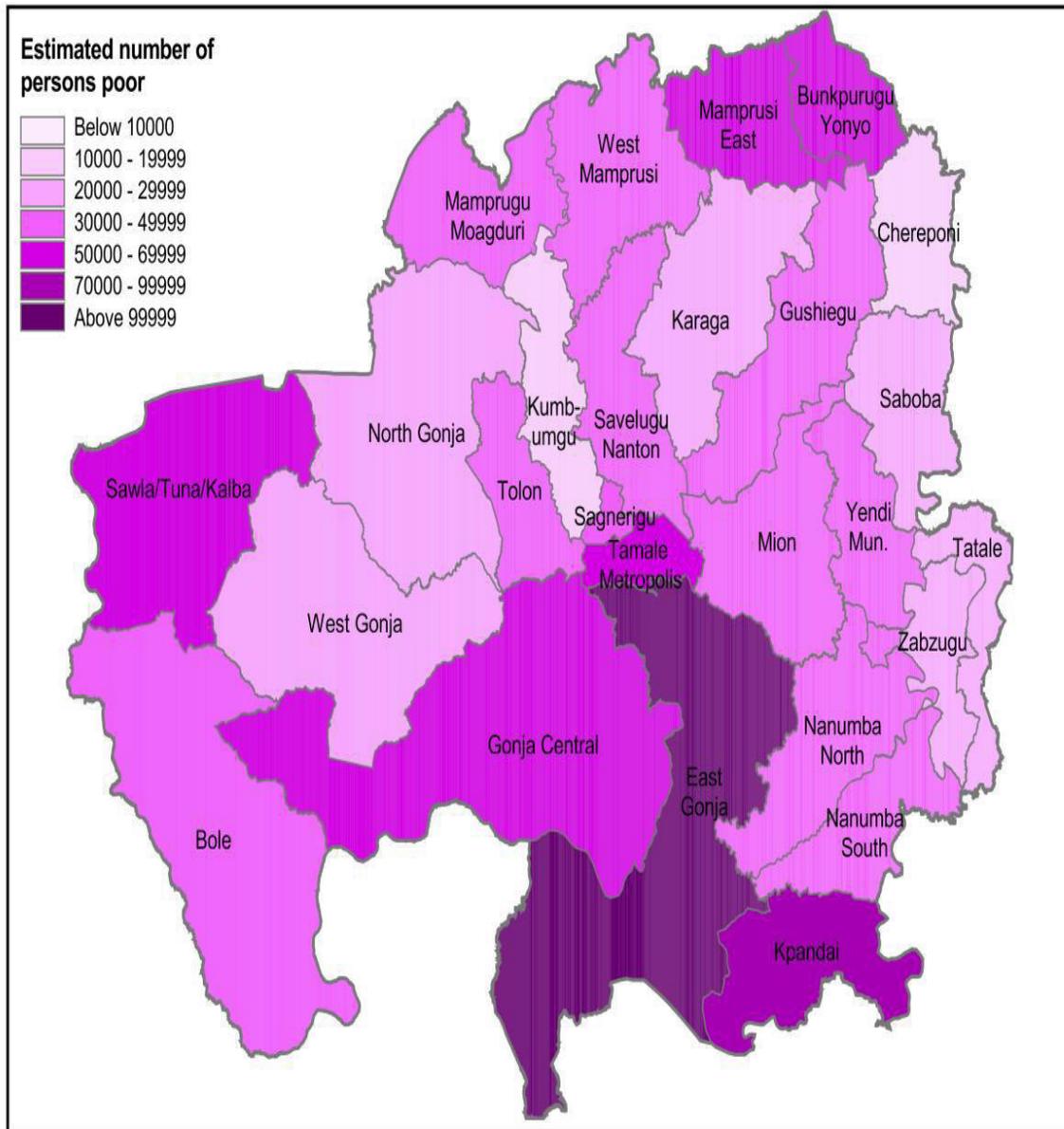
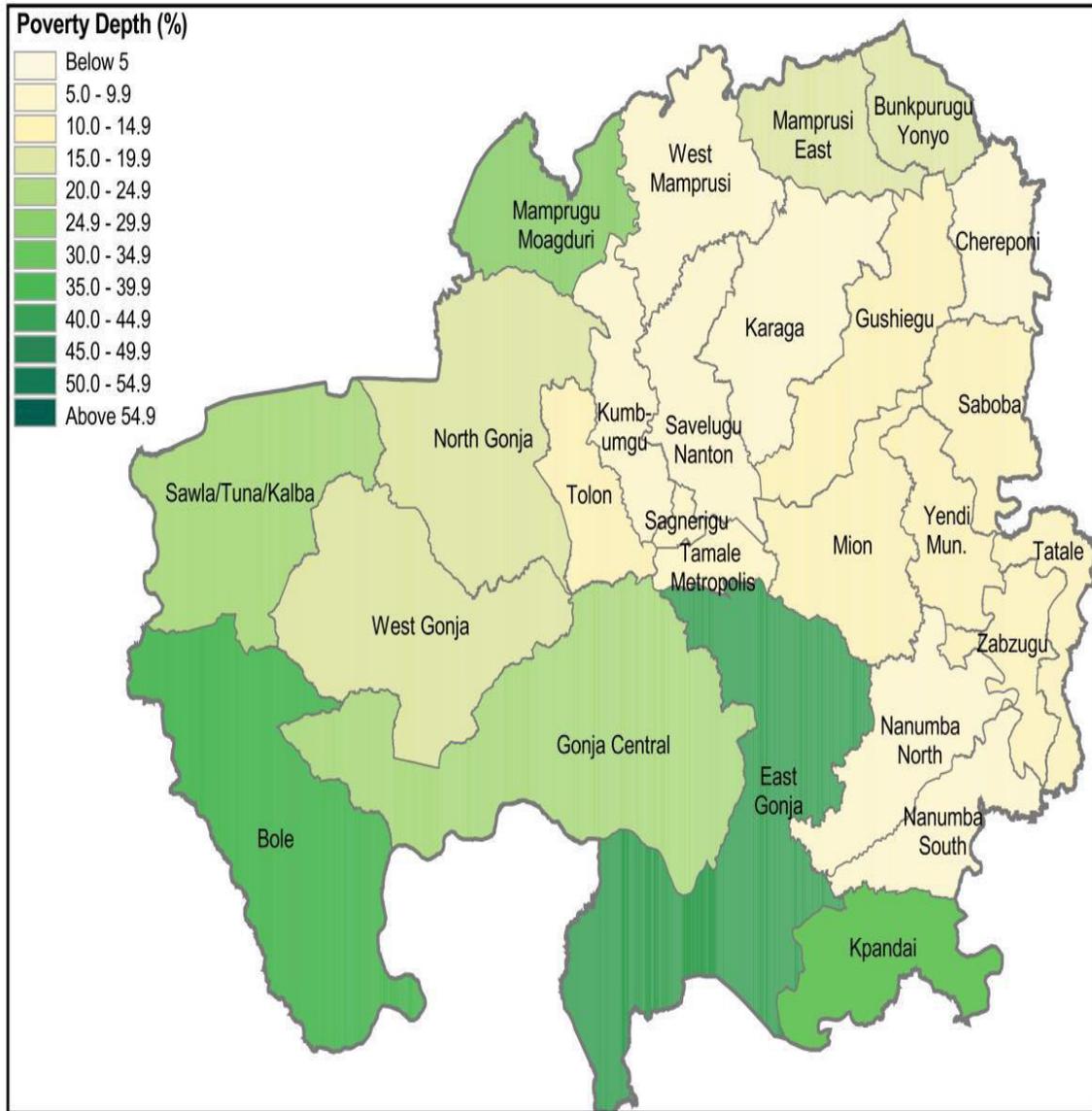


Figure 1.28: Poverty Depth



1.4.18.1 Governance

1.4.18.2 Political Establishment

East Gonja District was created in 1988 with the Legislative Instrument 1451 (LI 1451). With the creation of Kpandai out of each East Gonja in 2007, the Legislative Instrument of the district was 1938. The current LI that creates the East Gonja Municipality is 2275, in the year 2017. The Municipality is made up of six Zonal Councils namely Kpembe, Bunja, Kpariba, Mankango and Kulaw.

1.4.18.3 Local Government Structure

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political authority in the Municipality (all the elected are men). There are Fifteen (15) government appointees (13 men and 2 women). The others members of the Assembly are the two (2) Members of Parliament from Salaga South and North district with legislative, executive and administrative powers. As a political body, the Municipal Assembly is composed of fifty three (53) members out of which thirty five (35) are elected to represent electoral areas of the. The Municipal Chief Executive (DCE) who is nominated by the president and confirmed by not less than two-thirds members of the assembly, heads the Assembly.

The Municipal Assembly has the power of legislation, that is, to make byelaws for local development. It also has responsibility for formulating and executing overall policies, programs and plans for local development. The District Assembly as a legislative body is presided over by a Presiding Member who is elected from among the members to serve for a period of two years.

1.4.18.4 Sub-committees of the Municipal Assembly

In the performance of the above executive functions, the East Gonja Municipal Assembly has established the five statutory sub-committees as follows:

1. Development Planning
2. Finance & Administration
3. Justice & Security
4. Social Services
5. Works

The district has in addition to the above statutory committees, established other sub- committees to address the peculiar needs of the district. These are as follows:

1. Education
2. Small and Micro Enterprises
3. Environment and Sanitation

1.4.18.5 Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU)

With the enactment of the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I.2232), the MPCU which is the technical wing of the Assembly is now compose of the following;

1. District coordinating director
2. District planning officer

3. District budget officer
4. District director. Finance Department
5. District director. Health Department
6. District director. Department of Education, Youth and Sports
7. District director, Directorate of Agriculture
8. District director, Social Welfare and Community Development
9. District director, Department of Trade and Industry
10. District director, Physical Planning Department
11. District director, works or district engineer
12. District director. Disaster Prevention and Management Department
13. District director. Natural Resources Conservation, Department of Forestry, Game and Wildlife Division
14. Convener of the development planning subcommittee of the executive committee
15. A representative each of civil society, traditional authority, identified and selected by the district planning authority with the right to vote
16. A maximum of five representatives of relevant non-decentralised agencies and organisations co-opted by the district planning unit with the right to vote

1.4.18.6 Others Government Departments in District

1. Electoral Commission
2. National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)
3. Information Service Department
4. Birth and Death Registry
5. Commission on Human Rights and Administration (CHRAJ)
6. Ghana Police Service
7. Ghana Fire Service
8. Ghana Prison Service
9. District Court

Most of these departments face challenges such as poor office accommodation, low staffing, and means of transport among others.

1.4.18.7 NGOs and Development Partners Operating in the District

The district for past years have been working with the following partners which in various sectors of the district economy. The name of the partners and the area of operation is presented on the table below.

Table 1.19: NGOs and Development Partners Operating in the District

	NAME OF NGO	AREAS OF OPERATION
1	SEND Ghana	Food security and Good Governance
2	IMA/World Bank (Ghana Social Opportunity Project (GSOP))	Provision of Socio-Economic infrastructure and capacity building
3	Presby Farmers' Training and Child Development	Provision of Socio-Economic infrastructure Education and Nutrition
4	IMA/World Bank (Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP))	Water and Sanitation
5	Northern Region Small Town Water Sanitation project (NORST)	Water and sanitation facilities
6	UNICEF	Water and Sanitation
7	USAID/RING	Food Security, Water & Sanitation and capacity building
8	GDCA/GSAM	Monitoring of Capital Projects

1.4.18.8 Social Accountability Platforms

The participation and engagement of citizens in decision-making is the hallmark of the decentralized planning and budgeting.

The district has developed Popular Participation Action Plan to improve on its accountability to the general public. It entails the following activities;

- ❖ Organise public hearings on the plans and budgets
- ❖ Organise quarterly and annual review meetings
- ❖ Organise town hall meetings
- ❖ Carry out open days

- ❖ Undertake annual exhibitions of development projects
- ❖ Erect notice boards at public places

1.4.19 Security

The district has its police headquarters at Salaga, the district capital with security post situated at Makango and Kpalbe. Due to prevalence of armed robbery between the Tamale-Salaga-Makango highways, the police have also provided patrols to provide security for travellers. The district is relatively peaceful when it comes chieftaincy, religious and tribal disturbances.

1.5 Summary of Key Development Issues

Through the performance review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP and the analysis of the district profile, the table below presents the summary

Table 1.20: Summary of key Issues development of GSGDA II

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Inaccessible credit facilities
	Weak linkage between Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) groups and Financial Institutions for sustainability of the concept
	Financial constraints on Small Farmers Base Organisations (SFBO)
	Ineffective collaboration between the private sector and public sector
	Lack of access to ready market of farm produce
	Poor road network
	Inadequate access modern technological facilities.
	Lack of Agro processing facilities
	Inadequate skills development opportunities
	Lack of irrigational facilities
High Interest rate from financial institution on private sector	

	business.
	Informal nature of businesses
	Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low adoption rate of agricultural technology
	Unpredictable rainfall pattern in the district
	Inadequate extension officers
	Lack of irrigational facilities
	Low level of agriculture mechanization
	High cost of agriculture machinery and equipment
	High incidence of drudgery in Agriculture
	Limited research on industrial uses of locally produced crops and livestock
	Poor storage and untimely release of planting materials and certified seeds
	Limited participation of beneficiaries in the extension programme planning and implementation
	Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators
	Poor rural road infrastructure
	Inadequate agribusiness enterprises along the value chain
	Limited public private sector engagement in the agricultural sector
	Inadequate private investments in agric-business ventures
Inadequate dissemination of information on the business opportunities along the agriculture value chain	
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	

	Low patronage of locally produced/processed products (due to lack of awareness , high cost, prejudice and poor packaging
	Limited access to market information
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	Non-compliance of the settlement lay-out plan of the district
	Inadequate funding for physical planning activities
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate funds to continue with street naming and property addressing system in the district.
	Limited spatial development lay-out plans in district (Small towns)
	Lack of digital planning schemes in the district especially Salaga town.
	Unavailability of satellite images for the district
	Inaccessible/poor Road Network in the district especially during the rainy season.
	Limited access to public information
	Over dependence on wood fuel
	Limited awareness of energy conservation measures
	Overburdening of women and children with the collection and use of fuel wood and charcoal
High exposure of women to indoor pollution	
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate midwives and CHNs for effective service delivery
	Inadequate health facilities in the District
	High infant and maternal mortality rate
	High Doctor-patient
	Delay in the payments of the NHIS claims

Inadequate modern medical equipment and supplies
Inadequate latrines in public institutions in the District
High level of stunting and underweight children
Persistent high under-nutrition and malnutrition especially among children
Increasing incidence of lifestyle and diet-related diseases
Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care
High morbidity and mortality from malaria
Inadequate and decreasing resources for HIV & AIDS
Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level
Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
Poor infrastructural conditions in schools
High rate out-of-school Children in various communities as result the dispersed nature of the settlement in the district
Weak monitoring and supervision in schools
High Rate of Teachers absenteeism in Schools
Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)
Inadequate Teachers/staff Accommodation
Difficulty in the disposal of liquid and solid waste
Inadequate staff accommodation across all sectors.
Inadequate office equipment and furniture
Lack of internet connectivity in offices for easy transmission of Data.
Inadequate Education on Water, Sanitation and hygiene (WASH) situation district wide.
Inadequate supply of potable drinking water

	High Rate of Open Defecation
	Difficulty of community members adopting the CLTS concept district wide
	Absence of demarcated Landfills sites for refuse dump.
	Inadequate and poor quality infrastructure and absence of disability-friendly facilities in communities and schools
	Significant number of children of school-going age not in school
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Dilapidated nature of the Area Council buildings in the district.
	Inadequate knowledge on Civic Education among community members in the district.
	Inadequate knowledge on the electioneering processes in the district.
	Non functionality of the Area Council structures in the district.
	Delay in the release of funds from central government
	Unpredictable donor inflows
	Revenue mobilisation leakages
	Unavailability of established revenue Data base system for easy tracking of revenue sources and reporting
	Weak revenue collection Task Force.
	Inadequate commitment to issues on vulnerability
	Inadequate social intervention and weak coordination of programmes for the vulnerable and excluded
	Inadequate commitment to issues on vulnerability
	Slow progress in the elimination of gender-based inequalities
	Insufficient candidature of females in elections
	Disparities in access to economic opportunities among men

	and women
	Inadequate support for victims of violence especially women and girls

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.1 Introduction

The chapter focuses on the various development gaps in the district which need to be addressed to bring the desired development to the people. These developmental gaps or issues cut across every sector of the district economy.

2.2 Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021)

In preparing a successful plan to reflect the needs and aspirations of the people through their participatory and representatives, needs assessment exercise was organized in the district. The exercise was to help promote grassroots participation in the planning process and also get pertinent issues that really affect the lives of the people

. Performance review of the old DMTDP (2014-2017) was done to identify development gaps and the district profile was Updated and analyzed to further unearth development issues and concerns.

Key developmental issues were identified from the updating of the profile and performance review. Through the community action plans, community needs and aspirations were identified and linked to the issues. These issues were harmonized to get development issues for the district under GSGDA II. These issues were further linked to the issues under the goals of the Long-Term National Development Plan Framework (LTNDP).

Table 2.1: Harmonized community needs and aspirations with identified key development problems/issues from Review of Performance and Profiling from 2014-2017

Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)	Score
Access to credit facilities	Inaccessible credit facilities	1
Accessibility to financial institutions	Weak linkage between VSLA groups and Financial Institutions for the sustainability and promotion of the concept	2
Markets for farm produce	Lack of access to ready market of farm produce	2
Improve on road networks	Poor road networks	2
Access to modern technological facilities	Inadequate access to modern technological facilities.	2
Provision of agro-processing facilities	Lack of Agro processing facilities for value addition	2
Access to skilled development opportunities	Inadequate skills development opportunities	2
Provision of irrigational facilities district wide	Lack of irrigational facilities district wide	2
Promote the development of tourism industry	Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level	2
Improve on irrigation farming	Unpredictable rainfall pattern in the district	2
Engagement of more agriculture extension officers	Inadequate agriculture extension officers	2
Promote modern techniques of agricultural production	High incidence of drudgery in Agriculture	2
Access to extension services by all	Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators	2

Improve upon rural roads infrastructure	Poor rural road infrastructure	2
Improve on Agricultural infrastructure	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	2
Access to market information	Limited access to market information	2
Minimise the level of environmental degradation	High levels of environmental degradation	2
Improve upon the quality of Data and intensify the monitoring of the disease surveillance system	Inadequate and poor quality Data and lack of proper monitoring and disease surveillance system	2
Access to veterinary services	Inadequate access to veterinary services	2
Gazetting of the District by-laws to ensure compliance to the settlement lay-out plans	Non-compliance of the settlement lay-out plan of the district	2
Allocation of funds to physical planning activities	Inadequate funding for physical planning activities	2
Enforcement of land use planning and building regulations	Weak enforcement of land use planning and building regulations	2
Continue with the National street – naming and property addressing exercise	Inadequate funds to continue with street naming and property addressing system in the district.	2
Need for spatial development lay –out plans for the small-towns in the district.	Limited spatial development lay-out plans in district (Small towns)	2
Procurement of digital planning schemes for the district	Lack of digital planning schemes in the district especially Salaga town.	2
Availability of satellite images for spatial planning purposes	Unavailability of satellite images for the district	2
Rehabilitation of the Area Councils and it's operationalization	Dilapidated nature of the Area Council buildings in the district.	2
Rehabilitation of feeder roads and the engineering of non-engineered roads.	Inaccessible/poor Road Network in the district especially during the rainy season.	2

Diversification of economic activities	Overburdening of women and children with the collection and use of fuel wood and charcoal	2
Education on Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities	High exposure of women to indoor pollution	2
Engagement of more midwives and Community Health Nurses for the health facilities	Inadequate midwives and CHNs for effective service delivery	2
Provision of health facilities	Inadequate health facilities in the District	2
Reduce infant and maternal mortality rate	High infant and maternal mortality rate	2
Improve upon the Doctor: patient ratio rate	High Doctor-patient ratio (1:80,673)	2
Provision of modern medical equipment and supplies	Inadequate modern medical equipment and supplies	2
Provision of institutional latrines in public places	Inadequate latrines in public institutions in the District	2
Intensify education on malaria prevention	High morbidity and mortality from malaria	2
Reduce morbidity and mortality rates through health education	Increasing morbidity, and mortality disability due to non-communicable diseases	2
Health education on HIV AND AIDS/STIs	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	2
Access skills training centres	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	2
Increase the number of trained teachers in basic schools	unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level	2
Improve upon the quality of teaching and learning in basic schools	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level	2
Provision of more classroom block for deprived schools	Poor infrastructure conditions in schools; Inadequate Classroom blocks in schools	2

Provision of cluster schools to enrol the out-of-school children	High rate of out-of-school Children in various communities as result of the dispersed nature of the settlement in the district	2
Strengthen monitoring and supervision in schools	Weak monitoring and supervision in schools	2
Curb the menace of teachers absenteeism in schools	High Rate of Teachers absenteeism in Schools	2
Provision of teaching and learning materials	Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)	2
Availability of teachers' Accommodation	Inadequate Teachers/staff Accommodation	2
Provision of circuit supervisors bungalows	Inadequate Circuit Supervisors Bungalows	1
Provision of cesspit emptier to complement zoom lion operations	Difficulty in the disposal of liquid and solid waste	2
Facilitate telecommunication network and internet connectivity in the district and offices	Poor Telecommunication network connectivity especially in the Kulaw Area Council and internet connectivity in offices for easy transmission of Data.	1
Increase the number of revenue collectors	Low number of qualified revenue collectors	2
Intensive education on WASH Programme in the District	Inadequate Education on Water, Sanitation and hygiene (WASH) situation in the district.	2
Provision of potable drinking water	Inadequate supply of portable drinking water	2
Reduce the number of communities practising opened defecation	High Rate of Open Defecation	2
Allocation of demarcated landfill sites for refuse dump	Absence of demarcated Landfills sites for refuse dump.	2

Ensuring all infrastructure are disability friendly	Inadequate and poor quality infrastructure and absence of disability-friendly facilities in communities and schools	2
Improve the coverage of the social protection interventions	Limited coverage of social protection interventions	2
Reduce poverty among older persons	High incidence of poverty among older people	1
Out of school-going children	Significant number of children of school-going age not in school	2
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance		
Increase knowledge on Good Governance	Inadequate knowledge on good governance	2
Increase knowledge on Civic Education among community members in the district.	Inadequate knowledge on Civic Education among community members in the district.	2
Improve collaboration between the traditional authorities and the district assembly.	Poor collaboration between the traditional authorities and the district assembly.	2
Making the Area Councils structures more functional	Non functionality of the Area Council structures in the district.	2
Improve upon revenue mobilisation	Revenue mobilisation leakages	2
Establish revenue- base system	Unavailability of established revenue Data base system for easy tracking of revenue sources and reporting	2
Strengthen revenue collection taskforce	Weak revenue collection Task Force.	2
Widen revenue collection base of the district	Low revenue collection base	2
Encourage public ownership and participation in good governance	Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by the citizenry	2

Improve upon birth and death registration	Low birth and death registration	1
Increase communication and accountability between the D/A and citizens	Gaps in communication and accountability between MA and citizens	1
Provision of infrastructure and social services in deprived area	Inadequate basic infrastructure and social services in deprived areas	2

From the table above, each community needs and aspirations are matched against the summarized key development issues. This is then scored on the scale of 0-2 with the interpretations of 2 for strong relationship; 1 for weak relationship and 0 for no relationship. Based on the above scores, over 90% of the community needs and aspirations have strong relationship with the key development issues and this therefore have implications for 2018-2021 plan. The key issues that have implications for the 2018-2021 are therefore linked with the GSGMA II thematic areas as presented on the table below.

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

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Inaccessible credit facilities
	Weak linkage between Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) groups and Financial Institutions for sustainability of the concept
	Lack of access to ready market of farm produce
	Poor road network
	Inadequate access modern technological facilities.
	Lack of Agro processing facilities
	Inadequate skills development opportunities
	Lack of irrigational facilities
	Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local

	level
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Unpredictable rainfall pattern in the district
	Inadequate extension officers
	Lack of irrigational facilities
	Low level of agriculture mechanization
	High cost of agriculture machinery and equipment
	High incidence of drudgery in Agriculture
	Limited research on industrial uses of locally produced crops and livestock
	Poor storage and untimely release of planting materials and certified seeds
	Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators
	Poor rural road infrastructure
	Inadequate private investments in agric-business ventures
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
Limited access to market information	
Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development	Non-compliance of the settlement lay-out plan of the district
	Inadequate funding for physical planning activities
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate resources to continue with street naming and property addressing system in the district.
	Limited spatial development lay-out plans in district (Small towns)

	Lack of digital planning schemes in the district especially Salaga town.
	Unavailability of satellite images for the district
	Inaccessible/poor Road Network in the district especially during the rainy season.
	Over dependence on wood fuel
	High exposure of women to indoor pollution
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate midwives and CHNs for effective service delivery
	Inadequate health facilities in the District
	High infant and maternal mortality rate
	High Doctor-patient
	Delay in the payments of the NHIS claims
	Inadequate modern medical equipment and supplies
	Inadequate latrines in public institutions in the District
	High level of stunting and underweight children
	Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care
	Inadequate and decreasing resources for HIV & AIDS
	Unacceptably high number of untrained teachers at the basic level
	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level
	Poor infrastructural conditions in schools
	High rate out-of-school Children in various communities as result the dispersed nature of the settlement in the district
	Weak monitoring and supervision in schools
	High Rate of Teachers absenteeism in Schools
	Inadequate Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)
	Inadequate Teachers/staff Accommodation

	Difficulty in the disposal of liquid and solid waste
	Inadequate staff Accommodation across all sectors.
	Lack of internet connectivity in offices for easy transmission of Data.
	Inadequate supply of potable drinking water
	High Rate of Open Defecation
	Absence of demarcated Landfills sites for refuse dump.
	Significant number of children of school-going age not in school
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Dilapidated nature of the Area Council buildings in the district.
	Non functionality of the Area Council structures in the district.
	Delay in the release of funds from central government
	Unpredictable donor inflows
	Revenue mobilisation leakages
	Unavailability of established revenue Data base system for easy tracking of revenue sources and reporting
	Weak revenue collection Task Force.

To ensure continuity of relevant on ongoing programmes and projects as enshrined in Chapter 6, Article 35(7) of the 1992 Ghana Republican Constitution, the GSGDA II development issues are matched with Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021 development issues. Where there are similarities between the two policy directions, the similar issues from GSGDA II have been adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for Jobs together with their corresponding development dimensions. This is presented on the table below.

Table 2.3: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS , 2018-2021	
Thematic Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues
Transparent, Responsive And Accountable Government	<p>Low IGF collection.</p> <p>Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors (vehicle and motorbikes)</p> <p>Ineffectiveness of the area councils in revenue mobilization.</p> <p>Unwillingness of people to pay property rate due to Lack of education.</p>	Economic Development	<p>Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others</p> <p>Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls</p>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<p>Lack of access to ready market for agricultural produces.</p> <p>Lack of standard weight and price for maize buyers.</p>	Economic Development	<p>Low proportion of irrigated agriculture</p> <p>Seasonal variability in food supply</p> <p>Poor storage and transportation systems</p> <p>Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</p> <p>Lack of database on farmers</p> <p>Lack of youth interest in agriculture</p> <p>Low level of husbandry practices</p> <p>Low productivity and poor</p>

			handling of livestock/poultry products
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<p>Inadequate access to credit facilities by farmers and petty trade business operators.</p> <p>Lack of VLSA groups in some communities</p> <p>Weak linkage between VSLA groups and the financial institutions for the sustainability and promotion of the concept.</p> <p>Inadequate skill development opportunities.</p> <p>Inadequate access to modern technological facilities.</p> <p>Poor road networks</p> <p>Inadequate ware houses or storage facilities production</p> <p>Lack of agro-processing facilities for value addition</p>	Economic Development	<p>Inadequate start-up capital for the youth</p> <p>Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources</p> <p>Distressed but viable industries</p> <p>Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities</p> <p>Poor marketing systems</p> <p>High cost of production inputs</p> <p>Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</p> <p>Poor infrastructure services</p>

	<p>Limited advertisement for the slave markets and wells</p> <p>Abundance of the constructed tourist facility at the old market</p> <p>Ineffective collaboration between the private sector and the district in promoting tourism in the District.</p>		
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<p>Inadequate residential Accommodation for teachers</p> <p>Inadequate classrooms for schools</p> <p>Inadequate furniture for schools.</p> <p>Inadequate libraries and ICT centers in schools.</p> <p>Inadequate sponsorship package for needy but brilliant children</p> <p>Limited coverage of the school feeding programme</p>	Social Development	<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 linkage between management processes and schools' operations</p> <p>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</p>

	<p>Some classrooms are dilapidated and need rehabilitations</p> <p>Inadequate supply of Teaching and Learning Materials (TLMs)</p> <p>Low motivation for teachers and non-teaching staff (District best teacher awards)</p> <p>Lack of playing ground for some schools</p> <p>Inadequate funding for educational programmes and activities</p> <p>Inadequate health infrastructure</p> <p>Lack of upgrading for the existing CHPS compounds</p> <p>High morbidity and mortality from malaria</p> <p>Inadequate logistics and materials for CHPS</p>		<p>Poor quality of healthcare services</p> <p>Unmet health needs of women and girls</p> <p>Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels</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>Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)</p> <p>Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups</p> <p>Prevalence of micro and macro-</p>
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	<p>Compounds (drugs, motto bikes, beds)</p> <p>High infant and maternity rate</p> <p>High rate of poverty in the district</p> <p>Occurrences of Child neglect, child abuses and domestic violence</p> <p>Women are inactive in public activities</p> <p>Inadequate staff for the security sector</p> <p>Inadequate support for front line officer in charge of LEAP programme</p> <p>Inadequate potable water facilities in the district</p> <p>Low water table in most communities</p> <p>Lack of solar system to power mechanized</p>		<p>nutritional deficiencies</p> <p>Household food insecurity</p> <p>Weak nutrition-sensitive food production systems</p> <p>Infant and adult malnutrition</p> <p>Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases</p> <p>Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes</p> <p>Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school drop-out rates</p> <p>Inadequate sexual education for young people</p> <p>Increasing demand for household water supply</p> <p>Poor planning for water at MMDAs</p>
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	<p>boreholes</p> <p>High rate of open defecation</p> <p>Difficulty of communities adopting the CLTS concepts</p> <p>District wide</p> <p>Inadequate education on WASH situation in the District.</p> <p>Gender inequality</p> <p>Ineffective implementation of the social intervention programmes</p>		<p>River bank encroachment</p> <p>Poor quality of drinking water</p> <p>High prevalence of open defecation</p> <p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p> <p>Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</p> <p>High incidence of poverty</p> <p>Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups</p> <p>Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas</p> <p>Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</p> <p>Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</p>
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			<p>Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality</p> <p>Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities</p> <p>Weak social protection systems</p> <p>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</p> <p>Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions</p> <p>Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society</p> <p>Low participation of PWDs in decision making</p> <p>Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings</p> <p>High levels of unemployment and under-employment</p> <p>Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development</p>
<p>Infrastructure and Human Settlements</p>	<p>Poor roads and limited gutters</p> <p>Lack of drains in some major communities</p> <p>Difficulty in the disposal of</p>	<p>Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement</p>	<p>Loss of forest cover</p> <p>Environment degradation</p> <p>Negative impact of climate variability and change</p> <p>Widespread pollution of surface water</p>

	<p>liquid and solid waste</p> <p>Inadequate septic containers</p> <p>Delays in conveying of refuse from skip containers</p> <p>Absence of demarcated landfills sites for refuse dumps</p> <p>District Assembly bye- laws on sanitation not gazette</p> <p>Inadequate school latrines</p> <p>Inadequate logistics and staff of NADMO to carry out education on disaster prevention</p> <p>Over politicization of the NADMO outfit</p> <p>Lack of support for disaster volunteer groups</p> <p>Inadequate relief items for disaster victims</p>		<p>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</p> <p>Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants</p> <p>High incidence of wildfires</p> <p>Inappropriate farming practices</p> <p>Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions</p> <p>Vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>Loss of trees and vegetative cover</p> <p>Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</p> <p>Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</p>
Transparent, Responsive and	Poor functioning of the sub-structure	Governance, Corruption and	Ineffective sub-district structures

<p>Accountable Governance</p>	<p>Inadequate logistics for security personnel (Patrol car, computers, photocopy machine and printers)</p> <p>Lack of Accommodation for security personnel</p> <p>Delays in construction of Police station</p> <p>Inadequate Accommodation for the police service</p> <p>Lack of renovation on the district bungalows</p> <p>Ineffective collaboration between the traditional authorizes and stakeholders</p> <p>Lack of grassroots participation in issues of development</p>	<p>Accountability</p>	<p>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</p> <p>Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</p> <p>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</p> <p>Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation</p> <p>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</p> <p>Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p> <p>Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking</p> <p>Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans</p> <p>High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry</p> <p>Low transparency and accountability of public institutions</p> <p>Inadequate ownership and accountability for national</p>
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			development at all levels
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Table 2.4: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of the SMTDP of the Municipality

DMTDP Dimensions 2018-2021	Adopted Issues
Economic Development	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
	Distressed but viable industries
	Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities
	Poor marketing systems
	High cost of production inputs
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
	Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
	Seasonal variability in food supply
	Poor storage and transportation systems
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
	Lack of database on farmers
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	Low level of husbandry practices
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products	
Poor infrastructure services	

Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
	Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Poor quality of healthcare services
	Unmet health needs of women and girls
	Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
	Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
	Household food insecurity
	Weak nutrition-sensitive food production systems
	Infant and adult malnutrition
	Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases
	Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school drop-out rates
	Inadequate sexual education for young people
	Increasing demand for household water supply
	Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	River bank encroachment
Poor quality of drinking water	

	High prevalence of open defecation
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
	High incidence of poverty
	Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups
	Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas
	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities

	Weak social protection systems
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions
	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	Low participation of PWDs in decision making
	Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment
	Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Loss of forest cover
	Environment degradation
	Negative impact of climate variability and change
	Widespread pollution of surface water
	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
	High incidence of wildfires

	Inappropriate farming practices
	Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions
	Vulnerability to climate change
	Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	Poor drainage systems
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate spatial plans for region and MMDAs
	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Ineffective sub-district structures
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
	Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
	Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels

The prioritised issues which have significant impacts were subjected to strategic environmental analysis to ascertain their internal consistency or compatibility. Most of the issues adopted have positive relationships and these call for holistic approach to addressing the issues. The adopted issues were also linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030) and AU Agenda 2063.

Table 2:5: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised under Development Dimensions and Focus Area

Development Dimensions	Focus Areas Of DMTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Economic Development	Strong and Resilient Economy	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
		Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
Economic Development	Industrial Transformation	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
		Distressed but viable industries
		Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities
		Limited local participation in economic development
	Agriculture and Rural Development	Poor marketing systems
		High cost of production inputs
		Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
		Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure

		Low proportion of irrigated agriculture
		Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
		Erratic rainfall patterns
		Poor storage and transportation systems
		Lack of database on farmers
		Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
		Lack of youth interest in agriculture
		Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
		Low level of husbandry practices
		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products
Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	

Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of DMTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Social Development	Education and Training	Poor quality of education at all levels
		High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
		Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
		Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
		Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations

	Health And Health Services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
		Poor quality of healthcare services
		Inadequate emergency services
		Unmet health needs of women and girls
		Increased cost of healthcare delivery
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
		Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels
		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
		High HIV and AIDS stigmatization and discrimination
		High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons
		Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)
	Food And Nutrition Security	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
		Household food insecurity
		Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems
		Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases
		Infant and adult malnutrition

	Water and Environmental Sanitation	Increasing demand for household water supply
		Poor planning for water at MMDAs
		Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
		River bank encroachment
		Poor quality of drinking water
		High prevalence of open defecation
		Poor sanitation and waste management
		Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
	Poverty and Inequality	High incidence of poverty
		Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups
		Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas
	Child and Family Welfare	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children
		Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Gender Equity	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
		Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
	Social Protection	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
		Weak social protection systems
		Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions

	Disability and Development	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
		Low participation of PWDs in decision making
		Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings
	Employment and Decent Work	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
Youth Development	Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Environmental Pollution	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
		Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
	Protected Areas	Loss of forest cover
	Mineral extraction	Environmental degradation
	Water Resources Management	Negative impact of climate variability and change
		Widespread pollution of surface water
	Climate Variability And Change	Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions
		Vulnerability to climate change
		Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	Deforestation, Desertification	High incidence of wildfires
		Inappropriate farming practices
	Disaster Management	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	

	Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air)	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	Drainage and Flood Control	Poor waste disposal practices
		Poor drainage system
	Human Settlements and Housing	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
		Inadequate spatial plans for region and MMDAs
		Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	Rural Development Management	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	Zongos and Inner City Development	Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
Development Dimensions	Focus Areas of DMTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government And Decentralization	Ineffective sub-district structures
		Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
		Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
		Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
	Public Institutional Reforms	Poor record keeping
	Public Policy Management	Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
	Corruption and	High perception of corruption among public

	Economic Crimes	office holders and citizenry
		Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
	Development Communication	Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels

2.3 POCC Analysis

The key adopted issues identified are subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges to ascertain the MA’s strength in solving each development gap. In order for the district to prioritize its developmental gaps, there is therefore the need for the POCC analysis. The table below presents the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges of the Municipality in line with the Agenda for Jobs.

Table 2.6: Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation)	opportunities	constraints	challenges
Increasing demand for household water supply	Availability of DWST in the district Availability of STWSP in the District Existence of WB & WATSANS	Availability of CWSA the in region Availability of Donor partners eg. RING	Lack of technical staff Inadequate funding Limited number of area mechanic Lack of maintenance culture	Low water table in the district Over aged pipes in the Salaga pipe schemes

Conclusion: there exist a vast number of potentials and opportunities which can help address the problem of water supply but strategies need to be formulated in other to reduce the constraints and challenges.

Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation)	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Availability of arable land for farming Human resource availability (labour) Availability of water from existing Dams for irrigation	Support from district extension officers Availability of High Yielding seeds in the district Availability of farm inputs and improved seeds from agric for food and jobs	Litigation problems on the land Inadequate storage facilities Poor/ outmoded farming practices	Continues use of traditional method of farming Incidence of bush fire Inadequate funds/ incentives from the central government to support farmers

Conclusion: with continues sensitization of farmers on the use of certified seeds, agriculture production will increase in the district				
Adopted Issues To Be Addressed	Potentials(From Base Line Situation	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Existence of foot paths	Availability of GSOP Project	Difficulties in accessing communities Poor drainage	High cost of road construction
Adopted Issues To Be Addressed	Potentials(From Base Line Situation	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Gaps in in physical access to quality health care	Existence of CHPS at various CHPS zones. Availability of nursing training college	Donor support. Support from the non-governmental organizations	Unwillingness of health workers to accept posting to the municipality	Poor road networks Uncompleted CHPS facilities No logistics for health personnel Accommodation challenges
Conclusion: Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care can be addressed since there are a myriad of potentials and opportunities and the constraints and challenges minimised through consultation and provision of incentive to health workers.				
Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation	opportunities	constraints	challenges
Household food insecurity	Fertile lands for cultivation	Government support.	Land tenure system.	Limited number of agric extension officers

	Availability of water bodies for irrigation Existence of AEAs	Support from NGOs.	Laziness.	Inadequate logistics to aid movement of AEAs. Lack of storage facility district wide.
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In conclusion, this issue of food insecurity can be curtailed if farmers embrace all year farming(in the dry season)

Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation	opportunities	constraints	challenges
High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth	Availability of vast agricultural lands. Presence of GSOP programme in the district. CLTS artisans apprentices	Government policies and programmes to reduce unemployment Existence of educational facilities	Laziness. Unattractive nature of farming activities. Rapid youth migration to the cities for better jobs.	High illiteracy rate among the youth Continuous degradation of agricultural lands. Lack of employable skills.

Conclusion: with good strategic government intervention, education, youth unemployment will be reduce if not cancel

Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation	opportunities	constraints	challenges
High prevalence of open	Existence of	Existence of	Slow in	Over burden on NGOs

defecation	Environmental Health Unit.	latrine artisans Political willingness Support from NGOs & CWSA Credit facilities for household latrines	behavioral change Inadequate Skilled staff & logistic of the MA Poor attitude of people towards hygienic practices	Loose nature of the land Inadequate water for construction in some communities
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Conclusion: the issue of High prevalence of open defecation can be addressed since there are a number of potentials and opportunities and the constraints and challenges managed through behavioural change and education.

Adopted issues to be addressed	Potentials(from base line situation)	opportunities	constraints	challenges
Poor sanitation and waste management	Existence of environmental health Department in the Assembly Existence of zoom lion in the district	Availability DESSAP Support from NGOs and Donors like USAIDS-RING,SPRING and UNICEF	Low budget allocation for the Unit High illiteracy rate Absence of landfills for waste disposals	Inadequate funds Inadequate logistics

Conclusion: Conclusion: The issue can be addressed since there are a number of potential and opportunities available. The challenges and constraints can be managed through dialogue with development partners and

education

Adopted Issues To Be Addressed	Potentials(From Base Line Situation	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High HIV and AIDS stigmatization and discrimination	Existence of District Health Directorate.	Existence free anti-viral drugs Existence of guidance and counseling unit Introduction of mother-to- child HIV /AIDS preventive services.	Inadequate knowledge among youth on HIV/AIDS Issues. Low use of contraceptives	Insufficient funding from the Central Government. Inadequate retroviral drugs.

Conclusion: this can be addressed through massive education with the availability of existing potentials and opportunities. Constraints and challenges can be overcome with support from development partners.

Adopted Issues To Be Addressed	Potentials(From Base Line Situation	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Existence of many kraals (cattle)	There are numbers of markets in municipality	Absence of reliable Data on revenue collection	Difficult Terrain Dishonesty on part of collectors

	Existence of commission revenue collectors		Non-functioning sub –structures	
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Conclusion: Through effective monitoring of the activities of the revenue collectors, the leakages and loopholes can be curtailed to enhance revenue mobilization.

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Adopted Issues To Be Addressed	Potentials(From Base Line Situation	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor quality of education at all levels	Availability of district education service. Existence of two senior high schools	Government support. Donor support like IBIS WING Schools.	Delay in the release of government subventions.	Inadequate funding.

Conclusion: addressing this issue of inadequate funding sources for education will be a challenge to the District

CHAPTER THREE

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

3.1 Introduction

In developing a plan for district development, a well-defined policies, goals, objectives and realistic strategies need to serve as benchmark for the realization of the proposed interventions. This is done when a well desired situation is forecasted. The additional interventions required are therefore driven by projected target population of the district as defined by development standards in the district.

Development Projections

To develop, the people form the bases and first point of call in the realization of sustainable development and must therefore be giving chance of participation and required attention. The district population varies with respect to time as a result of birth, migration (immigration and emigration), and death.

In line of this, there is the need to strategically project for the future needs of the people to curb the issue of future uncertainties for realization of the people developmental needs and aspirations.

The 2010 Population and Houses Census result was therefore used to project and estimate the East Gonja District population for planned period. The main issues here concern population change and its implications for development including natural resources management, land use planning, employment and social infrastructure provision such as schools, health facilities, water, security and AEAs in the District and other implications of population change such as urbanization.

3.2 Population Projection

Using the 2010 population of the district, the projected population under this chapter focused on the population size, sex composition (male and female) as well as population densities. The exponential method and the ratio method were adopted for the projection of development indicators

The following assumptions as listed below were considered in projecting the District population for accurate and reliable future predictions of the four year MTDP.

- The District (East Gonja) growth rate will remain constant at 0.029 during the four year period.
- All things being equal, migration into East Gonja District will be insignificant.
- The components of population change will remain constant

Table 3.1: Population Projection for 2018-2021

Growth Rate	Age Group	Base Year (2017)	District Projected Population			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
0.029	0-14 years	97,571	100,442	103,398	106,440	109,572
	15-64 years	115,366	118,761	122,256	125,853	129,556
	65+ years	8,872	9,082	9,349	9,624	9,908
Total		221,809	228,285	235,003	241,917	249,036

Table 3.2: Projections of Sex Compositions of the District Population

Age Groups	Using 2017 as base line		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-14	51,114	46,457	52,618	47,824	54,166	49,231	55,760	50,680	57,400	52,171
15-64	58,406	56,960	60,124	58,636	61,893	60,361	63,715	62,138	65,589	63,966
65+	4,622	4,194	4,764	4,317	4,904	4,445	5,049	4,575	5,197	4,710

Table 3.3: Projection of District Population Density (2018-2021)

Using 2017 as the Base Year	Projected Population Density			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
26.59	27.37 sq/km	28.17 sq/km	29.00 sq/km	29.86 sq/km

3.3 District Health Needs Projection

Considering the vast nature of the district land mark, proper projection of health needs of the people should reflect in the quality health care delivery to cover the stipulated time frame of the MTDP.

In projecting for the health facility requirement for the district, the thresholds that guarantee the provision of facilities like hospitals, health centers and CHPS compound were used under the following assumptions:

- The population growth rate will remain constant throughout the plan period
- The existing health facilities shall be maintained during the plan period
- On-going facilities shall be completed during the plan period

Table 3.4: District Health Needs Projection for 2018-2021 MTDP

District Health Facilities	Using (2017) as base year	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No of facilities available	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps
Hospital	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	1
CHPS Compound	10	13	3	16	6	18	8	21	11
Poly clinics	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	3	3
Health Center	3	6	-3	8	-5	10	-7	13	10

3.4 District Projection of Health Personnel

The East Gonja District is on the mission of ensuring that, its citizens have access to quality health care delivery. This largely depends on the existence of the required number of qualified health personnel. The following assumptions were considered in the projection of health personnel required for the plan period:

- The district health training college shall continue to train health nurses to strengthen the existing ones
- The existing health personnel shall be maintained during the plan period

Table 3.5: Projected Health Staffs Required for the 2018-2021 MTDP

District Health Staff	Using 2017 as the base year	Projected staff to be targeted for the planned period			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Midwives	11	7	6	9	10
Nursing Officer/Nurse Practitioner	1	6	8	10	12
Staff Nurse	1	5	6	3	4
Community Health Nurse	35	4	3	5	6
Field Technicians	3	8	10	12	12
Enrolled Nurse	16	30	36	40	45
Health Promotion Officer/Assistances	1	6	7	8	10
Casuals	19	4	4	4	4
Estate	0	1	1	1	1
Transport Officer	0	1	1	1	1
Supply Officer	0	1	1	1	1

Technical Officer (Nut)	2	3	4	5	6
Technical Officer (DC)	1	2	3	3	4
Drivers	1	1	2	1	2
Procurement Officer	0	1	1	1	1
Storekeeper	0	1	2	1	2
Laborer/Orderly	2	2	2	2	2
Security/Watchman	1	2	1	2	2
Health Information	1	1	2	1	2
Public health Nurse	0	1	1	1	1
Dispensary Technician	0	1	2	2	1
Account Officer	0	1	1	1	1
Laboratory Technician	0	1	2	1	2
Medical records assistance	0	2	2	1	2

3.5 Agriculture Extension Officers Projection

Agriculture is the engine of growth which largely depends on the effectiveness of the extension system with regards to number taking in to account the standard ratio of farmer to AEAs officer. The projection of needed Agricultural Extension Agents indicated in the table below is based on an assumption that the rate at which the labour force leave the agricultural sector remains unchanged.

Also the national standard of Farmer-Agric Extension Ratio of 1:500 will not change.

The base figure for 2017 is 41847 farmers and the average growth rate for farmers is 0.3%

Table 3.6: Agriculture Extension Officers Projection

District Projection of Agricultural Extension Officers for 2018-2021

Year	Standard ratio	Projected farmers population	Needed AEAs	Existing AEAs	District Gap
2017 as Base year	1:500	41,847	60	5	-55
2018		41,970	60	5	-55
2019		42,093	60	5	-55
2020		42,216	60	5	-55
2021		42,339	62	5	-57

3.6 Projections of Food Security

Agriculture production is very essential for continues food supply throughout the year. Food and the human lives is inseparable. It is therefore base on this that, the district food security projection looks at the common food crops produced in the district; maize cassava, guinea corn, millet, yam groundnut and local rice.

Assumptions

- Any change in farmer growth rate in the District will be insignificant.
- 0.3% farmer growth rate shall remain constant for the plan period.
- Using 2.8% average production growth rate for the selected commodities were held constant.
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Table 3.7: District Projections for Food Security for 2018-2021

District Commodity	Using 2017 as (base year)	Projected Production per m(tones)			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Maize	9027	9272	9517	9762	10007
Millet	786	807	828	849	870
Local rice	4352	4470	4588	4706	4824
Guinea corn	289	296	303	310	317
Groundnut	1804	8324	8544	8764	8984
Yam	20593	21098	21657	22216	22775
Cassava	14646	15044	15442	15840	16238

3.7 Projection of District Water Facilities

The projection looks at situation of the water infrastructure in the district and projecting into the future to see whether there are prospects. Strategic assumptions will be based on current population and the district growth rate taking into accounts what the demands will be by the year 2021.

Table 3.8: Projected Water Facilities

Water Facilities	DWSP-Implementation Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Population	221,809	228,285	235,003	241,917	249,036
BH	183	37	37	66	66
PS	0	5	4	6	7

3.8 Projections of Educational Needs

In order to ensure that all children in the school going age are in school for the plan period of the district development for 2018-2021, there is the need for accurate projection of the educational needs of the people. The projections therefore focused in the following; the number of teachers required, children of school going age. The overarching assumption in the educational projections is that all children in the school going age will be in school during the planned period.

Projection of Teachers

Assumptions

- Total number of teachers currently in the district will remain constant
- Growth rate for school enrolment remains constant (2.4%)
- The projection of the teaching staff considered trained teachers with the assumption that teacher transfers will be insignificant.

Table 3.9: District Projections of Teachers Needed for 2018-2021

Year	Projected pupils' population	Teachers required	Teachers available	Backlog
2017 (base fig)	42,589	946	911	-35
2018	46,018	1022	911	-111
2019	49,752	1106	911	-195
2020	54,148	1203	911	-292
2021	58,555	1301	911	-390

School Enrolment

Assumptions underlying projections of school enrolment:

- The enrolment growth rate (2.4%) will remain constant throughout the plan period
- The 2017 gender parity index (0.97) will remain constant in the plan period
- The teacher pupil ratio will correspond to the increasing enrolment pattern

Table 3.10: Projections of Educational Enrolment

Level	2017 base year		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
KG	5519	5350	5690	5579	5862	5808	6033	6037	6205	6266
Primary	12262	10784	13541	11827	14892	12961	16162	14293	17432	15625
JHS	2355	2070	2315	1949	2390	1814	2614	1702	2838	1590
SHS	2558	1691	3042	2075	3549	2476	4276	3036	5003	3596
Total	42589		46018		49752		54148		58555	

3.9 Projection for Security Needs

The facilities and the police personnel needed to ensure law and order were also projected.

Projections of police stations

The need for police station was projected based on the following assumptions

- The available number of police station will not change
- Kpalbe police station will be functional during the plan period.

Currently, there are 3 police stations in the district.

Table 3.11: Projections for Police Stations

Facility	2017 (base year) Available	Required			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Police station	3	4	5	-	6

Projections for police personnel

The staff strength of the police force was also projected in order sustain security and create enabling environment for socio-economic activities.

Assumptions

- The total number of police force shall remain unchanged throughout the plan period.
- The national standard for police-citizen ratio will be maintained

Table 3.12: Police Personnel Needs

Standard Ratio	Year	Projected population	Police Required	Police Available	Backlog
1:500	2018	228,285	456	52	404
	2019	235,003	470	52	418
	2020	241,917	483	52	431
	2021	249,036	498	52	446

3.10 Goals, Objective and Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF, 2018–2021

Based on the issues identified from the review of the old plan, situational analysis and the CAPs, the following objectives and strategies are being adopted from the 2018-2021 NMTDPF. The objectives and the strategies will guide the programming for the next four years.

Table 3.13: Goals, Objective and Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF, 2018–2021

Economic Development			
Adopted Goals	Key Focused Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies
Build a Prosperous Society	Strong and Resilient Economy	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5,16.6,17.1)

		Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen and strictly enforce the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.4)
	Industrial Transformation	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, one factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)
		Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing through the cultivation of selected agricultural raw materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4, 2.c)
	Agriculture and Rural Development	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c)
		Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)
			Support the development of at least two

			exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 2.3,2.a, 16.6)
	Improve production efficiency and yields		Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)
			Promote commercial and block farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)
			Implement the government's flagship intervention of "One village, One dam" to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the afram Plains and northern savannah (SDG Targets 1.1,1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4)
			Mainstream gender and disability issues in irrigated agriculture (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.1,10.2, 10.3)
	Improve Post-Harvest Management		Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.8)
	Improve Post-Harvest Management		Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 1.2,1.4, 2.3, 2.4,2.a,2.c,8.3,9.3,9.4)

	Improve Post-Harvest Management	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers (SDG Targets 1.4,2.3,2.c)
	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations (SDG Targets 2.4,2.c,5.b,9.c,17.8)
		Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system (SDG Targets 16.9,17.18)
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.1,2)
		Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off–farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation (SDG Targets 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)
	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)

		income generation	
	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards (SDG Target 8.9)
Social Development			
Adopted Goals	Key Focused Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies
Create opportunities for all	Education and Training	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)
			Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET For all Ghanaian children (SDG Target 4.1)
			Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1.4.2,4.5,4.a)
		Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7,4.c)

		Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)
Health and Health Services	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 (SDG Targets 1.2,1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)
	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)
		Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)
		Strengthen the referral system (SDG Targets 3.1,3.6, 3.7, 16.6)
		Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Target 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2,3.3, 3.4,3.6,3.7,3.8, 16.6)
		Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4,5.c)
	Strengthen healthcare management system	Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system (SDG Target 16.6)
Strengthen coverage and quality of healthcare		

			data in both public and private sectors (SDG Target 17.18)
		Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services (SDG Target 3.1,3.2)
		Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme (SDG Target 3.3)
		Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme (SDG Target 3.3)
			Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases (SDG Targets 3.3,16.6)
			Intensify polio eradication efforts (SDG Target 3.2)
		Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensity HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3,3.7)
			Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7)
			Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3,3.7)
		Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy (SDG Target 3.8)

		infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	
Food and Nutrition Security	Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)		Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods (SDG Targets 2.1,2.2)
			Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)
			Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)
			Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)
			Scale up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions (SDG Targets 2.1,2.2)
Population Management	Improve population management		Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1,3.7)
			Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7)
			Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)
Water and		Improve access to safe and	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)

	Environmental Sanitation	reliable water supply services for all	
			Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6)
			Enhance public awareness of sustainable water resources management and build their capacity in practice (Targets 6.b)
			Restore degraded rivers, wetlands and lakes (SDG Target 6.6)
	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)	
		Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b)	
		Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)	
		Expand disability-friendly and gender – friendly sanitation facility (SDG Target 6.2)	
		Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Targets 16.6,16.b)	
		Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	
Poverty and Inequality	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs (SDG	

			Target 1.4)
			Empower vulnerable people to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)
			Expand social and economic infrastructure and services in rural and poor urban areas (SDG Targets 9.1,11.a)
Child and family welfare	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Targets 1.3,5.4,10.4)	
		Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2,16.6, 16.b)	
		Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3,16.2,16.3)	
	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1,5.2,5.3,10.2)	
Gender Equality	Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues (SDG Targets 1.4.5.a,8.5,8.8)	

			Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders (SDG Targets 5.1,5.c)
			Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support (SDG Targets 1.4,5.c)
Social Protection	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly		Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets (SDG Targets 1.3,10.4)
			Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3,5.4)
			Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries (SDG Targets 1.3,5.4,10.4)
Disability and Development	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development		Generate Database on PWDs
			Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)
	Promote participation of		Promote participation of PWDs in national development (SDG Target 10.2, 16.7)

		PWDs in politic, electoral democracy and governance	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4,8.10) Promote advocacy regarding the inclusion of PWDs in politics, electoral processes and governance (SDG Target 10.2)
		Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to built environment, goods, services and assistive devices (SDG Target 10.2, 11.1)
	Employment and Decent work	Improve human capital development and management	Revamp public employment centres across districts (SDG Target 16.6)
	Youth Development	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Mainstream youth development in national development policies, programmes and projects across all sectors (SDG Target 16.7)
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements			
Adopted Goals	Key Focused Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies
Safeguard the natural environment	Protected areas	Expand forest conservation areas	Re-survey and demarcate forests with permanent concrete pillars (SDG Targets 6.6, 15.1, 15.2, 15.b)
	Mineral	Ensure	Ensure mining and logging activities are

and ensure a resilient built environment	extraction	sustainable extraction of minerals resources	undertaken in an environmentally regulations (SDG Targets 6.5,8.4,12.2,12.8,14.2,15.1,15.2,15.3,15.4,15.5)
	Water resources management	Promote sustainable water resources development	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce siting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5,6.6)
	Environmental Pollution	Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Target 9.4, 12.4,17.7)
			Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life cycle (SDG Target 12.4)
	Climate Variability and Change	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5,13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)
			Manage climate-induced health risks (SDG Targets 1.5,16.6)
			Develop climate –responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)
			Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2)

		Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG 11.7, 15.2)
Transport Infrastructure (road, Rail, water and air)	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)
Deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework (SDG Target 11.7)
Disaster Management	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-Made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)
		Strengthen early warning and response mechanism for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)
		Implement gender sensitive in disaster management (SDG Targets 1.5, 5.5)
Drainage and Flood Control	Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)
Human Settlements and Housing	Promote sustainable, spatially	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)

		integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	Rural Development Management	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks schools, health facilities, low-cost housing (SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1, 6.2, 11.1,11.a)
	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local business, and culture and arts in zongos (SDG Targets 1.b, 10.b, 11.c, 17.17)

Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability			
Adopted Goals	Key Focused Area	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Local Government and Decentralization	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6,17.9)
		Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)
			Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)
			Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.4,17.17)
			Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMAs	
Public Institutional	Build an effective and efficient	Improve documentation within the public sector (SDG Targets 16.6, n16.10, 16.a)	

	Reform	government machinery	
	Public Policy Management	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-economic modeling and forecasting (SDG Target 17.9)
			Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes, plans and programmes (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.6)
	Corruption and Economic Crimes	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure continued implementation of the National Anti-corruption Action Plan (NACAP) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.b)
	Development Communication	Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Organize National Policy Summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key Government initiatives (SDG Targets 16.7,16.10)

3.11 Application of Sustainability Tools

In an effort to subject the adopted objectives and the corresponding strategies to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Tools, the Compound Matrix the Sustainability Test were the tools employed.

3.11.1 Compound Matrix

The compound matrix is used to determine the possible effects of the adopted objectives on the relevant Poverty-Environment Criteria. The interactions of the adopted objectives as identified in first column with each component of the Poverty-Environment dimensions appearing across the top row of the matrix. Where the adopted objectives affect the poverty-environment dimension positively this is recorded by marking a (+) or a green colour in the relevant box. Where the adopted objectives affect the poverty-environment dimension negatively, it is recorded by marking a negative sign (-) or red colour in the relevant box. This will be an indication that the objective should be refined to minimise any potential adverse effects. If there is no significant interaction this is recorded as zero (O) or yellow. If the interaction is doubtful it is recorded both as (+) and (-). The compound matrix is attached as **Appendix Three**.

3.11.2 Sustainability Test

Another tool used to refine the adopted strategies is the Sustainability Test. The tool gives equal weight to social/cultural, economic and natural resource issues, which constitute the three components of sustainability. The tool gives a visual and quantitative measure of the extent to which a particular strategy is capable of providing sustainable growth and development. For each criterion and indicator, a scale of 0-5 with appropriate colour codes are used to reflect the extent to which the strategies will support, be neutral to, or would will work against the sustainability aim. The outcome of the sustainability test is attached as **Appendix Four**.

3.11.3 Measures to address Impacts

Using the sustainability tools and marching the adopted strategies against the four main criteria will involve a series of practical measures or interventions to address the impacts. The overall performance of the 11 adopted strategies in the four criteria was quiet revealing. There were some few negative impacts recorded during the sustainability tests that need to be addressed.

In general, most of the constructional activities showed red indicating that they could have negative impacts on the environment (Natural Resources), especially on the forests, degraded land, water resources etc. Taking these degradation and pollution of water sources negative impacts into consideration, it's envisaged that project /activities sites will be carefully selected and conserved areas (forest reserves) shall be avoided. Where a project or an activity is to be sited in such an area, proper care and the necessary precautions on the environmental impact will be taken care of and monitored such as the protection of wildlife likely to be affected rodents, birds, snakes, insects, earthworm, termites etc.

To reduce land degradation on project sites, proper landscaping will be executed by the Department of Parks and Gardens

It has also been envisaged that in mountainous areas where lands slope and intensive farming activities occur, agro-forestry, ploughing across slopes and the development of steps to break the effects of run-offs and as such effects of erosion shall be promoted through educating farmers on the importance of conserving the environment.

In the case of water pollution, which will be addressed through the avoidance of citing projects especially sanitary facilities closer to water bodies and the siting of final dumping sites on top of hills which leaches into water bodies.

Gravel and sand are the major materials used for constructional purposes. Land degradation is largely caused by the haphazard and indiscriminate manner in which these resources are scooped and utilized. In order to minimize the negative effects on the environment through the creation of borrow pits which becomes the breeding place for mosquito infestation, it is expected that the Assembly will regulate the activities of contractors and sign Memorandum of Understanding with them on land reclamation and educate them on environmental sustainability issues.

On socio-cultural conditions relating to access to land, which affect farming in the communities and other development projects, it is expected that when there is the need the Assembly shall work out an acceptable compensation for farmers affected.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

The chapter presents a matrix (Programme of Action) that highlights the programmes and sub-programmes of the municipality for four years (2018-2021). The adopted objectives and the corresponding adopted strategies are linked to the programmes and the sub-programmes. The outcomes/impact indicators, the indicative budgets and funding sources as well as the implementing agencies are also highlighted in the matrix.

Programmes and Sub-Programmes Matrix of the Municipal Assembly

Adopted Goal 1: Build a Prosperous Society

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One District, One Factory Initiative	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing through the cultivation of selected agricultural raw materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soy beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, cotton, shea nut, selected fruits, groundnuts and rice)	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agricultural Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes

Improve production efficiency and yields	Intensity and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
	Implement the government's flagship intervention of "One Village, One Dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the afram plains and northern savannah`	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
	Mainstream gender and disability issues in irrigated agriculture	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community 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
	Provide support for small-and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory Initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development
	Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

	technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations		
	Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
	Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farming activities such as handling, processing , packing and transportation	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases `	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development

Programmes and Sub-Programmes Matrix of the Municipal Assembly

Adopted Goal 2: Create Opportunities for all

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Enhance inclusive and equitable access	Expand infrastructure and facilities	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth

to, and participation in quality education at all levels	at all levels		and Sports
	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports
	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports
Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Strengthen the referral system	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	Strengthen coverage and quality of healthcare data in both public and private sectors	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Intensify polio eradication efforts	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Promote health diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes
	Scale up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised borehole and small town water system	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development

	Enhance public awareness of sustainable water resources management and built their capacity in practice	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
	Restore degraded rivers, wetlands and lakes	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facility	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

	Empower vulnerable people to access necessities of life	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Expand social and economic infrastructure and services in rural and poor urban areas	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	Increase awareness of child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

	other forms of support		
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	Generate Database on PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Promote participation of PWDs in politic, electoral democracy and governance	Promote participation of PWDs in national development	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
	Promote advocacy regarding the inclusion of PWDs in politics,	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community

	electoral processes and governance		Development
Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian Citizenship	Ensure the implementation of Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to built environment, goods services and assistive devices	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
Improve human capital development and management	Revamp public employment centres across districts	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Mainstream youth development in national development policies, programmes and projects across all sectors	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development

Programmes and Sub-Programmes Matrix of the Municipal Assembly

Adopted Goal 3: Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Expand forest conservation areas	Re-survey and demarcate forests with permanent concrete pillars	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
Ensure sustainable extraction of minerals resources	Ensure mining and logging activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
Promote sustainable water resources development	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout their life	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation

	cycle		
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
	Manage climate –induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
	Develop climate –responsive infrastructure	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
	Mainstream climate change in development planning and budgeting processes	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes
	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
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
	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism for disasters	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
	Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and

			Management
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local business, and, culture and arts in Zongos	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

Programmes and Sub-Programmes Matrix of the Municipal Assembly

Adopted Goal 4: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting , Monitoring and Evaluation
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
	Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation
Build an effective and efficient government machinery	Improve documentation within public sector	Management and Administration	General Administration
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to undertake policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-economic modelling and	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting , Monitoring and Evaluation

	forecasting		
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
	Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes, plans and programmes	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting , Monitoring and Evaluation
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure continued implementation of the National Anti-corruption Action Plan (NACAP)	Management and Administration	General Administration
Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	Organise national policy summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government institutions	Management and Administration	General Administration

Table 5.1: PROGRAMME OF ACTION

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
STRATEGIC GOAL (1): BUILD A PROPEROUS SOCIETY														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	PBB Programmes Areas	Sub-Programmes	Broad Projects/Activities	Outcome/impacts indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Revenue Improvement programme	Percentage increase in IGF	X	X	X	X	1,087,500.00	400,000.00		MA	ACs
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One District, One Factory Initiative	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Industrial Development Programme	Percentage change in job creation Change in yield of selected crops	X	X	X	X	1,141,500.00		5,868,000.00	MA	BAC, Trade and Industry Ministry

					and livestock											
Improve production efficiency and yields	Intensity and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Improvement of yields of selected crops programme	Change in yield of selected crops and livestock	X	X	X	X	928,000.00				Agri c Dept ..	MA	
	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development													
	Implement the government's flagship intervention of "One Village, One Dam to facilitate the provision of community-	Economic Development	Agricultural Development													

	owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the afram plains and northern savannah`													
	Mainstream gender and disability issues in irrigated agriculture	Social Services Delivery	Social welfare and Community Development											
Improve post-harvest management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportatio	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Post-harvest management programme	Percentage change in post harvest losses	X	X	X	X	1,309,000.00			Agri c Dept	MA

	n, processing, packaging and distribution																		
	Provide support for small-and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory Initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development																
	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development																

Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Livestock poultry development programme	Change in yield of selected crops and livestock	X	X	X	X	800,000.00			Agri c Dept	MA
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Tourism development programme	Percentage change in tourist arrivals	X	X	X	X	1,300,000.00				

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGIC GOAL: CREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	PBB Program mes Areas	Sub-Program mes	Broad Projects/ Activities	Outcom e/impact indicato rs	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla b.
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 Youth and Sports	Education Infrastructure development programme	Gross enrolment rate Net admission rate	X	X	X	X	6,940,000.00		2,050,000.00	MA	GES
	Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports	Education for all programme	Gender parity Index	X	X	X	X	396,000.00			MA	GES
	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports											

	special needs													
Strengthen school management systems	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials	Social Services Delivery	Education Youth and Sports	Programme for school management	Pupil Teacher Ratio	X	X	X	X	60,000.00		57,500.00	GES	MA
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)	Expand and equip health facilities	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Health care strengthening and Infrastructural Programme	Skilled delivery coverage								GHS/MA	
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery			X	X	X	X	7,825,654.00				
	Strengthen the referral system	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery		Family planning coverage									

	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery												
	Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery												
	Strengthen coverage and quality of healthcare data in both public and private sectors	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery												
Reduce disability, morbidity,	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Maternal Health Improvement	Maternal mortality reduction	X	X	X	X	405,500.00			GHS	MA	

Prevalence, and mortality				Programme	Under-five mortality rate										
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/SITIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Infant/Adult nutrition and HIV/AIDS/STIs Programme	HIV/AIDS Prevalence rate	X	X	X	X	572,750.00			GHS	MA	
	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery		CMAM cured rate										
	Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery		Percentage reduction in underweight										
	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery												

	Promote health diets and lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Scale up proven, cost-effective, nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development															

Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised borehole and small town water system	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Potable Water Delivery Programme	Percentage of population with access to safe water sources	X	X	X	X	2,695,000.00		1,652,500	MA	CWS A/G WC
	Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development											
	Enhance public awareness of sustainable water resources management and built their capacity in practice	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation		Hectares of degraded forest rehabilitated									
	Restore degraded rivers, wetlands and lakes	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation											
Enhance access to improve	Promote National Total Sanitation	Social Services	Health Delivery	Sustainable Sanitation	Proportion of	X	X	X	X	837,200.00		1,000,000.00	MA	

d and reliable environmental sanitation services	Campaign	Delivery		Improvement Programme	population with access to improved sanitation													
	Increase and equip front-line staff for sanitation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facility	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery		Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation													
	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA by-laws on sanitation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery															

Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Child/Social Protection Delivery Programme		X	X	X	X	115,500.00		103,000.00	MA	
	Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development											
	Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development											

Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Gender Mainstreaming Programme	Number of reported cases of abuse	X	X	X	X	50,000.00		39,120.00	MA	
	Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development											
	Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development											

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
STRATEGIC GOAL: SAFEGUAED THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	PBB Program mes Areas	Sub-Program mes	Broad Projects/ Activities	Outcom e/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla b.
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Climate Change/Diaster Reduction Programme	Hectares of degraded forest rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	467,375.00			MA	

	Manage climate – induced health risks	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation		Hectares of degraded forest rehabilitated									
	Develop climate – responsive infrastructure	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation											
	Mainstream climate change in development planning and budgeting processes	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation											
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Basic Infrastructure Improvement Programme	Proportion of roads maintained Change in number of					13,100,579.00		10,482,486.00	MA	VRA/ Feeder Roads /IDA

					household with access to electricity									
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DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

STRATEGIC GOAL : MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	PBB Programmes Areas	Sub-Programmes	Broad Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Decentralised Planning and Budgeting		X	X	X	X	1,466,000.00			MA	

	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Delivery Programme										
	Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development											
	Organise national policy summits, regular town hall meetings and meet-the-press series periodically around key government institutions	Management and Administration	General Administration	Citizen Participation and Good Governance Delivery Programme		X	X	X	X	2,625,000.00			MA	

4.2 Linking the Programmes/ Projects to the Programme Based Budgeting

To ensure that the budgets of the municipality are based on the prioritized programmes and projects, as well as coherence between the plan and budget, the following five budget programmes are linked to the plan.

Table 5.2: Summary of Programme Based Budget for 2018-2021

No.	Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
1	Management and Administration	5,185,249.00
2	Economic Development	12,205,250.00
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	29,580,236.00
4	Social Service Delivery	18,354,054.00
5	Environment and Sanitation Management	399,875.00
6	TOTALS	65,724,664.00

4.3.0 Indicative Financial Plan

4.3.1 Introduction

The indicative financial plan presents the needed resources that will be required to implement the programmes/projects over the planned period. The strategies for mobilizing the needed resources for the plan implementation, financial control mechanisms as well as expected expenditure.

4.3.2 Summary of DMTDP Cost

In realizing the adopted goals and objectives under the planned period (2018-2021), an amount of **Sixty Five Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Four Ghana Cedis (GHS 65,724,664.00)** is needed to ensure successful plan implementation of programmes/projects. This amount is to be mobilized through the concerted efforts of the Municipal Assembly and its Development partners as well as direct transfers from Central Government. The table below shows the expected annual inflows and expected annual expenditures for the planned period.

Table 5.3: Projected Financial Inflows and Expenditures

Major Sources of Funds	Expected Annual Inflows				Expected Annual Expenditures			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
Internally Generated Funds	162,680.00	178,940.00	178,240.00	189,480.00	162,680.00	178,940.00	178,240.00	189,480.00
District Assembly Common Fund (Assembly)	3,349,125.98	4,350,138.70	5,351,984.01	2,709,624.42	3,349,125.98	4,350,138.70	5,351,984.01	2,709,624.42
District Assembly Common Fund (MPs)	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
SIF (MPs)	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
GoG	2,445,821.00	3,600,000.00	5,752,750.00	2,108,400.00	2,445,821.00	3,600,000.00	5,752,750.00	2,108,400.00
USAID-RING	2,200,000.00	500,000.00	0	0	2,200,000.00	500,000.00	0	0
GSOP	631,000.00	600,000.00	800,000.00	600,000.00	631,000.00	600,000.00	800,000.00	600,000.00

District Development Facility	2,054,489.00	3,059,489.00	3,100,000.00	2,710,000.00	2,054,489.00	3,059,489.00	3,100,000.00	2,710,000.00
UNICEF	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
M – SHAP	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
PWD	77,000.00	150,000.00	400,000.00	77,000.00	77,000.00	150,000.00	400,000.00	77,000.00
CIDA	103,431.00	250,000.00	340,000.00	160,000.00	103,431.00	250,000.00	340,000.00	160,000.00
Others Donors	2,453,317.02	5,595,907.30	5,102,275.99	2,143,570.58	2,453,317.02	5,595,907.30	5,102,275.99	2,143,570.58
Totals	14,026,864.00	18,874,475.00	21,575,250.00	11,248,075.00	14,026,864.00	18,874,475.00	21,575,250.00	11,248,075.00

4.3.3 Strategies for Mobilizing Funds

The strategies for mobilizing the needed funds will include;

- ❖ Intensify the collection of Internally Generated Funds through the erection of revenue check points, formation of district tax force, regularly updates of the revenue database, valuation of all landed property, operationalization of Area councils and ceding some revenue to them for collection.
- ❖ Identification of prospective donors and designing development proposals.

4.3.4 Financial Control Mechanisms

The controls mechanisms will include limiting expenditure to only items duly planned and budgeted for during the planning period with the exceptions of the expenditure on emergency situations. Again, financial expenditure shall be guided and reviewed by the Internal Audit Unit of the Assembly. Section 16(3 and 4) of the Internal Audit Agency Act, and Audit Service Act 2000 (Act 584) mandate them to verify and audit the financial statements and transactions of the Assembly. Audit criteria, norms and standards are derived from the sources as Public Financial Management Act, 2016, Financial Administration Regulations, Internal Audit Agency Act, Public Procurement Act and Financial Memoranda.

There will be a quarterly Internal Audit Reports as well as annual accountability platforms where the Assembly expenditure will be presented to the general public for discussion

CHAPTER FVE

5.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR 2018-2021

5.1 Introduction

The Annual Action Plans for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are presented on the matrix below. The location of the programmes/activities, the output indicators, quarterly implementation schedule, the indicative budget, the lead as well as collaborating implementing agency are contained in the matrix.

Table 5.1: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018														
STRATEGIC GOAL (1): BUILD A PROPEROUS SOCIETY														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Compile and Update nominal rolls of all ratable items.	District wide	Nominal Roll available	Nominal rolls of all ratable items updated		X	X		25,000.00			MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise revenue payment awareness campaigns	District wide	Irregular campaigns	Awareness campaign organized	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			MA	ACs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise regular inspection of tax payers receipts and retrieving of uncollected and unaccounted revenue	District wide	Irregular inspections	Regular revenue inspections organized annually	X	X	X	X	1,250.00			MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Conduct training workshop for MA staff on the Public Financial Management System	EGMA	5 officers trained	MA staff trained	X				5,000.00			MA	RING
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 5 no. agro processing centers	District wide	Non	5No. Agro processing centers establish	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			MA	REP/N GOs

					ed									
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 1 No. cassava processing center	Salaga	One is available but not functioning	1 No. cassava processing center established			X	X	100,000.00			MA	MoTI/MoFA
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Facilitate the establishment of One District-One Factory	Salaga	Non	One factory established		X	X	X	1,200,000.00			MA	Investors
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct market sheds and urinal in selected communities	Salaga Makango Abrumasi	Available but not enough	market sheds and urinal constructed			X	X	75,000.00			MA	REP/NGOs

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct lockable market stores in selected communities	District-wide	Not available	No. of markets in selected communities constructed		X	X	X	125,000.00			MA	REP/N GOs
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Procure 200 Low Tension Electricity Poles for the extension of electricity to Communities	District wide	Over 50 communities are connected	No. of poles procured	X	X	X	X	120,000.00			MA	VRA
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Maintenance of streetlights in the district	District wide	Ongoing	streetlights maintained	X	X	X	X	112,486.00			MA	VRA

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train farmers on crop pests and diseases recognition, prevention and control	District wide	Training ongoing	Farmers trained on crop pest and diseases control	X	X	X		5,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ SNV/M A/DON ORS
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate farmer groups access to market information and reliable markets	District wide	Ongoing	farmer groups access to market information facilitated		X	X	X		2,000.00	3,000.00	DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct community-level training of farmers on post-harvest Management (PHM) of major	District wide	Already ongoing	Community level training of farmers conducted	X	X			3,000.00		3,000.00	DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector

		cereals/legumes												
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train tractor service providers on recommended plough techniques	District wide	Ongoing	Tractor service providers trained	X	X			3,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Collect weekly Market Data	District wide		No of weekly data collected	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out Ghana Agriculture Productivity Survey	District wide		No of survey carry out	X	X	X	X	14,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support Farmers day in	District wide	Ongoing	No of times				X	50,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private

	t	the District			supporte d									sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Developmen t	Construct 6 No. Area Council Based Warehouse	District wide	Non	6 No. Area council based warehous es construct ed		X	X	X	50,000.00	20,000.00	30,000.00	DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Developmen t	Support to Farmer groups with inputs such as fertilizer, weedicides, seeds, pesticides and Insecticides	District wide	Ongoi ng	Farmer groups supporte d with inputs	X	X			50,000.00			MA	MoFA/ Private sector

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support the activities of the Department of Cooperatives (BAC and RTF)	BAC and RTF	Ongoing	Department of Cooperatives supported		X	X	X	15,000.00			MA	Investors
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct and rehabilitate feeder roads	Katanga, Kafaba, Bunkwa and Dagbambia		feeder roads constructed and rehabilitated		X	X	X	250,000.00			DoFR	MA/MoFA/LIPW
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 15.0 km feeder road	Bagabaga to Bunkwa		Bagabaga to Bunkwa feeder road rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	250,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 21.4Km Bau - Accrape feeder road	Bau-Accrape		21.4Km Bau - Accrape feeder road rehabilitated	X	X	X		225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Identify, develop and market tourist sites	Salaga		Tourist sites developed and marketed		X	X		30,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs
Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate and Furnish District Assembly Guest house	Salaga		District Assembly Guest house rehabilitated and furnished		X	X	X	200,000.00			MA	MA/NGOs

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Promote the celebration of annual local festival in the district	District wide		Annual festivals promoted		X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Provide incentives for private investment in hospitality industry services	District wide		Incentives provided			X	X	5,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District wide		Traditional authorities supported		X			12,500.00			MA	GTB/N GOs

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 1no. 3unit classroom block for 31st Dec, School-Salaga	Salaga		Class room block Constructed		X	X	X	150,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 2No. 3unit classroom block with axillary facilities at Kpalbusi and Sisipe	Kpalbusi and Sisipe		2No classroom blocks constructed with axillary facilities	X	X			300,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure Dual desk for 4 No 3unit classroom Block at Lamsa, Gbetipo, Sojakope and kafaba No.1	Lamsa, Gbetipo, Sojakope and kafaba		Dual desk provided	X	X	X	X	80,000.00			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate and Furnish District Library	Salaga		District Library rehabilitated and furnished	X	X	X		100,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure 800 Duel Desk for Schools	District wide		800 duel desk procured	X	X	X	X	200,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 1no. 3unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities	Imaamiya-Salaga		1No. 3 classroom Block with ancillary facilities constructed	X	X	X		150,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Complete the Construction of 1no. 3units Classroom Block	Sojakope		Construction of 1 No. 3 unit classroom	X	X	X	X	80,000.00			MA	GES

					m block complete d									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize enrolment campaign durbars and dramas in all 8 educational circuit	District wide		8 educatio nal enrolmen t campaig ns organize d		X	X		7,500.00			GES	MA/Do nors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize extra classes for JHS final year students	District wide		Extra classes organize d	X	X			30,000.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide text books, exercise books and other TLM	Schools district wide		Books and TLM provides			X		2,000.00			GES	MA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide Supplementary feeding to 30 schools	District wide		Supplementary feeding provided		X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/WFP/CRS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Collect collate and analyze Data and statistics on education	District wide		Data on education collected collated and analyzed	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize training workshop on teaching of math, Science and literacy	District wide		Training workshop on teaching of math, Science and Literacy organized		X			5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitor and supervise the performance of schools ,CBEs and WING	District wide		School/CBE/WING monitored and supervised	X		X		3,750.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supervise Circuit supervisors work	District wide		circuit supervisors work supervised	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Ensure adequate supply of logistics to schools district wide	District wide		Supply of logistics to schools adequately ensured			X		7,500.00			GES	MA/Donors

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support school visit for monitoring of enrolment, attendance and performance	District wide		school visit for monitoring supported	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish and monitor girls gender clubs in schools	District wide		girls gender clubs established and monitored		X	X	X	2,500.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide fuel for DEOC Monitoring	District wide		Fuel for DEOC monitoring provided	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate District Education	Salaga		District Education	X				90,000.00			GES	MA/Donors

		Directorate Office			Directorate Office rehabilitated									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support to teacher trainees/ UTDBE students	District wide		Teacher trainees and UTDBE students supported			X		50,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the celebrations of Independence day, Republic day and Festivals	District wide		Celebration of Independence day supported	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support Sports and Culture Activities	District wide		Sports and cultural activities		X	X	X	3,750.00			GES	MA/Donors

					supported									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Complete and furnish 5 No. CHIPS compounds facilities	District wide		4 No. CHPS compound facilities complete		X	X		23,000.00			MA	GHS/N GOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide solar plant for Abrumase Health Center	District wide		solar plant provided to the Health facility	X				4,000.00			MA	GHS/D onors
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct a new block for Reproductive Health Center (RCH) at	Salaga		Reproductive Health center construct	X	X			192,254.00			MA	GHS/N GOs

		Salaga			ed									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Rehabilitate CHPs Compound at Kpanshegu	Kpanshegu		Kpanshegu CHPs compound rehabilitated	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	GHS/N GOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and Finish 1No. CHPS Compound at Nyeshila	Nyeshila		1No. CHPS Compound Constructed		X	X		170,000.00			MA	GHS/N GOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Furnish 7No. CHPS Compounds at Talkpa, Kijewu Bator, Talkpa, Kijewu Bator,	Talkpa, Kijewu Bator, AkaMad e,		CHPS Compounds furnished	X	X			100,000.00			MA	GHS/N GOs

		AkaMade, Yahayili, Lantinkpa, Kulpi, Grushi Zongo	Yahayili, Lantinkpa, Kulpi, Grushi Zongo											
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars on Nutrition in pregnancy, Facility delivery	District wide		Durbars organize d	X	X	X	X	13,000.00			GHS	MA/Mo FA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Expanded programme on immunization(EPI) training for frontline staff	District wide		Frontline staff trained in EPI		X			5,000.00			GHS	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support National Immunization days	District wide		National Immuniz ation day supporte		X	X		50,000,00			GHS	MA

					d									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 10 No. community durbars on importance of early ANC	District wide		10 No. durbars organized on ANC			X		8,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 4 public education campaigns on the use of effective ITNs	District wide		4 Public education campaigns on the use of ITNs carried out	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and support malaria control	District wide		Malaria control activities		X	X	X	7,500.00			GHS	MA/NGO

		activities			impleme nted									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support the celebration of World AIDS day	District wide		World AIDS day celebrati on supporte d		X			1,250.00			GHS	MA/NG Os/Gha na AIDS Commis sion
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support communities to produce OFSP	District wide		Beneficia ries supporte d to produce OFSP	X	X	X	X	90,000.00			DAD	MA/US AID- RING/
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support communities to cultivate Soybeans	District wide		Beneficia ries supporte d to produce Soybeans	X	X	X	X	300,000.00			DAD	MA/US AID- RING/

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support communities to cultivate leafy green vegetables	District wide		Beneficiaries supported to produce GLV			X	X	50,000.00			DAD	MA/US AID-RING/
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Procure small ruminants for beneficiary communities	District wide		No. of small ruminants procured	X	X	X	X	800,000.00			DAD	MA/US AID-RING/
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation of nutritive sensitive crops (alefu, ayoyo, soybeans, groundnuts and sesame)	District wide		Cultivation of nutritious sensitive crops promoted		X	X	X	6,250.00			DAD	MA/US AID-RING/

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out monthly radio sensitization campaigns on Nutrition issues and interventions	District wide		Radio campaign on nutrition carried out			X	X			5,000.00	GHS	MA/DO NORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administration of supplements to Schools and Pregnant women	District wide		Supplements administered to schools and pregnant women	X	X			15,000.00			GHS	MA/DADU/NGO's
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. new boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. new boreholes constructed		X	X	X			300,000.00	DWST	EGMA

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 10No. Boreholes at Nikata, Kulpi Techipe, Kigbatito, Bunjai, Jankpariba, Kulpi Kofido, Sirimulchu, Grunshi Zongo, Adunape and Salaga (Grummah area)	Buma, Kulpi Techipe, Kigbatito, Bunjai, Jankpariba, Kulpi Kofido, Talkpa, Grunshi Zongo, Mariche and Salaga (Grummah area)		10No. Borehole Rehabilitated		X	X	X			50,000.00	DWS T	EGMA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 12 No. boreholes in 3 communities	District wide		12 No. boreholes rehabilitated		X	X		30,000.00			DWS T	EGMA

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Repair 20 No. boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. boreholes repaired	X	X	X				30,000	DWS T	RING
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate Salaga Town Water System	Salaga		Salaga water system expanded		X	X				2,000,000	DWS T	EGMA/ SRWSP
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Train 20 No. water and sanitation teams	District wide		20 No. water and sanitation teams trained		X	X				1,500.00	DWS T	EGMA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Monitor water facilities using flow technology	District wide		Water facilities monitored using flow technology			X	X	5,750.00			DWS A	EGMA

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	District wide		CLTS promoted in selected communities	X	X	X	X	100,000.00		200,000.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF/D ONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out institutional triggering district wide	District wide		Institutional triggering carried out	X	X	X	X	3,500.00		3,500.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF/D ONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 1 No. Cesspit emptier (Motor king)	Salaga		1 No. Cesspit emptier procured		X	X		40,000		9,750.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF/D ONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Identify and develop 2 No. landfill sites district wide	District wide		2 No. Landfill site identified and	X	X	X		50,000.00			EHS U	MA/UN ICEF/D ONORS

					develope d									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and renovate institutional latrines and urinals	District wide		Institutio nal latrines construct ed and renovate d district wide	X	X	X	X	67,500.00		67,500.00	DWD	MA/EH SU/US AID/RI NG/UN ICEF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train latrine artisans on low cost latrine construction in selected communities	District wide		Latrine artisans trained in low cost latrine construct ion	X	X					6,250.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize training workshops to	Salaga		Training worksho p		X	X		2,500.00		1,250.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF

		upgrade skills of EHOs			organized									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 4No. Motor Bikes for Environmental staff for CLTs Activities	Salaga		4No. Motor Bikes procured	X	X			22,000.00			EHS	EGMA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Rehabilitate 6 No. Public Latrines	Salaga		6No. public Latrines Rehabilitated		X	X	X	120,000.00			EHS	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote hand washing with soap or ash under running water	District wide		Hand washing with soap and water promoted	X	X	X	X	6,250.00			EHS	MA/UNICEF
Social	Health	Organize food	District		Food					5,000.00			EHS	MA/UN

Services Delivery	Delivery	hygiene education for food vendors district wide	wide		hygiene education organized for food vendors		X	X					U	ICEF
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train 50 women groups to effectively participate in development and governance	District wide		150 women groups trained to participate in governance and development		X	X	X	12,370.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Identify and support potential women for	District wide		Potential women identified and			X	X	2,500.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs

		political positions			supported for political positions									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support vulnerable women to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	District wide		Vulnerable women supported to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train 50 communities on the need to embrace	District wide		150 Communities trained to	X	X			6,250.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs

		Gender Model Family Strategy			embrace Gender Model Family Strategy									
Management and Administratio n	Human Resource	Empower 50 women groups in Conflict Resolution Strategies	District wide		100 women groups empower ed in Conflict Resolutio n Strategie s		X	X	X	3,750.00			GDO	EGMA/ NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Assist 50 women groups to participate in government development interventions	District wide		50 women groups assisted to participat	X	X	X	X	1,250.00			GDO	EGMA/ NGOs

					e in governm ent develop ment interventi ons									
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 60 communities on group formation, on village savings and loan association(VS LA	District wide		60 No. communi ty members trained in VSLA	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			GDO	EGMA/ NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Animate 60 communities on both government and NGO policies	District wide		60 No. Commun ities animated	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support and monitor LEAP beneficiaries District wide	District wide		LEAP beneficiaries monitored and supported	X	X	X	X	1,250.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs/ NCCE
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize group dynamics training and monitoring on VSLA groups	District wide		Group dynamics training organized	X	X			7,500.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to the general meetings of the PWDs	CD/SW		General meetings of the PWDs supported		X	X	X	1,500.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs
Social Services	Social Welfare and	Conduct registration of	District wide		Registration of		X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs

Delivery	Community Development	people with disabilities district wide			PWDs conducted									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support brilliant but needy physically challenge students	District wide		Brilliant but needy physically challenge supported in basic schools			X		7,500.00			MA	CD/SW /NGOs

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN OF EGMA FOR 2018

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2 ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF		Lead	Collaborating

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Support the establishment and development of forest reserve	District wide		Forest reserves established and developed		X	X	X	45,000.00			MA	Forestry Department/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources governance systems	District wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems				X	5,000.00			MA	RHoC/NGO/EPA

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish And Support Nature Based Enterprises E.G. Beekeeping, Commercialization of NTFPs	District wide		Nature-Based Enterprises established and supported		X	X	X	7,500.00			NBSS I	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Enforce National and District Environmental Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations	District wide		National and District environmental Bye-Laws enforced			X	X	2,500.00			MA	GPS/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Carry out public campaigns on environmental protection	District wide		public campaign carried out		X		X	2,125.00			MA	NCCE/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves	District wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected			X	X	1,500.00			MA	NGOs/ Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Monitor and Regulate activities of Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators	District wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored and regulated	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			MA	Traditional Authorities/NGOs/GPS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural	District wide		Communities sensitized on		X			7,500.00			MA	NCCE/ NGOs

		resources			natural resources usage									
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Maintenance of 14 No. Mango plantations	District wide			X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	NCCE/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen	District wide		Activities of Fulani herdsman regulated	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			MA	GPS/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Sensitize communities on the dangers of construction and farming in flood-prone areas	District wide		communities sensitized	X	X	X	X	2,000.00			NAD MO	MA/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers	District wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained		X			10,000.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise capacity building training for NADMO staff	District wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff		X	X		2,000.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Intensify public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability	District wide		Public awareness creation carried out		X	X	X	10,000.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs/NCCE/ISD

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and register all disaster-prone communities in the district	District wide		All disaster prone communities in the district identified and registered		X	X	X	12,500.00			NAD MO	MA/NGOs/DADU
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	District wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on				X	5,000.00			GNFS	NADMO/MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity from the	District wide		Extension of electricity to 30	X	X	X		500,000.00			MA	MoE/Energy Commission/GR

		national grid to 30 No. communities			No. communi ties facilitate d									IDco/V RA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with Ancillary facilities in selected communities	District wide		3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities construct ed	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			MA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provide 25 No. bore-holes in selected communities	District wide		20 No. borehole s provided	X	X	X	X	125,000.00			MA	CWSA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 4 No. CHPS in selected	District wide		4 No. CHPS compoun			X	X	200,000.00			MA	GHS

		communities			ds construct ed									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate 3no. Staff Bungalows (DFO,DBO and DPO)	Salaga		3 No. Staff Bungalo ws rehabilita ted	X	X			200,000.00			Work s Dept	DAD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 5 No. existing dams	District wide		5 No. existing dams rehabilita te			X	X	125,000.00			MA	CWSA/ Ngos
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 5 No. teachers bungalow in Selected communities	District wide		5 No. teachers' bungalo ws construct ed.				X	1,000,000.00			MA	GES

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct toilets and access roads in the Zongo	Zongo communities		No. of infrastructure provided	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			MA	
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018														
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
STRATEGIC GOAL(4): MAINTAIN A STABLE UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 ^T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train 6 sub-District staff on project planning and management	EGMA		6 Sub – District staff trained on project planning and			X	X	38,819.00			MA	ACs/NGOs

					manage ment									
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Rehabilitate and Furnish District Assembly Conference Hall	EGMA		District Assembl y hall rehabilita ted and furnished			X		100,000.00			MA	ACs/N GOs
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Ensure full operationalizat ion of the 6 No. area councils	Kulaw,S alaga,Ma kango,Bu njai, Kpariba, Kpembe		6 No. Area councils dully operation al		X	X	X	2,500.00			MA	ACs/N GOs
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Rehabilitate, furnish and Operational 3No. Zonal Councils (Makango, Salaga,	Makango , Salaga and Kpariba		3No.Zon al councils rehabilita ted and operation alised	X	X	X	X	196,000.00			MA	EGMA

		Kpariba)												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support self-help projects of the sub-districts of the assembly	District wide		sub-districts self-help projects supported	X	X	X	X	125,000.00			MA	ACs/NGOs
Management and Administration	General Administration	Contribute to NALAG and RCC Programmes	EGMA		NALAG and RCC Programmes supported	X	X	X	X	12,500.00			MA	ACs/NGOs
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Prepare and review plans and budget of the assembly	EGMA		Plans and budget of the assembly prepared			X	X	50,000.00			MA	ACs/NGOs

					and reviewed									
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Conduct 3-MAY Training on the New Local Government Act, Public Financial Management Act, Amended Public Procurement Act and Financial Memoranda	Salaga		3-MAY training organized			X		32,560.00			MA	RCC
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and	Organize of Quarterly and Annual	Salaga		Quarterly and Annual	X	X	X		50,000.00				

n	coordination	Review Meetings			review meetings reviewed									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organise of quarterly DPCU meetings	Salaga		Quarterly DPCU meetings serviced	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Support Budget Preparations (Fee fixing Resolution, Composite Budget Productive Workshop, Budget Hearing and Preparation)	Salaga		Budget preparation supported				X	20,000.00			MA	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Monitoring and evaluation of Development Projects and Programmes in the District	District wide		District development projects monitored	X	X	X	X	75,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establish revenue collection points district wide	District wide		revenue collection points established	X	X	X			5,000.00		MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train both revenue collectors and Zonal Council Staff on revenue mobilizing skills	District wide		Both revenue collectors and zonal council staff trained on	X	X			5,000.00			MA	ACs

					revenue mobilizing skills									
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize revenue mobilization tax force	District wide		Revenue mobilization taskforce formed	X	X	X	X		5,000.00		MA	ACs
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the activities of Traditional Authorities	District wide		Traditional Authorities activities supported			X	X	20,000.00			MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize training of Traditional Authorities in conflict	District wide		Traditional Authorities trained			X	X	5,000.00			MA	ACs

		resolution												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	District wide		GA and all statutory meetings organized	X	X	X	X	37,500.00			MA	ACs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Support the implementation of street naming and property addressing system	District wide		No. streets and properties named and numbered	X	X	X	X	100,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organise Community engagement meetings/Town hall meetings	District wide		Town hall meetings organized		X	X	X	25,000.00			MA	ACs

					annually									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organize regular community durbars	District wide		Regular community durbars organized	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MA	ACs

Table 5.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019														
STRATEGIC GOAL(1): BUILD A PROPEROUS SOCIETY														
Program mes	Sub- Programm es	Activities (Operation s)	Locati on	Baseli ne	Output Indicat or	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1S T	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab .
Managem ent and Administr	Finance and Revenue	Compile and Update nominal	District wide		Nomina l rolls of all	X	X			12,500.00			MA	ACs

ation	Mobilization	rolls of all ratable items.			ratable items updated									
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise revenue payment awareness campaign	District wide		Awareness campaign organized	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise regular inspection of tax payers receipts and retrieving of uncollected and unaccounted revenue	District wide		Regular revenue inspections organized annually	X	X	X	X	1,250.00			MA	ACs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Construct a livestock Market	Salaga		No. of Livestock market established		X	X	X	100,000			MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 5 no. agro processing centers	District wide		5No. Agro processing centers established	X	X	X	X	2,000,000.00			MA	REP/N GOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 1 No. cassava processing center	Salaga		1 No. cassava processing center established			X	X	100,000.00			MA	MoTI/ MoFA

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct market sheds and urinal in selected communities	District wide		market sheds and urinal provided in selected communities			X	X	175,000.00			MA	REP/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct lockable markets stores in selected communities	District wide		No. of lockable stores constructed	X	X	X	X	325,000.00			MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct 1No. Abattoir	Salaga		No of Abattoir Constructed		X	X		170,000.00			MA	

	nt													
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Rehabilitate 1No. Slaughter Slap	Salaga		No. Rehabilitated		X	X		35,000.00			MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 2no.Rice mill at Gbung and Salaga	Gbung and Salaga		2 No. rice mills established			X	X	400,000.00			DAD	MoFA/ AfDB
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Facilitate the establishment of One District One Factory	Salaga		Factory established	X	X	X	X	1,200,000.00			MA	MoTI/ MoFA

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Facilitate farmer groups access to market information and reliable markets	District wide		farmer groups access to market information facilitated			X	X	5,000.00			DAD	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct community-level training of farmers on post-harvest Management (PHM) of major cereals/legumes	District wide		Community level training of farmers conducted			X	X			3,000.00	DAD	MoFA/ Private sector

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train tractor service providers on recommended plough technique	District wide		Tractor service providers trained			X	X	3,000.00			DAD	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 6 No Area Council based Warehouses	District wide		6 No. ACs based warehouses constructed	X	X	X		100,000.00		100,000.00	DAD	MoFA/ SNV/ MA/D ONOR S
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Collect weekly Market Data	District wide		No of weekly data collected	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out Ghana Agriculture Productivity Survey	District wide		No of survey carry out	X	X	X	X	14,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/ Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide Grain storage facility in Salaga	Salaga		Grain Storage facility provided			X	X	100,000.00			DAD	MA/MoFA/AfDB
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise Technical Training in Intermediate Fruit Processing, Soya beans Processing, Intermediate Poultry Farming,	District wide		SMEs trained	X	X			14,000.00			REP/ NBSS I	MA

		Intermediate Beekeeping to SMEs												
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct and rehabilitate Katanga, Kafaba, Bunkwa, Dagbambia feeder roads	Katanga, Kafaba, Bunkwa, Dagbambia		feeder roads constructed and rehabilitated	X	X	X		125,000.00			DoFR	MA/MoFA/LI PW
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitation of 15.0 km Bagabaga to Bunkwa	Bagabaga-Bunkwa		Bagabaga to Bunkwa feeder road	X	X	X		350,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

ent		feeder road			rehabilitated									
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 23.4km Bunjai to Kadin Kura feeder road	Bunjai-Kadin Kura		23.4km Bunjai to Kadin Kura feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	525,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 21.4Km Bau - Accrape feeder road	Bau-Accrape		21.4Km Bau - Accrape feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs

					tated									
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 4.6 Km Kitoe Nkwanta to Kitoe feeder road	Kitoe Nkwanta - Kitoe		4.6 Km Kitoe Nkwanta to Kitoe feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 45.3 Km Nyamalga Yapala - Sakpalua feeder road	Nyamalga Yapala - Sakpalua		45.3 Km Nyamalga Yapala - Sakpalua feeder			X	X	525,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs

					road rehabili tate									
Infrastruc tural Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructu re Developme nt	Rehabilitate 29.2 Km Kulpi - Seneyiri feeder road	Kulpi- Seneyi ri		29.2 Km Kulpi - Seneyir i feeder road rehabili tated			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs
Infrastruc tural Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructu re Developme nt	Rehabilitate 30 Km. Bagabaga - Kunshie feeder road	Bagaba ga- Kunshi e		30 Km. Bagaba ga - Kunshi e feeder road rehabili tated			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs

Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 1NO. bridge	Kidenge		No of bridge constructed			X	X	300,000.00			DoFR	MA/N GOs
Infrastructural Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct town drains	Salaga		No. of drains constructed		X	X		700,000.00			MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Identify, develop and market tourist sites	District wide		Tourist sites developed and marketed			X	X	75,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
Economic Development	Tourism and Industrial	Promote the celebration of annual	District wide		Annual festivals	X	X			5,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs

	Development	local festival in the district			promoted									
Economic Development	Tourism and Industrial Development	Provide incentives for private investment in hospitality industry services	District wide		Incentives provided			X	X	5,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
Economic Development	Tourism and Industrial Development	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District wide		Traditional authorities supported				X	12,500.00			MA	GTB/N GOs

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019														
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
STRATEGIC GOAL (2): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH	Gog	IGF		Lead	Collob.
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide furniture (4000 dual desk) to 40 deprived schools	District wide		Furniture provided to 40 deprived schools			X	X	20,000.00			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize enrolment campaign durbars and dramas in all 8 educational circuit	District wide		8 educational enrolment campaigns organized	X	X	X		6,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide text books, exercise books and other TLM to all schools	District wide		Teaching and learning materials provided			X	X	2,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize extra classes for JHS final year students	District wide		Extra classes organized		X	X	X	30,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth	Provide Supplementary feeding to	District wide		Supplementary feeding			X	X	5,000.00			GES	

	Develop ment	30 schools			provided to 30 schools									
Social Services Delivery	Educati on and Youth Develop ment	Collect collate and analyze Data and statistics on education	District wide		Data on education collected collated and analyzed	X		X	X	5,000.00			GES	
Management and Administrati on	General Admini stration	Renovation of 5No. Officials residential bungalow at Salaga	Salaga		5No. Official bungalows renovated	X	X	X		450,000.00			MA	
Social Services Delivery	Educati on and Youth Develop ment	Organize training workshop on teaching of Math, Science and literacy	District wide		Training workshop on teaching of math, Science and			X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA

					Literacy organized									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitor and supervise the performance of schools, CBEs and WING	District wide		School/CBE/WING monitored and supervised			X	X	3,750.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitate the Abrumase Vocational School Facility	District wide		Abrumase vocational school rehabilitated		X			80,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supervise Circuit supervisors work	District wide		Circuit supervisors work supervised		X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organise enrolment campaigns durbars and dramas in all & educational circuit	District wide		No. of campaigns organized	X	X	X	X	75,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Ensure adequate supply of logistics to schools district	District wide		Supply of logistics to schools adequately ensured	X				5,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support school visit for monitoring of enrolment, attendance and performance	District wide		school visit for monitoring supports		X	X		5,000.00			GES	

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish and monitor girls gender clubs in schools	District wide		girls gender clubs established and monitored			X	X	2,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide fuel for DEOC monitoring	District wide		Quantity of fuel supplied	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the celebrations of Independence day	District wide		No. of celebrations supported	X				20,000.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support sports and cultural activities	District wide		No of cultural activities supported		X	X		3,750.00			GES	

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 4No 3 Unit Classroom Block	Salaga Idrisiyah Primary Kuwani, Vogyili, Kayerso		No. of classrooms constructed		X	X	X	600,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 4No. Teachers Quarters	Jantong Dashie, Abrumasi, Gbung Salaga		No of Teachers Quarters Constructed		X	X	X	800,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services	Education and	Rehabilitate 10No.	Jemtito Talkpa		No. of classrooms		X	X	X	700,000.00			MA	GES

Delivery	Youth Development	Classroom Blocks	Kidenge, Kpolo, Kakois, Gonja, Mbawupe, Quarter-Quarter, Chandayili, Bunjai	constructed										
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 5 No. Boreholes in CHIPS Compounds facilities	Kejewu, Akamade, Yahayali,	5No. Boreholes in CHIPS Compound s constructed		X	X	X	300,000.00				MA	GHS

			Latink pa and Kayere so		d									
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Construct 1No. CHPS Compound	Fuu		1No. CHPS Compound constructe d		X	X	X	200,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Construct 1No. CHPS Compound	Jemtito		1No. CHPS Compound constructe d		X	X	X	200,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Deliver y	Procure 10 No. motor king as Ambulance to CHPS compound	10 CHPS compo unds		No of motor kings procured		X	X		100,000.00			MA	GHS

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Extend electricity to CHPS compounds	District wide		CHPS Compound s connected to electricity		X	X		1,200,000.00			MA	VRA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train and deploy CHOs to CHPS Zones	District wide		CHOs trained and deployed to CHPS Zones		X	X	X	6,7000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Supply monthly fuel to all functional CHPS Zones to carryout EPI activities	District wide		Monthly fuel supplied to all functional CHPS Zones		X	X		15,000,00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Form adolescent health clubs	District wide		Adolescent health clubs		X			5,000.00			GHS	

		in all JHS & SHS in the district			formed at all schools									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars on Nutrition in pregnancy, Facility delivery	District wide		Durbars organized	X	X			13,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Expanded programme on immunization(EPI) training for frontline staff	District wide		Frontline staff trained in EPI				X	5,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support National Immunization days	District wide		No of Immunization days supported		X	X		50,000.00			GHS	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize mop-up to vaccinate children under Buma and Salaga sub-districts	Buma and Salaga sub-districts		No of mop-up exercise organized		X	X		23,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 10 No. community durbars on importance of early ANC	District wide		10 No. durbars organized on ANC	X	X	X		8,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 4 public education campaigns on the use of effective ITNs	District wide		4 Public education campaigns on the use of ITNs carried out			X	X	5,000.00			GHS	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme	District wide		No of malaria programmes organised		X	X		75,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize radio discussion of malaria and HIV control and prevention	District wide		radio discussion of malaria and HIV control and prevention organized		X				8,000.00		GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 6 No. Area Councils durbars on HIV/AIDS and personal hygiene and sanitation	District wide		6 No. Area Councils durbars on HIV/AIDS and personal hygiene and		X			20,000.00			GHS	

					sanitation organized									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Intensify sensitization in 30 communities to reduce stigmatization	District wide		30 No. communities sensitized to reduce stigmatization			X	X	3,400.00				GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 1 sensitization visits to 3 SHS, 2 Vocational and 20 Primary Schools on HIV/AIDS and other	District wide		Sensitization visits carried out		X	X	X	5,000.00				GHS

		STDs												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS	District wide		Administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS supports		X	X	X	6,700.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize guidance and counseling programmes for PLWHIV/AIDS	District wide		guidance and counseling programmes organized		X	X		6,700,00			GHS	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support the celebration of World AIDS day	District wide		World AIDS day celebration supports			X	X	1,700.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Visit and Support children infected with HIV/AIDS with drugs and nutrition	District wide		HIV/AIDS affected children supported		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support District Response Initiative on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No of times DRI supported		X			5,000.00			MA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation of nutritive sensitive crops (alefu,	District wide		Cultivation of nutritious sensitive crops	X	X	X	X	62,500.00			DAD	

		ayoyo, soybeans, groundnuts and sesame)			promoted									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out monthly radio sensitization campaigns on Nutrition issues and interventions	District wide		Radio campaign on nutrition carried out	X	X	X	X			5,000.00	GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administration of supplements to Schools and Pregnant women	District wide		Supplements administered to schools and pregnant women		X	X	X	15,000.00			GHS	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build capacity of relevant stakeholders in public and private sector in nutrition service delivery.	District wide		capacities of relevant stakeholders built on nutrition service delivery	X	X	X	X	10,000.00		6,700.00	GHS	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise World breastfeeding week celebration campaign	District wide		World breastfeeding week celebration organized	X	X			2,000.00		3,000.00	GHS	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administration of supplements to Schools	District wide		Food supplements provided to schools and pregnant		X	X	X	25,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	GHS	

		and Pregnant women			women									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide supplementary food rations to infants and pregnant mothers	District wide		Supplementary food rations provided		X	X	X	12,000.00			GHS	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. new boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. new boreholes constructed			X	X			125,000.00	DWST	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 12 No. boreholes in 3 communities			12 No. boreholes rehabilitated	X	X			15,000.00			DWST	

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Extend Pipe Water from Tamale – Kpariba Area	Kpariba Area		Pipe water extended	X	X	X	X	1,200,000.00			GWC	MA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Repair 20 No. Boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. boreholes repaired	X	X					30,000.00	DWST	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Train 20 No. water and sanitation teams	District wide		20 No. Water and sanitation teams trained	X	X	X				2,000.00	DWST	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Monitor water facilities using flow technology	Salaga		Water facilities monitored using flow technology		X	X	X	1,750.00			DWSA	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote Community Led Total Sanitation(C LTS in selected communities	District wide		CLTS promoted in selected communities		X	X		25,000.00		50,000.00	EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out institutional triggering district wide	District wide		Institutional triggering carried out	X	X	X				6,700.00	EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Identify and develop 2 No. landfill sites district wide	District wide		2 No. Landfill site identified and developed	X	X	X	X	37,500.00			EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and renovate institutional latrines and	District wide		Institutional latrines constructed and	X	X	X	X	67,500.00		67,500.00	DWD	

		urinals district wide			renovated district wide									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train latrine artisans on low cost latrine construction in selected communities	District wide		Latrine artisans trained in low cost latrine construction	X	X					6,250.00	EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize training workshops to upgrade skills of EHOs	District wide		Training workshop organized	X	X			2,000.00		1,250.00	EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote hand washing with soap or ash under	District wide		Hand washing with soap and water promoted	X	X	X	X			6,250.00	EHSU	

		running water												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Procure 15 No. communal waste bins	District wide		15 No. communal waste bins procured		X			175,000.00			EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize food hygiene education for food vendors district wide	District wide		Food hygiene education organized for food vendors	X	X			5,000.00			EHSU	
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize and train SHEP clubs and health teachers district wide	District wide		SHEP clubs organized and trained		X	X		18,000.00		60,000.00	GES	
Social	Health	Identify and	District		Potential	X	X	X		2,500.00			GDO	

Services Delivery	Delivery	support potential women for political positions	wide		women identified and supported for political positions									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support vulnerable women to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	District wide		Vulnerable women supported to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education		X	X	X	3,750.00			GDO	

Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train 50 communities on the need to embrace Gender Model Family Strategy	District wide		50 Communities trained to embrace Gender Model Family Strategy	X	X	X	X	6,250,00			GDO	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Empower 50 women groups in Conflict Resolution Strategies	District wide		50 women groups empowered in Conflict Resolution Strategies		X	X	X	3,750.00			GDO	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Assist 50 women groups to participate in government development	District wide		50 women groups assisted to participate in government		X	X		1,250.00			GDO	

		interventions			t developme nt interventio ns									
Economic Developmen t	Trade, Tourism and Industri al Develop ment	Train 60 communities on group formation, on village savings and loan association(VSLA	District wide		60 No. community members trained in VSLA			X	X	3,000.00			CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Commu nity Develop ment	Animate 60 communities on both government and NGO policies	District wide		60 No. Communiti es animated			X	X	3,000.00			CD/S WD	

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support and monitor LEAP beneficiaries District wide	District wide		LEAP beneficiaries monitored and supported		X	X		1,250.00			CD/S WD	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize group dynamics training and monitoring on VSLA groups	District wide		Group dynamics training organized		X	X	X	7,500.00			CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Educate deprived women on home management, child care and group	District wide		Deprived women educated on home management		X	X	X	3,000.00			CD/S WD	

		organization												
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitize Community Members on the Consumption of iodated salt	District wide		Communities sensitized on the consumption of iodized salt	X	X	X		5,000.00			CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Carry out public Education on the dangers of Child Labour	District wide		Public education carried out		X	X				12,000.00	CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and	Organise Mass Meetings on	District wide		Mass meeting on child		X	X		3,000.00			CD/S WD	

	Communi Develop ment	Child Trafficking in communities			trafficking organized									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Communi Develop ment	Support the Registration of 1000 vulnerable persons with the NHIS	District wide		1000 vulnerable person registered with NHIS		X	X		8,000.00			CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Communi Develop ment	Support to the general meetings of the PWDs	District wide		General meetings of the PWDs supports		X	X	X	1,500.00			CD/S WD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and	Support brilliant but needy	District wide		Brilliant but needy physically			X	X	30,000.00			CD/S WD	

	Communi Develop ment	physically challenge students			challenge supported in basic schools									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Communi Develop ment	Construct disability ramps to all assembly and decentralized buildings for the physically challenge	District wide		Ramps constructe d to all Assembly and decentraliz ed buildings		X	X	X	40,000.00			MA	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Communi Develop ment	Train physically challenge in potential income generating activities	District wide		Physically challenge trained in Potential income generating activities	X		X		7,500.00			CD/S WD	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019														
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll ob.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Support the establishment and development of forest reserve	District wide		forest reserves established and developed	X	X			45,000.00			MA	Forestry
Environmental and	Natural Resource	Build the capacity &	District wide		Local Authorities	X	X			5,000.00			MA	EPA

Sanitation Management	Conservation	support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources governance systems			capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems									
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish And Support Nature Based Enterprises E.G. Beekeeping, Commercialization of NTFPs	District wide		Nature-Based Enterprises established and supported	X	X	X		7,500.00			NBSSI	MA/EPA

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Enforce National and District Environmental Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations	District wide		National and District environmental Bye-Laws enforced	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			MA	
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Carry out public campaigns on environmental protection	District wide		public campaign carried out		X	X		2,125.00			MA	
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves	District wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected		X		X	1,500.00			MA	

Environment al and Sanitation Management	Natural Resourc e Conserv ation	Monitor and Regulate activities of Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators	District wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored and regulated			X	X	2,500.00			MA	
Environment al and Sanitation Management	Natural Resourc e Conserv ation	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural resources	District wide		Communiti es sensitized on natural resources usage			X	X	7,500.00			MA	
Environment al and Sanitation Management	Natural Resourc e Conserv ation	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen	District wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated	X	X	X		3,750.00			MA	

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Sensitize communities on the dangers of construction and farming in flood-prone areas	District wide		communities sensitized	X	X			8,000.00			NADMO	
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers	District wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained			X	X	2,500.00			NADMO	
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise capacity building training for NADMO staff	District wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff		X	X	X	2,000.00			NADMO	

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and register all disaster-prone communities in the district	District wide		All disaster prone communities in the district identified and registered	X	X			6,250.00			NADMO	
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	District wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on		X	X	X	5,000.00			NADMO	NFS
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity from the national grid to 30 No. communities	District wide		Extension of electricity to 30 No. communities facilitated			X	X	500,000.00			MA	VRA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities in selected communities	District wide		3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed		X	X		400,000.00			MA	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provide 25 No. boreholes in selected communities	District wide		20 No. boreholes provided		X	X		125,000.00			MA	CW SA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. new dug-outs in 20 communities	District wide		20 No dug-out constructed	X	X	X	X	100,000.00			MA	

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS in selected communities	Fuu, Gidanturu, Masaka, Gbettipo, Bau		5 No. CHPS compounds constructed	X	X	X	X	1,000,00.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Rehabilitate 3No Health Centres/CHPS	Kpambu, Abrumasi, Buma		No. of health facilities rehabilitated		X	X	X	350,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Rehabilitate 5 No. existing dams	District wide		5 No. existing dams rehabilitated			X	X	125,000.00			MA	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 5 No. teachers bungalow in Selected	District wide		5 No. teachers' bungalows constructed	X	X			250,000.00			EGMA	

		communities			d.									
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct toilets and access roads in the zongos	District wide		No of infrastructure constructed	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			MA	
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019 GOVERNANCE ,CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY STRATEGIC GOAL (4): MAINTAIN A STABLE UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule			Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		

						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 ^T H	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll ob.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Ensure full operationalization of the 6 No. area councils	Kpariba, Salaga, Manganago, Kpembe, Bunjai and Kulaw		6 No. Area councils fully operational	X	X			10,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Renovate and furnish 3 No. Area Councils	Kulaw, Kpembe, Bunjai		6 No. Area Councils renovated and furnished		X	X		196,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 1 No. Municipal Court	Salaga		No. of court Constructed	X	X	X		400,000.00			MA	

		Complex												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Renovate 5No. Office Accommodation	NCCE NAD MO Agric Office, Municipal Fire Office, CHRA J Office		No of Offices Rehabilitated	X	X	X		200,000.00				MA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate 6No. Staff Accommodation	Salaga		No. of staff accommodation rehabilitated	X	X	X		500,000.00				MA

Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct INO. Presidential Lodge	Salaga		INO. constructed		X	X		300,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support self-help projects of the sub-districts of the assembly	District wide		sub-districts self-help projects supports	X	X	X	X	125,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Contribute to NALAG and RCC programmes	Salaga		No of contributions made	X	X	X	X	125,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Support budget preparations (fee fixing resolution, composite budget production)	MA		Plans and budget of the assembly prepared and reviewed			X	X	40,000.00			MA	

		workshop and budget hearing												
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organise Quarterly and Annual Review Meetings	MA		Quarterly and Annual review meetings reviewed		X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organise quarterly DPCU meetings	MA		Quarterly DPCU meetings serviced		X	X	X	8,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establish revenue collection points district wide	District wide		Revenue collection points established			X	X	5,000.00			MA	

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Train both revenue collectors and Zonal Council Staff on revenue mobilizing skills	District wide		Both revenue collectors and zonal council staff trained on revenue mobilizing skills		X	X	X	5,000.00				MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organize revenue mobilization tax force	District wide		Revenue mobilization taskforce formed			X	X	5,000.00				MA	
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize training of Traditional Authorities in conflict	District wide		Traditional Authorities trained	X	X			20,000.00				MA	

		resolution												
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Support the implementation of street naming and property addressing system	District wide		No of streets and properties named and numbered	X	X	X	X	100,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	MA		MA and all statutory meetings organised	X		X		37,500.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organise Community engagement meetings/Town hall	District wide		Town hall meetings organised annually	X			X	25,000.00			MA	

	ation	meetings												
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support budget preparations (fee fixing, composite budget and budget hearings)	District wide		No of support		X	X	X	20,000,00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and coordination	Organize regular community durbars	District wide		Regular community durbars organized	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and	Monitoring and Evaluation of development	District wide		No of M&E activities carried out	X	X	X	X	75,000.00			MA	

	coordin ation	s projects and programmes												
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Table 5.3: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020														
STRATEGIC GOAL(1): BUILD A PROPEROUS SOCIETY														
Program mes	Sub- Programme s	Activities (Operation s)	Locatio n	Base line	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla borat ing
Managem ent and Administra tion	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organise regular inspection of tax payers receipts and retrieving of uncollected and unaccounte d revenue	District wide		Regular revenue inspections organized annually	X		X		1,250.00			MA	ACs

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct market sheds and urinal in selected communities	District wide		market sheds and urinal provided in selected communities			X	X	45,000.00			MA	REP/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Construct lockable markets stores in selected communities	District wide		No of lockable stores constructed	X	X			125,000.00			MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Facilitate the establishment of One District One Factory	Salaga		1No. district factory established	X	X	X	X	1,200,000.00			MA	MTal/MoF A

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 2no.Rice mill at Gbung and Salaga	Gbung and Salaga		2 No. rice mills established		X	X	X	84,000.00			DAD	MoF A/Af DB
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate farmer groups access to market information and reliable markets	District wide		farmer groups access to market information facilitated	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			DAD	MoF A/Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train tractor service providers on recommended plough techniques	District wide		Tractor service providers trained	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD	MoF A/Private sector

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 6 No. Area Council based Warehouses	District wide		6No. Area Council based warehouses constructed		X	X		100,000,00		100,000.00	DAD	MoF A/SN V/M A/DO NOR S
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support Farmers day in the district	District wide		No of farmers days organized				X	50,000,00			DAD	MA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Collect weekly Market Data	District wide		No of weekly data collected	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD U	MoF A/Pri vate sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out Ghana Agriculture Productivity Survey	District wide		No of survey carry out	X	X	X	X	14,000.00			DAD U	MoF A/Pri vate sector

Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 200 SMEs on manufacturing and packaging skills	District wide		200 SME trained on manufacturing and packaging skills			X	X	15,000.00			BAC/MA	
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Provide Grain storage facility in Salaga	Salaga		Grain Storage facility provided		X	X	X	100,000.00			DAD	MA/MoF A/Af DB
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise Technical Training in Intermediate Fruit Processing, Soya beans Processing, Intermediate Poultry	District wide		SMEs trained		X	X	X	14,000.00			REP/NBSSI	MA

		Farming, Intermediate Bee keeping to SMEs												
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Support the activities of the department of cooperatives (BAC/RTF)	District wide		No of activities organized by BAC/RTF		X	X		15,000,00			BAC/RTF	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support farmers groups with inputs	District wide		No of farmers supported		X	X		50,000.00			MA	
Infrastructure Delivery	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitation of 15.0 km	Bagabaga - Bunkwa		Bagabaga to Bunkwa feeder road		X	X		350,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

and Managem ent		Bagabaga to Bunkwa feeder road			rehabilitate d									
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 11 km Kakoshie to Kalampo feeder road	Kakosh e- Kalamp or		11 km Kakoshie to Kalampo feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 19.2 km Bau to Kafaba feeder road	Bau- Kafaba		19.2 km Bau to Kafaba feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 23.4km Bunjai to Kidenge feeder road	Bunjai- Kidenge		23.4km Bunjai to Kadin Kura feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 70km Sawaba No. 1 to Akamade feeder road	Sawaba - Akamade		70km Sawaba No. 1 to AkaMade feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	600,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Upgrade 12.7Km Salaga to Bau feeder road	Salaga-Bau		12.7Km Salaga to Bau feeder road upgraded			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 45Km Kpalbe to Chegu feeder road	Kpalbe-Chegu		45Km Kpalbe to Chegu feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	525,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Rehabilitate 16.1 Km	Abrumase-		16.1 Km Abrumase -		X	X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

Delivery and Management	Development	Abrumase - Kejewubatt or feeder road	Kejewu Bator		Kejewubatt or feeder road rehabilitated									
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 4.6 Km Kitoe Nkwanta to Kitoe feeder road	Kitoe Nkwanta-Kitoe		4.6 Km Kitoe Nkwanta to Kitoe feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 45.3 Km Nyamalga Yapala - Sakpalua feeder road	Nyamalga Yapala-Sakpalua		45.3 Km Nyamalga Yapala - Sakpalua feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 4Km Salaga -	Salaga-Kalande		4Km Salaga - Kalande feeder road			X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

and Managem ent		Kalande feeder road			rehabilitate d									
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 29.2 Km Kulpi - Seneyiri feeder road	Kulpi- Seneyiri		29.2 Km Kulpi - Seneyiri feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 29.7 Km Kpalbe - Jinlo feeder road	Kpalbe- Jinlo		29.7 Km Kpalbe - Jinlo feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 30 Km. Bagabaga - Kunshie feeder road	Bagaba ga- Kunshie		30 Km. Bagabaga - Kunshie feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 2 Km Makango - Landing Site feeder road	Makango		2 Km Makango - Landing Site feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 13.5Km. Gbetekpo Nkwanta - Gbetekpo feeder road	Gbetekpo		13.5Km. Gbetekpo Nkwanta - Gbetekpo feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 30Km. Yapala-Tantuani-Kpanshi feeder road	Yapala-Kpanshi		30Km. feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	600,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 4km Tantuan-Kpalguni feeder road	Tantuan-i-Kpalguni		4km feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 6km Tantuan-Changbuni-Bavim feeder road	Tantuan-i-Bavim		6Km. feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	250,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 4km Bavim – Sakpalua-Tamale feeder road	Bavim-Tamale		4km road rehabilitated			X	X	250,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 10km Kpalbe-	Kpalbe-Nyeshila		10km road rehabilitated			X	X	350,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

and Managem nt		Nyeshila												
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem nt	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 9km Gbung- Chihigu feeder road	Gbung- Chihigu		9km road rehabilitate d			X	X	250,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem nt	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 15km Gindanturu - Epuneyeri ma feeder road	Gindant uru- Epuney erima		15km road rehabilitate d			X	X	350,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem nt	Infrastructur e Development	Rehabilitat e 18km Kpalbusi- Zankum feeder road	Kpalbus i- Zankum		18km road rehabilitate d			X	X	450,000.00			DoFR	MA/ NGOs

nt														
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 20km Fuu-Takpeli feeder road	Fuu-Takpeli		20km road rehabilitated			X	X	550,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Economic Development	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Identify, develop and market tourist sites	District wide		Tourist sites developed and marketed	X	X	X	X	800,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs
Economic Development	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Promote the celebration of annual local festival in the district	District wide		Annual festivals promoted	X	X	X	X	60,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs

Economic Development	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Provide incentives for private investment in hospitality industry services			Incentives provided	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs
Economic Development	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals.	District wide		Traditional authorities supported	X	X	X	X	40,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020														
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
STRATEGIC GOAL(2): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
Programmes	Sub-Programme	Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget		Implementing Agencies		

	s	(Operati ons)				1ST	2N D	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla borat ing
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Procure furniture (4000 dual desk) to 40 deprived schools	District wide		Furniture provided to 40 deprived schools	X	X	X	X	20,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize enrolmen t campaign durbars and dramas in all 8 education al circuit	District wide		8 educational enrolment campaigns organized	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			GES	MA/ Doner s

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 1no. 3unit Classroom Block and Ancillary Facilities for JSH at Kayereso	District wide		1No. 3 classroom Block with Ancillary facilities constructed			X	X	150,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide text books, exercise books and other TLM to all schools	District wide		Teaching and learning materials provided	X	X	X	X	2,000.00			GES	MA/Donors

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize extra classes for JHS final year students	District wide		Extra classes organized	X	X	X	X	30,000.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide Supplementary feeding to 30 schools	District wide		Supplementary feeding provided to 30 schools	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/WFP/CRS
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Collect and analyze Data and statistics on education	District wide		Data on education collected collated and analyzed	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize training workshop on teaching of math, Science and literacy	District wide		Training workshop on teaching of math, Science and Literacy organized	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitor and supervise the performance of schools, CBEs and WING	District wide		School/CBE/WING monitored and supervised	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			GES	MA/Donors

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Supervise Circuit supervisors work	District wide		circuit supervisors work supervised	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Ensure adequate supply of logistics to schools district wide	District wide		Supply of logistics to schools adequately ensured	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 4No Teachers Quarters	Kpalbusi, Bunjai, Kpalbe, Chanda yili		No of Teachers Quarters Constructed	X	X	X		800,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct 8No. 3 Unit	Salaga Sakafatu,		No of classrooms constructed	X	X	X	X	1,600,000.00			MA	GES

		Classroom Block	Awudjako, Bunkwa, Libi, Adamupei Kushini, Kpembe T.I Ahmadiyya											
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support school visit for monitoring of enrolment, attendance and	District wide		school visit for monitoring supported	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors

		performa nce												
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Establish and monitor girls gender clubs in schools	District wide		girls gender clubs established and monitored	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			GES	MA/ Donor s
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide fuel for DEOC monitori ng	District wide		No of monitoring carried out	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support the celebrati on of Independ ence day	District wide		No of independ ence day supported	X				10,000.00			GES	MA

Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support sports and cultural activities	District wide		No of sports and cultural activities supported	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 5 No. Boreholes in CHPS Compounds facilities	District wide		6 No. Boreholes in CHPS Compounds constructed		X	X	X	25,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train and deploy CHOs to CHPS Zones	District wide		CHOs trained and deployed to CHPS Zones		X	X	X	6,700.00			GHS	MA/NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and furnish	Masaka and Gbettiip		2No. CHPS compound constructed		X	X		400,000.00			MA	GHS

		2No. CHPS compound	o											
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and furnish 3No. CHPS compound	Gidanturu Sissipe and Bau		3No. CHPS compound constructed		X	X		600,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Supply monthly fuel to all functional CHPS Zones to carryout EPI activities	District wide		Monthly fuel supplied to all functional CHPS Zones		X	X	X	15,000.00			GHS	MA/NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Extend electricity to CHPS Compounds	District wide		No of CHPS compounds connected to electricity		X	X		1,200,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Form adolescent health clubs in all JHS and SHS	District wide		No of adolescent clubs formed		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	GES
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars on Nutrition in pregnancy, Facility delivery	District wide		Durbars organized	X	X	X	X	13,000.00			GHS	MA/ MoF A

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Expanded programme on immunization(EPI) training for frontline staff	District wide		Frontline staff trained in EPI	X	X	X	X	16,000.00			GHS	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 10 No. community durbars on importance of early ANC	District wide		10 No. durbars organized on ANC	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			GHS	MA/ NGO

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support National Immunization days	District wide		No of NID supported		X	X		50,000,00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 4 public education campaigns on the use of effective ITNs	District wide		4 Public education campaigns on the use of ITNs carried out	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train midwives on the use of MgSo4	District wide		No of midwives trained		X	X		10,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise mop-up to vaccinate children	Buma and Salaga sub district		No of mop-up exercise carried out	X		X		23,000.00			GHS	MA/ NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Intensify sensitization in 30 communities to reduce stigmatization	District wide		30 No. communities sensitized to reduce stigmatization		X	X	X	3,400.00			GHS	MA/ NGOs /Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 1 sensitization visits to 3 SHS, 2 Vocational and 20	District wide		Sensitization visits carried out		X	X	X	5,000,00			GHS	MA/ NGOs /Ghana AIDS Commission

		Primary Schools on HIV/AIDS and other STDs												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support malaria control programmes	District wide		No of malaria programmes supported		X		X	7,500.00			GHS	MA/ NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS	District wide		Administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS supported		X	X	X	5,000.00			GHS	MA/ NGOs /Ghana AIDS Commission

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize guidance and counseling programmes for PLWHIV /AIDS	District wide		guidance and counseling programmes organized		X	X	X	6,700.00			GHS	MA/ NGOs /Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Visit and Support children infected with HIV/AIDS with drugs and nutrition	District wide		HIV/AIDS affected children supported		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	MA/ NGOs /Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services	Health Delivery	Support the	District wide		No of AIDS days	X		X		1,250.00			GHS	MA

Delivery		celebration of World AIDS day			supported									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support District Response Initiative on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No of DRI supported	X		X		5,000.00			GHS	MA
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation of nutritive sensitive crops (alefu, ayoyo,	District wide		Cultivation of nutritious sensitive crops promoted	X	X	X	X	7,250.00			DAD	MA/ USAI D- RING /

		soybeans , groundnuts and sesame)												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out monthly radio sensitization campaigns on Nutrition issues and interventions	District wide		Radio campaign on nutrition carried out	X	X	X	X	17,000		12,000	GHS	MA/ DON ORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administr	District wide		Supplements administered to schools	X	X	X	X	15,000.00			GHS	MA/ DAD U/NG O's

		ation of suppleme nts to Schools and Pregnant women			and pregnant women									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build capacity of relevant stakehold ers in public and private sector in nutrition service delivery.	District wide		capacities of relevant stakeholder s built on nutrition service delivery		X	X	X	7,500.00		6,700.00	GHS	MA/ WFP/ CRS
Social	Health	Organise	District		World		X	X	X	2,000.00		3,000.00	GHS	MA/

Services Delivery	Delivery	World breastfeeding week celebration campaign	wide		breastfeeding week celebration organized									WFP/CRS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administration of supplements to Schools and Pregnant women	District wide		Food supplements provided to schools and pregnant women		X	X	X	25,000	5,000	10,000	GHS	MA/WFP/CRS

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide supplementary food rations to infants and pregnant mothers	District wide		Supplementary food rations provided		X	X	X	12,000			GHS	MA/WFP/CRS
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. new boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. new boreholes constructed	X	X	X	X			125,000.00	DWS T	EGM A
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Upgrade Water System	Salaga		Water System upgraded	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			GWC	MA

nt														
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Extend Pipe Water from Tamale – Kpariba Area	Kpariba Area		Pipe water extended	X	X	X	X	1,200,000.00			GWC	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train 20 No. water and sanitation teams	District wide		20 No. water and sanitation teams trained	X	X	X			2,000.00		DWS T	EGM A
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Monitor water facilities using flow	District wide		Water facilities monitored using flow technology	X	X	X	X	1,750.00			DWS T	EGM A

		technology												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	District wide		CLTS promoted in selected communities	X	X	X	X	25,000.00		50,000.00	EHS U	MA/ UNIC EF/D ONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out institutional triggering district wide	District wide		Institutional triggering carried out	X	X	X				5,000.00	EHS U	MA/ UNIC EF/D ONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Identify and develop	District wide		2 No. Landfill site identified	X	X	X	X	37,500.00			EHS U	MA/ DAD UNGS

		2 No. landfill sites district wide			and developed									O's/ Traditional Authorities
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and renovate institutional latrines and urinals district wide	District wide		Institutional latrines constructed and renovated district wide	X	X	X	X	67,500.00		67,500.00	DWD	MA/EHSU/USAID/RING/UNICEF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train latrine artisans on low cost latrine	District wide		Latrine artisans trained in low cost latrine constructio	X	X	X	X			6,250.00	EHSU	MA/UNICEF

		construct ion in selected communi ties			n									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize training worksho ps to upgrade skills of EHOs	District wide		Training workshop organized	X	X	X	X	2,500.00		1,250.00	EHS U	MA/ UNIC EF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote hand washing with soap or ash under running water	District wide		Hand washing with soap and water promoted	X	X	X	X			6,250.00	EHS U	MA/ UNIC EF

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize and train SHEP clubs and health teachers district wide	District wide		SHEP clubs organized and trained		X	X		18,000.00		60,000.000	GES	EHS U/M A/UN ICEF
Management and Administration	General Administration	Identify and support potential women for political positions	District wide		Potential women identified and supported for political positions	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			GDO	EGM A/NG Os
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support vulnerable women to eliminate	District wide		Vulnerable women supported to eliminate socio-	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			GDO	EGM A/NG Os

		socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education			cultural barriers affecting girl child education									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 50 communities on the need to embrace Gender Model Family Strategy	District wide		50 Communities trained to embrace Gender Model Family Strategy	X			X	6,250.00			GDO	EGM A/NG Os
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Empower 50 women groups in Conflict	District wide		50 women groups empowered in Conflict Resolution		X		X	3,750.00			GDO	EGM A/NG Os

		Resolution Strategies			Strategies									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Assist 50 women groups to participate in government development interventions	District wide		150 women groups assisted to participate in government development interventions			X	X	1,250,00			GDO	EGM A/NG Os
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 60 communities on group formation, on	District wide		60 No. community members trained in VSLA	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA

		village savings and loan association(VSLA)												
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Animate 60 communities on both government and NGO policies	District wide		60 No. Communities animated	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support and monitor LEAP beneficiaries	District wide		LEAP beneficiaries monitored and supported	X	X	X	X	1,250.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA

		District wide												
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organize group dynamics training and monitoring on VSLA groups	District wide		Group dynamics training organized	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to the general meetings of the PWDs	District wide		General meetings of the PWDs supported	X	X	X	X	2,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support brilliant but needy	District wide		Brilliant but needy physically challenge	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			MA	CD/S W/N GOs

		physically challenge students			supported in basic schools									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct disability ramps to all assembly and decentralized buildings for the physically challenge	District wide		Ramps constructed to all Assembly and decentralized buildings		X	X	X	20,000.00			MA	SW/CD,NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train physically challenge	District wide		physically challenge trained in Potential	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			SW/CD	

		in potential income generating activities			income generating activities									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Conduct registration of people with disabilities	District wide		No of disables registered	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020														
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Program mes	Sub- Programme s	Activitie s (Operati ons)	Locatio n	Baselin e	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Support the establishment and development of forest reserve	District wide		forest reserves established and developed	X	X	X	X	45,000.00			MA	Forest ry Department/ NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural	District wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	RHoC /NGO /EPA

		resources governan ce systems												
Environme ntal and Sanitation Managemen t	Natural Resource Management	Establish And Support Nature Based Enterpris es E.G. Beekeepi ng, Commer cializatio n of NTFPs	District wide		Nature- Based Enterprises established and supported	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			NBSS I	MA/ NGOs
Environme ntal and Sanitation Managemen t	Disaster Prevention and Management	Enforce National and District	District wide		National and District environmen tal Bye-	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			MA	GPS/ NGOs /Tradi tional

nt		Environ- mental Relevant Bye-laws and Regulatio- ns			Laws enforced									Autho- rities
Environme- ntal and Sanitation Manageme- nt	Natural Resource Management	Carry out public campaigns on environm- ental protectio- n	District wide		public campaign carried out	X	X	X	X	8,500.00			MA	NCC E/NG Os
Environme- ntal and Sanitation Manageme- nt	Natural Resource Management	Protect establis- hed sacred groves and	District wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected	X	X	X	X	2,000.00			MA	NGOs / Tradit- ional Autho- rities

		forest reserves												
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Monitor and Regulate activities of Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators	District wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored and regulated	X	X	X	X	2,500.00			MA	Traditional Authorities/NGOs/GPS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural resources	District wide		Communities sensitized on natural resources usage	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			MA	NCC E/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen	District wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated		X	X	X	3,750.00			MA	GPS/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers	District wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained	X		X		2,250.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise capacity building training for NADMO staff	District wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff	X			X	2,000.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Procure Water Hydrant for Fire Services	Salaga		No. Procured		X			350,000.00			MA	Fire Service
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	District wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on			X	X	5,000.00			GNFS	NAD MO/MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity from the national grid to 30 No.	District wide		Extension of electricity to 30 No. communities facilitated	X			X	500,000.00			MA	MoE/ Energy Commission/GRIDc/VR A

		communi ties												
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructure Development	Construct 3 unit 10 No. classroo m blocks with ancillary facilities in selected communi ties	District wide		3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed	X	X	X	X	400,000.00			MA	GES
Infrastruct	Infrastructure	Construct	District		20 No dug-	X	X	X	X	125,000.00			EGM	GSOP

ure Delivery and Managem ent	Development	20 No. new dug- outs in 20 communi ties	wide		out constructed								A	/Partn ers
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructure Development	Provide 25 No. bore- holes in selected communi ties	District wide		20 No. boreholes provided		X	X	X	320,000.00			MA	CWS A
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructure Development	Construct 4 No. CHPS in selected communi ties	District wide		4 No. CHPS compounds constructed		X	X		800,000.00			MA	GHS

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 1 No. agric quarters at Kpalbe	Kpalbe		1 No. Agric quarters constructed			X	X	120,000.00			MA	DAD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 5 No. existing dams	District wide		5 No. existing dams rehabilitate			X	X	125,000.00			MA	CWS A/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provide 6 number refuse containers in selected communities	District wide		6 No. refuse containers provided			X	X	4,000.00			EHS U	MA/Zoomlion/

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct Toilets and Access Roads in the Zongos	District wide		Number constructed	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			MA	
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020														
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
STRATEGIC GOAL(4): MAINTAIN A STABLE UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
Programmes	Sup-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Ensure full operation alization of the 6 No. area	Kpariba, Salaga, Makango, Kpemb		6 No. Area councils duly operational	X	X	X	X	2,250.00			MA	

		councils	e, Bunjai and Kulaw											
Management and Administration	General Administration	Renovate and furnish 3 No. Area Councils	Kulaw, Kpembe, Bunjai		6 No. Area Councils renovated and furnished		X	X		98,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support self-help projects of the sub-districts of the assembly	District wide		sub-districts self-help projects supported		X	X	X	250,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Prepare and review plans and	Salaga		Plans and budget of the assembly	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	

		budget of the assembly			prepared and reviewed									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly and Annual Review Meetings	Salaga		Quarterly and Annual review meetings reviewed	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support budget preparations (fee fixing, composite budget and budget hearings	District wide		No of support		X	X	X	20,000,00			MA	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	Salaga		Quarterly DPCU meetings serviced	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establish revenue collection points district wide	District wide		revenue collection points established				X		5,000.00		MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Train both revenue collectors and Zonal Council Staff on revenue mobilizing skills	District wide		Both revenue collectors and zonal council staff trained on revenue mobilizing skills		X	X		5,000.00			MA	ACs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize revenue mobilization tax force	District wide		Revenue mobilization taskforce formed			X	X		5,000.00		MA	ACs
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize training of Traditional Authorities in conflict resolution	District wide		Traditional Authorities trained	X	X			5,000.00			MA	CHRAG
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the activities of traditional	District wide		No of traditional authorities supported	X	X			20,000,00			MA	

		authorities												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	District wide		MA and all statutory meetings organised	X	X			37,500.00			MA	MA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Support the implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressi	District wide		No of streets and properties named and numbered	X	X	X	X	100,000,00			MA	

		ng System												
Managem ent and Administra tion	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise Communi ty engagem ent meetings/ Town hall meetings	District wide		Town hall meetings organised annually	X				25,000.00			MA	MA
Managem ent and Administra tion	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize regular communi ty durbars	District wide		Regular community durbars organized	X	X			20,000.00			MA	MA
Manageme nt and Administra tion	General Administrati on	Contribut e to NALAG and RCC program	Salaga		No of contribution s Made	X	X	X	X	12,500.00			MA	

		mes												
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Table 5.4: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021														
STRATEGIC GOAL(1): BUILD A PROPEROUS SOCIETY														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise regular inspection of tax payers receipts and retrieving of uncollected and unaccounted revenue	District wide		Regular revenue inspections organized annually			X	X	5,000.00			MA	ACs
Economic Development	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise revenue payment	District wide		No of revenue campaigns	X	X	X	X	3,750.00			MA	

		awareness campaigns			organized									
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Construct market sheds and urinal in selected communities	District wide		market sheds and urinal provided in communities		X	X	X	75,000.00			MA	REP/N GOs
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Construct lockable stores in selected communities	District wide		No. of lockable stores constructed	X		X	X	125,000.00			MA	MTaI/M oFA
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Establish 2No .Rice mill at Gbung and Salaga	Gbung-Salaga		2 No. rice mills established		X	X	X	84,000.00			DAD	MoFA/ AfDB

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate farmer groups access to market information and reliable markets	District wide		farmer groups access to market information facilitated	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			DAD	MoFA/Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train tractor service providers on recommended plough techniques	District wide		Tractor service providers trained	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD	MoFA/Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Collect weekly Market Data	District wide		No of weekly data collected	X	X	X	X	3,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/Private sector
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out Ghana Agriculture Productivity Survey	District wide		No of survey carry out	X	X	X	X	14,000.00			DAD U	MoFA/Private sector

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Construct 6No. Area Council based Warehouses	District wide		6No. Area Council based warehouses constructed	X	X	X	X	100,000.00		100,000.00	DAD	MoFA/SNV/MA/DONORS
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support Farmers celebrations	District wide		No. of farmers days supported				X	50,000.00			DAD	MA
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Train 200 SMEs on manufacturing and packaging skills	District wide		200 SME trained on manufacturing and packaging skills			X	X	15,000.00			BAC/MA	
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide Grain storage facility in Salaga	Salaga		Grain Storage facility provided		X	X	X	100,000.00		300,000	DAD	MA/MoFA/AfDB

Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support farmer groups with inputs	District wide		No. of farmers groups supported		X	X		50,000.00			MA	DAD
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Organise Technical Training in Intermediate Fruit Processing, Soya beans Processing, Intermediate Poultry Farming, Intermediate Bee keeping to SMEs	District wide		SMEs trained		X	X	X	14,000.00			REP/ NBSS I	MA
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Support the activities of the department of Cooperatives (BAC&RTF)	District wide		No of activities supported	X	X	X	X	15,000.00			MA	

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 11 km Kakoshie to Kalampo feeder road	Kakoshie-Kalampo		11 km Kakoshie to Kalampo feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 19.2 km Bau to Kafaba feeder road	Bau-Kafaba		19.2 km Bau to Kafaba feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 70km Sawaba No. 1 to Akamade feeder road	Sawaba-Akamade		70km Sawaba No. 1 to Akamade feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	525,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Upgrade 17.7Km Salaga to Bau feeder road	Salaga-Bau		17.7Km Salaga to Bau feeder road upgraded			X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 45Km Kpalbe to Chegu feeder road	Kpalbe-Chegu		45Km Kpalbe to Chegu feeder road rehabilitated			X	X	525,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 16.1 Km Abrumase - Kejewubattor feeder road	Abrumase-Kejewubattor		16.1 Km Abrumase - Kejewubattor feeder road rehabilitated		X	X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Infrastructure Delivery	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 45.3 Km Nyamalga	Yapala-Sakpalu		45.3 Km Nyamalga		X	X	X	425,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs

and Managem ent	Developmen t	Yapala - Sakpalua feeder road	a		Yapala - Sakpalua feeder road rehabilitate									
Infrastructu re Delivery and Managemen t	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Rehabilitate 4Km Salaga - Kalande feeder road	Salaga- Kalande		4Km Salaga - Kalande feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NG Os
Infrastructu re Delivery and Managemen t	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Rehabilitate 29.7 Km Kpalbe - Jinlo feeder road	Kpalbe- Jinlo		29.7 Km Kpalbe - Jinlo feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NG Os
Infrastructu re Delivery and Managemen t	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Rehabilitate 2 Km Makango - Landing Site feeder road	Makang o		2 Km Makango - Landing Site feeder road	X	X	X	X	225,000.00			DoFR	MA/NG Os

					rehabilitate d									
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Rehabilitate 13.5Km. Gbetekpo Nkwanta - Gbetekpo feeder road	Gbetekpo Nkwanta - Gbetekpo		13.5Km. Gbetekpo Nkwanta - Gbetekpo feeder road rehabilitate d			X	X	325,000.00			DoFR	MA/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Identify, develop and market tourist sites	Salaga		Tourist sites developed and marketed	X	X	X	X	7,500.00			MA	GTB/NGOs
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Promote the celebration of annual local festival in the district	District wide		Annual festivals promoted	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	GTB/NGOs

Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Provide incentives for private investment in hospitality industry services	District wide		Incentives provided	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and Industrial Development	Support to traditional authorities for organizing festivals	District wide		Traditional authorities supported	X	X	X	X	12,500.00			MA	GTB/N GOs
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
STRATEGIC GOAL(2): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1S T	2N D	3R D	4T H	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Provide furniture (4000 dual desk) to 40	District wide		Furniture provided to 40	X	X			20,000.00			MA	GES

		deprived schools			deprived schools									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Organize enrolment campaign durbars and dramas in all 8 educational circuit	District wide		8 educational enrolment campaigns organized		X	X		7,5000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Provide text books, exercise books and other TLM to all schools	District wide		Teaching and learning materials provided		X	X		2,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Organize extra classes for JHS final year students	District wide		Extra classes organized	X	X			30,000.00			GES	MA
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Provide Supplementary feeding to 30	District wide		Supplementary feeding	X	X	X		5,000.00			GES	MA/WFP/CRS

		schools			provided to 30 schools									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Collect collate and analyze data and statistics on education	District wide		data on education collected collated and analyzed			X		5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Organize training workshop on teaching of Math, Science and literacy	District wide		Training workshop on teaching of math, Science and Literacy organized		X	X		5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Monitor and supervise the performance of	District wide		School/CB E/WING monitored		X	X		3,750.00			GES	MA/Donors

		schools, CBEs and WING			and supervised									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Supervise Circuit supervisors work	District wide		circuit supervisors work supervised	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Ensure adequate supply of logistics to schools district wide	District wide		Supply of logistics to schools adequately ensured	X	X	X		5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Support school visit for monitoring of enrolment, attendance and performance	District wide		School visit for monitoring supported	X	X	X		2,500.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Establish and monitor girls gender clubs in	District wide		Girls gender clubs	X	X	X		2,500.00			GES	MA/Donors

		schools			established and monitored									
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Provide fuel for DEOC Monitoring	District wide		No. of DEOC monitoring	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Support the celebration of Independence day	District wide		No of Independence day celebrated	X				10,000.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth and Sports	Support sports and cultural activities	District wide		No of sports and cultural activities supported		X	X		3,750.00			GES	MA/Donors
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train and deploy CHOs to CHPS Zones	District wide		CHOs trained and deployed to CHPS Zones		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	MA/NGOs
Social	Health	Supply monthly	District		Monthly		X	X		15,000.00			GHS	MA/NG

Services Delivery	Delivery	fuel to all functional CHPS Zones to carryout EPI activities	wide		fuel supplied to all functional CHPS Zones									Os
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize durbars on Nutrition in pregnancy, Facility delivery	District wide		Durbars organized	X	X	X		13,000.00			GHS	MA/Mo FA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Expanded programme on immunization(EPI) training for frontline staff	District wide		Frontline staff trained in EPI	X	X	X		5,000.00			GHS	MA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train midwives on the use of MgSO4	Salaga		Midwives trained			X		5,000.00			GHS	MA/NG O
Social Services	Health Delivery	Support National	District wide		No of NID organized		X	X		50,000.00			GHS	MA/NG O

Delivery		Immunization Days												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize 10 No. community durbars on importance of early ANC	District wide		10 No. durbars organized on ANC	X	X	X		8,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and Furnish 1No. CHPS Compound at Gidan Turu	Gidan Turu		1No. CHPS Compound Constructed		X	X		170,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and Furnish 1No. CHPS Compound at Masaka	Masaka		1No. CHPS Compound Constructed		X	X		190,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 4 public education campaigns on the use of	District wide		4 Public education campaigns on the use	X	X			5,000.00			GHS	MA/NGO

		effective ITNs			of ITNs carried out									
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Implement and support malaria control activities	District wide		No of malaria control activities supported		X	X		7,500.00			GHS	MA/NGO
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Intensify sensitization in 30 communities to reduce stigmatization	District wide		30 No. communities sensitized to reduce stigmatization		X	X		2,500.00			GHS	MA/NGOs/Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out 1 sensitization visits to 3 SHS, 2 Vocational and 20 Primary Schools on HIV/AIDS and	District wide		Sensitization visits carried out		X	X		3,750.00			GHS	MA/NGOs/Ghana AIDS Commission

		other STDs												
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS	District wide		Administration of Antiretroviral Therapy to PLWHIV/AIDS supported		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	MA/NGOs/Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize guidance and counseling programmes for PLWHIV/AIDS	District wide		guidance and counseling programmes organized		X	X		5,000.00			GHS	MA/NGOs/Ghana AIDS Commission
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support the celebration of World AIDS day	District wide		World AIDS day celebration supported	X	X			1,250.00			GHS	MA/NGOs/Ghana AIDS Commission

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Support District Response Initiative (DRI) on HIV/AIDs	District wide		No of DRI activities supported	X	X	X	X	5,000.00			MA	GHS
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote the cultivation of nutritive sensitive crops (alefu, ayoyo, soybeans, groundnuts and sesame)	District wide		Cultivation of nutritious sensitive crops promoted			X		62,500.00			DAD	MA/US AID-RING/
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Carry out monthly radio sensitization campaigns on Nutrition issues and interventions	District wide		Radio campaign on nutrition carried out			X			5,000.00		GHS	MA/DO NORS
Social Services	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and	District wide		Supplements			X		15,000.00			GHS	MA/DA DU/NG

Delivery		administration of supplements to Schools and Pregnant women			administered to schools and pregnant women									O's
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Build capacity of relevant stakeholders in public and private sector in nutrition service delivery.	District wide		capacities of relevant stakeholders built on nutrition service delivery		X	X		10,000.00		6,700.00	GHS	MA/WFP/CRS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise World breastfeeding week celebration campaign	District wide		World breastfeeding week celebration organized		X	X		2,000		3000	GHS	MA/WFP/CRS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Facilitate access and administration	District wide		Food supplements provided		X	X		25,000	^{5,000}	10,000	GHS	MA/WFP/CRS

		of supplements to Schools and Pregnant women			to schools and pregnant women									
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 20 No. new boreholes in 20 communities	District wide		20 No. new boreholes constructed	X	X					125,000.00	DWS T	EGMA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Monitor water facilities using flow technology	District wide		Water facilities monitored using flow technology		X	X		1,750.00			DWS A	EGMA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Extend Pipe Water from Tamale – Kpariba Area	Kpariba Area		Pipe water extended	X	X	X	X	1,000,000.00			GWC	MA

Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in selected communities	District wide		CLTS promoted in selected communities					25,000.00		50,000.00	EHS U	MA/UNICEF/DONORS
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Identify and develop 2 No. landfill sites district wide	District wide		2 No. Landfill site identified and developed	X		X		37,500.00			EHS U	MA/DADU/NGO's/Traditional Authorities
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct and renovate institutional latrines and urinals district wide	District wide		Institutional latrines constructed and renovated district wide			X		67,500.00		67,500.00	DWD	MA/EHSU/USAID/RING/UNICEF
Social	Health	Train latrine	District		Latrine	X	X					6,250.00	EHS	MA/UN

Services Delivery	Delivery	artisans on low cost latrine construction in selected communities	wide		artisans trained in low cost latrine construction								U	ICEF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize training workshops to upgrade skills of EHOs	District wide		Training workshop organized	X	X	X		2,500.00		1,250.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Promote hand washing with soap or ash under running water	District wide		Hand washing with soap and water promoted	X	X	X				6,250.00	EHS U	MA/UN ICEF
Management and Administration	General Administration	Identify and support potential women for political positions	District wide		Potential women identified and supported			X		2,500.00			GDO	EGMA/ NGOs

					for political positions									
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support vulnerable women to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	District wide		Vulnerable women supported to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	X	X	X		3,750.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs
Management and Administration	General Administration	Train 50 communities on the need to embrace Gender Model Family Strategy	District wide		50 Communities trained to embrace Gender Model Family	X	X	X		6,250.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs

					Strategy									
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support vulnerable women to eliminate socio-cultural barriers affecting girl child education	District wide		No of support given		X	X		3,750.00			CD/SWD	GDO
Management and Administration	General Administration	Empower 50 women groups in Conflict Resolution Strategies	District wide		50 women groups empowered in Conflict Resolution Strategies	X	X	X		3,750.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs

Management and Administration	General Administration	Assist 50 women groups to participate in government development interventions	District wide		50 women groups assisted to participate in government development interventions	X	X	X		1,250.00			GDO	EGMA/NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train 60 communities on group formation, on village savings and loan association(VSLA)	District wide		60 No. community members trained in VSLA			X		3,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Animate 60 communities on both government	District wide		60 No. Communities	X	X	X		3,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs/	

	Development	and NGO policies			animated								NCC E	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support and monitor LEAP beneficiaries District wide	District wide		LEAP beneficiaries monitored and supported	X	X	X		1,250.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organize group dynamics training and monitoring on VSLA groups	District wide		Group dynamics training organized	X	X	X		3,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support to the general meetings of the PWDs	District wide		General meetings of the PWDs supported	X	X	X		1,500.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Conduct registration of people with	District wide		No of PWDs registered		X	X		5,000.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA

	Development	disabilities												
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support brilliant but needy physically challenge students	District wide		Brilliant but needy physically challenge supported in basic schools	X	X	X		7,500.00			CD/S W/N GOs	MA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct disability ramps to all assembly and decentralized buildings for the physically challenge	District wide		Ramps constructed to all Assembly and decentralized buildings		X	X		14,000.00			MA	SW/CD, NGOs

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Train physically challenge in potential income generating activities	District wide		physically challenge trained in Potential income generating activities	X	X	X		7,500.00			SW/CD	SW/NGOs
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021														
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Support the establishment and development of forest reserve	District wide		forest reserves established and developed	X	X	X		45,000.00			MA	Forestry Department/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources governance systems	District wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems	X	X	X		5,000.00			MA	RHoC/NGO/EPA
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Establish And Support Nature Based Enterprises E.G. Beekeeping, Commercialization of NTFPs	District wide		Nature-Based Enterprises established and supported	X	X	X		7,500.00			NBSSI	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Enforce National and District Environmental	District wide		National and District environme	X	X	X		2,500.00			MA	GPS/NGOs/Traditional Authorities

nt		Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations			ntal Bye-Laws enforced									ies
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Carry out public campaigns on environmental protection	District wide		public campaign carried out	X	X	X		2,125.00			MA	NCCE/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves	District wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected		X	X		6,000.00			MA	NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Monitor and Regulate activities of Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators	District wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored		X	X		2,500.00			MA	Traditional Authorities/NGOs/GPS

					and regulated									
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural resources	District wide		Communities sensitized on natural resources usage	X	X	X		7,500.00			MA	NCCE/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Management	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen	District wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated	X				3,750.00			MA	GPS/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers	District wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained	X	X			2,500.00			NAD MO	MA/NGOs

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise capacity building training for NADMO staff	District wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff	X		X		2,000.00			NADMO	MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	District wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on			X		5,000.00			GNFS	NADMO/MA/NGOs
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Intensify public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability	District wide		No. of public awareness organized	X	X	X	X	10,000.00			NADMO	
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Facilitate the extension of electricity from the national grid to 30 No.	District wide		Extension of electricity to 30 No. communiti		X	X		3,000,000.00			MA	MoE/Energy Commission/GRIDco/V

nt		communities			es facilitated									RA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Construct 3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with Ancillary facilities in selected communities	District wide		3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructe d	X	X	X		400,000.00			MA	GES
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	Provide 25 No. bore-holes in selected communities	District wide		20 No. boreholes provided		X	X		125,000.00			MA	CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and	Infrastructure Development	Construct 4 No. CHPS in selected communities	District wide		4 No. CHPS compound s	X	X	X		200,000.0 0			MA	GHS

Managem ent					constructe d									
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Construct 1 No.agric quarters at Kpalbe	Kpalbe		1 No. Agric quarters constructe d			X		5,000.00			MA	DAD
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Rehabilitate 5 No. existing dams	District wide		5 No. existing dams rehabilitate	X	X	X		125,000.00			MA	
Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	Infrastructur e Developmen t	Construct Toilets and Access roads in the Zongos	District- wide		No of facilities provided	X	X	X	X	500,000.00			MA	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

STRATEGIC GOAL(4): MAINTAIN A STABLE UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Ensure full operationalization of the 6 No. area councils	Kpariba, Salaga, Makango, Kpembe, Bunjai and Kulaw		6 No. Area councils fully operational	X	X	X	X	2,250.00			MA	

Managem nt and Administrat ion	General Administr ation	Support self-help projects of the sub- districts of the assembly	District wide		sub-districts self-help projects supported		X	X	X	250,000.00			MA	
Managem nt and Administrat ion	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinati on	Prepare and review plans and budget of the assembly	Salaga		Plans and budget of the assembly prepared and reviewed	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	
Managem nt and Administrat ion	Planning, Budgeting and Coordinati on	Organize Quarterly and Annual Review Meetings	Salaga		Quarterly and Annual review meetings reviewed	X	X	X	X	50,000.00			MA	

Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Support budget preparations (fee fixing, composite budget and budget hearings)	District wide		No of support		X	X	X	20,000,00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly DPCU meetings	Salaga		Quarterly DPCU meetings serviced	X	X	X	X	8,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Establish revenue collection points district wide	District wide		revenue collection points established				X		5,000.00		MA	ACs

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Train both revenue collectors and Zonal Council Staff on revenue mobilizing skills	District wide		Both revenue collectors and zonal council staff trained on revenue mobilizing skills		X	X		5,000.00			MA	Acs
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize revenue mobilization tax force	District wide		Revenue mobilization taskforce formed			X	X		5,000.00		MA	Acs
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize training of Traditional Authorities in conflict resolution	District wide		Traditional Authorities trained	X	X			5,000.00			MA	CHRAG

Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the activities of traditional authorities	District wide		No of traditional authorities supported	X	X			20,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize General Assembly and Sub-Committee meetings	District wide		MA and all statutory meetings organised	X	X			37,500.00			MA	MA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Support the implementation of Street Naming and Property Addressing System	District wide		No of streets and properties named and numbered	X	X	X	X	100,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting	Organise Community	District wide		Town hall meetings	X				25,000.00			MA	MA

Administration	and Coordination	y engagements meetings/Town hall meetings			organised annually									
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize regular community durbars	District wide		Regular community durbars organized	X	X			20,000.00			MA	MA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Contribute to NALAG and RCC programmes	Salaga		No of contributions made	X	X	X	X	12,500.00			MA	

5.2 Linking the Annual Actions Programmes/ Projects to the Programme Based Budgeting

To ensure that the budgets of the municipality are based on the prioritized programmes and projects, as well as coherence between the plan and budget, the following five budget programmes are linked to the plan to 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 annual action plans.

Table 5.5: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2018

No.	Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
1	Management and Administration	1,292,749.00
2	Economic Development	3,617,750.00
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	4,530,736.00
4	Social Service Delivery	4,474,254.00
5	Environment and Sanitation Management	111,375.00
6	TOTALS	14,026,864.00

Table 5.6: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2019

No.	Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
1	Management and Administration	2,745,250.00
2	Economic Development	4,930,000.00
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	3,848,750.00
4	Social Service Delivery	7,256,850.00
5	Environment and Sanitation Management	93,625.00
6	TOTALS	18,874,475.00

Table 5.7: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2020

No.	Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
1	Management and Administration	614,500.00
2	Economic Development	2,503,250.00
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	12,744,000.00
4	Social Service Delivery	5,620,000.00
5	Environment and Sanitation Management	93,500.00
	TOTALS	21,575,250.00

Table 5.8: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2021

No.	Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
1	Management and Administration	532,750.00
2	Economic Development	1,154,250.00
3	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	8,456,750.00
4	Social Service Delivery	1,002,950.00
5	Environment and Sanitation Management	101,375.00
	TOTALS	11,248,075.00

CHAPTER SIX

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

East Gonja Municipal Assembly is mandated to prepare development plans as well as monitor and evaluate the programmes and projects in the plans being prepared. This is stipulated by the National Development Planning Act, Act 480 section 2 sub-sections 1(f) which says that DPCU shall monitor and evaluate the development policies, programmes and projects in the district. Also according to the National Development Planning System Regulation, LI 2232, 2016, Regulation 19 a ministry or sector agency shall submit to the Commission a monitoring and evaluation report on the implementation of an approved development plan of the Ministry or sector agency for each quarter in accordance with the format specified in the Tenth Schedule.

This chapter therefore looks at the monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baselines and targets, strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, quarterly and annual progress reporting format, dissemination and communication strategy, evaluation arrangements with an evaluation framework or matrix as well as participatory monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

6.2 Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework

The monitoring matrix/results framework presents the core and district indicators that have been categorized into inputs, output, outcomes and impact indicators. The baseline information for 2017 is used to set the targets for the plan period (2018-2021). The matrix is presented below.

Table 6.1: Monitoring Matrix

Agenda Jobs Goals:

- ❖ Create opportunities for all
- ❖ Build a Prosperous Society
- ❖ Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- ❖ Maintain a stable, united and safe society

Agenda Jobs Objectives:

- ❖ Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
- ❖ Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives
- ❖ Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials
- ❖ Improve production efficiency and yields
- ❖ Improve post-harvest management
- ❖ Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development
- ❖ Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels
- ❖ Strengthen school management system
- ❖ Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

- ❖ Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality
- ❖ Ensure the reduction of new HIV/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups
- ❖ Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all
- ❖ Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
- ❖ Promote economic empowerment of women
- ❖ Promote sustainable water resources development
- ❖ Enhance quality of life in rural areas
- ❖ Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements
- ❖ Improve decentralized planning
- ❖ Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Change in yield of selected crops and livestock										
Maize	%increase in yield and	Outcome	9027	9272	9517	9762	10007	94% yield	daily,	AEA

	quality of produce improved								from male farmers, 6% yield from female farmers	Weekly, monthly, quarterly	s, MA Os, MD A
Rice	%increase in yield and quality of produce improved	Outcome	4352	4470	4588	4706	4824	95% yield from male farmers, 5% yield from female farmers	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEA s, MA Os, MD A	
Cassava	%increase in yield and quality of produce improved	Outcome	14646	15044	15442	15840	16238	85% yield from male farmers, 15% yield from female farmers	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEA s, MA Os, MD A	
Yam	%increase in yield and quality of produce	Outcome	20539	21098	21657	22216	22775	97% yield from male	daily, Weekly,	AEA s,	

	improved							farmers, 3% yield from female farmers	monthly, quarterl y	MA Os, MD A
Soybean	%increase in yield and quality of produce improved	Outcome	2515	2766	3017	3268	3519	60% yield from male farmers, 40% yield from female farmers	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterl y	AEA s, MA Os, MD A
Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes	%increase in yield	Outcome	21322	23454	25586	27718	29850	40% yield from male farmers, 60% yield from female farmers	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterl y	AEA s, MA Os, MD A
Groundnut	%increase in yield and quality of produce improved	Outcome	8104	8324	8544	8764	8984	20% yield from male farmers,	daily, Weekly, monthly,	AEA s, MA

								80% yield from female farmers	quarterly	Os, MD A
Cattle	Improve Quality of health and Increase in cattle numbers	Outcome	22337	22895	23467	24054	24655	Own by male only	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEAs (VE T), DV O
Sheep	Improve Quality of health and Increase in Sheep numbers	Outcome	14538	15047	15574	16119	16683	90% by male and 10% by female	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEAs (VE T), DV O
Goat	Improve Quality of health and Increase in Goats numbers	Outcome	16274	17088	17942	18839	19781	85% by male and 15% by female	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEAs (VE T), DV O

% reduction in post-harvest losses	Reduction in post-harvest loss from 35%-15% by 2021	Outcome	35%	30%	25%	20%	15%	15% for males and females	daily, Weekly, monthly, quarterly	AEAs, MAOs, MDAs
Land under irrigation			0	25HA	30HA	50HA	100HA		Annual	
Extension officer-farmer ratio			1:6,833	1:5,125	1:3,416	1:2,733	1:2,050		Annual	
Proportion/Length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated Feeder Roads (in km)	Proportion/Length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated	Output	130km	154km	160km	164km	178km	Feeder roads	Annual	DPCU
change in number of household with access to electricity		Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Hectares of degraded		Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest • Mining • Dry and wetland 										
Change in tourist arrivals (%)		Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Tele density /penetration rate:		Output	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	Percentage of people who tested positive in each group	Impact	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	Pregnant mothers General population	Quarterly	DPH N
Maternal Mortality ratio (Number of death due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births)	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births	Impact	158.8 per 1000 live births	0 per 1000 live birth	Pregnant and puerperal mothers	Monthly	DPH N			
Under-five mortality rate (Number of death	Number of under 5 years deaths over	Impact	6.7	3.4	1.7	0.85	0.5	Children under 5	Quarterly	Med ical

occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live birth)	under 5 year population multiply by 100							years		superintendent
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Number of malaria deaths over all malaria cases multiply by 100	Impact	0.59	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	All ages with malaria deaths	Quarterly	Medical superintendent
CDAM cure rate		Impact	87	89	90	93	95	Children 0-59 months	Quarterly	DN O
% reduction in underweight		Impact	3	5	5	6	10	Children 0-59 months	Quarterly	DN O
Family planning coverage	Number of family planning acceptors over the WIRA population multiply by 100	Outcome	16.5	20	25	32	40	WIFA	Monthly	DPH N
Skilled deliveries coverage	Number of deliveries attended to by skilled hands over expected	Outcome	42.7	45	49	52	55	WIFA	Monthly	DPH N

	delivery population multiple by 100									
Percent of population with access to safe water sources	Percent coverage of potable water	Outcome	35.8	43.8	51.5	64.2	66.7	Pipe system Boreholes Manageme nt structures	Bi- annual	DW ST/ DPC U
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, Household latrine		Outcome	25	40	60	80	100	Households	Quarterl y	DW ST
Gross Enrolment Rate(indicate the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling- regardless of age-as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group)	KG	Outcome	99.94	99.96	100	100	100	Boys & girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
	PRIM	Outcome	76.94	82.7	88.7	94.7	100	Boys &girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on

										/plan ning
	JHS	Outcome	46.96	50.2	54.4	57.1	60.3	Boys &girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
	SHS	Outcome	29.03	42.5	50	55.5	60	Boys &girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
Net Admission Rate in Primary School(indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6yrs)	NAR	Outcome	38.5	42.1	48.0	50.4	55.1	Boys &girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
Gender Parity Index(Ratio between	PRIM	Outcome	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.0	Boys &girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe

girls' and boys' enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.0)										rvisi on /plan ning
	JHS	Outcome	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.02	Boys & girls	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
	SHS	Outcome	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.96	0.98	Boys & girls	Thrice a term	DEO /Plan ning AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning

Pupil Teacher Ratio(indicates the total number of pupils/students at a given level as a proportion of the number of teachers in that same level	Prim	Input	46	44	43	42	40	Pupils Teachers	Thrice a term	AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
	JHS	Input	16	18	20	22	25	Pupils Teachers	Thrice a term	DEO /Plan ning AD Supe rvisi on /plan ning
	SHS	Input	25	25	25	25	25	Pupils Teachers	Thrice a term	DEO /Plan ning AD Supe rvisi on

										/planning
Number of schools benefitting from the feeding programme	Number of schools benefitting	Output	38	50	60	70	85	Schools	Quarterly	DPC U
Amount of Development Partner and NGO fund contribution to DMTDP implementation		Input								DPC U
% of MA expenditure within the DMDTP budget		Input								DPC U
Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	Reduction in abuse cases	Outcome	40	37	31	20	60	Male Female Children	Quarterly	DPC U
Number of LEAP beneficiaries	Increase in LEAP beneficiaries	Output	1,214	2,745	3,145	4,626	5,220	Male Female	Annual	DPC U
Amount disbursed to LEAP Beneficiaries	Amount increase in disbursement	Input	473,166.00	942,010.00	140,100.00	1,625,250.00	2,102,200.00	Male Female	Quarterly	DPC U

Number of VSLA groups formed	Increase in VSLA groups	Output	311	378	420	450	500	Male Female	Quarterly	DPC U
Amount of money saved by the VSLA groups	Amount saved	Output	1,001,68 1.00	1,522,1 08.00	2,121,6 50.00	2,621,3 42.00	3,242,38 0.00	Groups	Monthly	DPC U
Police citizen ratio	Number of Population serve with police officers	Outcome	1:3,722	1:2,000	1:1,500	1:1000	1:500	General population	Quarterly	DPC U

6.3.1 Strategy for data Collection, Collation, Analysis and use of Results Matrix Implementation, and M&E

6.3.2 Steps in data collection

Data collection is the systematic process of obtaining useful information on development efforts. Before the Assembly embark on any data collection process, the following preparatory steps need to be considered;

- ❖ The issue of ethical concerns to be addressed
- ❖ Prepare written guidelines for how data collection will be done
- ❖ Pre-test data collection instruments and procedures
- ❖ Train all staff or personnel who will collect the data

The following steps will be employed by the Assembly to collect data;

- 📅 Identify the specific areas of concerns for data collection
- 📅 Brainstorm the type(s) of data to collect for the programme or project
- 📅 Develop data collection instruments
- 📅 Specify the composition of the field staff
- 📅 Pre-test the data collection instruments
- 📅 Develop a work plans
- 📅 Specify logistics support required
- 📅 Specify the detailed budget
- 📅 Hold validation meetings on the data collected

6.3.3 Data Collection Methods

Data collection methods refer to the approaches, principles, procedures, protocols and strategies employed to obtain data relating to a particular problem. The district therefore will make use of the following methods to collect data; surveys, questionnaire, case studies, documentary review method among others.

6.3.4 Data Processing

The data processing will involve the preparation of the data for analysis. This will include editing, coding, preparation of data file, data entry and data cleaning.

6.3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of transforming Data into useful information through the application of statistical methods or techniques. Depending upon the purpose of the analysis, the information generated could be depicting categories of phenomena, patterns, trends, relationships among others.

6.3.6 Steps to Analyse M&E Data

The following steps will be used to analyse the M&E Data

-  Review the development intervention goal and objectives
-  Check for Data completeness and accuracy for each development intervention objective
-  Consider which of the Data are quantitative and qualitative
-  Determine the type of analysis to be conducted

6.3.7 Basic Analysis of Quantitative Data

This will involve the disaggregation of Data into categories to provide evidence about project achievement and to identify areas in which a programme is succeeding and/or needs improvement. For instance, Data can be broken down by gender, social and economic situation, education, area of residence (urban or rural), marital status, age among others. The use of percentage, frequency count and mean will be employed in quantitative Data analysis.

Table 6.2; Data Collection Matrix

Indicator	Data Collection Period	Data Collection Method	Data Disaggregation	Results
Change in yield of selected crops and livestock				
Maize	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	2.3T/Ha 4% increase males 1.5% increase in females
Rice	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male farmers	2.5T/Ha 5% increase males
Yam	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male farmers	12T/Ha 6% increase males
Cassava	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	10.6T/Ha 6% increase males 1% increase in females
Sorghum	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	1.2T/Ha 2.1% increase males 1% increase in

				females
Cowpea	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	1.4T/Ha 3% increase males 1% increase in females
Soybean	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	1.8T/Ha 4% increase males 2% increase in females
Groundnuts	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male and female farmers	1.3T/Ha 6% increase males 4% increase in females
Millet	February – December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration Areas(EAs)	Male farmers	0.8T/Ha 3% increase males
Cattle	December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration		
Sheep	December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration		

Goat	December every year (2018-2021)	GAPS Covering all 40 Enumeration		
Gross Enrolment Rate(indicate the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling- regardless of age-as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group)	May –June every year (2018-2021)	Use of annual school census booklet	Boys Girls	Relatively stable GER
Net Admission Rate in Primary School(indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6yrs)	May –June every year (2018-2021)	Use of annual school census booklet	Boys Girls	Increase in enrolment (Net)
Gender Parity Index(Ratio between girls’ and boys’ enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.0)	May –June every year (2018-2021)	Use of annual school census booklet	Boys Girls	Equal boys Equal girls
Pupil Teacher Ratio(indicates the total number of pupils/students at a given level as a proportion of the	May –June every year (2018-2021)	Use of annual school census booklet	School pupils Teachers	1 :35 (KG) 1:45 (Primary) 1:35 (JHS)

number of teachers in that same level				
Percent of population with access to safe water sources	June and December every year (2018-2021)	FLOW (Field level Operational Wash-the use of mobile phones)	Pipe system Boreholes Management structures	
HIV prevalence rate	October-December every year (2018-2021)	Sentinel Survey	Pregnant mothers Sex workers General population	0.1% reduction in prevalence
Maternal mortality ratio	January-December every year (2018-2021)	DHIMS2	Pregnant and puerperal women	0%
Under five mortality ration	January-December every year (2018-2021)	DHIMS2	Children under 5 years	50% reduction
Malaria case fatality in children under five per 10,000 population	January-December every year (2018-2021)	Morbidity reports	All malaria deaths	50% reduction
Skilled deliveries coverage	January-December every year (2018-2021)	Midwifery returns forms	Deliveries by skilled attendants	10% increase
CDAM cure rate	January-December	Nutrition returns forms	Malnourished children	2% increase

	every year (2018-2021)			
Family planning acceptor rate	January-December every year (2018-2021)	Family planning returns (form B)	Cure WIFA	5% increase
Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	January-December every year (2018-2021)			
Number of LEAP beneficiaries	January-December every year (2018-2021)			
Amount disbursed to LEAP Beneficiaries	January-December every year (2018-2021)			
Number of VSLA groups formed	January-December every year (2018-2021)			
Amount of money saved by the VSLA groups	January-December every year (2018-2021)			
Police citizen ratio	December every year			

	(2018-2021			
Proportion/Length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated Feeder Roads (in km)	December every year (2018-2021			
Number of schools benefitting from the feeding programme	December every year (2018-2021			

6.4 Programme/Project Register Format

As part of the monitoring process, both hard and electronic programme/project register is developed to track projects and programmes in the district. The register is contained with the following details of the projects/programmes; start time, costs, location, sources of funding, expected completion date and status of the projects and their implications for the achievement of the goals and objectives of the DMTDP. To ensure up-to-date information, the register will be updated monthly. The table below shows the project/programme format for the district.

Table 6.3: Programme/Project Register Format

1.	Programme/Project Name
2.	DMTDP Medium-term goal
3.	District Sector
4.	Project Description

5.	Project Location
6.	Contractor
7.	Budget, source and type of funding
8.	date started
9.	Expected completion da
10.	Contract sum
11.	Expenditure to date
12.	Project implementation status
13.	Remarks

6.5 Reporting Arrangements

There will be quarterly and annual progress reports that will be prepared on the M&E activities. This will be submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Council and other relevant stakeholders. The format of quarterly and annual progress reports is presented below.

Table 6.4: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

No	Contents
1	Title Page
	❖ Name of the MMMA
	❖ Time period for the M&E report
2	Introduction
	❖ Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
	❖ Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
3	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
4	The way forward
	❖ Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
	❖ Recommendations

6.6 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

The communication strategy of the DMTDP is intended to inform and create awareness on the plan. The dissemination of the plan will enhance effective resource mobilization and for mobilizing the needed social support for sustainability of the programmes and projects. The strategies are therefore developed to encourage dialogue and to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of socio-economic infrastructure and the related services.

The plan would be disseminated with the objectives of promoting the stakeholder participation and commitment to the plan. It is also intended to serve as a means to solicit for support in terms of funding, logistic, and human resources for effective implementation of the plan.

The District Assembly has therefore adopted a number of strategies to promote dialogue and eliciting information from the public regarding the implementation of planned programmes and projects.

Table 6.5: Communication Strategy Matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Stakeholders' meetings on draft plan	Awareness created about the DMTDP 2014-2017 and the various stakeholders understand their roles in the	Community Members and Traditional Authorities Opinion Leaders Assemblymen and Unit	Community Durbars	10 th -20 th November-2017	DPCU, District Information Department,

	implementation of the Plan	Committees			
Organize public hearing on the draft DMTDP/ Annual Action Plan	To solicit community inputs into the plan	Community members Assembly members Unit Committees	Meetings at Area Council Level	5 th -19 th December, 2017	DPCU
Present DMTDP 2018-2021 at District level for adoption	For adoption of the plan	Assembly members CBOs/NGOs Government Departments and Agency	General Assembly Meeting	11 th -12 th January 2018	DPCU
Develop a pocket sized of the DMTDP	Marketing District Plan	District, Regional and National levels stakeholders	Print many copies for distribution	2 nd -20 th February 2018	DPCU
Put the Plan into the Assembly website	Increase Funds Opportunities for the Planned Activities	Donors and External Stakeholders	Website	12 th March, 2018	DPCU
Organize	Reporting on	District and	Quarterly	March,	DPCU

quarterly review meetings on the progress of the plan	Progress of the Implementation of DMTDP	Regional Stakeholders	Meetings	June, September and December every year	
Compile and submit quarterly and annual progress reports	Reporting on Progress of the Implementation of DMTDP	District, Regional and National Stakeholders	Distribute both hard and soft copies	March, June, September and December every year	DPCU

6.7.1 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix

Evaluation may be defined as the process of making judgments about a policy, programme or project, before, on-going or completed based on systematic and objective collection and analysis of data and information relative to such issues as effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, sustainability and impact for its stakeholders.

6.7.2 Steps to conducting the evaluation

The table below provides a step by step process on how to conduct an evaluation. The steps are therefore guide and may not necessarily be followed in the sequential order as presented below.

Table 6.6: Steps to conducting the evaluation

Steps	What is required
1	Review the policy, programme or project documents
2	Assess the need for an evaluation
3	Define the purpose of the evaluation
4	Identify and analyse the stakeholders
5	Develop the evaluation questions
6	Determine the type and scope of the evaluation
7	Decide on the evaluation design and methods

8	Prepare the evaluation work plan and budget
9	Prepare a follow-up and utilization action plan
10	Prepare the evaluation Terms of Reference (TOR)
11	Recruit the evaluator i.e an individual consultant, a team or firm
12	Determine data requirements and sources
13	Select data analysis methods
14	Determine the reports to generate
15	Formulate dissemination and communication strategy

6.7.3 Evaluation Matrix

The evaluation matrix is a table of the evaluation work plan. All the components in the evaluation matrix are interrelated and aids in developing the most appropriate work plan for conduction an evaluation. The matrix usage is flexibly as new column(s) for the example sampling methods, gender ration among others can be added when necessary. The evaluation matrix is a concrete translation of the TOR into key issues of the evaluation, the main questions and sub-questions that must be addressed and the indicators and methods to be used for Data collection and analysis. The table below presents an evaluation framework or matrix.

Table 6.7: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Basis for Judgment	Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub Questions				
Relevance						
Efficiency						
Effectiveness						
Impact						
Sustainability						
Others						

6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is defined as a process where primary stakeholders actively participate in tracking progress towards the achievement of self-selected or jointly agreed results to draw actionable conclusions. The PM&E is based on the premise that programmes and projects have multiple stakeholders who have different perspectives as to what constitutes programme success and failures.

To be able to recognize the importance of local knowledge in promoting successful community development planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, the PM&E methods to be used include:

- ❖ Participatory Rural Appraisal
- ❖ Self-esteem, Association, Resourcefulness, Action Planning and Responsibility (SARAR)
- ❖ Citizen Report Card
- ❖ Community Score Card
- ❖ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys

Table 6.8: Steps to Conducting PM&E

Steps	What is required
1	Identify who should be involved
2	Clarify expectations
3	Determine objectives and indicators
4	Define the priorities
5	Collect the Data
6	Analyse the Data and decide on actions to be taken
7	Agreed on how the findings are to be used and by whom

APPENDIX ONE: REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING

Name of District: EAST GONJA MUNICIPAL **Region:** NORTHERN
Venue: ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE HALL **Date:** THURSDAY, 19TH JULY, 2018

The total number of persons present and duly registered in the meeting was One Hundred and Forty Nine (149) participants. The male are 123 and the Female are 26; representing 83% and 17% respectively. Chiefs, religious leaders, government agencies, political parties, economic groupings and NGOs working in the Municipal were all present in the meeting.

The official language adopted during the meeting was English, supported by a translator in Hausa and Gonja.

Per the invitation letter, the meeting was scheduled to take place at around 9:00am but due to series of Officials who visited the Assembly, management were bound to receive and attend to them before the commencement of the meeting. Henceforth, the meeting delayed and subsequently started at exactly 10:30am at the Municipal Assembly Hall. Opening prayer delivered by Hon. Abdulai Yakubu.

As part of the programme line up, the Chairman was introduced and Mr. Sunkwah Elijah accepted that responsibility. In his acceptance speech, he requested for members cooperation in the meeting and also advised participants to contribute meaningfully in the discussions since development is a serious concern to human development and progress. (He lamented).

Next on the agenda was the key note address by Hon. Mohammed Tamimu (the Municipal Chief Executive of East Gonja). In his speech, he emphasised the importance of planning in which development is centred. In brief, he outlined some of the development interventions/projects and programmes that are underway. Paramount among them are;

1. One village one dam whereby 20 Dams were ear marked for construction in the Municipal with seven (7) of them on-going in 7 communities.
2. Planting for Food and Jobs in which the department of Agriculture had taken delivery of a brown new Pick-up in order to facilitate the work of the department and the Municipal at large. Furthermore, 80,000 Cashew seedlings have been nursed and are ready for distribution to Farmers for free. Henceforth, he, urges Farmers to take this as an opportunity to enter into Cashew farming since a bag of Cashew is sold more than Cocoa.
3. Also, fifty (50) Arabic instructors have been recruited under Zongo Development Fund.
4. Moreover, 198 Youth have been recruited under the National Youth Employment Programme of which 145 are serving as community police under the Ghana Police Service in the Municipality.
5. Finally, 700 graduates to be picked under NABCO in the Municipality.

At the end of the MCE speech, the main agenda of the day was to present a draft copy of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan to the public for their inputs, clarifications and suggestions before finalisation of the document to be submitted to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) through the Regional Coordinating Council as required by law.

Mr. Alhassan Ahmed, the Municipal Planning Officer, therefore presented the document on behalf of the Municipal Chief Executive to the general public.

However, it is important to note that the draft copy covered over 500 word document pages. In view of this, the Planning Officer highlighted some key areas in the presentation. They were as follows;

1. He highlighted the policy document that guides the preparation of the MTDP called the Agenda for Jobs.
2. He also highlighted the processes involve in the preparation of the MTDP. That is, training and sensitization of community members, CAPS preparation, direct request by community members and among others.
3. The profile of the Municipal was also presented to the general public. Placing emphasis on the population, the geology, vegetation and the resources.
4. As part of the analysis in the MTDP the POCC was adopted to outline the Potentials, Opportunities, Constrains and Challenges in the Municipality.

Some of the issues adopted in the plans are; the prevalence of Open Defecation, Gap in physical access to health care, house hold food insecurity, poor quality of education and low revenue performance.

However, the adopted goals are as follows;

1. Build a prosperous society which focuses on the industrial transformation, strong and resilient economy, agriculture and rural development.
2. Safe guard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment.
3. Maintain a stable, united and safe society.

The broad area of programs/projects were also summarised below;

1. Post-harvest management programme
2. Livestock and poultry development
3. Tourism development
4. Educational infrastructure
5. Educational programme
6. School management programme.
7. Health care strengthening infrastructure
8. Potable water delivery
9. Sustainable sanitation improvement programme
10. Citizen participation and governance and
11. Decentralise planning and budgeting

Some Key physical projects summarised during the presentation were as follows;

1. Procure 4800 dual desk as well as the construction of classroom blocks, CHPS and Teachers Quarters with 19 CHPS compound ear-marked in the 4-year plan. The planner also indicated that very soon tender will be opened for the furnishing of the completed CHPS compound.
2. Cassava processing factory is also ear marked for construction under the 1-District 1-factory policy(1D1F)
3. Establish 2no. Rice Mill for Salaga and Gbung
4. 6no. ware houses to be constructed in all the 6-zonal councils
5. 22-feeder roads to be constructed during the 4-year implementation period
6. 45-Boreholes to be drilled
7. 60no. Dams/dug-out to be constructed by the end of the plan period
8. Electricity services to be extended to 50 communities.
9. Rehabilitation and furnishing of 6-zonal councils.

Major issues at the Public Hearing (in order of importance)

There were several issues of concerns raised by the general public immediately after the draft presentation. They are as follows;

1. First, is the issue of the Municipal Magistrate Court which is in a deplorable condition. Hence, the need for the construction of an Office complex because the old one is beyond repairs as indicated by the Municipal Magistrate.
2. The need to safe guard the environment through the prevention and stoppage of bush burning, indiscriminate felling down of trees. Also the need to encourage afforestation work in the municipality.
3. The issue of regional re-organization was also paramount in the discussion.
4. Preparation towards the district level elections was also key in the discussions
5. Ensure effective collaboration of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)
6. The construction of an additional Dam in Kpembe to cater for only livestock and animals was also a major concern.
7. The Assembly to complete the construction work of projects at the T.I Ahmadiyya SHS in Salaga.
8. The need to strengthen adult education in the municipality
9. Revamping a vocational skill development centre around the Jatong area
10. Improve road network in the Municipality especially the Bavim Sakpalua feeder road.

11. Creation of an additional Zonal Council at the Jatong area.
12. The police commander also assured the general public in maintaining peace and order in the municipality.
13. The agric department is also under staffed. So the need to recruit more extension officers.

The main controversies and major areas of complaints are as follows;

1. Another issue of concern is the Tamale Makango Road of which work is on a stand-still. The public wanted to know why the delay in the construction work by the contractor. However, the Municipal Chief Executive took it upon himself to address that issue by assuring them that very soon work is going to start again. According to him, Ministry of Roads and Highways is reviewing the contract package in order to ensure value for money in its execution.
2. Salaga water system was also a major issue of concern. As at now the municipal has no access to potable drinking water. So therefore the need to have a permanent water supply system at the municipality.
3. Another area is the Salaga Kpandai road which is in a very bad state that very soon motorist could not plough on it. This is one of the areas that needs immediate intervention by the appropriate authorities.
4. There is also a wide spread of open defecation that the general public calls for an overall district wide policy to addressing that issue and also for members to adopt the CLTS concept that is under way in selected communities. Finally, the appropriate bye-laws on sanitation to be enforced. This will go a long way to addressing the situation in the municipality.
5. Another area is the issue of the Ghana National Fire Service operating in the municipality. The public calls for urgent redress of the station office by extending support services to the Office. This is because there is no fire hydrant at the municipality. Also, the Official Bungalow of the Fire Service Officer is in a bad state.
6. Also the need to follow the existing building lay out plan at the Municipality.
7. The need to strengthen effective collaboration between the traditional authority and the Municipal Assembly.
8. Management to take into consideration to ensuring value for money in the discharge of their duties by ensuring timely intervention of projects that are in a deplorable condition and timely completion of projects. Also adopt the culture of maintenance of projects.
9. Ensure effective collaboration of the Presbyterian Church of Ghana who are into Child Development support services and other areas of development in the municipality.

Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints are as follows;

1. The Assembly to consider building a strong data base and Kraal market for effective revenue mobilisation

2. The public or individual to report to the Assembly in respect of people who are engaged in illegal allocation of plots of land for building
3. Establish a disaster contingency fund to cater for disaster prevention and mitigation measures.
4. Moreover, the statutory planning committee have been inaugurated to help addressing the building lay-out plans and other developmental issues in the municipality.
5. Facilitate the extension of network coverage to the Abrumasi community and its surrounding
6. Also, a strong collaborative partnership with the private sector to help address the sanitation situation in the municipality. Also, the need to procure a Septic Emptier for sanitation related problems.

Some of the unresolved questions is the issue of electricity extension whereby there are surplus poles in Abrumasi community that the people are not in agreement to release in order to facilitate electricity extension services to the people of Jemtito community. This issue is not yet resolved. However, the MCE has tasked the Assembly person in the area to facilitate the move.

Also, the issue of Fulani activities is another area of unresolved issue. This is because there is no clear policy directive or guide line as to how they are captured in our plans. This is more or less a national issue that needs immediate redress because their activities are detrimental to Ghanaians. Another issue of concern is the manner in which criminal cases are handled in the municipality. There is a strong political and traditional interference to cover up individual who have committed crimes. The public have vehemently expressed their dissatisfaction towards that issue. And that the traditional authorities and politicians must desist from that.

Generally, citizen participation have been encouraging and contributions were meaningful. All their inputs and contributions would be factored and considered in the plans.

ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT:


Signature of:
MCE.....
(Hon. Mohammed Tamimu)


MCD.....
(Mohammed Rufai)


Presiding Member.....
(Hon. Sunkwah Elijah)

Chairman of Development Planning Sub-committee

(Hon. Anass Karim)


Signature of Planning Officer.....
(Alhassan Ahmed)

**APPENDIX TWO: MINUTES OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

ADOPTION OF THE 2018-2021 MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

**MINUTES OF 1ST ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING OF THE 3RD
SESSION OF THE 6TH ASSEMBLY OF THE EAST GONJA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
HELD ON THE 14TH AUGUST, 2018 AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL**

Attendance

1. Hon. Sunkwah K. Elijah	PM
2. Hon. Mohammed Tamimu	MCE
3. Hon. Adam Mohammed Mansuru	Dagomba Line
4. Hon. Mohammed Sulemana	Libi
5. Hon. Adam J. Ibrahim	Wangase-Turu
6. Hon. Iddrisu Sani	Fuu
7. Hon. Yussif Kassim	Kpanshegu
8. Hon. Alhassan Baba	G/A
9. Hon. Fuseini Abubakari	Jemito
10. Hon. Mumuni Lukman	Kijewu
11. Hon. Alhassan Sachibu	Lamsaa
12. Hon. Alhaji Alabi I. A.	G/A
13. Hon. Danakpi James	Kitoe
14. Hon. Mpor Thomas	G/A
15. Hon. M.B. Braimah	G/A
16. Hon. Salifu Seidu Daari	Kpalbusi
17. Hon. Hajia Hawa Bawa Doshie	G/A
18. Hon. J.J. Adjei	Kafaba No. 2
19. Hon. Ibrahim Inusah	Bau
20. Hon. Nadim Albert	G/A
21. Hon. Mahamadu Mahama	Kidengi
22. Hon. Shaibu Dawuda	Katanga
23. Hon. Dache David	Kayereso
24. Hon. Ewuntomah Abdul-Mumin	Bunjai
25. Hon. Bakari Mohammed Shaibu	G/A
26. Hon. Mbonwura Seidu Tanko	Abrumase
27. Hon. Seidu Amidu	Masaka
28. Hon. Bawa Mohammed Awal	Ngua Kuka
29. Hon. Ibrahim Iddrisu	Ngua Alhaji
30. Hon. Abdulai Yakubu Gawan	G/A

31. Hon. Awudu Gaani Osman	Old Makango
32. Hon. Wisdom Nutsi	Gbetekpo
33. Hon. Baba Fuseini	Machera
34. Hon. Alhassan A. Mugis	Nfabaso
35. Hon. Amadu M. Esmail	Sisipe
36. Hon. Mahama Awal	G/A
37. Hon. Braimah Adam Salifu	MP, Salaga South
38. Hon. Alhaji Alhassan Mumuni	MP, Salaga North
39. Hon. Chief Ewuntomah Zakaria	G/A
40. Hon. Krantomah Osman	Buma
41. Hon. Nalibam Anthony	Gurunshie-Zongo

Members Absent with permission

1. Hon. Sunkwah Victor A.	Kalande
2. Hon. Anass Karim	Kpalbe
3. Hon. Dawuni Peter	Banvim
4. Hon. Buenortey Kwame	Kafaba No. 1
5. Hon. Fuseini Dramani	Gbung

Members absent

1. Hon. Haruna Iddrisu	G/A
2. Hon. Abdul-Fataw A, Wahab	Jantong Dabogshie
3. Hon. Hamza Inusah Lansah	Jantong Dashie
4. Hon. Mahama S. Hanatu	G/A
5. Hon. Tinab Mohammed	G/A
6. Hon. Alhassan E. Kerry	Kpembe
7. Hon. Ibrahim Alhassan	G/A

In attendance

1. Alhaji Mohammed Rufai	MCD/Secretary
2. Alhaji M.S. Safianu	MFO
3. Patrick Agbenyo	NSC
4. Dela Adorkor	Prisons
5. Norbert Adiali	Fire
6. Vincent Baafi	Prisons
7. Zoogah Newton	Fire
8. Hakim Bashiru	NSC
9. David Sebuyem	Magistrate

10. Robert A. Akolgo	DDA
11. Ibrahim Salifu	ADIIB/Recorder
12. Saeed Osman	Internal Audit
13. Richard Appiah Asabere	MBO
14. Abubakari Ibrahim	AMBO
15. Memunatu Osman	SW&CD
16. Mbemah Alhassan	DSW&CD
17. Issifu I. Zakaria	Works
18. Michael Appiah	VRA
19. Adam Yussif Amuda	YEA
20. Abass Ibrahim	GBC
21. Ibrahim Alhassan	NADMO
22. Seidu Al-Amin	ISD
23. Mohammed Nurudeen Abukari	RTF
24. A.F. Umar	CHRAJ
25. Haruna Abubakar Sidik	BAC
26. Alhassan Ahmed	MPCU
27. Thomas N. Mungani	MPCU
28. Adams Abudu	MPCU
29. Alhassan M. Salim	MPCU
30. Ibrahim SAububakari	GHS
31. Sayibu Habib	Registry
32. Sayibu Ibrahim	GHS
33. James Achana	EHSU
34. Musah M. Shafiq	YEA
35. Ibrahim Alidu	NCCE
36. Mohammed Nasiru	BAC/REP
37. Firdaws Opoku M	HRM
38. Bawa Ewuntomah	Finance
39. Abdulai Samed	Finance
40. Mahama Iddrisu	Stores
41. Braimah George Mahama	GES
42. Braimah M. Joe	NHIS
43. Achulo Mohammed	NHIS
44. Yakubu Rahinatu	Secretary
45. Baba Kasim Mariam	Secretary
46. Luke Kelly	Procurement unit
47. Mohammed A. Alhassan	Procurement Uint
48. Shahadu Yussif Baba	NFED

49. Issahaku Mohammed	Meteo
50. Salifu Jeliya Princess	EO
51. Bakari Damata	Secretary
52. Issah Mahama	Finance
53. Emanuel Pwaloa	Library
54. E. Hamidu	Secretary
55. Yussif Rumaisha	Secretary
56. Jamal Rumaisha	Secretary
57. Soale Ussif	ZoomLion

S/N	MINUTES	ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY
1	<p><u>OPENING</u></p> <p>The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Presiding member Hon. Sunkwah Elijah K. at 10:35 am with a prayer by Hon. Abdulai Yakubu Gawan.</p> <p>Mr. Ibrahim Salifu, ADIIB, conducted the roll call which recorded an attendance of 41.</p>	
2	<p><u>WELCOME REMARK BY HON. PRESIDING MEMBER</u></p> <p>Hon. Sunkwah Elijah welcomed Hon. Members, Heads of Department/Units and Security Services to the meeting. He appealed to Hon. Members to be attentive and contribute to the decisions of the house so that collectively they could pursue the development agenda of the municipality. He wished the house a fruitful deliberations.</p>	
3	<p><u>SESSIONAL ADDRESS BY HON. MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE</u></p> <p>Hon. Mohammed Tamimu, MCE also welcomed members to the meeting. He said it was a constitutional obligation to hold such a meeting to apprise members of the performance of the Assembly so that collectively they could strategize to overcoming challenges in order to realize their development goals.</p> <p>He said his report was to cover Government National Development Agenda, Peace and Security, Education, Health, Agriculture, Energy, Water and Sanitation among others.</p> <p><u>3.1 PEACE AND SECURITY</u></p> <p>Hon. MCE reported that the municipality had been peaceful during the period of the report and that MUSEC had its intelligence on the</p>	

ground monitoring development in the security flash point areas of the municipality particularly in the “over-seas” enclaves. He appealed to Hon. Members to support MUSEC by providing prompt information on potential conflict signals so as to enable the security intervene on time and emergency numbers would be made available.

Hon. MCE on behalf of the Assembly extended their appreciation to the security agencies for their quick and prompt responds to security issues which have given us the relative peace we are enjoying.

3.2. GOVERNMENT NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

On the Government National Development Agenda, Hon. MCE said the NPP government after stabilizing the economy, was continuing with the pro-poor policies targeted at improving the lives of the ordinary Ghanaian as well as providing equal opportunities to all citizens. This he said proudly manifested itself in the Free Senior High School concept introduced in the 2017-2018 academic year. He said as a result of the rising numbers in the SHS His Excellency The President Nana Addo Danqua Akuffo Addo took a bold decision to introduce the “Double Track System” policy in Second cycle education to afford opportunity to all prospective Senior High School students.

He also reported that the implementation of the Planting for Food and Jobs program in the municipality registered the desired support for farmers. He reported that the patronage of the farm inputs especially fertilizers was encouraging signaled good crop yields and bumper harvest for the year. He added that Government considers Agriculture as the corner stone of the economy and as such procured and distributed new Nissan Double Cabin Pick-ups to the Department of Agriculture in all Districts in the country.

He informed the house that out of the 20 communities earmarked to benefit from the One-Village One-Dam package, construction works had started in 7 of the communities. He also informed the house that the municipality was benefitting from the construction of a warehouse under the One District One Warehouse initiative and that the contractor had taken over site.

3.3. FINANCE:

3.3.1 DACF

On the Finances Hon. MCE reported that the introduction of the Ghana Integrated Financial Management System (GIFMIS) was limiting the ability of Management to attend to unbudgeted expenditure and operate “no budget no expenditure” regime.

	<p>On DCAF, Hon. MCE reported that the Assembly received an amount of GH¢ 325,893.13 on 30th January and GH¢505,786.27 on 10th April, 2018 in respect of 3rd and 4th quarter common fund for 2017 fiscal year which were expended outstanding debt.</p> <p>3.3.2. IGF</p> <p>Hon. MCE reported that the Assembly projected to collect an amount of GHS162, 860.00 from Internally Generated Fund (IGF) for 2018 and was able to collect GHS134, 034.00 at June 2018 representing 82.30%.</p> <p>He reported that with the attainment of municipal status, improving on the annual internally generated fund was very crucial if the Municipality was to be considered for the Urban Development Grant (UDG) facility. He said Revenue performance was one of the key performance indicators under the DDF assessment of MMDAs. In line with that he said management had put in place a revenue mobilization strategy that seeks to maximize revenue from sources which were left off the hook. Key among the strategies included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating a cattle market 2. Taking stock of all government bungalows and quarters to ensure rent payment compliance. 3. Operationalizing the statutory planning committee to enforce compliance to building plans and regulations 4. Enforcing our bye-laws. 5. Formation of a pro-active revenue task-force. 	
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3.4 PROJECTS

Hon. MCE reported the following projects as ongoing and at various stages of completion:

S/N	NAME OF PROJECT	LOCATION	COST	Funding	STATUS
1	Construction of 1no. CHPS At Kalampor	Kalampor	GHS71,958.60	DACF	Ongoing
2	Construction of 1no. CHPS Compound at Talkpa	Talkpa	GHS71,958.60	DACF	Ongoing
3	Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities	Soldierkope	GHS155,064.00	DACF	Ongoing
4	Construction of 1no.CHPS Compound	Kijewu- Bator	GHS150,004.00	DACF	Ongoing
5	Construction of 1no.CHPS Compound	Akamade	GHS150,006.00	DACF	Ongoing
6	Construction of 1no.6-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities	Akamade	GHS536,022.42	DACF	Ongoing
7	Construction of 1no.6-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities	Dagombia	GHS531,073.76	DACF	Ongoing
8	Construction of 1no.3-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities	Dagomba- Line (Imamiya Islamic Primary)	GHS173,609.50	DACF	Ongoing
9	Construction of 1no.CHPS Compound	Kulpi	GHS165,451.00	DACF	Ongoing
10	Construction of 1no.CHPS Compound	Grushie Zongo	GH¢86,692.13	DACF	Ongoing
11	Rehabilitation of 3No. Zonal Councils at Kpalbe, Salaga and Makango	Kpalbe, Salaga and Makango	GHS165,351.00	DACF	Ongoing
12	Construction of 1no.CHPS Compound	Nyenshila	GH¢230,500.65	DACF	Bid opened
13	Construction 1No 3 Unit Classroom Block	Kakrunji	GH¢99,040.10	DDF	Ongoing

	and Ancillary facilities					
14	Construction of 1 No. 3Unit classroom block and ancillary facilities at Sisipe	Sisipe	GH¢150,095.00	DDF	Bids opened	
15	Construction of 1 No. 3Unit classroom block and ancillary facilities at Kpalbusi	Kpalbusi	GH¢150,000.00	DDF	Bids opened	
16	Construction Reproductive and Child Health Centre in Salaga	Salaga	GH¢182,254.00	DDF	Bids opened	
17	Construction of I No. Hostel Facility for Girls Model School at Timu Girls Junior High	Salaga	GH¢170,000.00	DDF	Bids opened	
18	Procurement of 800 dual desk for distribution to schools	Needed schools	GH¢200,000.00	DDF	Bids opened	
19	Furnishing 8 No. CHPS compound	Talkpa, Kijewu-Bator, Akamade, Gurunshie-Zongo, Kalampor, Kulpi, Yahaya-yili, Lantinkpa,	GH¢100,000.00	DDF	Bids opened	
20	Rehabilitation of 1No. CHPS compound at Kpanshegu	Kpanshegu	GH¢50,008.32	DDF	Bids opened	

3.5. EDUCATION

On education, Hon. MCE expressed the Assembly's firm belief of improvement in 2018 BECE performance as compared to 61.2% pass in 2017. He reported that Timu Girls JHS had been earmarked for conversion into boarding school for girls to create healthy competition among them.

He said the situation of the Community Day Senior High School constructed at Kpalbe remained the same as the contractor had still not returned to site. He however, said there was an ongoing construction of an educational complex by Al-Furkhan foundation which he believe would be completed to provide brothers and sisters the opportunity to attend school in a conducive teaching and learning environment.

He also reported that the Assembly assisted the Municipal Education Directorate to participate in the Annual Inter-Districts sporting games in Yendi and were adjudged second.

3.6 AGRICULTURE

Reporting on Agriculture, Hon. MCE said the attainment of sustainable Food production and ultimately Food security was the prime concern of government. As such, government made available chemicals at the Department of Agriculture to fight the Fall Army-Worms and urged Hon. Members to inform their people about it.

Hon. MCE also reported that a cashew nursery of 80,000 seedlings under the District Center for Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) were up for planting and enjoined Hon. Members to take the opportunity to become commercial farmers. He said the objective project was establish at least 400 acres of cashew plantation each year to become a net exporter of cashew in the region.

3.7 HEALTH

On Health, Hon. MCE reported that construction works on the eight (8) CHPS Compounds were ongoing and an amount of One Hundred Thousand Ghana Cedis (GHc100, 000) was set aside from our share of the DDF budgetary allocation for furnishing them with equipment. He added that the Kpanshegu CHPS compound was set for renovation. He also said construction works on the sixty (60) bed capacity Municipal hospital at Kpembe was on-going.

3.8 SALAGA WATER

Reporting on water, Hon. MCE said Ghana water Company was yet to move completely to the municipality after the takeover of the Salaga Water System. He said the overhead tanks at Nkwanta had been renovated and a new pumping machine brought for installation. He also

	<p>said they planned to replace the intake pipes and redirect the distribution lines to ensure frequent flow of water. He added that they identified 15 areas in Salaga, 5 areas in Kpembe and a spot in Masaka to erect stand pipes to facilitate the distribution of water in the municipality. He reported that a contractor had taken site for the renovation of Municipal Manager’s Bungallow and other staff quarters to ensure full take off.</p> <p><u>3.9 SANITATION</u></p> <p>On Sanitation Hon. MCE reported that out of a total of 293 communities in the Municipality, one hundred and fifteen (115) communities were triggered under the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) of which Eighty-One (81) had been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). He said the partnership of Unicef – GoG resulted in 38 communities declared ODF.</p> <p><u>3.10 SOCIAL PROTECTION</u></p> <p>Reporting on Social Protection, Hon. MCE reported seventy-six (76) communities were benefiting from the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) with One Thousand Two hundred and Seventy-Four (1,274) Households receiving the fund. He also reported that 16 additional communities had been taken on board with a total household population of 1,300 of which 1,250 were processed to benefit from the leap fund.</p> <p><u>3.11 BUMA SMALL TOWN SYSTEM</u></p> <p>On the Buma Small Town Water System Hon. MCE reported that the status of the Buma Small Town Water System remained unchanged and that the polytanks were still being used as part of the discharging points for the water tanker services rendered by Ghana Water Company whilst the generator was in Assembly stores.</p> <p><u>3.12 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION</u></p> <p>On Rural electrification, Hon. MCE said tremendous efforts had been made under the current NPP regime to hook more rural communities in the municipality on to the National grid. He said work was on-going in Latinkpa, Kanakulai, Tunga, Kidenye and Kpalayili in Salaga North and Abelelope, Afenyekura, Nikata and Kumabui in Salaga South constituencies.</p>	
4	<p><u>MOTION</u></p> <p>Hon. Alhassan Abdul-Mugis then moved a motion for the adoption of the as a working document of the house and was seconded by Hon. Mahamadu Mahama.</p>	

	Hon. PM then referred the address to the sub-committees of the executive committee for discussion.	
5	<p><u>READING/CORRECTION AND ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES</u></p> <p>Hon. PM led the house through the minutes upon which corrections and omissions were made.</p> <p><u>Motion</u></p> <p>Hon. Seidu Amidu then moved a motion for the minutes to be adopted as a true reflection of the previous meeting and was seconded by Hon. Danakpi James.</p>	
6	<p><u>MATTERS ARISING</u></p> <p>6.1. Hon. Ewuntomah Abdul-Mumin asked of the payment status of Koklombo dam and was told everything was duly paid.</p> <p>6.2. Hon. Ewuntomah Abdul-Mumin again asked of the situation of the hostel facility at the yet to be established T.t Ahmadiyya College of Education.</p> <p>Hon. MCE said he was in contact with the mission for the school to be established.</p> <p>6.3. Hon. Sani asked of measures in place to ensure operationalization of the Kpalbe Police post.</p> <p>Hon. MCE said a change in the regional Police Command affected the effort but assured the matter would be taken up with new Municipal Police Commander and the Regional Police Commander.</p> <p>6.4. Hon. Bawa Mohammed Awal asked what was being done by management to manage the solid waste.</p> <p>Hon. MCE said the Assembly was in contract with Zoom-Lion Ghana and so would contact their manager for action.</p> <p>6.5. Hon. Ibrahim Iddrisu asked of the status of the rehabilitated communal refuse containers.</p> <p>Mr. James Achana, MEHO, said they were almost complete but was yet to be paid for.</p> <p>6.6 Hon. Iddrisu Sani asked of efforts being made to bring the Contractor on Community Day Senior High School at Kpalbe back site.</p> <p>Hon. Alhaji Alhassan Mumuni, MP, Salaga North, said he raised the issue with Minister of Education in Parliament and was told the contractor was not paid. He said was still making follow ups on it.</p> <p>6.7. Hon. Ewuntomah Abdul-Mumin appealed to Hon.MP of Salaga South to support his colleague to lobby for the completeion of the project since there was a loan facility with the Director General of</p>	

	<p>Education to complete projects that are 30% of more complete. Hon. Adam Braimah Salifu, MP Salaga South assured of his support to the completion of the school.</p> <p>6.8. Hon. Seidu Amidu asked of what was being done to get electricity to Dagbambia since the community had poles sent there in 2010. Hon. MCE said he submitted a list of communities for consideration and Dagbambia was included but said he could not give specific timelines as to when approval would be given for work to start. Hon. MP, Salaga North, explained that the rural electrification were in phases with varied funding sources. He said some of the projects were loan facility whilst others require beneficiary communities to contribute labour. Hon. MP, Salaga South also added that the electrification was a general problem and that he was sleeping on that.</p> <p>6.9 Hon. Danakpi James asked whether attention was given to only stalled road project or it included other roads. He mentioned roads in his electoral area that was getting bad and needed attention. He appealed for streetlight and expansion of household electrification. Hon. Thomas Mpor also appealed to the Hon. MPs to join hands to expand the electricity coverage. Hon. MCE in response said a consignment of streetlight were received and that some selected communities would be given whilst the others would be considered in the next consignment.</p> <p>6.10. Hon. Mugis asked of the status of the Motorbikes for Hon. Members. Hon. PM said a contract had been awarded for ths supply of the motorbikes.</p> <p>6.11. Hon. Alhassan Abdul-Mugis also asked of the status of the Salaga electrification expansion project. Hon. MCE in response said the contractor submitted a certificate but was yet to receive payment and that the contractor would as and when paid.</p> <p>6.12. Hon. Osman Awudu Gani appealed for expansion of electrification in Old Makango Electoral area. He also appealed for opening of the public toilet in the Makango market. Hon. MCE assured him of the commitment by government to providing electricity to all communities.</p>	
7	<p><u>Motion</u> Hon. Mohammed Baba Braimah moved for the adoption of the minutes as a working document of the house and was seconded by hon.</p>	

	Alhassan Abdul-Mugis.	
8	<p><u>PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION/ ADOPTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)</u></p> <p>Mr. Alhassan Ahmed, the Municipal Planning Officer (MPO), led the presentation on behalf of the planning team.</p> <p><i>8.0. Discussion</i></p> <p>8.1.1 Hon. Iddrisu Sani said Kpanshegu-Banvim and Fuu-Takpili roads should be captured and was agreed.</p> <p>8.1.2. Hon. Bawa Mohammed Awal said the township roads should be captured and was agreed.</p> <p>8.1.3 Hon. Ibrahim Inusah said he could not see capacity building in the plan. He also asked for a linkage between the plan and poverty reduction.</p> <p>MPO said capacity building was captured but his presentation was restricted to physical projects. On the linkage with poverty reduction he said all project have direct link with poverty reduction.</p> <p>8.1.4. Hon. Iddrisu Sani said there was the need to increase class room block from 3units to 6units to cope with the increased enrollment figures in the schools.</p> <p>Hon. MP, Salaga North said they would team to lobby for resources for the implementation of the plan. He also said the low water table of the area makes underground water a challenge and asked whether piping of water from Tamale to communities along the roads could be included in the plan.</p> <p>Hon. MP, Salaga South also said a room should be made for the construction of dams as practiced in Burkina Faso.</p> <p><i>8.2. Adoption</i></p> <p>Hon. Mohammed Baba Braimah moved a motion for the adoption of the Plan as a working document of the Assembly and was unanimously adopted by the house.</p>	
9	<p><u>Presentation of Executive Committee report</u></p> <p>Hon. MCE, Chairman of the Committee presented the report with the following recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A taskforce should be formed to help with the mobilization. The force will comprise <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) All F&A members b) Selected revenue collectors 	

c) Finance unit

d) Budget unit

e) Planning/Physical Planning unit

f) Assembly members within the concerned electoral areas.

There should be a dedicated vehicle for the exercise and their work should begin as soon as possible.

2. Management should take advantage of the air-time concession offered by Kanyity FM to sensitize residents on why they should pay their levies.
3. Enquires should be made into the management of the ferry at Mankango. It is observed that the ferry moves only once a day, leaving passengers with their goods stranded at Mankango
4. Institutions including hotels and financials who have not paid their operational licenses should be served with demand notices to pay as soon as possible. This also applies to government officials living in government low cost bungalows who have defaulted in their payment of rent.
5. Assembly members managing public toilets are to be invited for a discussion on how best the Assembly can also benefit from the incomes earned from their operations.
6. Chairmen of local cattle owners' association should also be invited for a discussion on how to mobilize cattle rate revenue. The Assembly should liaise with the Municipal Veterinary officer to include the task force in his vaccination visits for mobilization of cattle rate.
7. Revenue checkpoints should be erected at vantage points to aid in the collection of revenue. One of the points that need immediate attention is Nkwanta on the Salaga – Bimbilla road. Another point of interest is Abrugasi, a revenue checkpoint is needed to mobilize revenue from export of cattle especially on Sundays.
8. Kpalbe which is fast urbanizing should be given a well-planned layout to guide future development.
9. Revenue collectors who have kept long at a post should be reshuffled to take away the danger of becoming corrupt.
10. The Assembly should do well to effectively liaise with government to provide motorbikes for Assembly members so as

	<p>to enable them support security agencies in the fight against illegal logging and chain-saw operations in the Municipality.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. A concession should be given to a company to provide residents with waste bins and charge a fee for lifting the waste and the Assembly will collect an operational and a concession fee. 12. Management should liaise with GES to ensure an even distribution of teachers taking into consideration Teacher / pupil ratio in order to avoid overstaffing in school. 13. The Assembly should provide accommodation facilities for teachers and circuit supervisors. 14. Management should liaise with GES to post trained teachers that will be recruited under the NABCO educate Ghana module to the basic education level to help improve their reading, writing, spelling and speaking skills. 15. Assembly should provide fuel for circuit supervisors to enable them carry out monitoring and supervisory activities. 16. Assembly should come out with a package to motivate hard working teachers and circuit supervisors. 17. Assembly should construct a JHS block at Nyamaliga to cater for the newly created JHS students in the community and its environs. 18. The head of Agricultural Department should report to the Assembly on the status of implementation of the planting for food and jobs. 19. Department of Agriculture should carryout sensitization on the control measures of fall armyworm at places of worship and radio station with emphasis on the right time for application of chemicals. Along with the sensitization the Department should also incorporate education of the planting for food and jobs. 20. Management should keep details of beneficiaries of PWDs funds so as avoid duplication of beneficiaries. 21. Management should appeal to Ghana Police Service to increase the number of police personnel in the Municipality 22. DWST should take inventory of breakdown boreholes and take steps to fix them. 23. Management should establish a committee to review the by-laws of the Municipality and ensure that the by-laws are gazette and enforce. 24. Management should liaise with traditional authority to ensure that every household construct a household toilet. 	
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	<p>25. Assembly should elevate the height of the drains to avoid sand being washed by rain into the drains.</p> <p>26. Assembly should support Environment Sub-Committee to visit difficult electoral areas to educate residents on the need to construct household toilets.</p> <p>27. Management should liaise with the security agencies to deploy more night patrol teams in Salaga and its environs.</p> <p>28. The Assembly should ensure that Streetlights that are fused or not functioning should be replaced.</p> <p>29. Management should liaise with the security service to ensure that murder cases are fully investigated and the perpetrators made to face the law.</p> <p>30. Management should liaise with the traditional authority to find a lasting solution to chieftaincy and land disputes in the Municipality.</p> <p>31. Management should liaise with the security service to increase police visibility in the Municipality especially around the Abrumase area to help reduce the Arm-robbery activities</p> <p>32. Management should organize a meeting with cattle owner association and educate them on the havoc Fulani headsmen activities was causing to famers</p> <p>33. The Development Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU) should be resourced to intensify monitoring work as it is part of its core mandates.</p> <p>34. Management should empower the Works Sub-Committee to carrying out monitoring on Latinkpa and Yahayape CHPS compound by next week.</p> <p>35. Management should support the completion of Kafaba CHPS compound pavilion.</p> <p><i>Motion</i> Hon. Alhassan Abdul-Mugis moved a motion for the adoption of the report as a working document of the house was seconded by Hon. David Dachi.</p>	
10	<p><u>10.1 BRIEF REPORT FROM MUNICIPAL HEALTH INSURANCE MANAGER</u></p> <p>Mr. Braimah M. Joe, Municipal Health Insurance Manager reported that the Scheme registered new membership of 4,672, renewed 20,190</p>	

	<p>and has 24,862 as active membership as at June, 2018. He said scheme also made payments to service providers and so members were treated well at the health facilities.</p> <p>On the issue of coverage he said there was a network challenge in the kulaw area and again they had no means of transport which was affecting their ability to expand their coverage.</p> <p>He appealed to Hon. Members to convey their people to the office for registration and reminded them that Pregnant women were registered free of charge.</p> <p><u>10.2. CLARIFICATIONS/QUESTIONS</u></p> <p>Hon. Moahmmed Sulemana said the people in the Kpalbe area were not enjoying the service of the scheme because when they visit Kpalbe Health Centre they are made to buy almost everything.</p> <p>Mr. Joe said the facility was a health center and limited prescription they could make.</p> <p>Hon. Abubakari Fuseini appealed for a server at Abrumase area to facilitate the registration.</p> <p>Hon. Iddrisu Sani appealed for them to visit Fuu Electoral area to register his people.</p> <p>Mr. Joe assured him of their visit the place soon.</p>	
11	<p><u>STATEMENTS FROM MPS</u></p> <p><u>10.1.Salaga North</u></p> <p>Hon. Alhaji Alhassan Mumuni expressed his happiness to be part of the meeting and that development wore no colour and hence Hon. Members should all ensure that the MTDP succeed. He said he would team up with his colleague to lobby authorities that be to ensure a successful execution of the plan. He added that MPs responsibility was collaborate with the Assembly for the development of the area.</p> <p><u>10.2 Salaga South</u></p> <p>Hon. Adam Braimah Salifu also expressed his happiness in being part of the session. He said he and his colleague would pull their strength together to ensure the Municipality get the needed development it deserve.</p>	
12.	<p><u>OTHER MATTERS</u></p> <p>12.1. Mr. ADO1 Norbert Adelaide, Municipal Fire Officer, briefed the house on the operations of Fire Service. He said their mandate was to save life and properties and not only to fight fires. He gave out their</p>	

	<p>emergency contact numbers and urged Hon. Members to call in times of emergency and there would be there to save lives.</p> <p>12.2. Hon. Seidu Amidu said Hon. Haruna Iddrisu was attending Assembly meetings and called on the PM to bring him to order as per the standing orders of the Assembly.</p>	
13	<p><u>CLOSING REMARKS BY HON. PM</u></p> <p>Hon. Sunkwah Elijah thanked the two MPs for making time to be part of the session. He also Hon. Members for their time and contributions in the discussions of the house.</p> <p>He appealed to Hon MCE to pay attention to Hon. Members as most have complained about the way he attend to their calls.</p> <p>He wished all safe journey back to their respective electoral areas.</p>	
14.	<p><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></p> <p>Hon. Seidu Amidu moved a motion for the adjournment of the session and was seconded by Hon. Dachi David.</p> <p>A prayer was said by Hon. Wisdom Nutsi at 3:05pm.</p>	

Signed:



.....
MCD-Secretary
(Mohammed Rufai)



.....
Presiding Member
(Hon. Sunkwah Elizah)



.....
Municipal Chief Executive
(Honourable Mohammed Tamimu)

APPENDIX THREE: COMPOUND MATRIX

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/climate Change Issues					Institutional			
Environmental Components	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Products	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air Quality	NTPF (Medicinal Plant)	Draught	Bushfires	Floods	Degradation	Crises/Conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to Democratic Principles	Human Rights	Access to Information
Adopted Objectives																		
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	+	0	+	0	-	+	0	+	+	0
Improve production efficiency and yields	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health coverage (UHC)	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Enhance climate change resilience	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Improve decentralized planning	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ensure responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: PURSUE FLAGSHIP INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES: NO 1

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Flagship industrial development activities will have a negative impact for potable water provision if the by-products are not manage well	-
Access to Land	The pursue of industrial activities will have a neutral effect on access to land	0
Access to Timber Products	Indiscriminate cuttings of timber products for industrial activities if the timber cut are not replace	-
Wildlife	Industrial activities will have a neutral effect on the wildlife	0
Non Timber Forest Products	Industrial activities will have a neutral effect on the non timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Flagship industrial development activities will have a negative impact for potable water provision if the by-products are not manage well	-
Sanitation	Industrial activities will negatively affect the sanitation situation in municipality if it not well manage	-
Air Quality	Pursuing industrial activities will likely affect the air quality	-
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	The medicinal products can be produced through the flagship industrial initiatives	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	The flagship industrial activities will have a neutral effects on the draughts	0
Bushfires	The jobs that will be created through the industrial activities will reduce the bush fires	+
Floods	Industrial activities will have a neutral effect on floods	0
Degradation	Activities to be carry out through the industrial activities will have a negative effects on the land degradation	-

Crises/Conflict	Jobs creation through the industrial activities will minimize crises/conflict in the municipality	+ -
Epidemics	The industrial activities will not bring about epidemics and therefore has neutral effect	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Industrial activities will positively support the democratic principles	+
Human Rights	Pursing industrial activities	+
Access to Information	Pursing the industrial activities will have a neutral effect on the access to information	0

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY AND YIELDS: NO 2

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Improved Production and yield will have neutral impact on water access	0
Access to Land	Enhancing production and yields will have neutral effect on land accessibility	0
Access to Timber Products	Improved production efficiency and yields will have positive impact on access to timber products as more people will go into tree plantation	+
Wildlife	Production initiatives will have neutral effect on wildlife	0
Non Timber Forest Products	Improved production efficiency and yields will have positive impact on access to timber products.	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Improved production and yields will have a positive impact on water quality as hazardous chemicals are not dispose in water bodies	+
Sanitation	Pursuing the activity will improve sanitation if measures are kept in place to control waste disposals	+
Air Quality	Improved production efficiency and yields will have positive impact on	+

	air quality	
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Medicinal products will be easy accessible when production and yields are improved	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	The program with have a neutral effect on draughts	0
Bushfires	Improved production and yields program with have a neutral effect on bushfire	0
Floods	The program with have a neutral effect on flood	0
Degradation	The program with have a neutral effect on degradation	0
Crises/Conflict	Improved production and yields will reduce poverty and post- harvest lost hence limit crises and conflict	+
Epidemics	The pursue of the objective will have a positive effects by limiting unforeseen circumstances that will lead to epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The program when pursued will positively adherence to democratic principles	+
Human Rights	The initiative will effect human right positively	+
Access to Information	Improved production efficiency and yields will have positive impact on access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO, AND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION NO 3

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Participation in quality education will have positive effect on water access	+
Access to Land	The program will have neutral effect on land access	0

Access to Timber Products	The program will have neutral effect on access to timber products	0
Wildlife	The program will have neutral effect on wildlife	0
Non Timber Forest Products	The program will have neutral effect on non- timber products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on water quality	+
Sanitation	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on sanitation by way of keeping the environment clean	+
Air Quality	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on air quality	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	The program when pursued will have positive effect on medicinal products	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	Participation in quality education will have positive effect on draughts	+
Bushfires	Bushfires will be reduced as a result of participation in education	+
Floods	The program will also have a positive effect on floods	+
Degradation	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on degradation	+
Crises/Conflict	Crises and conflicts will be reduced when inclusive and quality education is carried out on the consequences of conflict	+
Epidemics	Access to and participation in quality education will reduce epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on adherence to democratic principles	+
Human Rights	Pursuing inclusive, access to and participation in quality education will have positive effect on human right	+
Access to Information	The activity if pursue will have positive effect access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

*ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE
(UHC) NO 4*

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Universal health coverage will have neutral effect on access to water	0
Access to Land	Easily accessible and Universal health coverage will have neutral effect on access to water	0
Access to Timber Products	Universal health coverage will have neutral effect on access to water	0
Wildlife	Easily accessible and Universal health coverage will have neutral effect on access to water	0
Non Timber Forest Products	Universal health coverage will have neutral effect on access to water	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Ensure Affordable, Equitable, Easily Accessible And Universal Health Coverage will have positive impact as water borne diseases are easily attended to	+
Sanitation	Sanitation related diseases will be easily control when health facilities are easily accessible	+
Air Quality	The objective when pursue will have neutral effect on air quality	-
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	The objective when pursue will have neutral effect on medicinal products	0
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	Universal health coverage has relation with drought hence has a neutral effect on it	0
Bushfires	The pursue of the activity will not influence bushfires making it neutral for that matter	0
Floods	The activity is neutral to flood	0
Degradation	Also neutral to degradation	0
Crises/Conflict	The universal health coverage will have neutral effect on crises and	0

	conflicts	
Epidemics	Easy access to universal health care will reduce emerging epidemics, therefore the impact is positive	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The activity will have positive effect on democratic principles	+
Human Rights	Quality and easy access to health facility will also have positive effect on human right as human right violation will easily be attended to	+
Access to Information	The activity will have positive effect on access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES FOR ALL NO 5

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Water supply will be available and to the reach of all hence the activity will have positive effect on access to water	+
Access to Land	The activity will have neutral impact on access to land	0
Access to Timber Products	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply for all will have neutral effect on access to timber products	0
Wildlife	The activity will have no effect on wildlife and therefore has neutral effect	0
Non Timber Forest Products	The impact on non-timber forest products is neutral	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Water quality will be improved due to the existence of many water suppliers and therefore will have a positive effect	+
Sanitation	Reliable water supply will have positive impact on sanitation	+
Air Quality	They activity possess neutral effect on air quality	0
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Improve access and reliable water supply for all will have positive effect on medicinal products	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE		

ISSUES		
Draughts	The activity will provide positive effect on drought since there will be all year round water supply	+
Bushfires	Improve access and reliable water supply for all will have neutral effect on bushfires	0
Floods	Improve access and reliable water supply for all will have neutral effect on floods	0
Degradation	Improve access and reliable water supply for all will have neutral effect on degradation	0
Crises/Conflict	The activity will have positive effect on crises and conflict because it will limit water crises as well as prevent conflict-water related issues	+
Epidemics	Availability of reliable water supply will have positive effect on epidemics as water borne diseases will be limited	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The activity will have positive effect on democratic principle	+
Human Rights	The activity will have positive effect on human right	+
Access to Information	The activity will have positive effect on access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES NO 6

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Improve and reliable environmental sanitation services will have positive effect on access to water	+
Access to Land	The activity will have neutral effect on access to land	0

Access to Timber Products	The activity will have neutral effect on access to timber products	0
Wildlife	The environmental sanitation services will have neutral effect on access to wildlife	0
Non Timber Forest Products	The activity will have neutral effect on access to non-timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Water quality will have a positive impact/effect with the availability of improve and reliable environmental sanitation services	+
Sanitation	Sanitation related activities will improve due to the emergence of reliable environmental sanitation services	+
Air Quality	The activity will have a positive effect on air quality since solid waste will be well disposed	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	The activity will equally influence the increase in medicinal product and therefore positive impact will be felt	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	The initiative when implemented will have positive impact on drought	+
Bushfires	The activity is neutral to bushfires	0
Floods	Proper drainage will be constructed hence a positive effect will be seen on floods	+
Degradation	Land refill will be checked and therefore will have positive impact on degradation	+
Crises/Conflict	The activity will have positive effect on crises/conflicts	+
Epidemics	Reliable environmental sanitation services will also have positive effect on epidemics as the environment will be well protected	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Democratic principles will be adhered to	+
Human Rights	The activity will have positive effect on human right	+
Access to Information	The activity will have positive effect on access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENSURE EFFECTIVE CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY WELFARE SYSTEM: NO 7

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on access to water	0
Access to Land	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on access to land	0
Access to Timber Products	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on access to timber products	0
Wildlife	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on access to wildlife	0
Non Timber Forest Products	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on access to non-timber forest products	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on water quality	0
Sanitation	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on sanitation	0
Air Quality	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on air quality	0
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Child protection and family welfare system will have a neutral effect on medicinal products	0
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	The activity will have neutral effect on drought	0
Bushfires	The activity will have neutral effect on bushfires	0
Floods	The activity will have a neutral effect on floods	0
Degradation	The activity will have a neutral effect on degradation	0
Crises/Conflict	The activity will have a neutral effect on crises/conflict	0

Epidemics	Effective child production activity will reduce child epidemics situations	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The program will have positive effect on democratic principles	+
Human Rights	The program will have positive effect on human rights because children will be protected against any form of abuse	+
Access to Information	The program will have positive effect on access to information as children will be ready to report any form of abuse	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENHANCE CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE: NO 8

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Climate change resilience will have a positive effect on access to water because people will easily have access to water	+
Access to Land	Resilient climate change program will have a positive effect on access to land since it will protect the available lands	+
Access to Timber Products	The activity will have positive impact on access to timber products	+
Wildlife	The activity will provide positive effect on wildlife	+
Non Timber Forest Products	Non-timber forest products will also receive positive effect will the program is pursued	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Water quality will improve since more water bodies will be protected and therefore a positive effect	+
Sanitation	The will have a positive effect on sanitation	+
Air Quality	Indiscriminate disposal of fossil fuel into the air will be reduced and will have a positive effect on air quality	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	The persuade of the program will have a positive on medicinal	+

	products	
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	Falling underground water table and reduced surface water flow will be minimize and therefore positive effect of the activity on drought	+
Bushfires	Enhanced climate change resilient will positively affect the Rampant Bushfires	+
Floods	The activity will have a positive effect on floods because water and sanitation managers will be challenged to protect the environment	+
Degradation	Climate change resiliency will also have a positive impact on degradation as lands will be well protected	+
Crises/Conflict	Crises/conflict outcomes which include drought, floods will be curbed and therefore a positive effect	+
Epidemics	Resilient climate change will also have a positive effect on epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The activity will adhere to democratic principles	+
Human Rights	The activity when pursued will contribute positively on human right	+
Access to Information	Enhance climate change resilient will have positive effect on access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: PROMOTE PROACTIVE PLANNING FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND MITIGATION: NO 10

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
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LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Potable water will be access to all with the existence of proactive measures and therefore positive effect	+
Access to Land	Access to land will be positively affected because disaster prevention measures will be in place to check unforeseen occurring's	+
Access to Timber Products	Mitigation measure will control the careless cutting of trees which will make timber products accessible at all time	+
Wildlife	Wildlife will be a impacted positively	+
Non Timber Forest Products	Non-timber forest products can be acquire at all times	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Clean and quality water will easily be accessible as water borne diseases will be positive prevented	+
Sanitation	Sanitation challenges will be address with proactive and prevention, mitigation ideas	+
Air Quality	Air quality will positively be affected	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Medicinal product will be accessible and available to all for use	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	Proactive measures will be in place to tackled emerging drought challenges	+
Bushfires	The activity when pursue will have positive effect on bushfires since appropriate measures will be in place to control it	+
Floods	Proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation will have positive effect on floods	+
Degradation	Degradation will be controlled at the earlier stage	+
Crises/Conflict	It will have positive effect on crises/conflicts	+
Epidemics	Proactive planning and existence of mitigation measures will minimize epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It will also enhance democracy and therefore positive effect realized	+
Human Rights	The program will have positive effect on human right	+

Access to Information	Information will be readily accessible when proactive measure on disaster management are kept in place	+
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COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE DECENTRALIZED PLANNING: NO 11

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Improve decentralized planning will have positive effect on water accessibility	+
Access to Land	The program will positively impact on land availability	+
Access to Timber Products	Timber products will easily be accessible	+
Wildlife	The activity will have positive effect on wildlife	+
Non Timber Forest Products	Non-timber forest products will be positively impacted if plans are decentralized	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The program when pursue successfully will have positive effect on water quality	+
Sanitation	Environmental issues and challenges will improve positively when plans are well decentralized	+
Air Quality	Air quality will efficiently improve with decentralized planning of programs	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Improve decentralized planning will effect medicinal products positively	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	Drought limitation measures will be put in place at the right time when plans are well decentralized	+
Bushfires	Improve decentralized planning will have positive effect on bushfires	+
Floods	Improve decentralized planning will have a positive effect on floods	+

Degradation	Improve decentralized planning will have a positive effect on degradation	+
Crises/Conflict	Crises/conflict related issues will be well curtained when issues are decentralized	+
Epidemics	Improve decentralized planning will have a positive effect on epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	The activity will ensure transparency and accountability hence adherence to democratic principles	+
Human Rights	It will also have a positive effect on human right	+
Access to Information	Information flow will be accessible to all when plans are well decentralized	+

COMPOUND MATRIX RECORD SHEET

ADOPTED OBJECTIVE: ENSURE RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT DIALOGUE: NO 12

POVERTY-ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION	REASON	SCORE
LIVELIHOOD		
Access to water	Citizens participation in development dialogue will have a positive effect on the provision of potable water	+
Access to Land	Citizens participation in development dialogue will have a positive effect on land accessibility	+
Access to Timber Products	Timber products will be cheap and accessible if citizens are involve in development dialogues	+
Wildlife	The activity will have positive effect on wildlife	+
Non Timber Forest Products	Non-timber forest products will receive a positive impact when citizens response and participate in development	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Clean and quality water will be supply with active participation of citizens in the development process	+

Sanitation	Sanitation will improved under this activity	+
Air Quality	Air quality will have positive effect	+
NTPF (Medicinal Products)	Medicinal products will easily be accessible by all	+
VULNERABILITY/CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES		
Draughts	The activity will have a positive effect on drought	+
Bushfires	The activity will have a positive effect on bushfires	+
Floods	The activity will have a positive effect on floods	+
Degradation	The activity will have a positive effect on degradation	+
Crises/Conflict	The activity will have a positive effect on conflict/crises	+
Epidemics	The activity will have a positive effect on epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Democratic is enhance since it create room for all to participate in the development dialogue	+
Human Rights	Human right will receive massive attention with all involve in decision making	+
Access to Information	Information will easily accessible to all at all levels or stages of the development process	+

APPENDIX FOUR: SUSTAINABILITY TEST

KEY

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Colours	Black	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: IMPLEMENT ONE DISTRICT, ONE FACTORY</i>									
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS			PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES									
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified			(0)	1	2	3	4	5

fuels		
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identify	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assesse	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

industries where possible.							
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: INTENSITY AND INCREASE ACCESS TO MECHANISATION ALONG THE AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

minimised.		
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITION		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assesse	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: EXPAND INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES AT ALL LEVELS</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimise	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: EXPAND AND EQUIP HEALTH FACILITIES</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: PROVIDE MECHANISED BOREHOLE AND SMALL TOWN WATER SYSTEM</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: PROMOTE NATIONAL TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural	Minimum flows/ water levels to be se	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

character.		
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: EXPAND SOCIAL PROTECTION INTERVENTIONS TO REACH ALL CATEGORIES OF VULNERABLE CHILDREN</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL							

CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: DEVELOP CLIMATE –RESPONSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE</i>		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: EDUCATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ON NATURAL AND MAN-MADE HAZARDS AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.		
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: ORGANISE NATIONAL POLICY SUMMITS, REGULAR TOWN HALL MEETINGS AND MEET –THE-PRESS-SERIES PERIODICALLY AROUND KEY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being,nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assesse	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY TEST

<i>DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: STRENGTHEN LOCAL LEVEL CAPACITY FOR PARTICIPATORY PLANNING AND BUDGETING</i>							
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

**EAST GONJA
MUNICIPAL
OIL AND GAS
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN**

2018-2021

MARCH 2019

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	iv
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	iv
Background	iv
CHAPTER ONE: PROFILE OF OIL AND GAS SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPALITY	1
CHAPTER TWO: PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES IN THE AREA OF OIL AND GAS IN THE MUNICIPALITY	2
2.1 POCC Analysis	2
2.3 Sustainability Analysis	4
CHAPTER THREE: DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS	8
3.1 Introduction	8
3.2 Population Projection.....	8
3.3 Municipal Health Needs Projection	10
3.4 Municipal Projection of Health Personnel.....	11
3.5 Agriculture Extension Officers Projection	12
3.6 Projections of Food Security	13
3.7 Projection of District Water Facilities.....	14
3.8 Projections of Educational Needs	15
3.8.1 Projection of Teachers.....	15
3.8.2 School Enrolment.....	15
CHAPTER FOUR: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES	16
CHAPTER FIVE: PREPARATION OF INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY	27
5.1 Summary of Oil and Gas Plan Cost	27
5.1.0 Strategies for Mobilizing Funds.....	30
5.1.2 Financial Control Mechanisms	30
CHAPTER SIX: ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR 2018-2021	31
5.1 Introduction	31
5.2 Linking the Composite Budget with the Plan	70
CHAPTER SEVEN: DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY	71
CHAPTER EIGHT: EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT WITH AN EVALUATION FRAMEWORK/MATRIX	73
8.1 Steps to conducting the evaluation.....	73
8.2 Evaluation Matrix	74
CHAPTER NINE: PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT	75

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: POCC ANALYSIS	3
TABLE 2: SUSTAINABILITY TEST KEY	4
TABLE 3: SUSTAINABILITY TEST	5
TABLE 4: POPULATION PROJECTION FOR 2018-2021.....	9
TABLE 5: PROJECTION OF SEX COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT POPULATION.....	9
TABLE 6: PROJECTION OF MUNICIPAL POPULATION DENSITY (2018-2021)	10
TABLE 7: MUNICIPAL HEALTH NEEDS PROJECTION FOR 2018-2021	10
TABLE 8: PROJECTED HEALTH STAFFS REQUIRED FOR 2019-2021	11
TABLE 3.6: AGRICULTURE EXTENSION OFFICERS PROJECTION.....	13
TABLE 9: DISTRICT PROJECTIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY 2018-2021.....	14
TABLE 10: PROJECTED WATER FACILITIES	14
TABLE 11: MUNICIPAL PROJECTIONS OF TEACHERS NEEDED FOR 2018-2021	15
TABLE 12: FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES ON OIL AND GAS.....	16
TABLE 13: PROGRAMME OF ACTION	17
TABLE 14: PROJECTED FINANCIAL INFLOWS AND EXPENDITURES.....	28
TABLE 15: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018	32
TABLE 16: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019	42
TABLE 17: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020	51
TABLE 18: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021	59
TABLE 19: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET FOR 2018	70
TABLE 20: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET FOR 2019	70
TABLE 21: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET FOR 2020	70
TABLE 22: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ACTION PLAN BUDGET FOR 2021	70
TABLE 23: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY MATRIX ON OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT	71
TABLE 24: STEPS TO CONDUCTING THE EVALUATION	73
TABLE 25: EVALUATION MATRIX.....	74
TABLE 26: STEPS TO CONDUCTING PM&E.....	75

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
LI	Legislative Instrument
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
ZCS	Zonal Councils
AEA	Agricultural Extension Agent
GNPC	Ghana National Petroleum Authority
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Ante - Natal Care
AUTI	Acute Urinary Tract Infection
CBE	Community Based Enterprise
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CD/SW	Community Development and Social Welfare
CHN	Community Health Nurse
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning Services
MA	Municipal Assembly
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development Fund
MPCU	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
EGMA	East Gonja Municipal Assembly
GES	Ghana Education Service
IGF	Internal Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School

M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOE	Ministry of Energy
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
POCC	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The discovery of Oil and Gas in commercial quantities and its production since late 2010 has provided some impetus to the pursuit of socio-economic development. The proven reserves of Oil and Gas, the discovery of new fields, and the presence of other exploitable mineral resources indicate that the extractive industry will continue to play a pivotal role in economic development, at least over the next two decades, both in terms of revenue, jobs and ancillary investment and businesses, and East Gonja Municipality is not an exception to the potential Oil and Gas deposit for exploitation in the near future.

Oil and Gas processing in the municipality can boost industrialization through the production of petrochemicals to the local economic growth in the municipality. However, policy and regulations must ensure that the Oil and Gas industry does not become an exploitative enclave, but is guided by effective and sustainable management principles, and is linked to the rest of the local economy in the municipality and beyond.

Policy interventions aim at ensuring that Oil and Gas activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner; promoting the development of Oil and Gas communities; developing a framework for mineral revenue management; ensuring that land restoration is undertaken after Oil and Gas operations; tackling comprehensively, the menace of illegal and unsustainable Oil and Gas; and providing incentives to attract private investors into sustainable exploration of unexploited Oil and Gas resources, especially in the Kidinge, Latinkpa, and Deba communities and other parts of the municipality.

Authorities of the municipality (both local and modern system) will promote the structuring of Oil and Gas activities, so that it operates within the appropriate regulations such as the Petroleum Exploration and Production Act, 2016 (Act 919) and bye-laws that will be established by the municipality. The municipality will develop and implement a communication strategy that will involve collaboration with the Municipal Assembly, Ghana National Petroleum Corporation (GNPC), Ministry of Energy, Chiefs, Queen Mothers, the local media, religious and other recognized civil society bodies for sensitization and prevention as necessary. Furthermore, the municipality will develop and establish Oil and Gas grievance complaint units to track and report illegal activities in the area of Oil and Gas explorations and ensure that law enforcement agencies arrest and prosecute offenders.

CHAPTER ONE

PROFLE OF OIL AND GAS SITUATION IN THE MUNICIPLAITY

East Gonja Municipal is one of the Twenty Eight (28) MMDAs in Northern Region. The district was re-created by a legislative Instrument, LI 1938 in 2007 when Kpandai District was carved out of the then East- Gonja District. It has now acquired a municipal status in 2018.

The Municipality shares boundaries with the Mion District and Tamale Metropolitan Assembly to the North, Central Gonja District to the West, Nanumba-North, Nanumba-South and Kpandai Districts to the East, and the Brong –Ahafo Region to the South with a total population of 135,450 with a total land area of 8,830.10 square kilometres, occupying about 11.95% of the landmass of the Northern Region making it the largest district in the country.

The municipality is surrounded by two water bodies. That is, the Volta lake and the River Dakar. These water bodies are potential areas for Oil and Gas exploration work, situated within the Voltain Basin enclave and has been identified as one of the 32 potentials Oil and Gas districts by Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). For instance, Deba, Kidenge, Latinkpa, Makango Communities along the Volta Lake and River Dakar respectively were discovered as potential areas for Oil and Gas exploration. Many communities in the municipality are also potential areas for Oil and Gas exploration in the near future.

CHAPTER TWO

PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES IN THE AREA OF OIL AND GAS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

1. Lack of capacity of staff in the area of Oil and Gas activities in the municipality
2. Lack of broad consultation with relevant stakeholders in the Oil sector
3. The absence of lay out plans in the entire municipality
4. Poor infrastructure services
5. The absence of Grievance redress unit to address the potential community conflicts
6. Absence of bye-laws to addressing issues in the Oil and Gas sector
7. There is no communication strategy developed.
8. Waste management system is not developed in the area of Oil and G
9. Lack of resource allocation in the sector
10. Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
11. Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
12. No resettlement plan for Oil and Gas affected communities
- 13.** The absence of a well develop compensation plan for affected communities and people
14. Environment degradation
15. Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
16. Lack of exploitation of potential Oil and Gas in the municipality
- 17.** High levels of unemployment and under-employment

2.1 POCC Analysis

The key issues to be addressed identified are subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges to ascertain the MA's strength in solving each development gap. In order for the municipality to prioritize its developmental gaps in the area of Oil and Gas, there is therefore the need for the POCC analysis. The table below presents the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges of the Municipality in line with the Agenda for Jobs.

Table 1: POCC Analysis

Issues to be addressed	Potentials (from base line situation)	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Lack of capacity building support programmes to technical staff of the assembly in the area of Oil and Gas activities in the municipality	Human resource base potential in the municipality	Availability of Oil and Gas Technical Staff and Corporations such as GNPC, Donor partners	Lack of Oil and Gas technical staff in the municipality, Inadequate funding to organize capacity building programmes	Lack of long-term national development planning policy and guidelines in the area of Oil and Gas support programmes, Inadequate funding on the part of Government
Conclusion: The identified potentials and opportunities will help enhance the capacity of technical staff of the assembly in the area of oil and gas				
The absence of lay out plans in the entire municipality	The existence of physical planning department in the municipality	Support from the regional physical planning department and Ministry of Energy and Natural resources	High cost of drawing lay out plans and satellite images acquisition as well as Problem with compliance in respect to building layout plans and regulations	Problem with satellite images acquisition from the national level
Conclusion: Ensure the implementation of street naming and property addressing system in the municipality as well as adequate allocation of resources to the physical planning department.				
Waste management system is not developed in the area of Oil and Gas	Available land fills	Support services from Zoom-lion and the water and Sanitation ministry	Poor attitude on community members, Funding constrain	Inadequate provision of waste management facilities
Conclusion: The establishment of landfill and engineered sites will adequately solve the problem of waste disposals in the catchment areas				
Absence of bye-laws to addressing issues in the Oil and Gas sector	The availability of East Gonja Municipal Magistrate Court.	Taken advantage of certain provisions in the constitution and Oil and Gas Acts established by parliament	Drafted bye-laws in the municipality have not considered potential Oil and Gas activities	Inadequate funding
Conclusion: The existing bye-laws will be reviewed in order to incorporate oil and gas issues				

2.3 Sustainability Analysis

In an effort to subject the adopted objectives and the corresponding strategies to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Tools, Sustainability Test tool was employed. The tool gives equal weight to social/cultural, economic and natural resource issues, which constitute the three components of sustainability. The tool gives a visual and quantitative measure of the extent to which a particular strategy is capable of providing sustainable growth and development. For each criterion and indicator, a scale of 0-5 with appropriate color codes are used to reflect the extent to which the strategies will support, be neutral to, or would will work against the sustainability aim.

Table 2: Sustainability Test Key

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effects	Not Relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly supports the aim
Colors	Black	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

Table 3: Sustainability Test

DESCRIPTION OF ADOPTED STRATEGY: Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector Targets 14.2, 14.3)		
CRITERIA-BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS OF OIL & GAS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical.	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and Already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

EFFECTS OF OIL & GAS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of People exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: The Activity should empower women.	Number of women to be empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, fires, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduce	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS OF OIL & GAS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labor.	Description of investment strategy	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

3.1 Introduction

The overall aim of Government's mineral exploration policy is to ensure sustainable extraction of our mineral resources, with effective linkages to the rest of the economy.

This chapter therefore, focuses on the effect of Oil and Gas operations in the socio-economic development needs of the people in the municipality.

Oil and Gas potentials and explorations on both onshore and offshore activities in the near future have significant impact on the socio economic development of the people in the municipality. So therefore, it is significantly important for people to form the bases and first point of call in the realization of sustainable development and must therefore be giving chance of participation and required attention. The municipal population varies with respect to time as a result of birth, migration (immigration and emigration), and death.

In line with this, there is the need to strategically project the future needs of the people to curb the issue of future uncertainties for realization of the people developmental needs and aspirations.

The 2010 Population and Houses Census result was therefore used to project and estimate the East Gonja District population for planned period. The main issues here concern population change and its implications for development including natural resources management, land use planning, employment and social infrastructure provision such as schools, health facilities, water, security and AEAs in the municipality and other implications of population change such as urbanization.

3.2 Population Projection

Using the 2010 population of the municipality, the projected population under this chapter focused on the population size, sex composition (male and female) as well as population densities. The exponential method and the ratio method were adopted for the projection of development indicators

The following assumptions as listed below were considered in projecting the Municipal population for accurate and reliable future predictions of the four year Oil and Gas Plan in the municipality.

- The East Gonja Municipal growth rate will remain constant at 0.029 during the four year period.
- All things being equal, migration into East Gonja Municipal will be insignificant.
- The components of population change will remain constant

Table 4: Population Projection for 2018-2021

Growth Rate	Age Group	Base Year (2017)	District Projected Population			
			2018	2019	2020	2021
0.029	0-14 years	97,571	100,442	103,398	106,440	109,572
	15-64 years	115,366	118,761	122,256	125,853	129,556
	65+ years	8,872	9,082	9,349	9,624	9,908
Total		221,809	228,285	235,003	241,917	249,036

Table 5: Projection of Sex Composition of the District Population

Age Groups	Using 2017 as base line		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-14	51,114	46,457	52,618	47,824	54,166	49,231	55,760	50,680	57,400	52,171
15-64	58,406	56,960	60,124	58,636	61,893	60,361	63,715	62,138	65,589	63,966
65+	4,622	4,194	4,764	4,317	4,904	4,445	5,049	4,575	5,197	4,710

Table 6: Projection of Municipal Population Density (2018-2021)

Using 2017 as the Base Year	Projected Population Density			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
26.59	27.37 sq/km	28.17 sq/km	29.00 sq/km	29.86 sq/km

3.3 Municipal Health Needs Projection

Considering the Oil and Gas potentials in the municipality, proper projection of health needs of the people should reflect in the quality health care delivery to cover the potential benefits to the people in the stipulated time frame of the plan.

In projecting for the health facility requirement for the municipality, the thresholds that guarantee the provision of facilities like hospitals, health centers and CHPS compound were used under the following assumptions:

- The population growth rate will remain constant throughout the plan period
- The existing health facilities shall be maintained during the plan period
- On-going facilities shall be completed during the plan period

Table 7: Municipal Health Needs Projection for 2018-2021

District Health Facilities	Using (2017) as base year	2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No of facilities available	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps	Needed	Gaps
Hospital	1	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	1
CHPS Compound	10	13	3	16	6	18	8	21	11
Poly clinics	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	3	3
Health Center	3	6	-3	8	-5	10	-7	13	10

3.4 Municipal Projection of Health Personnel

The East Gonja Municipality is on the mission of ensuring that, its citizens have access to quality health care delivery. This largely depends on the existence of the required number of qualified health personnel. The following assumptions were considered in the projection of health personnel required during Oil and Gas Operations:

- The municipal health training college shall continue to train health nurses to strengthen the existing ones
- The existing health personnel shall be maintained

Table 8: Projected Health Staffs Required for 2019-2021

DISTRICT HEALTH STAFF	USING 2017 AS THE BASE YEAR	PROJECTED STAFF TO BE TARGETED FOR THE PLANNED PERIOD			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
MIDWIVES	11	7	6	9	10
NURSING OFFICER/NURSE PRACTITIONER	1	6	8	10	12
STAFF NURSE	1	5	6	3	4
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE	35	4	3	5	6
FIELD TECHNICIANS	3	8	10	12	12
ENROLLED NURSE	16	30	36	40	45
HEALTH PROMOTION OFFICER/ASSISTANCES	1	6	7	8	10
CASUALS	19	4	4	4	4
ESTATE	0	1	1	1	1
TRANSPORT OFFICER	0	1	1	1	1
SUPPLY OFFICER	0	1	1	1	1
TECHNICAL OFFICER (NUT)	2	3	4	5	6

TECHNICAL OFFICER (DC)	1	2	3	3	4
DRIVERS	1	1	2	1	2
PROCUREMENT OFFICER	0	1	1	1	1
STOREKEEPER	0	1	2	1	2
LABORER/ORDERLY	2	2	2	2	2
SECURITY/WATCHMAN	1	2	1	2	2
HEALTH INFORMATION	1	1	2	1	2
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE	0	1	1	1	1
DISPENSARY TECHNICIAN	0	1	2	2	1
ACCOUNT OFFICER	0	1	1	1	1
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	0	1	2	1	2
MEDICAL RECORDS ASSISTANCE	0	2	2	1	2

3.5 Agriculture Extension Officers Projection

Agriculture is the engine of growth which largely depends on the effectiveness of the extension system with regards to number taking in to account the standard ratio of farmer to AEAs officer. The projection of needed Agricultural Extension Agents indicated in the table below is based on an assumption that the rate at which the labor force leave the agricultural sector remains unchanged.

The base figure for 2017 is 41847 farmers and the average growth rate for farmers is 0.3%

Table 3.6: Agriculture Extension Officers Projection

District Projection of Agricultural Extension Officers for 2018-2021

YEAR	STANDARD RATIO	PROJECTED FARMERS POPULATION	NEEDED AEAS	EXISTING AEAS	DISTRICT GAP
2017 AS BASE YEAR	1:500	41,847	60	5	-55
2018		41,970	60	5	-55
2019		42,093	60	5	-55
2020		42,216	60	5	-55
2021		42,339	62	5	-57

3.6 Projections of Food Security

Agriculture production is very essential for continues food supply throughout the year. Food and the human lives is inseparable. It is therefore base on this that, the district food security projection looks at the common food crops produced in the district; maize cassava, guineacorn, millet, yam groundnut and local rice.

Assumptions

- Any change in farmer growth rate in the District will be insignificant.
- 0.3% farmer growth rate shall remain constant for the plan period.
- Using 2.8% average production growth rate for the selected commodities were held constant.

Table 9: District Projections for Food Security 2018-2021

District		Projected Production per m(tones)			
Commodity	Using 2017 as (base year)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Maize	9027	9272	9517	9762	10007
Millet	786	807	828	849	870
Local rice	4352	4470	4588	4706	4824
Guinea corn	289	296	303	310	317
Groundnut	1804	8324	8544	8764	8984
Yam	20593	21098	21657	22216	22775
Cassava	14646	15044	15442	15840	16238

3.7 Projection of District Water Facilities

The projection looks at situation of the water infrastructure in the district and projecting into the future to see whether there are prospects. Strategic assumptions will be based on current population and the district growth rate taking into accounts what the demands will be by the year 2021.

Table 10: Projected Water Facilities

Water Facilities	DWSP-Implementation Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Population	221,809	228,285	235,003	241,917	249,036
BH	183	37	37	66	66
PS	0	5	4	6	7

3.8 Projections of Educational Needs

In order to ensure that all children in the school going age are in school for the plan period of the district development for 2018-2021, there is the need for accurate projection of the educational needs of the people. The projections therefore focused in the following; the number of teachers required, children of school going age. The overarching assumption in the educational projections is that all children in the school going age will be in school during the planned period.

3.8.1 Projection of Teachers

Assumptions:

- Total number of teachers currently in the district will remain constant
- Growth rate for school enrolment remains constant (2.4%)
- The projection of the teaching staff considered trained teachers with the assumption that teacher transfers will be insignificant.

Table 11: Municipal Projections of Teachers Needed for 2018-2021

YEAR	PROJECTED PUPILS' POPULATION	TEACHERS REQUIRED	TEACHERS AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
2017 (BASE FIG)	42,589	946	911	-35
2018	46,018	1022	911	-111
2019	49,752	1106	911	-195
2020	54,148	1203	911	-292
2021	58,555	1301	911	-390

3.8.2 School Enrolment

Assumptions underlying projections of school enrolment:

- The enrolment growth rate (2.4%) will remain constant throughout the plan period
- The 2017 gender parity index (0.97) will remain constant in the plan period
- The teacher pupil ratio will correspond to the increasing enrolment pattern

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

The chapter presents a matrix (Programme of Action) that highlights the programmes and sub-programmes of the municipality for four years (2018-2021). The adopted objectives and the corresponding adopted strategies are linked to the programmes and the sub-programmes. The outcomes/impact indicators, the indicative budgets and funding sources as well as the implementing agencies are also highlighted in the matrix.

Table 12: Formulation of development programmes and sub-programmes on Oil and Gas

Key Adopted issues	Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts	12.9 Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management
Major land use challenges in the municipality	12.9 Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management
Inadequate capacity to manage waste and disaster in the industry	12.9 Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management

Table 13: Programme of Action

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENERGY AND PETROLEUM														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	PBB Programmes Areas	Sub-Programmes	Broad Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IG F	Donor	Lead	Collab
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	1.Develop and execute Capacity building programmes in the area of Oil and Gas						65,000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	2.Carry out broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders						110,000			MA	Community members, GNP

and gas industry	offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)													C, EPA
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	3. Develop proper lay out plans and the acquisition of satellite images specifically for Oil and Gas activities.					70,000				MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	4.Develop and enforce bye-laws for strict compliance in the area of Oil and Gas					3,500				MA	Community members, GNP C

	Targets 14.2, 14.3)													
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	5.Establish Oil and Gas grievance complain units in the municipality						10,000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	6. .Develop a well define communication strategy to addressing issues of Oil and Gas						50,000			MA	Community members, GNP C

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1. Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	8. Develop financial proposals for Oil and Gas development programmes						120,000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1. Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	9. Provide adequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants						270,000			MA	Community members, GNP C, EPA

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	10.Provide education on proper disposal of solid and liquid waste						5,000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	11. Embark on rigorous afforestation work						95,000			MA	Community members, GNP C

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	12. Minimize and regulate the incidence of environmental degradation						62,000			MA	Community members, GNP C, EPA
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory Oil and Gas and natural resources governance systems						36,250			MA	Community members, GNP C

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out public campaigns on Oil and Gas and environmental protection						6,375			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves during Oil and Gas exploration						4,500			MA	Community members, GNP C, EPA

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and Regulate activities of Oil and Gas and others such as Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators						10,000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers on Oil and Gas						15,000			MA	Community members, GNP C

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability issues on Oil and Gas						10000			MA	Community members, GNP C
Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1.Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop a compensation and resettlement plan package to the affected communities and people						500,000			MA	Community members, GNP C

Minimize potential environmental impacts of oil and gas industry	1. Implement recommendations of strategic environmental assessment of onshore and offshore oil and gas sector (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.3)	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct and rehabilitate 300km road network to augment the work of Oil and Gas operations in the municipality						390,000			Ministry of Roads and Highways	Community members, GNP C

CHAPTER FIVE

PREPARATION OF INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The indicative financial plan presents the needed resources that will be required to implement the programmes/projects over the planned period. The strategies for mobilizing the needed resources for the plan implementation, financial control mechanisms as well as expected expenditure.

5.1 Summary of Oil and Gas Plan Cost

In realizing the adopted goals and objectives under the planned period (2018-2021), an amount of **Sixty Five Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Four Ghana Cedis (GHS 65,724,664.00)** is needed to ensure successful plan implementation of programmes/projects. This amount is to be mobilized through the concerted efforts of the Municipal Assembly and its Development partners as well as direct transfers from Central Government. The table below shows the expected annual inflows and expected annual expenditures for the planned period in area of Oil and Gas.

Table 14: Projected Financial Inflows and Expenditures

Major Sources of Funds	Expected Annual Inflows				Expected Annual Expenditures			
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
Internally Generated Funds	162,680.00	178,940.00	178,240.00	189,480.00	162,680.00	178,940.00	178,240.00	189,480.00
District Assembly Common Fund (Assembly)	3,349,125.98	4,350,138.70	5,351,984.01	2,709,624.42	3,349,125.98	4,350,138.70	5,351,984.01	2,709,624.42
District Assembly Common Fund (MPs)	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
SIF (MPs)	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	220,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
GoG	2,445,821.00	3,600,000.00	5,752,750.00	2,108,400.00	2,445,821.00	3,600,000.00	5,752,750.00	2,108,400.00
USAID-RING	2,200,000.00	500,000.00	0	0	2,200,000.00	500,000.00	0	0
GSOP	631,000.00	600,000.00	800,000.00	600,000.00	631,000.00	600,000.00	800,000.00	600,000.00

District Development Facility	2,054,489.00	3,059,489.00	3,100,000.00	2,710,000.00	2,054,489.00	3,059,489.00	3,100,000.00	2,710,000.00
UNICEF	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
M – SHAP	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
PWD	77,000.00	150,000.00	400,000.00	77,000.00	77,000.00	150,000.00	400,000.00	77,000.00
CIDA	103,431.00	250,000.00	340,000.00	160,000.00	103,431.00	250,000.00	340,000.00	160,000.00
Other Donors	2,453,317.02	5,595,907.30	5,102,275.99	2,143,570.58	2,453,317.02	5,595,907.30	5,102,275.99	2,143,570.58
Totals	14,026,864.00	18,874,475.00	21,575,250.00	11,248,075.00	14,026,864.00	18,874,475.00	21,575,250.00	11,248,075.00

5.1.0 Strategies for Mobilizing Funds

The strategies for mobilizing the needed funds will include;

- ❖ Intensify the collection of Internally Generated Funds through the erection of revenue check points, formation of municipal tax force, regularly updates of the revenue database, valuation of all landed property, operationalization of Zonal councils and ceding some revenue to them for collection.
- ❖ Identification of prospective donors and designing development proposals.

5.1.2 Financial Control Mechanisms

The controls mechanisms will include limiting expenditure to only items duly planned and budgeted for during the planning period with the exceptions of the expenditure on emergency situations. Again, financial expenditure shall be guided and reviewed by the Internal Audit Unit of the Assembly. Section 16(3and 4) of the Internal Audit Agency Act, and Audit Service Act 2000 (Act 584) mandate them to verify and audit the financial statements and transactions of the Assembly. Audit criteria, norms and standards are derived from the sources as Public Financial Management Act, 2016, Financial Administration Regulations, Internal Audit Agency Act, Public Procurement Act and Financial Memoranda.

There will be a quarterly Internal Audit Reports as well as annual accountability platforms where the Assembly expenditure will be presented to the general public for discussion.

CHAPTER SIX

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR 2018-2021

5.1 Introduction

The Annual Action Plans for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are presented on the matrix below. The location of the programmes/activities, the output indicators, quarterly implementation schedule, the indicative budget, the lead as well as collaborating implementing agency are contained in the matrix.

Table 15: Annual Action Plan for 2018

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IG F	Don or	Lead	Collab.
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop and execute Capacity building programmes in the area of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Capacity Building programs developed and executed					50000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders	Municipal wide		Broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholder					20000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities

					s carried out									
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop proper layout plans and the acquisition of satellite images specifically for Oil and Gas activities.	Municipal wide		Lay out plans developed and satellite images acquired				70000				MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop bye-laws for strict compliance in the area of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Bye-laws developed and enforced				10000				MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Establish Oil and Gas grievance complain units in the municipality	Deba, Kindege, Latinkpa and Makango		Oil and Gas grievance complain units established				5000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop a well define communication strategy to addressing issues of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Well defined communication strategy fully developed				40000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide adequate engineered landfill sites and waste water	Municipal wide		Engineered landfill sites and waste treatment				100000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities, EPA

		treatment plants			plans provided								
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide education on proper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Municipal wide		Education on proper disposal of solid and liquid waste fully provided and are in used				5000			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in	Municipal wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources				25,000.00			MA	GNPC/NGOs/Traditional Authorities

		participatory Oil and Gas and natural resources governance systems			governance systems								
Environmenta l Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Enforce National and Municipal Environment al Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations on Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		National and Municipal environme ntal Bye- Laws enforced				2,500.00			MA	GNPC/NGO s/Traditional Authorities
Environmenta l Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out public campaigns on Oil and Gas and	Municipal wide		public campaign carried out				2,125.00			MA	NCCE/NGO s

		environmental protection											
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves during Oil and Gas exploration	Municipal wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected				1,500.00			MA	NGOs/ Traditional Authorities, EPA
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and Regulate activities of Oil and Gas and others such as Sand winners, Coal charring and chain	Municipal wide		Activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored and regulated				2,500.00			MA	Traditional Authorities NGOs, GNPC, EPA

		saw operators												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural resources with much more emphasis on Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Communities sensitized on natural resources usage					7,500.00			MA	NCCE/NGOs
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers on Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Community disaster volunteers on Oil and Gas identified and trained					10,000.00			NAD MO	MA/NGOs

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability issues on Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Public awareness creation carried out					10,000.00			NAD MO	MA/NGOs/N CCE/ISD
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Facilitate the extension of electricity from the national grid to 10 No. Oil and Gas affected communities	Municipal wide		Extension of electricity to 30 No. communities facilitated					500,000.00			MA	MoE/Energy Commission/ GRIDco /VRA

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct 3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with Ancillary facilities in the Oil and Gas affected communities	Municipal wide		3 unit 10 No. classroom blocks with ancillary facilities constructed					400,000.00			MA and GNP C	GES and Ministry of Energy
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide 25 No. bore-holes in selected Oil and Gas communities	Municipal wide		20 No. boreholes provided					125,000.00			MA	CWSA
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct 4 No. CHPS in selected Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		4 No. CHPS compounds constructed					200,000.00			MA	GHS

		affected communities												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct 100km road network to augment the work of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		100km road network constructed					200000			MA	GNPC/ FEEDER ROADS

Table 16: Annual Action Plan for 2019

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Base line	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IG F	Do nor	Lead	Collab.
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders	Municipal wide		Broad consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders carried out					5000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop and execute Capacity building programmes	Deba, Kidenge, Latinkpa and Makango		Capacity building programs developed and execute					50000			MA	GNPC

		in the area of Oil and Gas												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Establish Oil and Gas grievance complain units in the municipality	Municipal Wide		Oil and Gas grievance complain units established				5000			MA	GNPC	
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop a well-defined communication strategy to addressing issues of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Well defined communication strategy on Oil and Gas fully developed and is in used				10000			MA	GNPC	
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop financial proposals for	Municipal wide		Financial proposals for support in the				40000			MA	GNPC	

		Oil and Gas development programmes			Oil and Gas sector fully developed and implemented									
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide adequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	Municipal wide		Adequate engineered landfill sites and waste treatment plants provided				50000			MA	GNPC	
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Minimize and regulate the incidence of environmental degradation	Municipal wide		Incidence of environmental degradation highly minimized and regulated				12000			MA	GNPC	

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Support the establishment and afforestation work in the Oil and Gas enclave	Municipal wide		forest reserves established and developed					45,000.00			MA and GNP C	Forestry, Ministry of Energy and Community members
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources	Municipal wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems					3,750.00			MA	ACs

		governance systems (Oil and Gas)											
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Enforce National and Municipal Environmental Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations especially in the area of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		National and District environmental Bye-Laws enforced				2,500.00			MA	ZCs, community members
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out public campaigns on environmental protection	Municipal wide		public campaign carried out				2,125.00			MA	GNPC

		in the area of Oil and Gas												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves during Oil and Gas exploration work of both onshore and offshore activities	Municipa l wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected					1,500.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and Regulate activities on Oil and Gas	Municipa l wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw					2,500.00			MA	GNPC

		and others such as Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators			operators monitored and regulated									
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Educate all communities on sustainable use of natural resources(Oil and Gas)	Municipal wide		Communities sensitized on natural resources usage					7,500.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen in	Municipal wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated					3,750.00			MA	Zonl council and community

		the Oil and Gas enclave											members
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Sensitize communities on the dangers of Oil and Gas onshore and offshore activities	Municipal wide		communities sensitized				8,000.00			NAD MO	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers on Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained				2,500.00			NAD MO	GNPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Organize Oil and Gas capacity building training programmes	Municipal wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff				2,000.00			NADMO	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	Municipal wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on				5,000.00			NADMO	NFS
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct 200km road network to augment the work of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		200km road network constructed				100,000			Urban Roads/MA	GNPC

Table 17: Annual Action Plan for 2020

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	I G F	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders	Municipal wide		Broad consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders carried out					5000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop and execute Capacity building programmes	Deba, Kidenge, Latinkpa and Makango		Capacity building programs developed and execute					20000			MA	GNPC

		in the area of Oil and Gas												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop financial proposals for Oil and Gas development programmes	Municipal wide		Financial proposals for support in the Oil and Gas sector fully developed and implemented					20000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide adequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	Municipal wide		Adequate engineered landfill sites and waste treatment plants provided					50000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Minimize and regulate the incidence of	Municipal wide		Incidence of environmental degradation					50000			MA	GNPC

	and management	environmental degradation			highly minimized and regulated								
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Support the establishment and afforestation work in the Oil and Gas enclave	Municipal wide		forest reserves established and developed				45,000.00			MA and GNP C	Forestry, Ministry of Energy and Community members
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources governance	Municipal wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participatory natural resources governance systems				3,750.00			MA	ACs

		systems (Oil and Gas)												
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Enforce National and Municipal Environmental Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations especially in the area of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		National and District environmental Bye-Laws enforced					2,500.00			MA	ACs
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Carry out public campaigns on environmental protection in the area of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		public campaign carried out					2,125.00			MA	GNPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves during Oil and Gas exploration work of both onshore and offshore activities	Municipal wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected				1,500.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and Regulate activities on Oil and Gas and others such as Sand winners, Coal charring and	Municipal wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators monitored and regulated				2,500.00			MA	GNPC

		chain saw operators											
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify Education in all communities on sustainable use of natural resources(Oil and Gas)	Municipal wide		Communities sensitized on natural resources usage				7,500.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen in the Oil and Gas enclave	Municipal wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated				3,750.00			MA	Community

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify Sensitization work in communities on the dangers of Oil and Gas onshore and offshore activities	Municipal wide		communities sensitized					8,000.00			NAD MO	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Organize Oil and Gas capacity building training programmes	Municipal wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff					2,000.00			NAD MO	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns	Municipal wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on					5,000.00			NAD MO	NFS

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construct 50km road network to augment the work of Oil and Gas	Municipal wide		50km road network constructed				90000			Urban roads	GNPC/M A
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Table 18: Annual Action Plan for 2021

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021														
STRATEGIC GOAL(3): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicator	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab.
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Continue to Carry out broad consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders	Municipal wide		Broad consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders carried out					5,000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop and execute Capacity	Deba, Kidenge, Latinkpa		Capacity building programs					20,000			MA	GNPC

		building programmes in the area of Oil and Gas	and Makango		developed and execute									
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Strengthen the work of the Oil and Gas grievance complain units in the municipality if established	Municipal Wide		Oil and Gas grievance complain units established				5,000				MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Update the communication strategy to addressing issues of Oil	Municipal wide		Well defined communication strategy on Oil and Gas fully				10,000				MA	GNPC

		and Gas if established			developed and is in used										
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop financial proposals for Oil and Gas development programmes	Municipal wide		Financial proposals for support in the Oil and Gas sector fully developed and implemented					50,000				MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Provide adequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	Municipal wide		Adequate engineered landfill sites and waste treatment plants provided					70,000				MA	GNPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Continue to Minimize and regulate the incidence of environmental degradation	Municipal wide		Incidence of environmental degradation highly minimized and regulated				70,000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Support the establishment and afforestation work in the Oil and Gas enclave Municipal wide	Municipal wide		forest reserves established and developed				45,000.00			MA and GNPC	Forestry, Ministry of Energy and Community members

Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Build the capacity & support communities and Traditional Authorities in participatory natural resources governance systems (Oil and Gas) Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Local Authorities capacity built in participator y natural resources governance systems				3,750.00			MA	ACs
Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Enforce National and Municipal Environment	Municipal wide		National and District environment				2,500.00			MA	ACs

		al Relevant Bye-laws and Regulations especially in the area of Oil and Gas Municipal wide			al Bye-Laws enforced									
Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify public campaigns on environmental protection in the area of Oil and Gas Municipal wide	Municipal wide		public campaign carried out				2,125.00				MA	GNPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Continue to Protect established sacred groves and forest reserves during Oil and Gas exploration work of both onshore and offshore activities Municipal wide	Municipal wide		established sacred groves and forest reserves protected				1,500.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and Regulate activities on Oil and Gas and others	Municipal wide		activities of charcoal burning and chain saw operators				2,500.00			MA	GNPC

		such as Sand winners, Coal charring and chain saw operators Municipal wide			monitored and regulated								
Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify Education in all communities on sustainable use of natural resources(Oil and Gas) Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Communitie s sensitized on natural resources usage				7,500.00			MA	GNPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Monitor and regulate the activities of Fulani herdsmen in the Oil and Gas enclave Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Activities of Fulani herdsmen regulated					3,750.00			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Intensify Sensitization communities on the dangers of Oil and Gas onshore and offshore activities Municipal wide	Municipal wide		communities sensitized					8,000.00			NADMO	GNPC/MA

Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Identify and train community disaster volunteers on Oil and Gas Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Community disaster volunteers identified and trained				2,500.00			NADMO	GNPC/ MA
Environment al Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Organize Oil and Gas capacity building training programmes Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Capacity building organized for NADMO staff				2,000.00			NADMO	MA/G NPC

Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Embark on anti-bush burning campaigns Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Anti-bush fire campaign embarked on				5,000.00			NADMO	NFS
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Construction of 50km road network Municipal wide			50km road network constructed				90,000			MA	GNPC
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and management	Develop and implement compensation and resettlement plan package to the affected communities and people Municipal wide	Municipal wide		Compensation package and resettlement plan developed and implemented				500,000			MA	GNPC

5.2 Linking the Composite Budget with the Plan

To ensure that the budgets of the municipality are based on the prioritized programmes and projects, as well as to ensuring coherence between the plan and budget, the environmental management programme is linked to the plan in the following time series. That is, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 annual action plans.

Table 19: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2018

Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
Environmental Management	1,061,125

Table 20: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2019

Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
Environmental Management	358,125

Table 21: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2020

Programme Area	Budget (GHS)
Environmental Management	25,000

Table 22: Summary of Annual Action Plan Budget for 2021

Programme Areas	Budget (GHS)
Environmental Management	906,125
GRAND TOTAL	2,350,375

CHAPTER SEVEN

DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

The communication strategy of the Oil and Gas is intended to inform and create awareness on the plan. The dissemination of the plan will enhance effective resource mobilization and for mobilizing the needed social support for sustainability of the programmes and projects. The strategies are therefore developed to encourage dialogue and to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of Oil and Gas exploration and the related services.

The plan would be disseminated with the objectives of promoting the stakeholder participation and commitment to the plan. It is also intended to serve as a means to solicit for support in terms of funding, logistic, and human resources for effective implementation of the plan.

The Municipal Assembly has therefore adopted a number of strategies to promote dialogue and eliciting information from the public regarding the implementation of Oil and Gas planned programmes and activities.

Table 23: Communication Strategy Matrix on Oil and Gas Development

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Stakeholders' meetings on draft plan	Awareness created about the Oil and Gas draft plan 2018-2021 and the various stakeholders understand their roles in the implementation of the Plan	GNPC, the Municipal Assembly, Community Members, Traditional Authorities, Opinion Leaders Assemblymen and Unit Committees	Community Durbars	10 th -20 th February-2019	MPCU, GNPC, Information Department,
Organize public hearing on the draft Oil and	To solicit community	Community members	Meetings at Area Council Level	5 th -19 th March, 2019	MPCU

Gas Annual Action Plan	inputs into the plan	Assembly members Unit Committees			
Present Oil and Gas Plan 2018-2021 at the municipal level for adoption	For adoption of the plan	Assembly members, CBOs/NGOs Government, Departments and Agency	General Assembly Meeting	21 st -22 nd January 2019	MPCU
Develop a pocket sized of the Oil and Gas Plan	Marketing the Plan	Community, Municipal, Regional and National levels stakeholders	Print many copies for distribution	2 nd -20 th April, 2019	MPCU
Put the Plan into the Assembly website	Increase Funds Opportunities for the Planned Activities	Donors and External Stakeholders	Website	12 th March, 2018	MPCU
Organize quarterly review meetings on the progress of the plan	Reporting on Progress of the Implementation of Oil and Gas plan	Community, and Regional Stakeholders	Quarterly Meetings	March, June, September and December every year	MPCU

CHAPTER EIGHT

EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT WITH AN EVALUATION FRAMEWORK/MATRIX

Evaluation may be defined as the process of making judgments about a policy, programme or project, before, on-going or completed based on systematic and objective collection and analysis of data and information relative to such issues as effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, sustainability and impact for its stakeholders.

8.1 Steps to conducting the evaluation

The table below provides a step by step process on how to conduct an evaluation. The steps are therefore guided and may not necessarily be followed in the sequential order as presented below.

Table 24: Steps to conducting the evaluation

Steps	What is required
1	Review the policy, programme or project documents
2	Assess the need for an evaluation
3	Define the purpose of the evaluation
4	Identify and analyze the stakeholders
5	Develop the evaluation questions
6	Determine the type and scope of the evaluation
7	Decide on the evaluation design and methods
8	Prepare the evaluation work plan and budget
9	Prepare a follow-up and utilization action plan
10	Prepare the evaluation Terms of Reference (TOR)
11	Recruit the evaluator i.e an individual consultant, a team or firm
12	Determine data requirements and sources
13	Select data analysis methods
14	Determine the reports to generate
15	Formulate dissemination and communication strategy

8.2 Evaluation Matrix

The evaluation matrix is a table of the evaluation work plan. All the components in the evaluation matrix are interrelated and aids in developing the most appropriate work plan for conducting an evaluation. The matrix usage is flexibly as new column(s) for the example sampling methods, gender ration among others can be added when necessary. The evaluation matrix is a concrete translation of the TOR into key issues of the evaluation, the main questions and sub-questions that must be addressed and the indicators and methods to be used for Data collection and analysis. The table below presents an evaluation framework or matrix.

Table 25: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Basis for Judgment	Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub Questions				
Relevance						
Efficiency						
Effectiveness						
Impact						
Sustainability						
Others						

CHAPTER NINE

PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENT

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) is defined as a process where primary stakeholders actively participate in tracking progress towards the achievement of self-selected or jointly agreed results to draw actionable conclusions. The PM&E is based on the premise that programmes and projects have multiple stakeholders who have different perspectives as to what constitutes programme success and failures.

To be able to recognize the importance of local knowledge in promoting successful community development planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, the PM&E methods to be used in the Oil and Gas sector include:

- ❖ Participatory Rural Appraisal
- ❖ Self-esteem, Association, Resourcefulness, Action Planning and Responsibility (SARAR)
- ❖ Citizen Report Card
- ❖ Community Score Card
- ❖ Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys

Table 26: Steps to Conducting PM&E

Steps	What is required
1	Identify who should be involved
2	Clarify expectations
3	Determine objectives and indicators
4	Define the priorities
5	Collect the Data
6	Analyze the Data and decide on actions to be taken
7	Agreed on how the findings are to be used and by whom